

Glasgow food summit

Where next?

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People make Glasgow's food



It's everyone's business

- Corinna Hawkes: food policy = all the policies which influence the food system and what people eat
- Not just public policies: businesses have food policies, households have food policies
- Policies in use (rather than policies on paper) are reflected in budgets, regulations and use of assets
- So Glasgow's food plan has to be about what we're all going to do differently, and how our money, our land and our buildings will deliver better outcomes

Whose plan is it anyway?

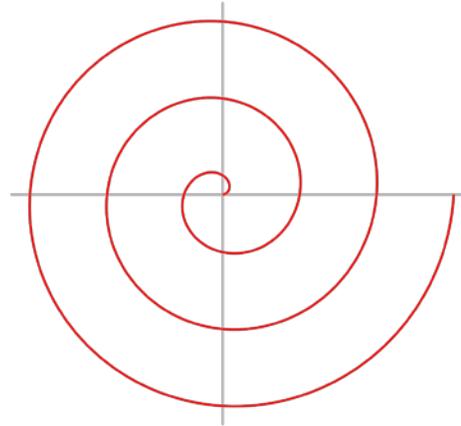
Abi Mordin: 'really owned by the people of Glasgow'

How do you do that?

Scale over time: involve, do, involve, do

Listen, include, communicate, connect

Seek out and build on strengths, assets



The plan also needs to be owned by all parties in the Council: by the NHS, by diverse faiths and communities, the universities, the Chamber of Commerce, events venues, football clubs, the third sector and more

Vision and ambition

- What is the dream? How do we imagine our city in 2030? In 2045? (Islands)
- What's the place of food in that vision, and how can food help get us there? "Growing is part of what we do"

Be bold: plan for what's needed, not what's easy:

- making child obesity rare
- ending food insecurity (Mary Anne: food aid not a permanent part of social security)
- halving the environmental footprint of Glasgow's food (Tesco)
- growing all of Glasgow's vegetables and baking all of Glasgow's bread within the city walls

Talk to national government and agencies, cities across the world, international businesses

Think big like Andrea, Milan: 3,000 parents helping to improve school food. 2,800 urban horticulture sites

Detail and metrics

- Get the baseline information (with help if needed) for the key things to measure. What does good look like?
- For each area, look at what's changed already and why. Read the research. Understand the specific barriers. Generate ideas, learn from other cities.
- Set stretching, doable, short and long term targets
- Set up a formal annual reporting mechanism with at least a ten year timescale
- Agree lots of small practical actions with timescales and budget if needed – ie “use the Council’s media to tell everyone about Best Start Foods”
- Agree a five year budget for the food plan delivery team
- Publish an update within six months on what's been done. Involve, do, involve