

## Supporting Local Food Policy to Create Sustainable Access to Healthy Food July 30, 2014 2:00 pm Eastern

- Anne Palmer, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future
- Mark Winne, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future

Thai Ha-Ngoc, Henry P. Kendall Foundation Jeff Usher, Kansas Health Foundation

#### Johns норкіns Center for a Lívable Future



## **Food Policy Networks: Creating Opportunities**

Greenhouse gas (646-) emissions from food animal production Siteric fermentation Manure incuagement Ipplication of synthetic fertilizers

Impacts to rural communities

Contaminated waterways

- -nitrates
- heavy meta
- -pesticides
- autibiotics
- hormonez

Environment

Diet-Food Whiteson

## to Strengthen Food Systems

- climate change



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Anne Palmer, Program Director Mark Winne, Senior Advisor Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future July 30, 2014



### **Center for a Livable Future** 1. Programs Food Production and Public Health Food System Sustainability and Public Health Food System Policy Program Food Communities and Public Health Baltimore Food & Faith Project Meatless Mondays Food Policy Networks Community Food Assessments Maryland Food System Map 2. Research - FPC, food waste, aquaponics, etc. Education - doctoral fellows, certificate in FS, curriculum 3. development 4. Communication and outreach



Major sources of Greenhouse gas (GHE-) emissions from fouel animal production."

- Growing interest in issues related to food
- environmental sustainability, diet-related disease, antihunger, loss of farmland, economic development + inertia at federal level

Why now?

- Natl survey on FPCs, follow-up qualitative study
- FPN launched in February 2013

Mission: improve the capacity of new and existing food policy councils and similar organizations to effectively advance food system policies.

Endustrial Food Animal Production (IFAD) - Amandrostad production

Generates large quantities of animal worste, harbors poth<u>agen</u>e, chemical contaminants

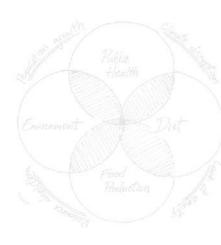
### Johns норкіns Center for a Lívable Future



- **Food Policy Network Resources**
- Listserv with over 700 members
- Food Policy Council directory; updated annually July/August 2014
- 194 listed in 2013; (~250 known)
  - 55 local FPCs
  - 59 county FPCs
  - 21 that selected both local/county
  - 27 state FPCs
  - 32 regional FPCs
- 71 Canadian FPCs

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Food supply chain Production Relation Relation Relation









**Skill-building Training and Workshops Chesapeake Food Policy Leadership Institute** - October 5-8, 2014 30 participants from 20 different groups Create professional network of regional food policy leaders Provide follow up technical assistance Exploring other regional networking and training opportunities incl New England & Southeast

Regional affinity networks

Generates large quantities of animal worste, harbors path<u>ogen</u>s, chemical contaminant



Major sources of Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from food animal production

- Influence government food policies, especially ones that promote justice, equity, and sustainability
- Coordinate efforts of food system stakeholders within a specified geography and jurisdiction

**Purposes of FPCs** 

- Tend to favor policies over projects, but...
- Tend not to take on the oligopolistic forces of multinational agribusiness, but...
- Conduct food assessments and prepare food plans

Industrial Food Animal Production (IFAD)

- Concentrated production

-Generates large quantities of animal coaste, harbors path<u>agen</u>es, chemical contaminants



• FPCs can be a de facto Dept. of Food

- FPCs are food system planning venues
- Membership: represent government, academia, community members, farmers and gardeners, food banks, restaurants, retailers, faith communities, etc.

**FPCs: What They Do** 

- Focus gov't functions: health, planning, econ. development, education, agriculture, social services

   on food system concerns
- FPCs are advisory: address regulations, budgeting, legislations, programs and administration

Endustrial Find Animal Production (IFAP)

Concentrated preduction

Generates large quantities of animal waste, harbors path<u>ogen</u>a, chemical contaminants



**Organizational Structure** FPCs can be created by: - State statute (Connecticut) - Local ordinance (Portland, OR) Executive order (Michigan) - Independently organized (New Mexico, Cleveland) - Non-profits (lowa) Kansas City, MO – Regional, multi-county and bistate.

