

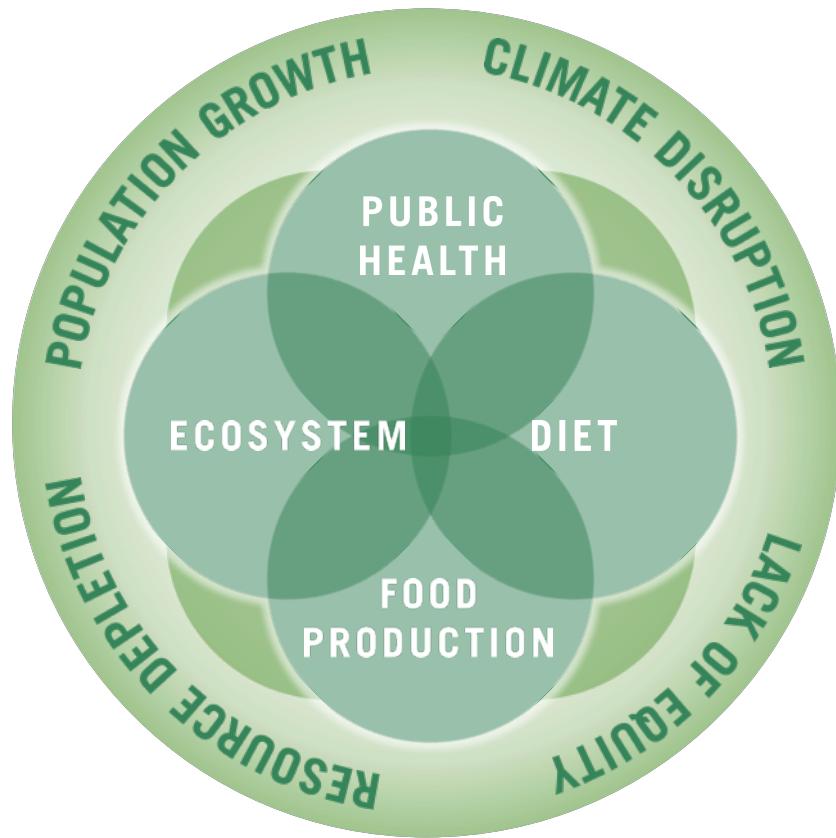
The North American Food Movements Experience

Anne Palmer
Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future
February 13, 2017
Local Food Northland



