

Challenges of Complexity

Working in silos and professional boundaries
We need honey bees -

A lack of courage in the public sector - take risks! Language and expertise is alienating









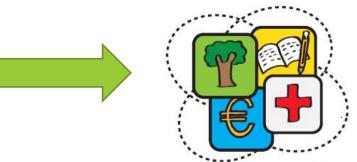
from separate slios doesn't work

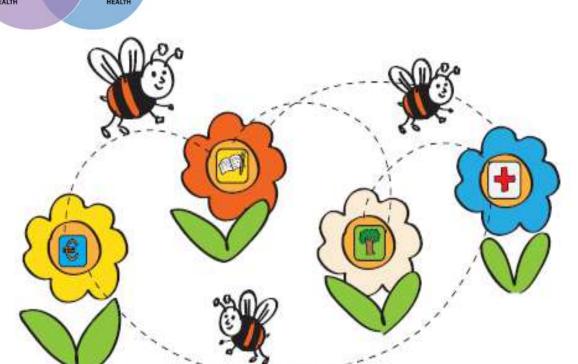












The Cork Food Policy Council



Benefits include; a vibrant local food ecomony, improved access to affordable food, food skills for life, resilient communites, redistribution of surplus food, reduced food inequality & reduced food waste.

Influence local food policy

Supporting new partnerships

 Advocate for innovative community food initiatives



Finding a Common Language for Healthy & Sustainable Food in Cork



Cork Healthy Cities

a healthier city together





























Sláintecare Healthy Communities 2021

- Cavan Town & County (Cavan) Gaeltacht (Donegal) Inishowen (Donegal)
- West Mayo (Mayo)
- Limerick City (Limerick) Clonmel (Tipperary)
- North Cork City (Cork)
- Enniscorthy & Wexford Town (Wexford) Waterford City (Waterford)
- Bray (Wicklow)
- Athy (Kildare) Cherry Orchard (Dublin) Clondalkin (Dublin) Tallaght (Dublin)
- Athlone & Mullingar (Westmeath) Longford Town (Longford)
- Ballymun (Dublin) Finglas & Cabra (Dublin) Kilmore & Priorswood (Dublin)

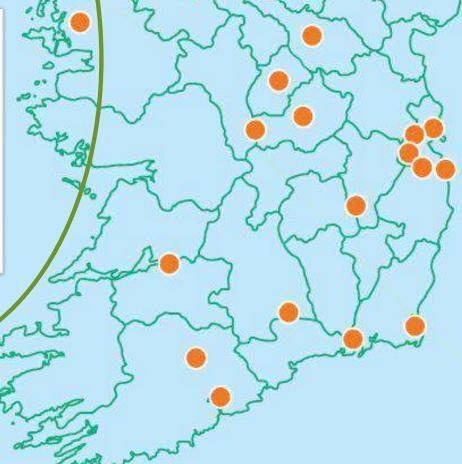






Community Food & Nutrition Worker & Peerled cooking on a budget





VALUES OF CORK FOOD POLICY COUNCIL

Health and wellbeing for all

Raising awareness of the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet for all. Improving the availability of affordable healthy food. Supporting a wide range of community growing and other food-related activities to improve physical and mental health for people of all ages.

A thriving local economy

Encouraging a greater number & diversity of food enterprises and jobs, making the most of our rich land & sea resources. Sourcing healthy & sustainable food from local producers & suppliers, keeping value within the local economy.

Resilient, food-friendly communities

Promoting and celebrating the food and culinary traditions of all cultures through a variety of public events. Supporting local, city- and region- wide food initiatives that bring communities together and help them to improve their neighbourhoods.

Lifelong learning & skills

Giving everyone the opportunity to learn about good food – how to grow it, how to cook it, how to eat it and how to enjoy it. Sharing and enabling organisations such as schools, hospitals, businesses and other caterers to transform their food culture.



A reduced environmental footprint

Supporting food production that protects nature; reduces food miles, packaging and waste; and increases composting and recycling. Maximising the use of greenspace and brownfield sites in and around the city to produce food for local people.

