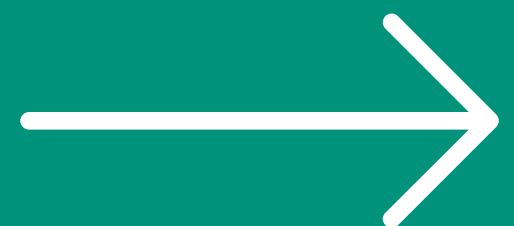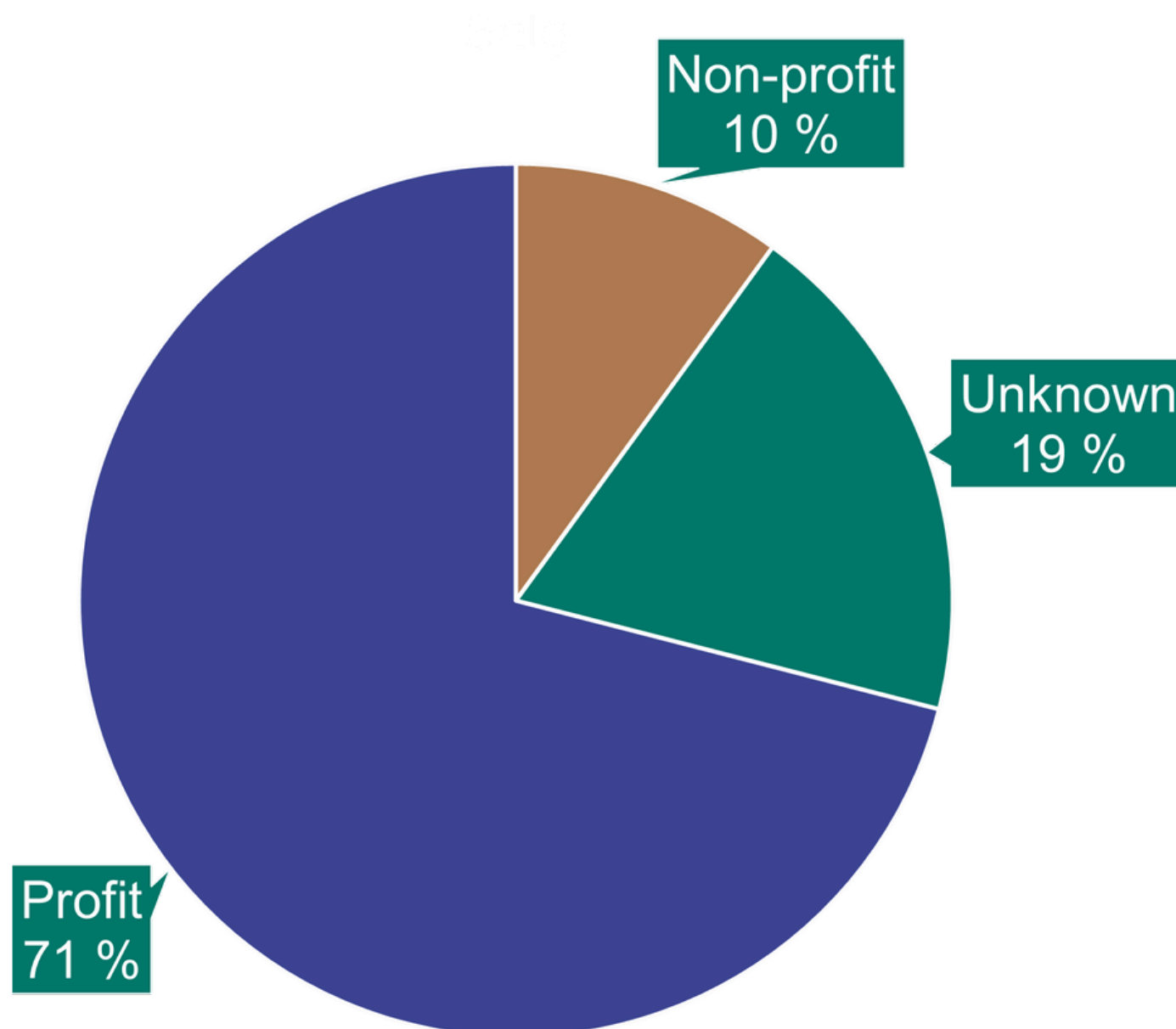# What are common traits or differences in food and mobility apps and platforms in the countries studied?

Our findings reveal that most of the countries' food and mobility platforms are **profit-oriented and target individual consumers or households.**

Non-profit
10 %

Unknown
19 %

Profit
71 %

This highlights the commercial viability of sustainable consumption but also prompts questions about its broader reach.

Turkey and Norway primarily have platforms connecting users to local foods

Sweden has almost an even number of platforms connecting users to surplus and local food

Japan and the US, primarily have surplus food platforms

DiSCo

Digital Infrastructures for Sustainable Consumption:
Redirecting, Reorganizing, Reducing and Reimaging Consumption