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Major Sources of Greenhouse gas/GHG-) Emitsions from food animal production "

# **Food Policies and Action**

- Supermarket Development (food to the people)
- Optimizing impact of Federal nutrition programs
- Bringing EBT to farmers' markets
- Public transportation (people to the food)
- Procurement regulations that favor the purchase of locally produced food

Industrial Food Animal Production (IFAD)

Concentrated production

-Generates large quantities of animal waste, harbors pollh<u>ogen</u>s, chemical contaminants p Over & U.S. goot overweight or obese l'estrumuts fast-fact take-ceit



Major sources of Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from food animal production The chamentation

## Local & State Food Policy

- Farmland Preservation (Connecticut and Montana)
- Nutrition Rules in Schools and "rural food gap" (New Mexico)
- Improved farm economy (Michigan)
- Developing a local and sustainable food economy (Illinois)
- Comprehensive Food System Planning and Development (Food Works NYC)

Industrial Food Animal Production (IFAD)

Concentrated preduction

Generates large quantities of animal worste, harbors path<u>ogen</u>es, chemical contaminants



FPC Actions and Accomplishments

## Cleveland/Cuyahoga County FPC:

- Secured zoning changes to promote urban agriculture and raising of chickens and bees
- Expanding food businesses with city economic development funds and using city/county purchasing funds for locally grown food
- Healthy Cleveland Initiative Banning trans-fat; clash between public and private interests.

Industrial Food Animal Roduction (IFAD)

Concentrated preduction

Generates large quantities of animal worste, harbors path<u>ogen</u>es, chemical contaminants



Organizational effectiveness in a coalition-like setting determined by strength of vision and leadership, especially shared leadership

**Challenges & Lessons Learned** 

- Strong facilitation skills
- Strong internal and external communication
- Inclusivity of food system interests
- Engaging community and policymakers

Endustrial Food Animal Production (SFAD)

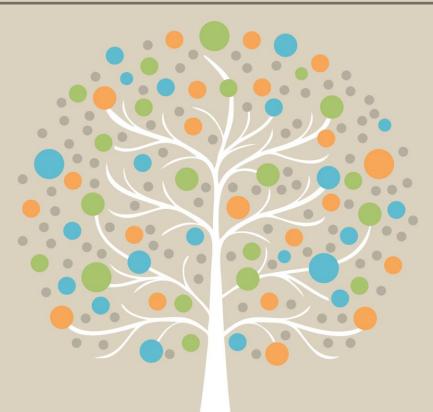
- Concentrated production

-Generates large quantities of animal waste, harbors path<u>ogen</u>s, chemical contaminants



- Challenges & Lessons Learned cont.
  Continuous need to educate FPC members, the general public & policy makers
- Community food assessment on-going enterprise; not a one-time action
- Synergy between/awareness of relationships among all levels of government
- Managing conflict and need to work for consensus; foster climate of healthy debate; evaluate and rate policy options

### HENRY P. KENDALL FOUNDATION



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### OUR VISION

# A healthy, resilient and sustainable food system for New England.

By 2060, at least half of the food consumed in New England is produced here.

How do we make our vision a reality?

# TWO STRATEGIES Regional + Groundwork

# Policy as Lever for Change

- Top down/bottom up approach for food policy work
  - Broad changes through policy implementation (e.g. City of Boston Article 89)
  - Food policy councils present opportunities for community engagement through convening and education (e.g. New Haven Food Summit)

Examples of Philanthropic Support of Food Policy

New Haven Food Policy Council



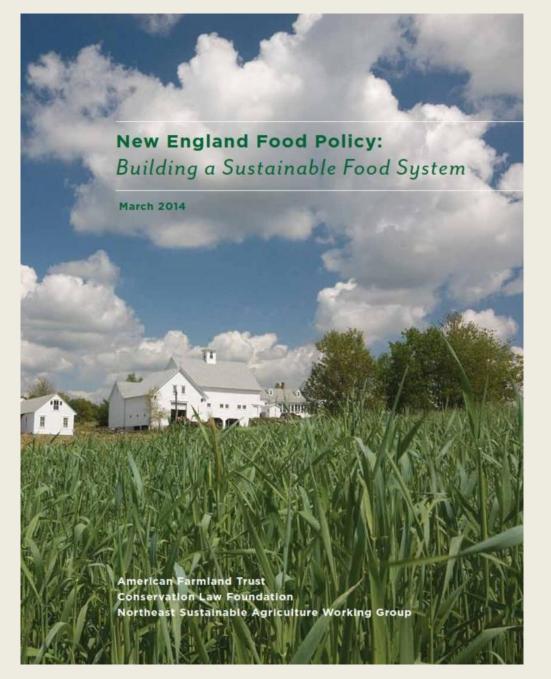


The New Haven Food Policy Council's mission is to build and maintain a food system that nourishes all people in a just and sustainable manner.

