

Transitions in Hanoi's Vegetable Food Environment: Insights from Systems Thinking and Leverage Points

Thi Thu Giang Luu^{1*}, Simone Kathrin Kriesemer¹, Cory Whitney^{1,2}

¹ Department of Horticultural Sciences, Institute of Crop Science and Resource Conservation, University of Bonn

² Center for Development Research, University of Bonn

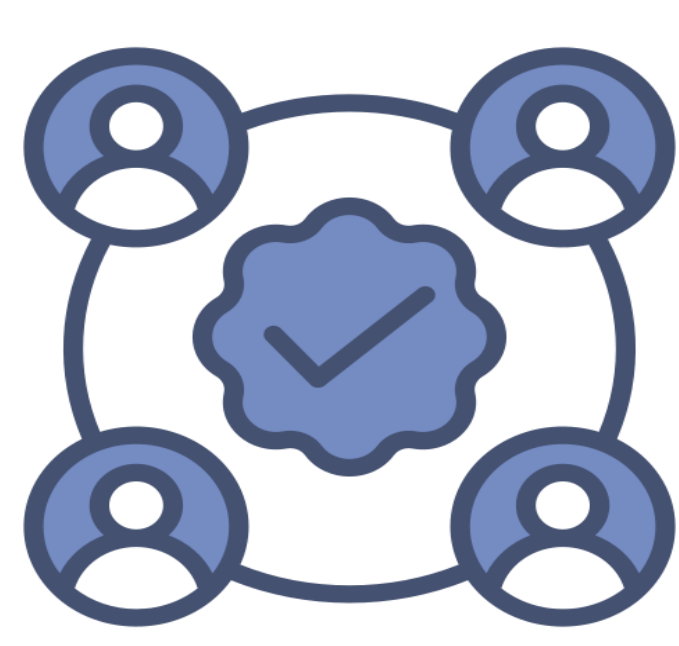
Development challenges

- Urban food environments have undergone drastic transitions in emerging economies
- Interventions struggle with system complexity => unintended consequences

Research Questions

- What characterizes the transition of Hanoi's vegetable food environment?
- What could drive the shift toward health promotion and sustainable impacts for all?

Methods



Systematic literature review (n=90)

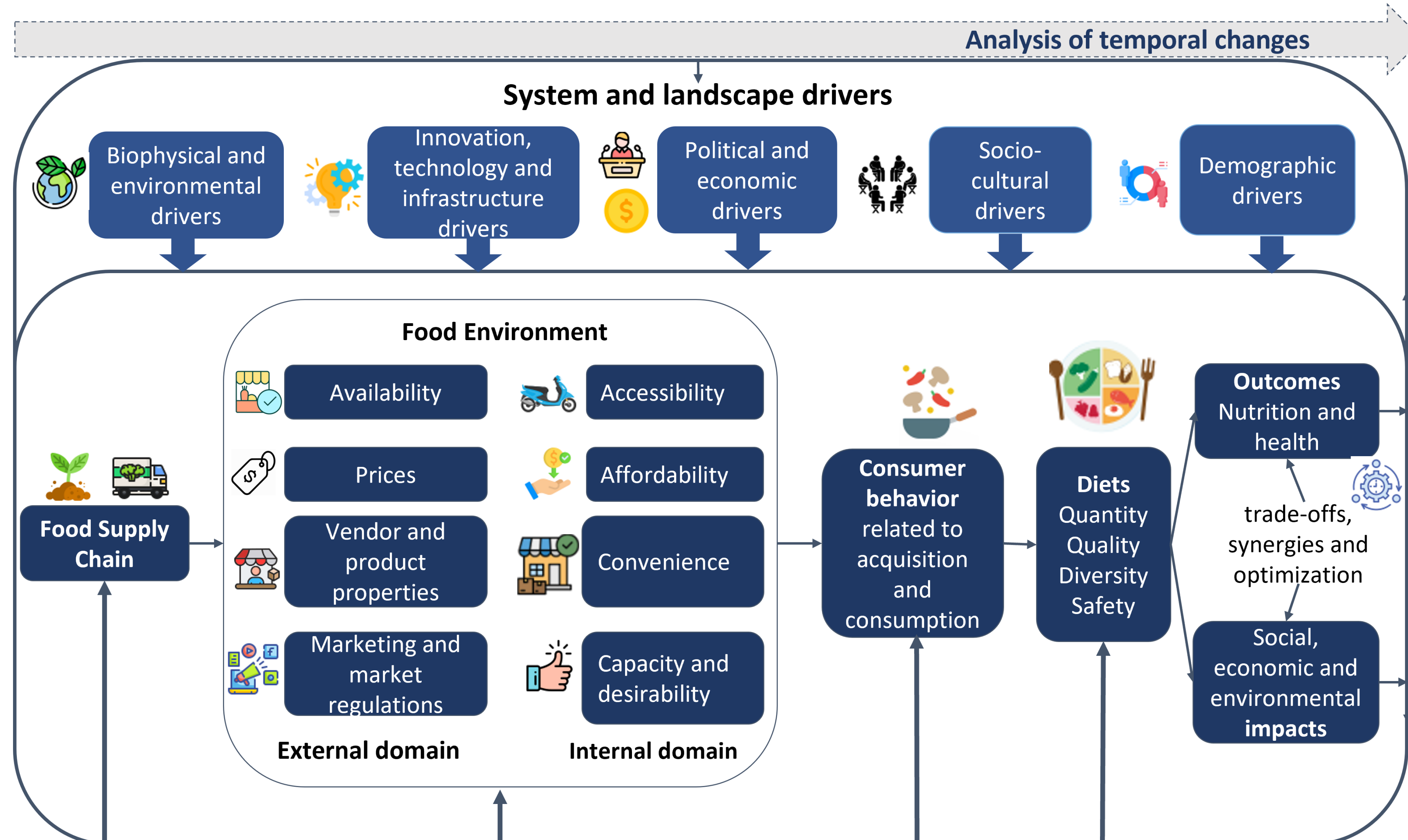
Expert consultation (n=10)

Discussion and conclusions

- Using food environment framework helps reveal insights but still overlooks stakeholder aspects
- Literature emphasizes deep leverage points
- Assessing leverage point impacts is essential

Results

Analytical framework 'food environment' within the 'food system'



Adapted from HPLE (2017), Turner et al. (2018), Marschall et al. (2021), and Bene et al. 2024

Food environment transitions in Hanoi



Improved food security | Improved governance | Diversity

Food safety? | Pesticide Dependence | Waste | Exclusion

Overweight and Obesity | Food and Plastic

Leverage points

Leverage point framework

Parameters (4)

Sugar limiting policies (e.g. tax)

Feedback (9)

Improve urban and green space design for physical and mental health

Design (8)

Open monitoring (e.g. on food safety) to enhance transparency and adaptability

Intent (9)

Realize the trade-offs and optimize health, socio-economic and environmental goals

