

ISC: UNRESTRICTED



Calgary EATS!

Progress Report 2014



Municipal food policy initiatives in over 60 municipalities in Canada and 200 across North America

Why?

1. Municipalities are impacted by the consequences of a failing food system (pollution, diet-related health problems, access and affordability)
2. Food systems serve as multifunctional strategy for achieving municipal goals (i.e. MDP, Urban Forestry, Strong Neighborhoods)
3. Food systems provide significant economic development opportunities such as job creation in food production right through to food waste recovery.

A Growing Role for Municipalities

1. Food is an economic driver
2. Food promotes complete communities
3. Food is integral to healthy citizens

Why should The City care?

Show food video here.

Why should The City care?

Revenues from farmer's markets in Alberta have **tripled** since 2004 to **\$878 million**

Consumers spent **\$374 million** at Alberta restaurants serving local food (2012). Restaurants sourcing Alberta food earn a **46%** price premium.

Food industry jobs in **Calgary** are expected to increase **19%** to **67,573** by 2020 from 2010

Economic Multiplier: shifting 10% of spending to local sources would create **1,500 new jobs** and retain **\$150 million** in our economy each year

Local food is an

Economic Driver

Number of community gardens & orchards has
increased from **11** in 2008
to **140** in 2013 to
over 200 in 2014

People have **10 times** more **conversations** at Farmer's
Markets than the average supermarket

76% of Calgarians feel that **purchasing local food** is important

53% of Calgarians **grow at least some of their own food**

Barriers: High cost, limited selection, limited space to grow

Local food builds

Resilient Communities

Food bank use has increased 48.2% since 2008.

49,766 people accessed food banks in Alberta (March 2014)
of which **42%** were **children**

While food is wasted every day: **1.3 billion tonnes** of food is
wasted annually worldwide (\$750 billion US).

40% of food is wasted in Canada

Health costs of diet-related diseases: planning complete
communities (MDP)

59 communities currently do not have access to a full-service
grocery store by other transport means than a car for 50% of
their area – challenge for **aging in place**

Local food promotes

Healthy Communities

- Establish a **regular monitoring and reporting cycle** on progress towards the Calgary EATS! Action Plan and **report back in advance of each City business planning cycle** to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning and Urban Development
- Continue to **support the community** in implementing the Calgary EATS! Food Assessment and Action Plan
- Examine opportunities to **include food related policies** more firmly in planning policies and practices; and
- **Explore opportunities to match or offset The City's funding** to support food system actions.

Recommendations

Fruits and Vegetables

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Attachment 3

Artichokes

Apples

Arugula

Asparagus

Bok Choy

Beans

Beets

Brussels Sprouts

Cabbage

Carrots

Cauliflower

Cherries

Chinese Cabbage

Corn

Gooseberries

Heritage Garlic (35 varieties)

Honey Berries

Kale

Kohlrabi

Leek

Parsnips

Peas

Pears

Potatoes

Pumpkins

Quinoa

Raspberries

Radish

Rhubarb

Rutabaga

Saskatoon Berries

Spinach

Strawberries

Summer Squash

Sunflowers

Swiss Chard

Tomatoes

Turnip

Winter Squash



**Examples of fruits and vegetables that
grow in Calgary**