

STRENGTHENING NORFOLK ISLAND'S FOOD SYSTEM FOR FOOD SECURITY and RESILIENCE



**Food Security -
Community Resilience
Global Challenges –
Local Solutions**

Small Islands, similar challenges

- limited land mass & fragile natural environments
- high vulnerability to climate change, external economic shocks and natural disasters
- high dependence on few economic sectors
- high reliance on imported foods, with low nutritional value but high fat and sugar content
(Pacific Islands – over 60% of food is imported – up to 80%)

The future of food security

And Global Sustainability Challenges

Biodiversity loss

Climate change

Soil degradation

Water depletion

Ocean acidification

Poverty

Hunger, Diet-related chronic diseases





One of the **greatest public health challenges** of our time, triple burden of **malnutrition**

Nearly a billion people suffering from **hunger**, two billion classified as **overweight or obese** and suffering from **micronutrient deficiencies**

Highly calorific food but nutrient poor

Unhealthy diets are a major public health issue in Australia. 67% of our population overweight or obese (AusGvt)

Globally an estimated 2.8 million people die each year due to being overweight (WHO)

Diet –related chronic diseases 90% of deaths in Australia (AIHW), 75% of adult deaths in the Pacific, 63% of all deaths in the world (WHO)

Diet-related chronic diseases account for **80% of total EU healthcare budgets / 700 billion Euros** (OECD)

Financial burden of **obesity in Australia** \$11.8 billion. (AusGvt)

Globally **healthcare costs** associated with **obesity US\$2 trillion** (World Bank)



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Our **global food system** is the primary driver of **biodiversity loss**, agriculture as a threat to 24,000 of the 28,000 (86%) species at risk of extinction (UNEP)

52% of soils globally are now classified as **degraded** (UNCCD)

Agriculture **70% of global water** withdrawals (World Bank)

The global food system is a **major driver of climate change** **30%** of total human-produced emissions (UNEP)

Food waste roughly 30 percent of all food produced globally (FAO)



Social momentum for change to transform our food systems to restore ecosystems integrity and provide access to nutritious food for all

Calls for transformative action for food systems to be inclusive, equitable and regenerative of land, soils, ecosystems, biodiversity

Food systems as entry points for tackling global sustainability challenges

Cross sectoral approach - 'Food systems' perspective

True costs of food production

Need to correct the system's failure to cost externalities / and account for the impacts of food production on natural ecosystems and human health



**UNITED NATIONS
FOOD SYSTEMS
SUMMIT 2021**

Constructing NORFOLK ISLAND future food system



Multi-stakeholder approach to **construct a community food system** that reflect local needs, values and aspirations

State contribution? From fixing market failures to helping construct a food system for better social and environmental outcomes

A Policy Framework: A Food Security Strategy

- Based on food localisation
- Support for the productive and sustainable management of land and resources for food security
- Agro ecotourism, sharing 'sustainable food' knowledge
- A 'landscape approach' to food security, economic development and conservation, *to enhance social, ecological, economic and aesthetic functions of the landscape?*
- Ability to catalyse funding / finance (grants, micro-loans, etc)
- Break down the barriers between sectors, scales and actors
- Procurement
- Food export strategy

Food for thoughts

Norfolk Island dairy industry?

Diversification: legumes, grains for stock feed or flours?

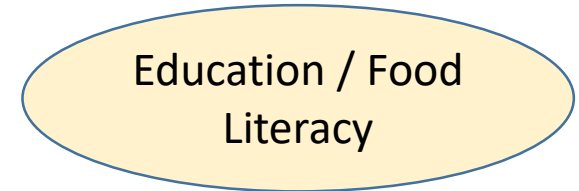
Capacity for value adding on island?

Access: A Food Hub for distribution of local food?

A Food CO-OP?



Place-Based Food Systems International Best Practices



Food Plymouth, the City's recognised Local Food Partnership. A 'central connecting hub' for all food-related matters in the City.



Food Policy Councils (North America)

Food Policy Councils are not a ‘one-size-fits-all’ process....They reflect and focus upon the needs of the communities in which they are formed.

- **Building of coalitions**
 - breadth of membership (all the sectors of the community, government)
 - diverse pool of knowledge, skills and expertise
 - shared vision of an ideal community food system
- **Educating, building capacity**
- **Identifying needs and problems, and developing solutions**
- **Strategic Planning - From Plan to Action**



Our Mission:

The Bloomington Food Policy Council exists to develop and support policies that increase and preserve access to sustainably produced, locally grown, healthful food for all residents in Monroe and surrounding counties.

“The Food Policy Council envisions a thriving, inclusive and just local and regional food system that enhances the health of people, diverse communities, economies, and environments” (Food Policy Council of Puget Sound, Washington)

New Mexico Food & Agriculture Policy Council	Expanded farm to school funding ; stopped the sale of sugary soft drinks in schools and replaced them with fruit juices and water
Cleveland/Cuyahoga County FPC	Secured zoning changes to protect community gardens , urban farms, raising of chickens and bees
Missoula, Montana FPC	Worked with county land use board to direct development away from prime farmland; mapped prime agricultural soils
Boulder County, Colorado FPC	Developed sustainable agriculture use plan for 25,000 publicly owned acres of farmland ; rejected proposal to plant GE sugar beet seeds on public land
Kansas City, Missouri FPC	Modernized agriculture zoning code ; co-hosted food summit; conducted a food issues survey with candidates for local office
New Orleans Food Policy Advisory Committee	Helped formulate the Fresh Food Retailer Initiative, which leverages public and private funds to provide low-interest and forgivable loans for food retailers who commit to sell fresh fruits and vegetables
Muscogee (Creek) Nation Food and Fitness Policy Council	Worked on new procurement policies to help tribal groups buy more locally grown fruits and vegetables



Figure 1. Food systems diagram

Mouans-Sartoux, France

MEAD (Center for Sustainable Food Education)

School canteens locally prepare 100% organic meals (no additional costs)
85% of the vegetables from the municipal farm Haute-Combe
EU Urbact BioCanteens Network





<https://mead-mouans-sartoux.fr/en/la-mead/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O6vJzIAIs14>

From vulnerability to an exemplar of resilience and sustainability: An Island community working towards a more sustainable world



Resilience and Sustainability

Place-based development

Ground up policy formulation

Community empowerment

A research and innovation hub

Solutions for a sustainable and resilient future for the island

Interactive platform connecting the people of Norfolk Island, decision makers, and a global network of experts and communities, to leverage the existing knowledge, solutions and technologies that are available globally.

Community leadership

- Funding for priorities and projects that are self-determined by the community
- Co-design / co-implementation / co-monitoring

Learning, Education and Training

- Knowledge bank/ Research repository
- Local - global connections
- Access to information, knowledge and skills training on priority issues that are self-determined

Ground up policy formulation

- Community participation in the decisions that will shape the future of the Island

Cross-sectoral innovation

- systemic approach to managing sustainability issues
- projects / research in regenerative agriculture, circular economy, smart grids, sustainable transport, eco-tourism