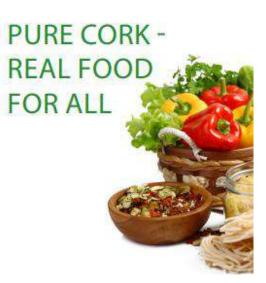
WHO WE ARE

Cork Food Policy Council is a partnership between representatives of the community, food retail, farming, fishing, restaurant/catering, education, environmental and health sectors and local authorities.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:

www.corkfoodpolicycouncil.com www.facebook.com/corkfoodpolicycouncil follow us on Twitter E-mail: info@corkfoodpolicycouncil.com







Cork Food Policy Feed the City Event March 2014 & Street Feast in June 2014



https://www.youtube.com/watc
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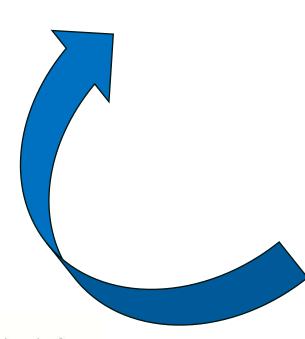
Priorities



- Develop a food strategy for Cork City
 - Mapping key stakeholders and existing policy actions in Cork City
 - (CFPC, Community Food & Nutrition Worker, Placemaking tool workshops, FEAST2030, FOODPATH-Europe 2024)
- Cork Sustainable Food Innovation Hub
 - Secure land for urban agriculture
- •Further development of Community Food Growing
- Collaborate on European initiatives
 - FEAST Living Lab
 - FOODPATH-Europe



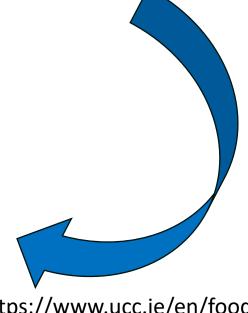






FOOD Systems & Policy PATHways for Equal Population Nutrition in Europe

www.feast2030.eu



https://www.ucc.ie/en/foodpath/

FEAST: Transition to Win-Win-Win-Win

NEEDS

political decision-making that determines the overall context of the collective choices of food system actors that shape food environments

procurement of healty and sustainable food by producers, retailers and the food industry, and how this creates food environments that influence food cultures

individual dietary choices shaped by food cultures & environments

STAKEHOLDER GROUP LEVELS

Macro

EU Commission & policymakers, National authorities

Meso

Provincial/Municipal/Local authorities, Large food industry (producers, retailers distributors), Hospitality/Catering, Healthcare providers, Education system (schools, universities)



EU citizens, diverse vulnerable groups, non-governmental consumer, community & patient organisations, SMEs, small farmers

ACTIVITIES

Macro + Meso

- Develop systemic transition models,
- Get/create multi-level perspective on socio-technical transitions.
- · Implement transition management,
- · Design strategic niche management and the technological innovation
- Capture relevant barriers and enablers of food system actors to improve food environments.

Meso + Micro

- · Development of innovative, effective tools and strategies
- · Use of digital tools for self-management Monitoring of policy impacts.

Micro

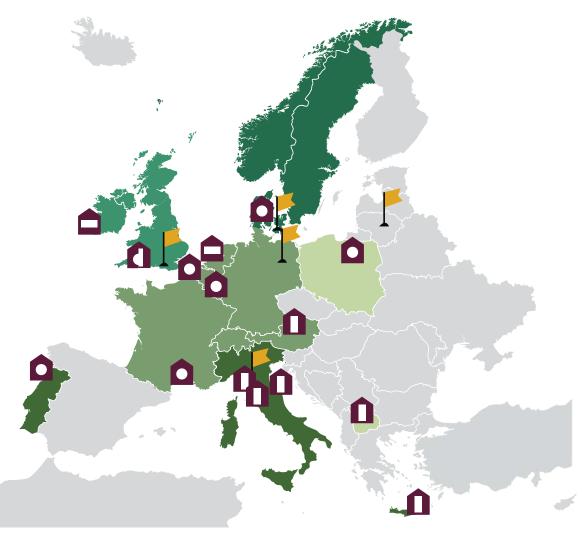
- Model of social transformation in food behaviours
- Identify individual determinants of dietary choices
- Identify social practices of food (e.g. food cultures).

