



Glasgow City Food Plan Development Day

9th December 2019, Tontine Building

Summary Notes from the Food Economy Group

Present: Alison McRae, Chamber of Commerce (Group Lead am) & Anne Connolly, Glasgow City Council (Group lead pm), Max Johnson (Glasgow Community Food Network), Reuben Chesters (Locavore), Stuart Graham (Unison), Mary Sinclair (Senscot), May Donald (City of Glasgow College), Tom McIntyre (City Property Markets), Craig McCormick (Green City Wholefoods), Cheryl McCulloch (Chamber of Commerce), Gillian Edgar (Scottish Grocer's Federation), Christine White (Environmental Health), Riikka Gonzalez (Glasgow Food Policy partnership; group support)

Apologies: Sallyanne Tindall (Scottish Enterprise), Gillian Dick (City Planning), Peter McKenna (Gannet)

Exercise 1 - Reflecting on what we know?

Other policies/strategies to include in our discussions

- Important to link to [Good Food Nation Bill](#)
- Need to connect anti-poverty policies
- Links to Glasgow Social Enterprise Strategy and wider Economic strategy
- Public Health Reform needs to be taken into account
- Zero Waste Scotland initiatives, such as [Circular Economy Investment Fund](#)
- [Climate Emergency working group recommendation](#)
- Carbon Neutrality to be achieved by 2030

Evidence Missing/Organisations to link up with

- Zero Waste Scotland is involved in the Environment & Food Waste Group, but they should also have representation in this group
- Ellen McArthur Foundation (EMF); Glasgow – through the work of the Chamber of Commerce – has been used as best practice global case study on circular economy
- Circular Economy work in Netherlands in partnership with Chamber of Commerce (included in the briefing notes)
- Bring in supermarkets, wholesalers and local retailers (such as G1) to the sustainability agenda



Exercise 2 – Vision & Outcomes

Are we happy with the vision presented?

The group felt the Vision should also include:

- Inclusive and sustainable economic growth (people, place, living a good life)
- Training and educating the mind of young people who are Glasgow's future
- Good Food engrained in culture of the city
- Communication about how to access good food

Are we happy with the proposed long term outcomes/ What do we want to achieve short-term?

See the amended long term outcomes and identified short term outcomes on pages 3-5

Good Work/Projects already happening/what we can learn from

- Food pantry model being piloted creates an opportunity to re-distribute surplus fruit & vegetables
- Rose Voucher Scheme will be piloted in Glasgow in the new year; this allows low income families with children to spend extra money on fruit and vegetables. It is not yet clear if these can be used in vegetable markets and other smaller food retailers around the city.
- SGF has introduced convenience store loyalty cards for children for purchasing fruit. 'Points of interruption' also used in shops to guide customers towards healthier choices.
- Locavore 'Grow the Growers' programme
<https://glasgowlocavore.org/initiatives/grow-the-growers/>
- Launch Foods serving surplus food from UK's largest food producers to children
<http://www.launchfoods.org/>.
- St Enoch Centre and Jaw Brew circular economy projects
- The Real Junk Food Project <https://trjfp.com/>
- Cuan Tech based at Strathclyde University producing biodegradable plastics from seafood waste <https://www.foodnavigator.com/Article/2017/03/23/Scotland-s-sustainable-circle-CuanTec-trials-seafood-packaging-made-from-seafood-waste#>
- Cranhill Development Trust's work towards Wellbeing Economy
<http://www.cranhilldt.org.uk/>
- Instock in Amsterdam using surplus food in a restaurant
<https://www.instock.nl/en/restaurant/restaurant-amsterdam/>
- The city as a whole needs to work with people who already have solutions.



Barriers at present

- Poor accessibility to healthy foods and the prohibitive cost of transport was mentioned. Fundamental right to food access not met yet.
- Local, organic vegetables not a priority at present
- Promoting Scottish produce in procurement not a norm
- Local shops don't always stock local food
- Definition of 'local'; sometimes used as a marketing opportunity without making any changes to the system
- Local Sourcing Standards would be ideal, but also difficult to enforce and govern.
- Could there be a link up to 'Glasgow Food Charter' created by 'GoodFoodGlasgow' or could this be expanded on?
- Supporting Fairtrade is a good thing, but often nothing to do with sourcing local
- Big differences in pay within public and private sector.
- Local food can be more expensive; this is why the convenience sector uses Booker and other large wholesalers.
- Government grants are often required to continue good work
- Most food waste actually comes from households; need more education around this
- Difficulty to get extra space for food markets from the Council, more space dedicated to building projects
- Conflict of interest between current Council policy and food businesses
- Need for Community Assets to link up with business; think about Community Wealth Building.