JOHNS HOPKINS
CENTER *for* A LIVABLE FUTURE

Center for a Livable Future Concept Model

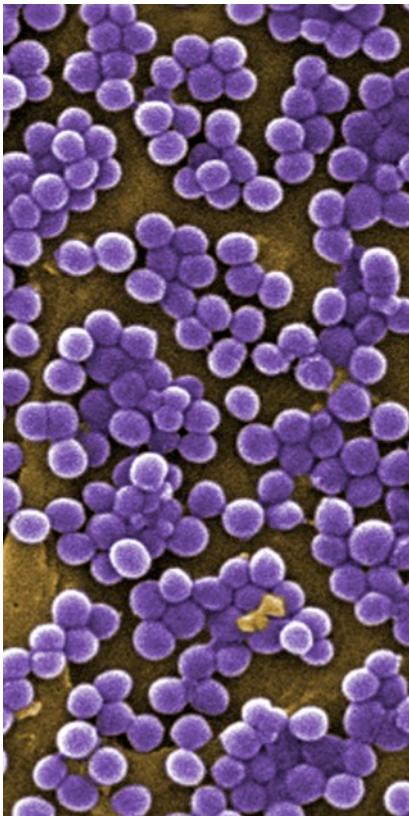


Program Areas

Food System Policy and Public Health



Food Production and Public Health



Food Communities and Public Health

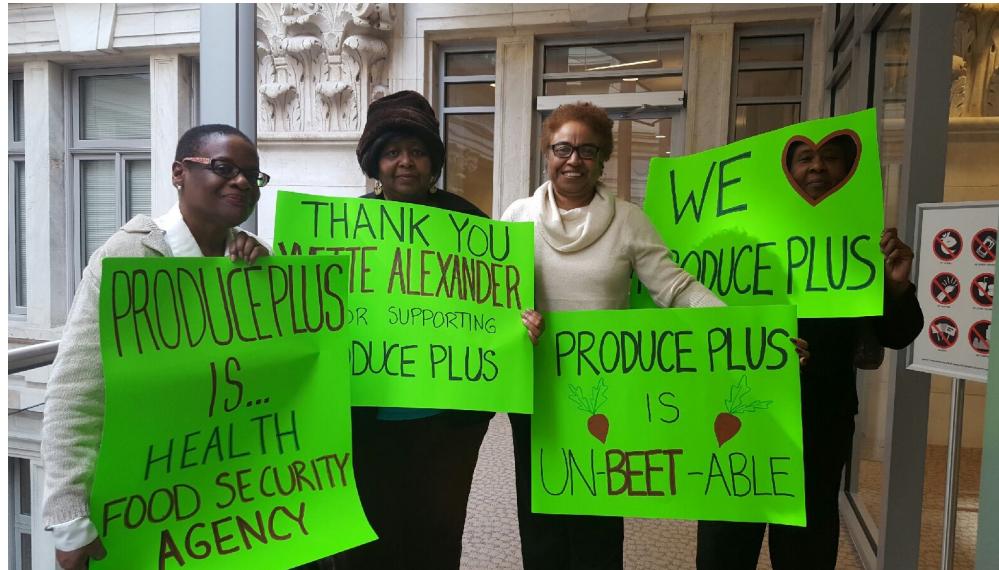


Food System Sustainability and Public Health



Food Policy Networks Available Resources

- FPN listserv – ~1300+ subscribers
- Food Policy Council Directory
- Food Policy Resource Database – +900 resources
- Quarterly Communication & Outreach activities



What happened to our food system?

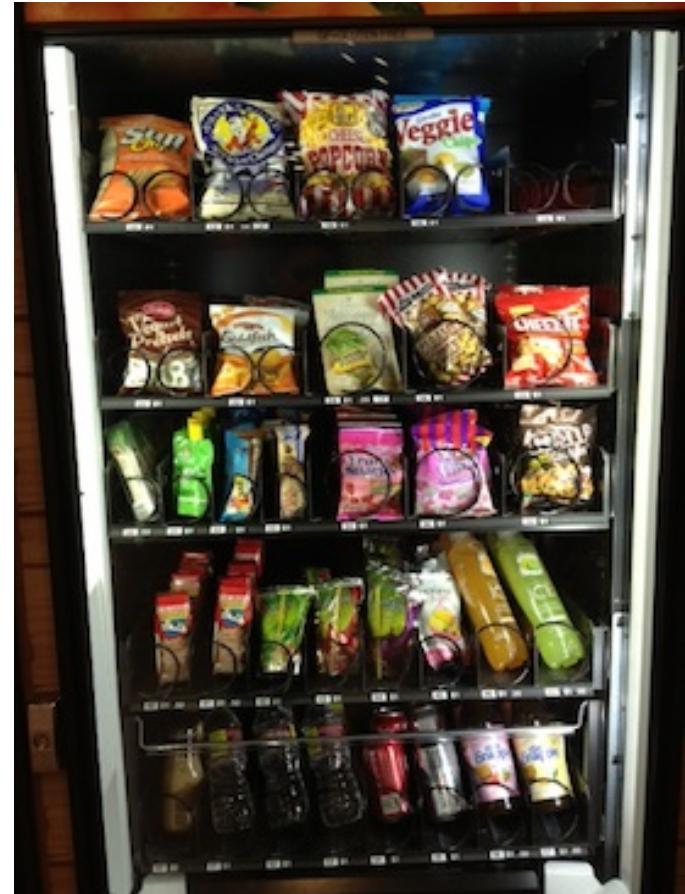
- Farmland loss, urban sprawl
- Consolidation of agriculture
- Increase in health disparities
- Climate change & sustainability
- Production method concerns
- Water
- Increase in diet related disease,
- And health disparities



What happened to our food system?



- Food everywhere
- Bigger portion size
- More processed foods
- Decreased nutrient quality



Community response=many movements

Increase in resources and activities at the community, county and state levels to respond to challenges

- Food policy councils
- Farmers markets
- Corner store conversions
- Community supported agriculture
- Community gardens
- Food retail strategies
- Smaller scale farms
(rural/peri-urban)
- Urban agriculture



