



Going large: taking a broader public health approach to food

Jill Muirie

In other words....

How can we move towards a food system that supports our public health vision (“A Scotland where everyone thrives”)?

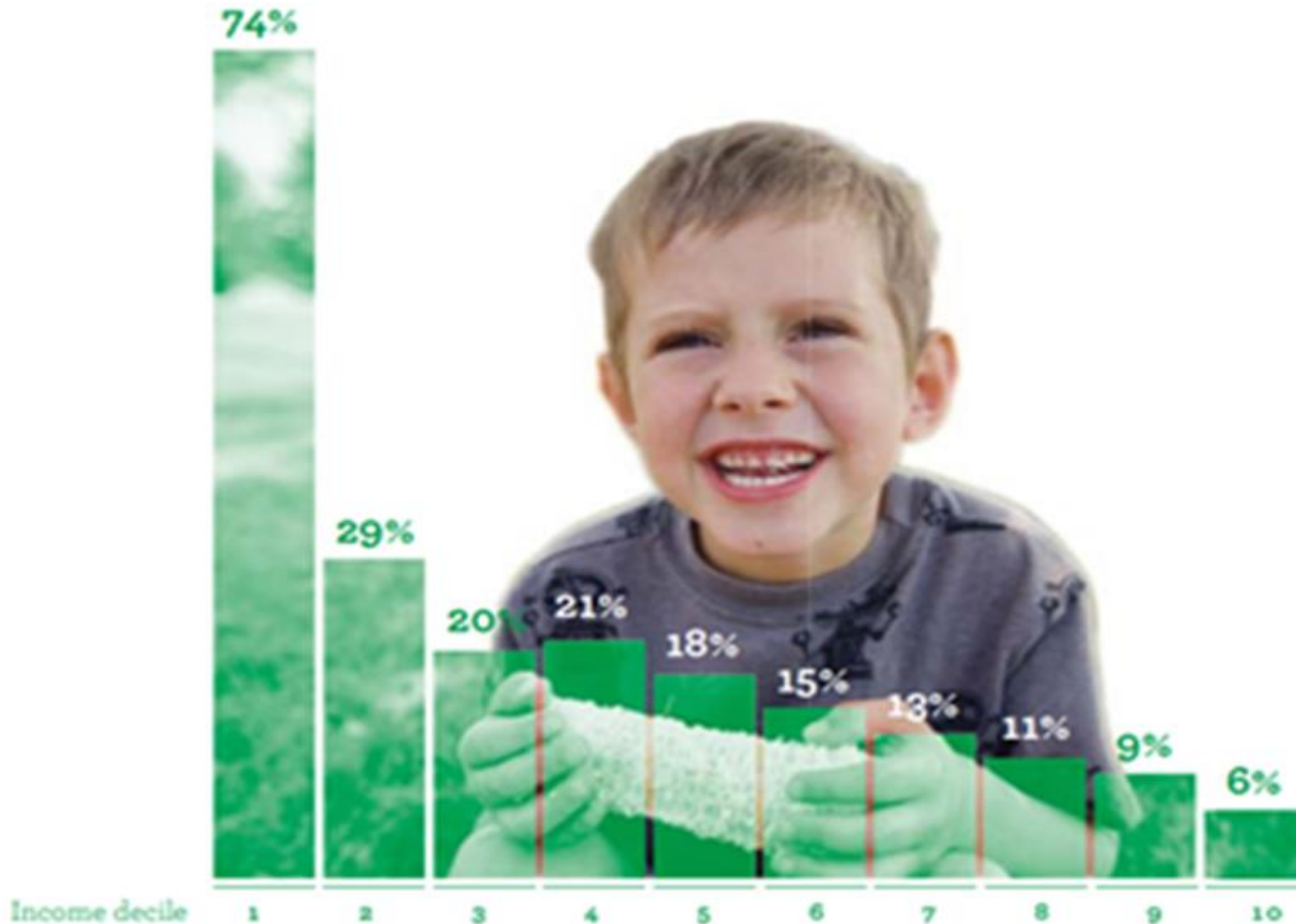
A food system?

The cycle of food growing/production, processing, distribution, retail, consumption and disposal.

- Food systems are complex and interconnected.
- The food system influences many aspects of our health and wellbeing, inequalities, our economy and our environment.

