

## What is the Glasgow City Food Plan?

The aim of the Glasgow City Food Plan (GCFP) is to build a fairer and more sustainable food system for Glasgow City.

The food system includes all the processes needed to feed a population, including growing or producing food, distributing food and getting rid of food waste. The food system is influenced by the economy, by how people behave and by politics, and it affects our health and environment. The picture below shows some aspects of Glasgow's food system.

## GLASGOW'S FOOD SYSTEM

Glasgow's food system is complex, interconnected and reaches well beyond Glasgow's boundaries. It involves all the processes needed to feed a population, including growing or producing food, distribution, and getting rid of waste. It is influenced by the economy, society and political factors and it affects our health and our environment.



The Glasgow City Food Plan can help guide us towards making a food system we are proud of, where everyone is able to eat healthy, tasty, affordable food that supports local business and minimises negative impacts on the environment

Search 'Glasgow City Food Plan' at [www.goodfoodforall.co.uk](http://www.goodfoodforall.co.uk)

The vision of the GCFP is that everyone in the city can eat healthy, affordable, culturally appropriate, good food no matter where they live, their income or personal circumstances.

By good food we mean food that is accessible, affordable, tasty and healthy, that is good for the environment and good for those that work in the food industry.

The GCFP is a route map for the whole city and has been produced by people from the NHS, the City Council and the Community Food sector working together. The final food plan will report to the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership.

Many people from different organisations, communities and backgrounds contributed to the development of the GCFP, but it is important that the final plan reflects the needs, experience and knowledge of people from across Glasgow. That is why it is important that as many people as possible have their say in the public consultation.

Glasgow is a great city but it also faces challenges in relation to poverty, inequality and health. The COVID-19 pandemic has further highlighted these challenges and has made people more aware of the links between food, health and poverty. The GCFP describes how Glasgow has responded to COVID-19 so far and recognises that there needs to be a flexible approach in order to deal with future challenges effectively.

## Glasgow City Food Plan Consultation. Plain English summary.

The GCFP is organised around six themes and each one describes an aspect of the food system and proposes short term actions (within 2 years) and longer-term actions. The themes are:

- Fair food for all (food poverty)
- Community food
- Food procurement and catering
- Food economy
- Environment and food waste
- Children and young people

### **What does the Glasgow City Food Plan say?**

In the long term the food plan wants to achieve the following outcomes:

- Better access to healthy affordable food and reduced food insecurity.
- Increased understanding of the food system, nutrition and sustainability.
- More opportunities for communities to enjoy cooking and growing together
- A thriving local food economy which promotes fair work and sustainability.
- Increased availability and use of seasonal, locally grown and produced food
- Better health and wellbeing as a result of improvements in our food system and food environment.
- More food produced in ways that are good for the environment.
- Reduced food waste, increased redistribution of surplus food, and reduced environmental impact from food waste.
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions from our food system.

The food plan will achieve these by taking action across six themes. Examples of these actions are given below:

- **Fair food for all (food poverty)**

Food poverty has been a public health challenge in Glasgow for many years. Covid-19 has made this worse. Households living in poverty spend more of their income on food than those living in better off households. Access to healthy food can be difficult for people living in some areas of Glasgow, where there are fewer shops selling healthy food.

In the short term, Glasgow's partners will work together to:

- Improve understanding of levels of food insecurity in the city
- Take a more coordinated response to supporting those experiencing food insecurity, focusing on preventing crises
- Ensure that anyone accessing emergency food provision is provided with income maximisation/welfare rights support
- Incorporate learning from other cities and countries into building the right to food into Glasgow's approach
- Improve access to healthy food in local communities
- Engage more businesses to support local work to tackle food insecurity

### **Community food**

Glasgow has a strong and active community food sector. Organisations in local communities across Glasgow are working on projects that encourage and support local growing, health and nutrition, food education, access to affordable food and reducing food waste. Many

## Glasgow City Food Plan Consultation. Plain English summary.

people benefit from this work through improved access to food, meeting new people in their community, support and developing new skills. However, people and organisations working in the community food sector face many challenges that limit what they can achieve.