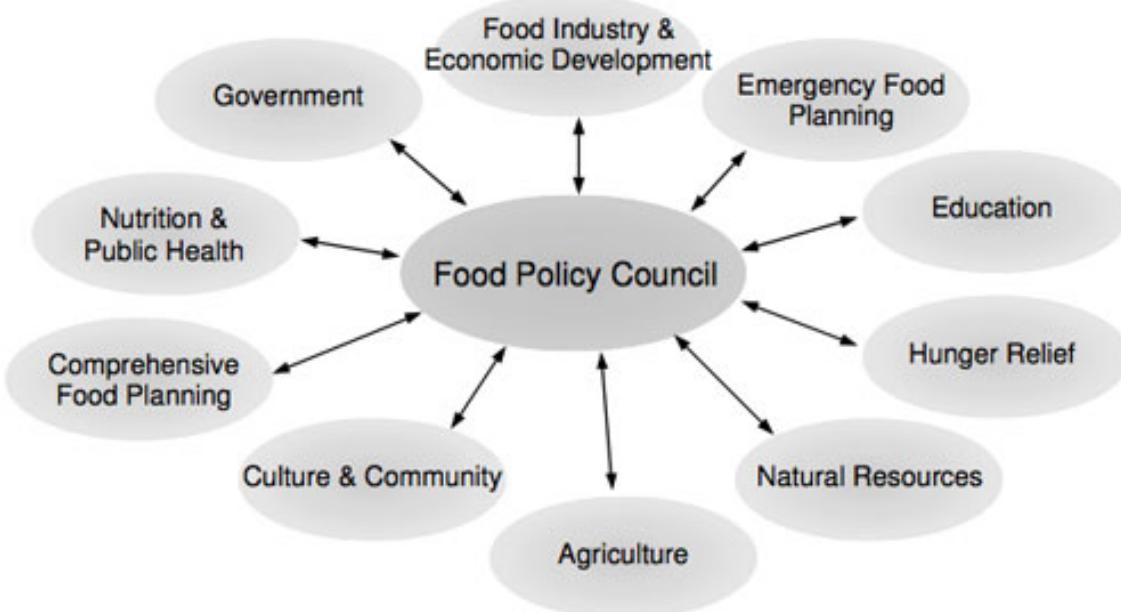
LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM



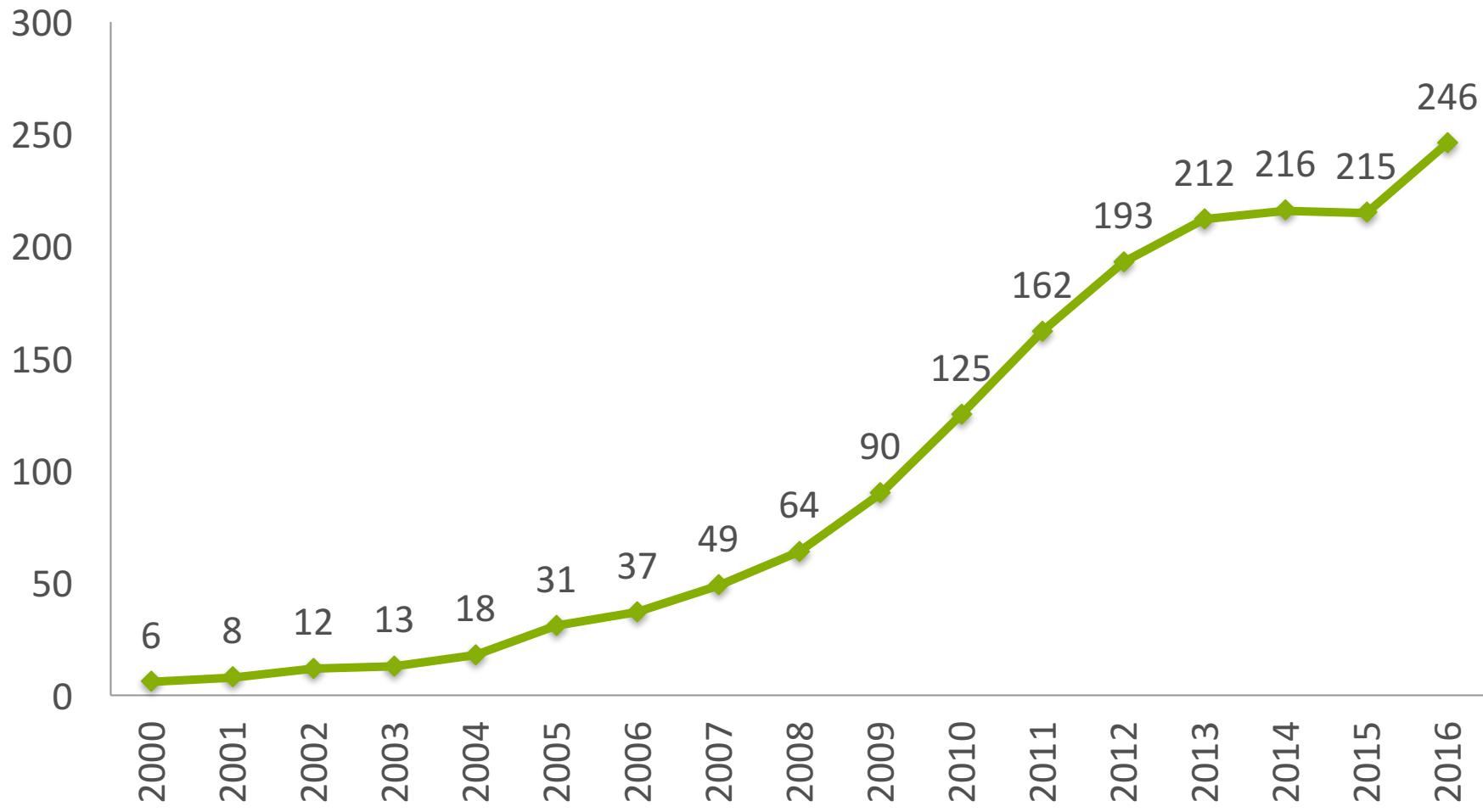
What is a Food Policy Council (FPC)?