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FEAST FEAST Consortium



Cork-FEAST LL, officially onboarded September 2024: Vulnerable group identified are food growers and food producers



LIVING LAB







Anglosaxon group
Cork Oxfordshire (GFO)

Central European group
Rotterdam (ROT) Avignon (AVI)
Leuven (LEU) Ghent (GEN)
LEADER Region Weinviertel-Donauraum

Scandinavian group
Guldborgsund (GUL)

Southern group

Alto Minho (CIM) Sitia (SIT)

Lucca Valli Etrusche (TNO)

Eastern European group
Lodz (UL) Prilep (PRI)

ASSOCIATED SITES



Berlin Bologna London Kaunas

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WP3 Mapping and Monitoring factors that shape food environments

T3.2 Explore the role of governments in shaping food environments

5 cities/regions in Europe: Cork City (Ireland), Brussels City (Belgium), Alto Minho region (Portugal), Tuscany region (Italy) and Leader region(Austria).

1. Policy Mapping

2. Informal discussion to ensure coverage of policies mapped

3. Stakeholder interviews

4. Identification of barriers and facilitators





Domain	Sub-domain	Indicators
Food supply chain	1. Food production	1.1. Support for sustainable agricultural practices
		1.3. <u>Landuse</u> management
		1.4. Subsidies for sustainable healthy crops
		1.6 Farmers support
	2. Food <u>logistic</u>	2.1. Facilitating the access to territorial markets for urban and peri-urban farmers
		2.2. Supports for startups and SMEs producing more sustainable and healthier foods
Food environment	or rood promotion	5.1. Restriction of marketing of less healthy and less sustainable food
	6. Food provision	6.1. School food and nutrition policies
		6.2. Public sector setting food and nutrition policies
		7.2. Prominence of healthier, more sustainable foods in the (in)formal food sector
Social policies	9. Diversity and equal opportunities	9.1. Policies that support diversity and equality

Research Questions and Objectives



- What are the primary barriers for promoting healthier and sustainable food environments in Cork City?
- Which factors do stakeholders in Cork City identify as key enablers for promoting healthier and sustainable food environments, and what strategies do they propose?

Objectives

This study explored barriers and facilitators that allow local governments to promote healthy and sustainable food environments and encourage collaboration among stakeholders in Cork City.





Conclusions





Summary Facilitators:

Engagement among diverse stakeholders.

Policy implementation supported by collaborative efforts.

Community involvement in shaping food policies.



Summary Barriers:

Conflict of public health strategies vs political-economic interest.

Lack of enforcement in food marketing regulations.

Insufficient stakeholder coordination.

Limited local government autonomy and support.



Local Government:

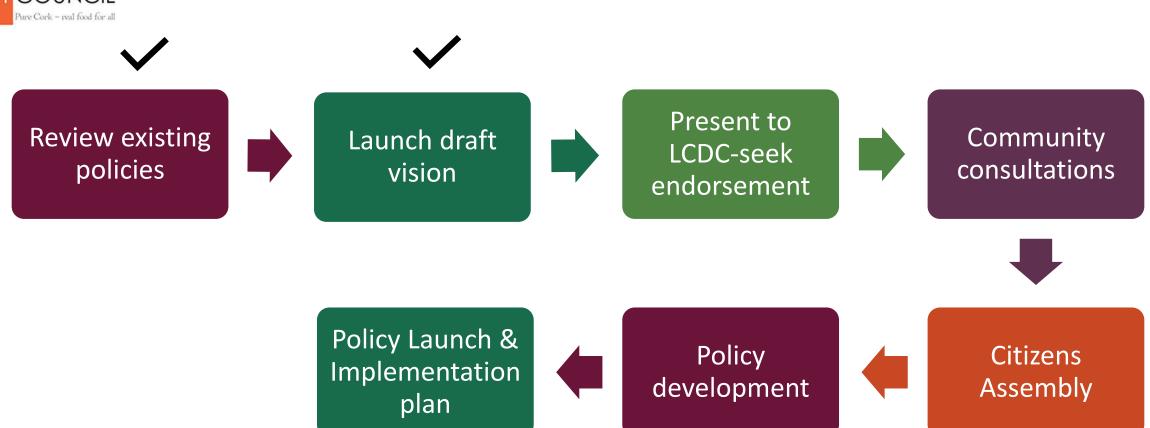
Local government in Cork City was committed to integrating sustainability and health into its policies. The Cork Food Policy Council's (CFPC) ongoing public consultation represents a notable advancement. Limitations were the need for more effective public engagement and improved policy coherence.