Food and public health

Proportion of disposable income* used up if the Eatwell Guide Cost was spent by all households, by income decile



Income decile

* After housing costs

Source: The Food Foundation (2018). *The Broken Plate Report*.

Broader public health issues across the food system

- Funding challenges facing community food projects
- Lack of quality employment in the food sector

	Food Industry (wholesaling, retailing, agriculture)	All UK employees
Low paid	46.5%	18.1%
Minimum wage	17.6%	7%

Broader public health issues across the food system

- Funding challenges facing community food projects
- Lack of quality employment in the food sector
- Reliance on complex, global supply chains
- Dominance of global food businesses



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Broader public health issues across the food system

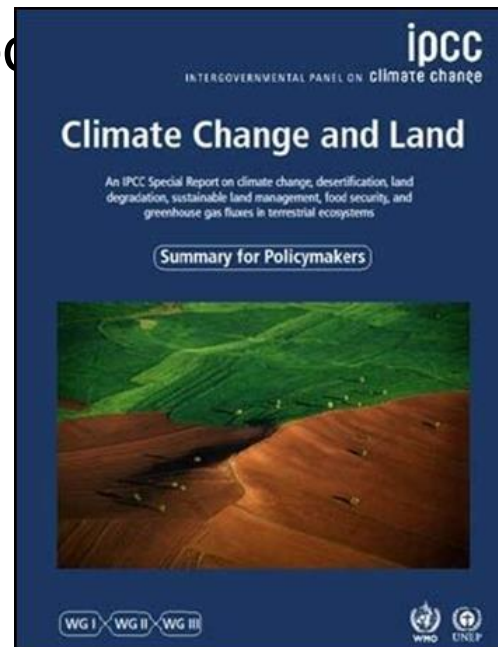
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- Environmental impacts of intensive food production
- Food waste



Food Waste, Scotland 2016
= 987,890 tonnes

Broader public health issues across the food system

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- Lack of quality employment in the food sector
- Reliance on complex, global supply chains
- Dominance of global food systems
- Environmental impacts
- Food waste
- Climate change



Better Eating, Better Learning
A New Context for School Food

COSLA

Preventing Overweight and Obesity in Scotland
A Route Map Towards Healthy Weight



Beyond the School Gate
Improving food choices in the school community

Recipe for Success
Scotland's National Food and Drink Policy

CLIMATE CHANGE PLAN
The Third Report on Proposals and Policies 2018-2032
February 2018

The Scottish Government

DIGNITY
ENDING HUNGER TOGETHER IN SCOTLAND

The Report of the Independent Working Group on Food Poverty
June 2016

Food Waste Reduction Action Plan

Scottish Government
Highland, no. 9-A166
gov.scot

ZEKO

Public Health Priorities for Scotland

COSLA

IMPROVING SCOTLAND'S HEALTH

A Healthier Future –
Scotland's Diet & Healthy Weight Delivery Plan

Report of the Technical Work Group

Low Carbon Scotland: A Behaviours Framework

Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme

Laid before the Scottish Parliament under Section 13 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
May 2014
SC14/14/0

Catering for Change
Buying food sustainably in the public sector

Scottish Procurement Directorate
Scottish Food and Drink Industry Division

January 2011

RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS

EFFECTIVE CONTRIBUTIONS

SUCCESSFUL LEARNERS

CONFIDENT INDIVIDUALS

ORGANIC AMBITIONS
Scotland's Organic Action Plan 2016-2020
KNOWLEDGE • STRENGTH • SKILLS • RESILIENCE

The Scottish Government

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

A policy 'cacophony'

(Prof Tim Lang, City University London)



National vision and integrated, cross-cutting policy



The right to food:
Our individual right to sufficient, nutritious food, as well as our collective right to a fair and sustainable food system.







The Public Health Priorities for Scotland

1. Scotland where we live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities.
2. A Scotland where we flourish in our early years.
3. A Scotland where we have good mental wellbeing.
4. A Scotland where we reduce the use of and harm from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
5. A Scotland where we have a sustainable, inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all.
6. A Scotland where we eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active.

How can we work towards a food system that supports and enables health, and social and environmental justice in Glasgow?