“A group of people who come together to consult, deliberate, or make decisions.”

“A FPC may be different from a typical coalition, where members are expected to represent an organization's or interest group's point of view, and where members often have to delay decisions until they can go back to their sponsoring organizations for an okay.”

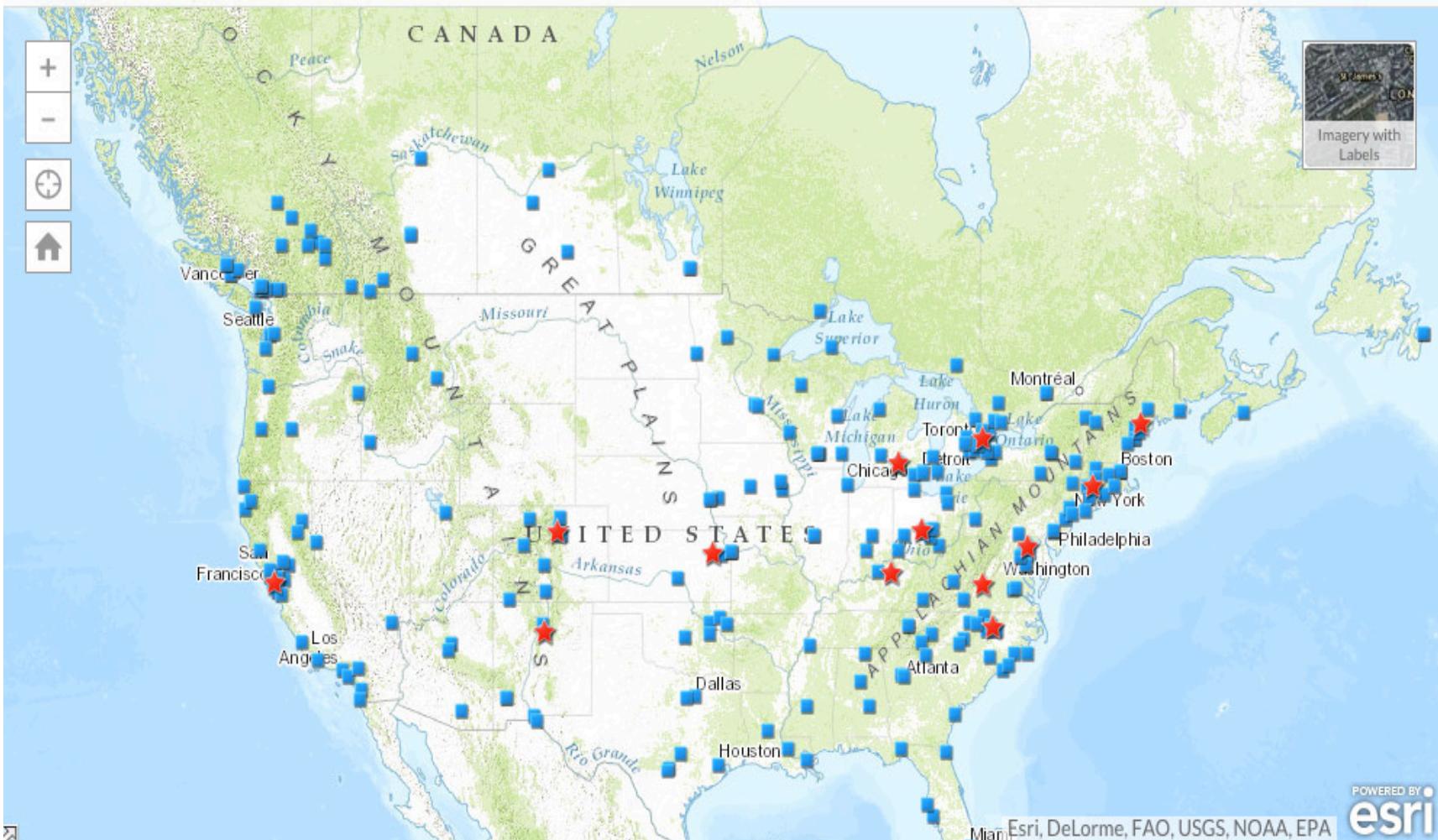


Food Policy Councils in US 2016



☰ Food Policy Council Networks Map

Zip Code, city, etc.