Road Map



DRAFT VISION FOR A FOOD STRATEGY FOR THE CITY

ACTIONS

ADVOCATING FOR SUPPORTIVE POLICY AND APPROPRIATE RESOURCES



NOURISHING FOOD FOR ALL

Advocacy to improve the quality, availability and accessibility (including cost) of healthy food in Cork

Supporting community based capacities to develop locally appropriate solutions for improving healthy food options

City Profile and Food Map updated Provide support to very vulnerable groups e.g. communal cooking facilities for those in direct provision

Raise awareness of food poverty supports at community level



SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM

Increase urban food growing

Support access to land near the city for small food producers

Expand seed libraries

Establish a biodiversity centre to support producers

Reduce food waste by increasing city digester and composter facilities for businesses and communities



A THRIVING LOCAL &
DIVERSE FOOD ECONOMY

Identify local public procurement options

Support buying local in community and business sectors

Create supportive local authority policy

Work with local food producers to strengthen local networks



RESILIENT COMMUNITY-CENTRED FOOD ENVIRONMENTS

Support community food projects

Sustainable Food Awards to highlight examples of good practice in the community

Support the celebration of different food cultures across community events



LIFE LONG LEARNING & SKILLS

Raise awareness of healthy eating and ways to reduce food waste

Supporting training and gaining skills for everyone within communities around growing and preparing food e.g. growing food, Healthy Food Made Easy (healthy eating and cooking)

Provide access to skills based training for those who want to work in the food sector through the Education Training Board

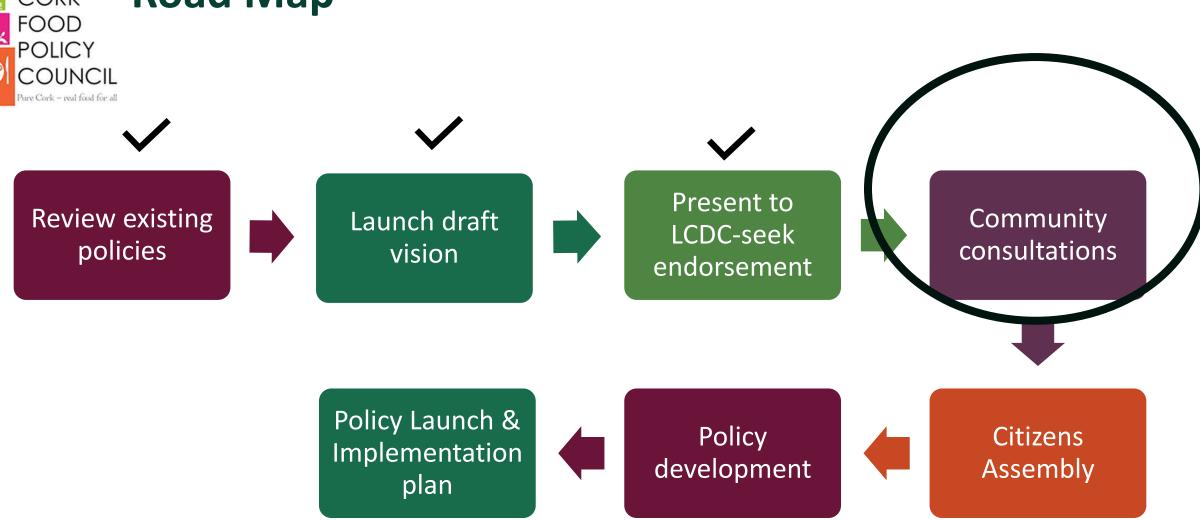
Engaging with stakeholders



Monitor progress and publish annual reports



Road Map





Community Consultations



- Community Food and Nutrition Worker
- CFPC community consultation workshops
- Placemaking Tool
- FOODPATH
 - Group Model Building workshops (focus on equity)
- FEAST
 - Policy and stakeholder engagement
 - Cork Living Lab
 - Food growers consultations



