http://www.cityofnewhaven.com/Government/FoodCouncil.asp

Examples of Philanthropic Support of Food Policy

- New Haven Food Policy Council
- Springfield Food Policy Council
- Massachusetts Convergence Partnership
- New England Food Policy Report



www.newenglandfoodpolicy.org

# Opportunities

- Greatest gaps for funders to address:
  - 1. Coordination capacity
  - 2. Strategic/action planning
  - 3. Research and assessment
  - 4. Evaluation of impact and effectiveness

# Challenges

- Challenges for funders:
  - 1. Understanding the different kinds of food policy councils
  - 2. Financial sustainability of food policy councils
  - 3. Engaging and partnering with funders of other sectors and interests
  - 4. Evaluation of impact and effectiveness

### HENRY P. KENDALL FOUNDATION

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## **Supporting Local Food Policy to Create Sustainable Access to Healthy Food**

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Kansas Health Foundation

## Healthy Communities Initiative

- Build a Strong Community Leadership Team
- Provide up to \$25,000 for a year of Planning
- Require Leadership Teams to Identify & Focus on a Policy Priority by the end of the Planning year – Require a Policy Focus
- Provide up to \$75,000 over Three Years for Implementation
- Recently added \$25,000 for each community to determine their own specific TA needs



## Healthy Communities Initiative (cont.)

- Provide Technical Assistance in Four Areas:
  - Leadership Development WSU Center for Community Support and Research
  - 2. Policy Development The Public Health Law Center
  - 3. Communication KHF Consultant
  - 4. Content Expertise for Identified Policy Goals
- Require the Communities to Report on The Activities
   of the Community Change Framework



# Community Change Framework

Community Mobilization

> Environment that Supports Community Health Policies

Advocacy with Organizational Decision Makers

Educating Government Policymakers

Community

Education

Healthy Communities Initiative – Round 1 🛆 HCI – Round 2 ★

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## Food Policy Council RFP

## **Overview:**

The Kansas Health Foundation will provide funds to existing, publicly-appointed Food Policy Councils to support planning for, or implementation of, local policy strategies that would increase the access to and consumption of healthy foods and beverages.



Kansas Health Foundation Supporting Food Policy Councils Request for Proposals



#### OVERVIEW

Through this Request for Proposal (RFP), the Kansas Health Foundation (Foundation) will provide funds to existing, publicly-appointed Food Policy Councils (FPCs) to support planning for, or implementation of, local policy strategies that would increase the access to and consumption of healthy foods and beverages.





## Food Policy Council RFP

## Track 1: Assessment & Capacity Building – up to \$10,000

- Conducting food systems assessments
- Convening
- Technical assistance and training
- Attendance at national conferences and trainings for FPC members
- Assessing of publicly owned property to identify land suitable for community agricultural uses



## Food Policy Council RFP

### Track 2: Policy Implementation - up to \$40,000

- Civic engagement to inform policy implementation
- Educating the public about a recently established policy
- Purchasing equipment to implement a recently established policy
- Monitoring, enforcement and/or evaluation of a recently established policy.



## Other KHF Activity Supporting Local Food Councils

- Convened and educated Others
  - Food Hub Planning Meeting
  - Kansas Health Department Planning for Accreditation
  - Webinars
  - Rural Grocery Store Summit
  - Upcoming Built Environment and the Outdoor Summit





- Policy seems to be a bad word for some folks in Kansas
- Finding a place for food policy councils to be housed
- Making sure the local food policy councils engage multiple stakeholders on the council





- When we started Kansas had one local Food Policy Council – Now there are three and four additional communities pursuing them
- The State's Health Improvement Plan states as a performance indicator for the Goal of Increase access to healthy foods under the objective to increase local food sourcing:

By 2020, increase the number of state and local food policy councils (Baseline: 0 state, 1 local in 2011; Source: Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Food Policy Network, Food Policy Council Directory:





- More webinars on this topic?
- New topics you want to tackle or learn more about?
- Innovative work that you want to share?
- A question you want to pose to your colleagues?

## Contact us at <u>HEAL@gih.org</u>