Exercise 3 – First Steps and Actions Required for each Short Term Outcome (long term outcomes in boxes numbered 1-6)

1. The Local Food Economy is thriving; people in Glasgow benefit from fair jobs in all sectors of the food industry and recognise the diversity within community and private sector employment.

OUTCOME People supporting the local food economy is normalised by using marketing as an education tool

ACTION Produce an infographic on local Food to inform people 'what local economy means'. Need for clear messaging.

OUTCOME Food growing is a viable career option with a clear career path and training

ACTION Produce a film about this

ACTION Tours on Food Growing

ACTION Different methods/business models needed

ACTION Different Mindset needed; Community Wealth Building



OUTCOME Vacant land in the city available for growing; Social Enterprise Strategy

ACTION Find out what's included in the Food Growing Strategy for the city

ACTION Lower rent on land needed if growing to become a viable career option

OUTCOME All food sector businesses pay a living wage

ACTION Living wage already a city commitment. Need to look at social impact of economic plan

ACTION Link this with GCC Economic Strategy

2. Our food is produced and disposed of in a way that is good for the environment as well as us. Retailers and the general public are educated via campaigns about the benefits of good, sustainable food.

OUTCOME There is more education about what to do with leftover food and food waste for both businesses and households

ACTION Food Waste Education in the Curriculum at City of Glasgow College

ACTION Glasgow wide Food Waste campaign; involve celebrities

OUTCOME Food redistribution apps such as 'Too Good to Go' are widely used

ACTION TBC

OUTCOME There is plastic reduction strategy in place for food retailers eg. people are able to buy individual items instead of reduced cost multibuy in a lot of packaging

ACTION Link to Glasgow City Council [Plastic Reduction Strategy](#)

ACTION Packaging & waste measures in place

OUTCOME There is more compost from food waste; circular economy

ACTION TBC

OUTCOME Stakeholder early commitment towards a more environmentally friendly food system

ACTION Environmental Health to influence Food Businesses?

OUTCOME Collaboration of restaurants and food businesses to work together to reduce waste (food sharing and co-ops)

ACTION Celebrity and head chefs to play a role in Campaigning

ACTION Chefs to work with 'wonky veg' (include in budgeting)

3. Greenhouse gas emissions (direct and indirect) arising from our food system are reducing.

OUTCOME Reduced emissions from production, transport and packaging

ACTION see priority number 2 above (There is plastic reduction strategy in place for food retailers eg. people are able to buy individual items instead of reduced cost multibuy in a lot of packaging)

OUTCOME Better storage available for smaller food businesses/producers

ACTION TBC



OUTCOME Shorter supply chains and more locally grown produce; one big agency to model ideal supply chain

ACTION Create an example of ideal supply chain

ACTION Strengthen links to procurement

4. Everyone has access to fresh, fair, healthy affordable food, which is ideally locally grown/produced.

OUTCOME Food pantry model rolled out more widely

ACTION Roll out more widely after the pilot

ACTION Different models of shops/smaller retailers needed in order to sell more local produce

OUTCOME Rose Vouchers accepted widely including smaller retailers selling local, seasonal produce

ACTION Glasgow City Council will pilot and find out where this can be used

OUTCOME More investment in wellbeing economy available for community organisations

ACTION Get wholesalers and supermarkets involved

OUTCOME Mapping for affordable food in the city

ACTION Map all existing community shops and pantries (Urban Roots map of free food provision already exists <https://www.urbanroots.org.uk/freefood/>)

5. We can all enjoy and are fully educated about the benefits of diverse, tasty and healthy food.

OUTCOME More education available for people to learn about basic food (food tastings etc)

ACTION Primary schools to go out and taste healthy options (see 'Inch by Inch' film based in Inverclyde) & other whole school integrated approaches

OUTCOME Existing community groups to cover more health & wellbeing topics as part of their work

ACTION Build on the work of existing initiatives about food knowledge

6. Growing and cooking brings communities together

OUTCOME Strong links between commercial organisations and communities

ACTION Involve Businesses, supermarkets and wholesalers

ACTION Invest in people to do more food related activities

OUTCOME Link colleges to existing growing projects

ACTION Glasgow City College to explore a way to do this