In the short term, Glasgow's partners will work together to:

- Establish a food information hub for community groups
- Review and improve community food training in Glasgow
- Increase community involvement in planning and design of local community food ventures
- Pilot a single sign-up point for food skills courses
- Further develop working relationships between the community food sector and education providers

### **Food procurement and catering**

Procurement is a term used to describe a way of buying goods and services from external suppliers. Catering and food procurement for the public sector in Glasgow is a big part of the city's economy and employs large numbers of people. This means that there are opportunities to improve the health and wellbeing of Glaswegians who use the services by providing more healthy, local and environmentally-friendly food and by reducing food waste.

In the short term, Glasgow's partners will work together to:

- Incorporate more seasonal and local food across Glasgow City Council venues.
- Achieve Healthy Living Award status for all Council venues
- Achieve Bronze level 'Food for Life Served Here Accreditation' for school meals
- Build better links between food procurement and food initiatives in the community
- Support and encourage greater uptake of catering careers in Glasgow

### **Food economy**

The food and hospitality sector in Glasgow contributes a lot to the local economy and employs many people. There are opportunities for more local food to be produced and provided in this sector, which would bring more benefits to the local economy, and lead to more local jobs. It would also help make Glasgow's food supply more reliable when we face challenges, such as during the early stages of the Covid 19 pandemic. There are also opportunities for local businesses to enable people to eat food that is healthier and better for the environment.

In the short term, Glasgow's partners will work together to:

- Align GCFP with Scotland Food & Drink Partnership's sector recovery plan
- Create opportunities to increase the production and provision and promotion of local, sustainably produced food
- Review catering and cooking courses to include sustainability and to prevent and reduce food waste
- Create new apprenticeships in food tourism and food growing
- Encourage more food businesses to reduce food waste and adopt circular economy principles

### **Food waste and the environment**

Each part of the food system has an environmental impact: farming, processing and producing food, transporting food, food choices and food waste. The impact of our food

## Glasgow City Food Plan Consultation. Plain English summary.

system on the environment includes greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change and pollution that damages and destroys wildlife. These impacts can be reduced by increasing the amount of sustainably produced food that is used by people and food businesses, and by reducing food waste.

In the short term, Glasgow's partners will work together to:

- Map and review food redistribution services and opportunities in Glasgow
- Work with Zero Waste Scotland to encourage public sector food providers to measure and prevent/reduce food waste
- Increase knowledge and skills about how to reduce the environmental impact of food through food choices, prevention of food waste, food redistribution and meal planning
- Increase the amount of sustainably-produced food in public procurement

### **Children and young people**

A good diet in school-aged children will help them grow to their full potential and provide the stepping stones to a healthy life. In Glasgow, too many children and young people do not eat a healthy diet, but consume too many foods high in fat and sugar and not enough fruits and vegetables. Around one third of children in Glasgow live in poverty and this can make it difficult for them to eat a healthy diet.

In the short term, Glasgow's partners will work together to:

- Increase the number of families who benefit from the Best Start scheme, which provides assistance to purchase healthy food
- Develop Good Food Group/School Nutrition Action Groups in all schools
- Work with partners to limit the clustering of fast food outlets around schools
- Increase use of children's healthy weight services and healthy eating pilots for under-5s
- Coordinate implementation of Scotland's Diet and Healthy Weight Delivery Plan

### **What is the consultation and how can people take part?**

The public consultation on the GCFP runs from 3<sup>rd</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020. It is open to everyone. We would like to know if you agree with what the food plan proposes and if there are other things that you think it should include.

To have your say about what should be in the plan, you can go to <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/consultations> and click 'current consultations' or tell us your ideas on social media, using #GlasgowCityFoodPlan. For more information about the plan visit <http://goodfoodforall.co.uk/home/glasgow-city-food-plan>

Responses to the consultation will shape the final version of the Glasgow City Food Plan which will be launched in 2021. This will include more detailed about how the GCFP will be delivered and by whom. It will also include key targets and indicators to measure progress.