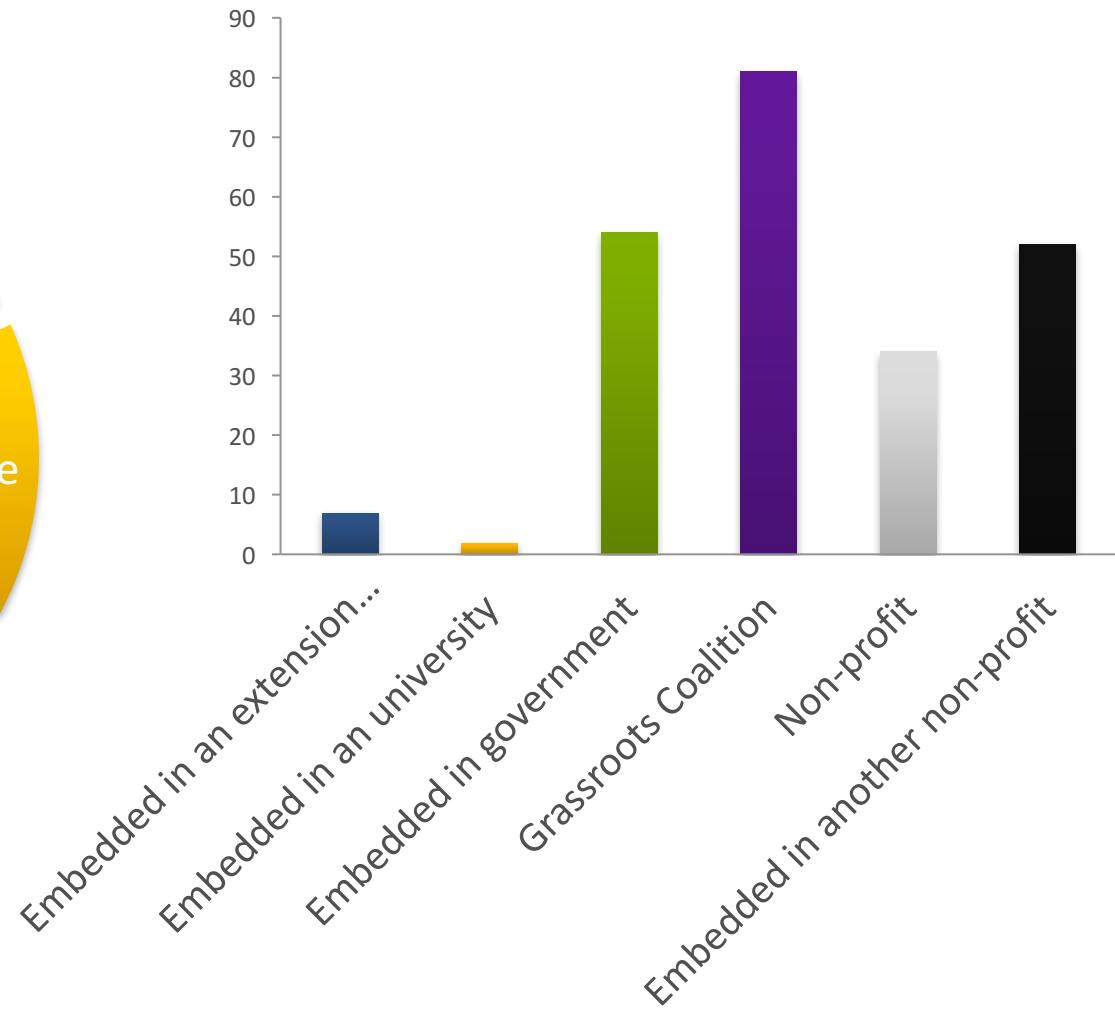
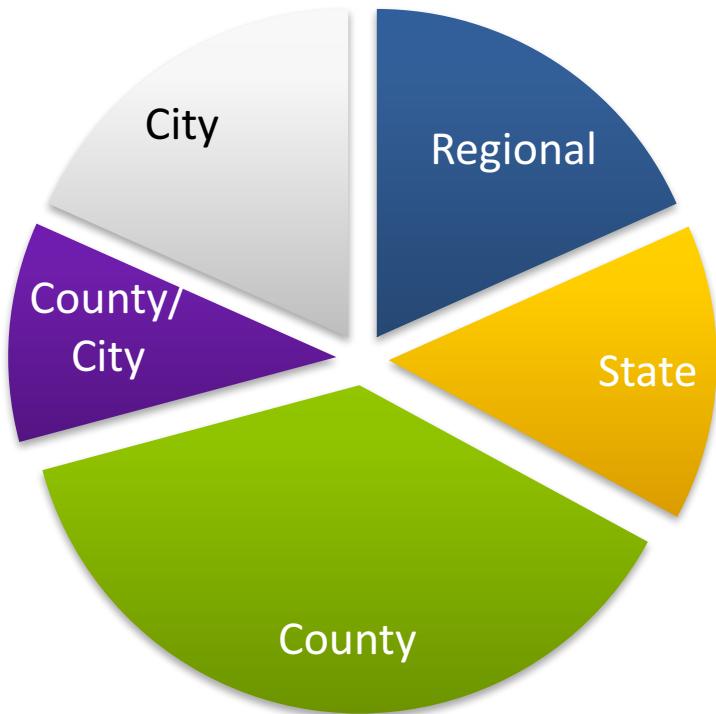
Click on the map to Launch