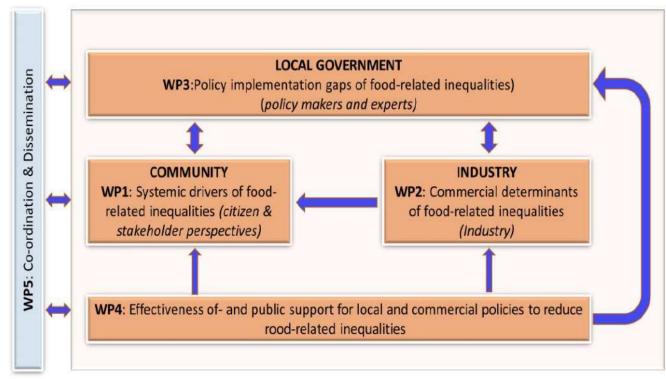




Project description

• 5 inter-related workpackages:

- Work package 1: Systemic drivers of food-related inequalities-a citizen & key stakeholder perspective
- Work Package 2: Commercial Determinants of food-related inequalities
- Work Package 3:Policy mapping to identify policy implementation gaps to address food-related inequalities in European cities
- Work Package 4: Effectiveness and public support for local and commercial policies to reduce food-related inequalities in European countries
- Work package 5:Co-ordination and Dissemination









Research Questions

What are the systemic drivers, barriers and enabling factors of healthy and unhealthy dietary behaviours among disadvantaged communities? (WP1)

What are systemic leverage points to reduce food-related inequalities from a citizen/social domain perspective?

(WP1)

How do commercial interests influence food-related inequalities and what are systemic commercial leverage points for change to reduce food-related inequalities? (WP2)

What are the policy gaps and priorities actions needed to improve food environments and to reduce inequalities in selected European cities? (WP3)

To what extent do sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB) tax schemes lead to product reformulation; how do these schemes impact socioeconomic inequalities; to understand the public support for policies and actions to enhance healthy diets and to =investigate whether support differs across socioeconomic position? (WP4)





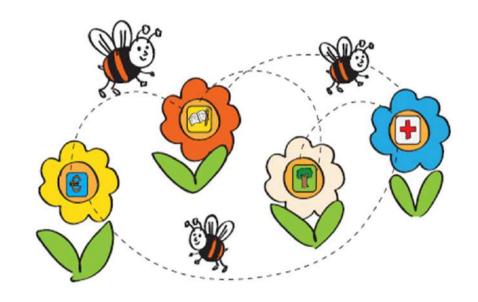
Key Learnings

- Food growing is a lever for health promotion and climate action
- Grassroots action has influenced policy in Cork
- Food is a great mechanism for building on a Healthy City approach
 - Multi-sectoral / Inter-Agency, Co-benefits, Healthy Urban Planning,
 Community action, needs based, platform for local action on national and global policies
- Food growing builds community
- Community food growing supports a lifecourse approach Food growing strengthens community action for urban greening
- Community food growing building local public policy allocation of public spaces for food, commitment to a sustainable food policy, climate mitigation and action
- Community food growing provides a supportive environment for available, affordable, accessible healthy food



Concluding Thoughts

- "Business as usual is no longer an option" the view of many informed commentators
- However, Big Food has very clear ideas of its corporate future
- But if we believe that:
 - Access to a nutritious, balanced & affordable diet is the right of all & key to good health;
 - The challenges of climate change & environmental degradation require changes in production & consumption practices;
 - A fit-for-purpose food system in Ireland must be shaped by citizens
- Then together we can create the conditions to make the Cork cityregion a model for a healthy & sustainable food system



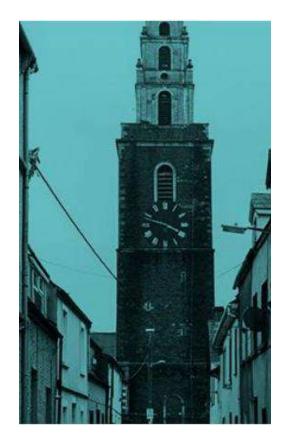
Acknowledgements

Denise Cahill, Cork Healthy Cities Coordinator
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Maria Young, Cork Green Spaces for Health Coordinator

Members of the Cork Food Policy Council









Food Policy for Planetary Health

'No force of nature can stop an idea whose time has come'