Prof Kevin Morgan

Dean of Engagement, Professor of Governance and Development,
School of Planning and Geography, University of Cardiff

Nourishing the City: The Rise of the Urban Food Question

Summary

This seminar looks at the rise of cities around the world as new players in the debates around food policy, including food security and health and wellbeing. In Prof Morgan's view, the rise of cities is one of the most important changes that has been taking place across the world in the last 10-20 years. This talk attempts to explain why this is happening and gives some examples of what leading cities across the globe are doing within and through their food systems. The seminar concludes by considering what this means here in the UK in terms of how we promote healthier cities through more sustainable food systems.

- A GCPH seminar in 2014 asked “ how can we promote healthier cities through more sustainable food systems” ?
- A partnership of interested people and organisations was formed.
- This became the ‘Glasgow Food Policy Partnership’ (GFPP).

The Glasgow Food Policy Partnership

Public, private and third sector partners working together towards our goals:

- Everyone has access to fresh, fair, healthy, affordable food;
- Growing and cooking food brings communities together;
- The local food economy is thriving;
- We can all enjoy and celebrate diverse, tasty and healthy food; and
- Our food is produced and disposed of in a way that's good for the environment as well as us.

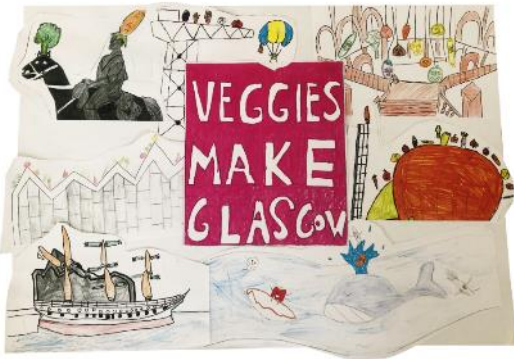


Making it happen?

- Consider the whole food system
 - where are the opportunities?
- Learn from others ('Sustainable Food Cities')
 - what has worked?
- Ambition and cross-sectoral leadership
 - who are the champions?
- Make connections - national/local; between policies.
 - where are the synergies?
- Support and enable communities
 - what do they need and how do we learn from them?
- Build a stronger local food economy
 - can we get a bigger bang for our buck?



Supporting and enabling communities



P6 PUPILS AT THORNWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL

Did you know
Glasgow is a Veg City?

Sign up here: vegcities.org



<https://glasgowfood.net/>



S2 PUPIL ASEEL SAYAH AT LOURDES SECONDARY SCHOOL

Join the Glasgow Veg City
Campaign!

Sign up here: vegcities.org

Supported by



VEGPOWER

Clear Channel

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Building a stronger local economy



Multiplier effect:

Spending £10 in a local food outlet is worth £25 to the local economy.

(source: LM3, New Economics Foundation)

Benefits from investing more in the local food system:

- Money is spent and reinvested within the local community
- Supports local businesses and local employment
- Reduces food miles and carbon emissions
- Builds a more resilient local food system
- Supports more vibrant neighbourhoods

Next: Towards a city strategy



- Sustainable Food Cities Coordinator.
- City food summit (May 2019).
- Commitment to a **city** strategy.
- September 2020.



Good food for all

GLASGOW FOOD POLICY PARTNERSHIP



Key messages

- The current food system can impact negatively on public health - beyond dietary related ill-health and food insecurity.
- More connected action on health, equity and sustainability across the broader food system could help achieve multiple public health priorities.
- There are promising developments nationally and in communities that need our support.
- City/locality level strategies can help connect national and local developments, and across sectors and policies.
- Public health has an important role in leading, supporting and enabling change across the food system.

Acknowledgements

- Abi Mordin and colleagues from the Glasgow Community Food Network and from the many amazing community food projects in Glasgow.
- Riikka Gonzalez and colleagues from the Sustainable Food Cities Network.
- Fiona Crawford from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.
- Pete Seaman and colleagues from GCPH.
- All of the partners in the GFPP, including colleagues from Glasgow City Council, Nourish Scotland, NHS Health Scotland, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, Glasgow City HSCP, Soil Association Scotland, Fareshare, Chamber of Commerce Glasgow, Zero Waste Scotland and the University of Glasgow.



Good food for all

GLASGOW FOOD POLICY PARTNERSHIP

<http://goodfoodforall.co.uk/>



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