Center for a Livable Future (2015). *Food policy council directory, 2015 Update* [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <http://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/johns-hopkins-center-for-a-livable-future/projects/FPN/directory/index.html>

Who is Involved?

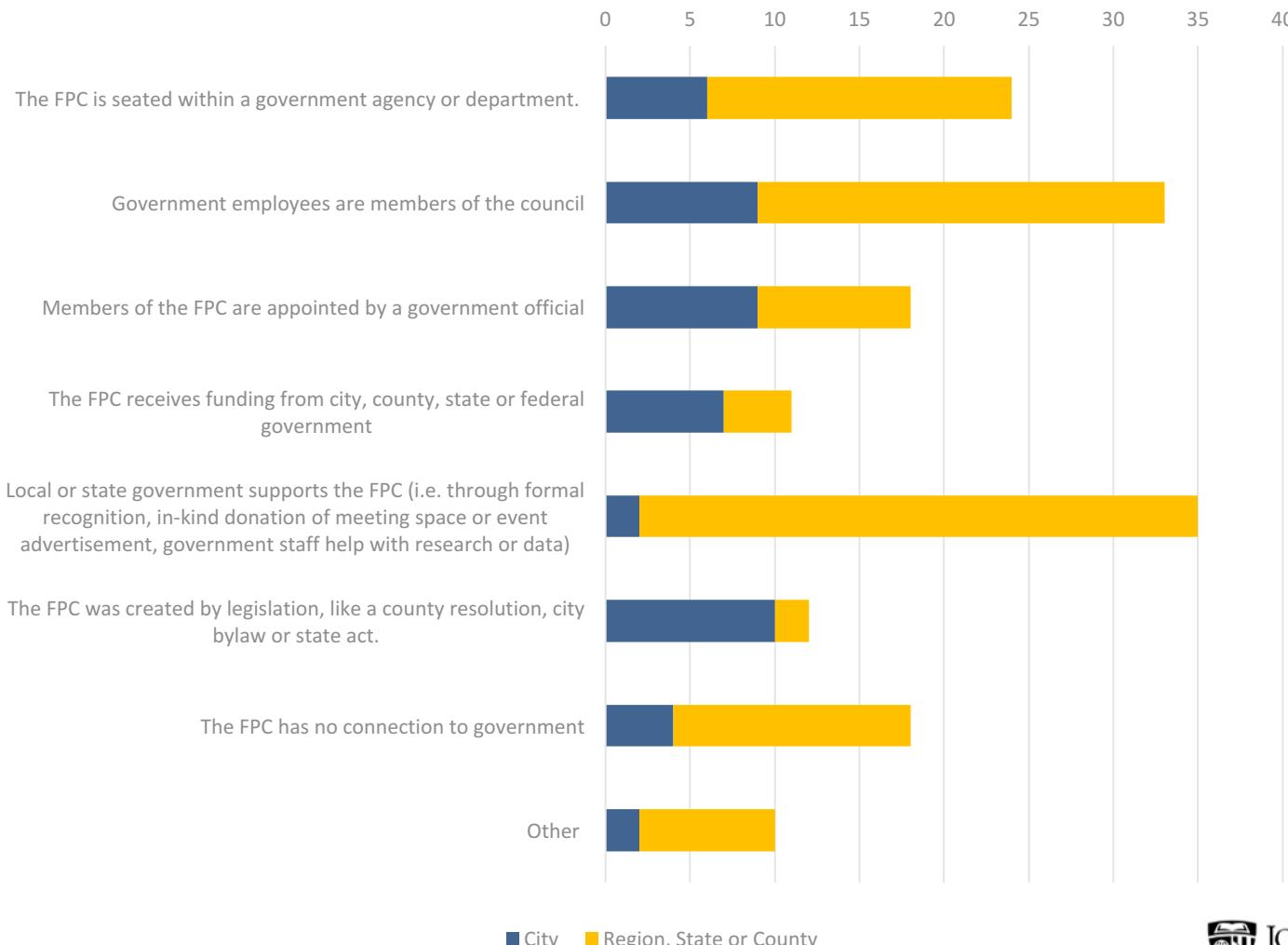


Food Policy Council Structure



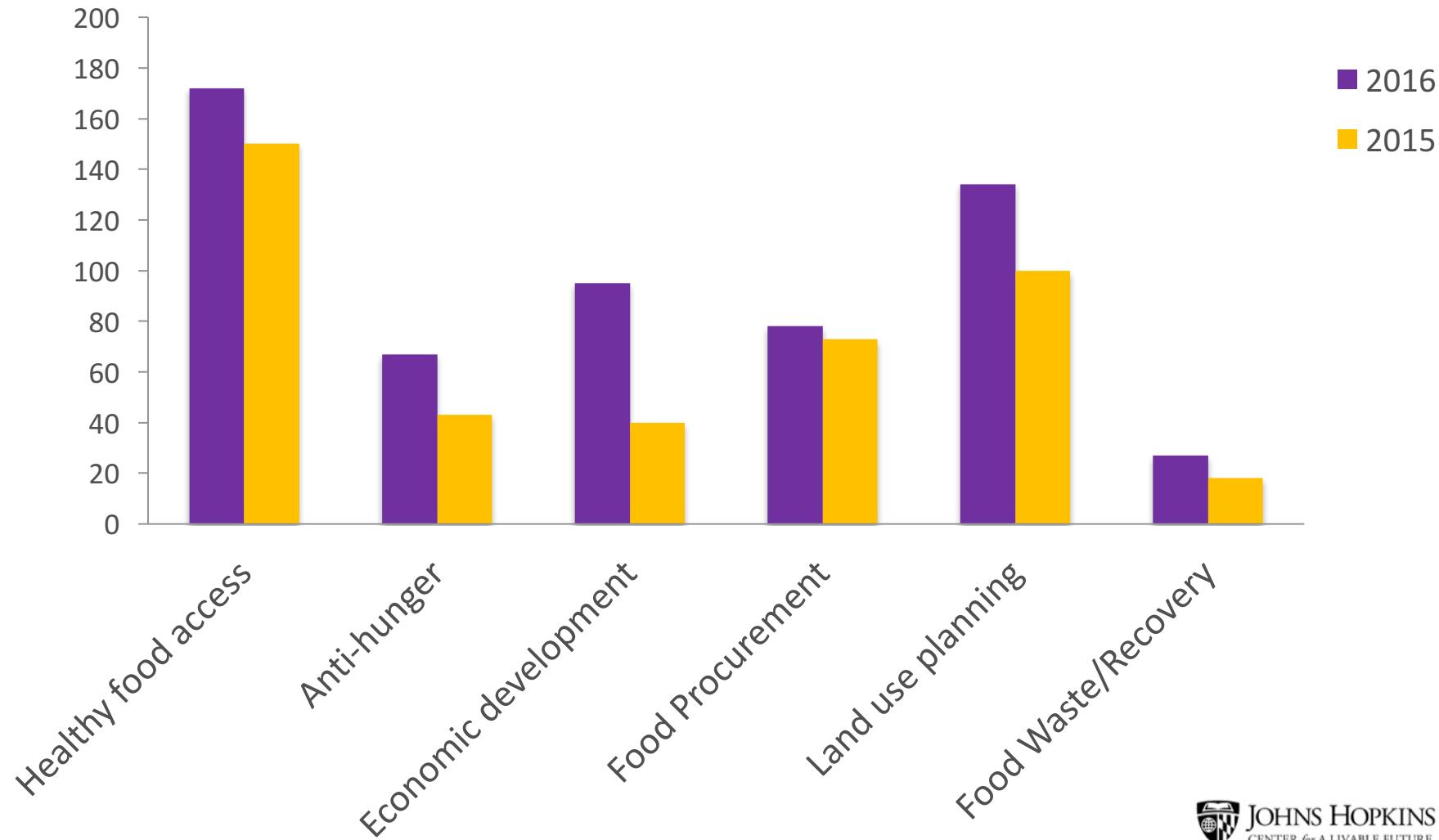
Connection with Government

Connection to Government



■ City ■ Region, State or County

FPC Top Priorities



What is public policy?

- Law
 - Statutes, ordinances
 - Regulations
 - Permits and licenses
- Economic decisions
 - Budgets
 - Trade agreements
 - Funded scholarship
- Statements of Intention or Direction
 - Resolutions
 - Executive orders



And why is it important?

- What are the benefits of programs?

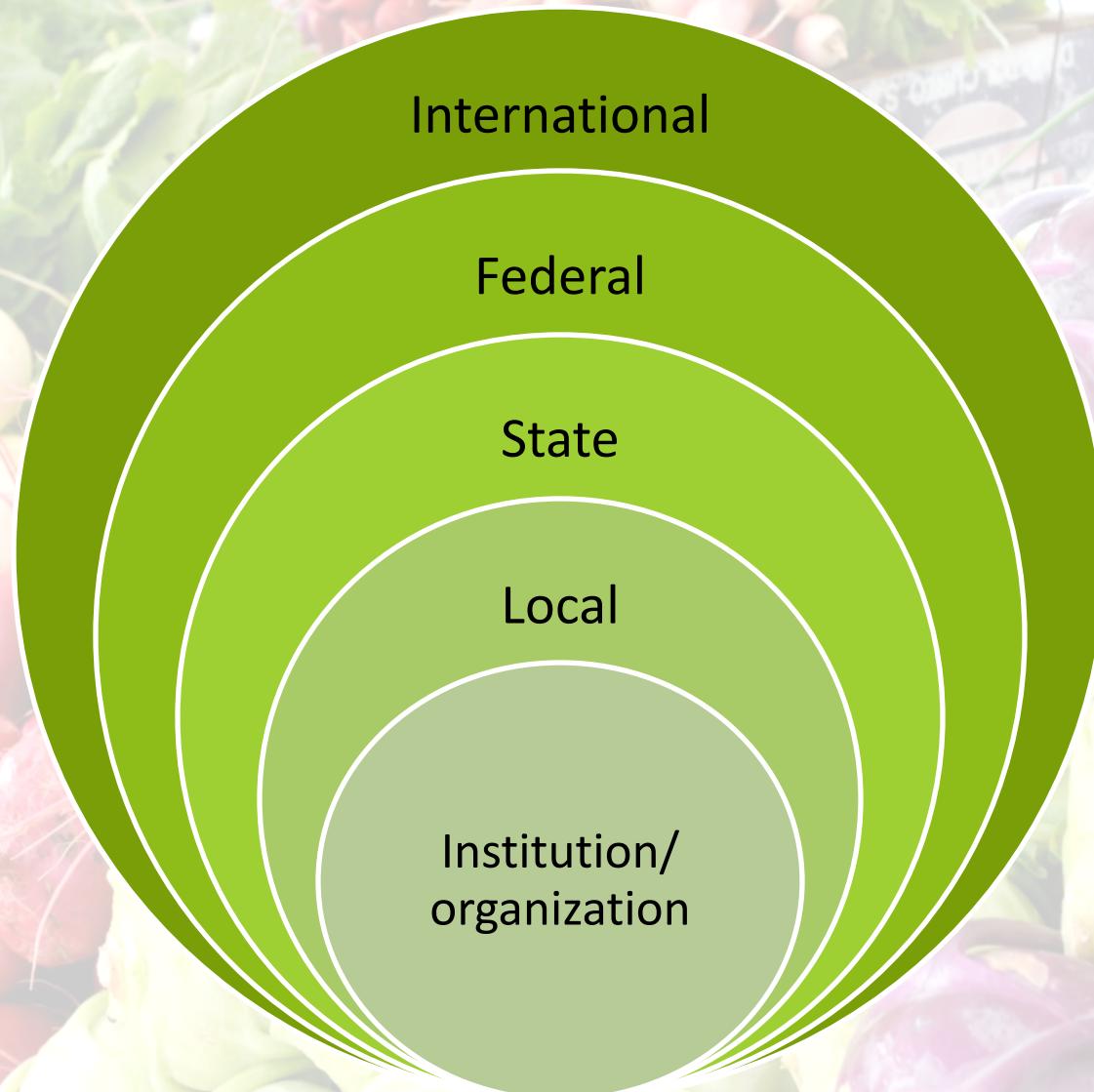
Programs address individual behavior, influence norms, empower communities

- What are the benefits of policy?

Policy improves environment in which programs operate, incentivize/rewards good behavior, penalizes negative behavior

- Needed to “raise all boats”
- Some revenue neutral; some cost

Different Levels of Policy



What do food policy councils do?

- Function as food system planning venues and “Dept. of Food”
- Bring together members from government, academia, agriculture, food banks, restaurants, retailers, and faith communities
- Focus on health, planning, economic development, education, agriculture, and social services
- Address regulations, budgeting, legislations, programs and administration
- Serve as the voice of the community related to food



Benefits of Focusing on Local and Regional Food

- Get people thinking in same direction
- Raise awareness about economic and community development activities related to agriculture: processing, distribution, tourism
- Draw connections across planning areas, geographies, stakeholder groups
- Strengthen ties to state and federal programs
- Lend credibility and support to local food systems efforts
- Draw in funding from new or unanticipated sources

Why efforts fail...

- Lack of resources
- Sectors represented have different agenda
- Members pursuit of individual needs
- Lack of knowledge or incorrect knowledge
- Entrenched positions or
- Binary positions
- Government engagement
- Need constituent buy in=
- Community

