Sustainable Governance and Innovations in Food System Development:
A Bottom-Up Approach to Creating a Local Food Economy in North Carolina

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Place-Based Food Systems Conference
Overview

• Review Sustainable Development and Local & Community Based Food Systems
• Describe Governance and Bottom-Up Solutions
• Review how Universities are engaging in Local Food System Development
• Introduce the Case of North Carolina
• Questions
Sustainable Development & Local Food Systems

• Defined: “... sustainable development is the result of the growing awareness of the global links between mounting environmental problems, socio-economic issues to do with poverty and inequality and concerns about a healthy future for humanity. It strongly links environmental and socio-economic issues” (Hopwood et. al., 2005, p. 39).

• In terms of food, it’s a call to return to Local and Community Based Food Systems.
UN Sustainable Development Goals:

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-Being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace and Justice, Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals

Governance: A Bottom-Up Approach

• What is Governance?
  • A change in the entity carrying out the tasks of government
  • When a group of societal actors organize themselves to solve shared issues (Colander and Kupers, 2014)
  • Key attributes: Involves more and diverse actors, takes more time, is more sustainable over time.

• There is growth in this area especially in addressing complex issues such as Sustainable Development and creating food system change.
University Engagement in Governance of Local Food Systems

• The Challenge of Change report by the APLU (2017)
  • Transdisciplinary approach with engagement from a wide range of actors to address the complexity of change in the food system.
  • Enhanced University-Community Partnerships

• How/where universities are engaging in governance food system issues
  • Great examples in Canada showed that the university participation in community-campus engagement brought legitimacy to the partnership as well as access to resources (Levoke et. Al, 2016)
  • Also great work in Europe
US Cases

• The Ohio State University (Fox, 2017)
• The University of Vermont (Kolodinsky, Fukagawa, Roche, Belliveau, and Johnson, 2016)
• The University of California Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (Feenstra, 2002)
• Michigan State University’s Center for Regional Food Systems (Hoey, Colasanti, Pirog and Fink Shapiro, 2017)
• A multi- institutional effort in Chicago (Rosing and Block, 2017,)
Where is North Carolina

Case of NC

- Center for Environmental Farming Systems (CEFS)
- Established in 1994
History of CEFS
Pre Farm to Fork Initiative

- Farming Systems
- Organic Research
- Pasture-Based Dairy
- Pasture-Based Beef
- Small Farm
- Alternative Swine Production
Farm to Fork Initiative: Building a Local Food Economy in North Carolina

- Launched in 2008
- Goals of the Statewide Initiative
  - Articulate shared values of sustainable local food systems
  - Identify and promote collaboration amongst organizations;
  - Learn from existing initiatives; and
  - Develop and prioritize actions at the state and local levels, including needed policy recommendations and program initiative
- 75 Member Board Established
- 12 Work Issue Teams

Community Gardens and Farms
Consumer Outreach and Marketing
Direct Markets
Expanding Institutional, Retail and Food Service
Markets for Small and Medium-Scale Farmers
Farm to School Programming
Formalizing the Initiative: Foundations and Baselines

Land Use and Local Government Initiatives
Processing and Other Food System Infrastructure
Public Health and Food Access Disparities
Support for New and Transitioning Farmers
Youth and Social Networking
Statewide Convening

• 420 attendees including the Governor
• Game Changers for immediate action were established

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<tr>
<th>North Carolina’s 11 Game Changer Ideas for Immediate Action</th>
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<td>1. Establish and implement a statewide food policy council.</td>
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<td>2. Appoint a state-level food system ombudsman.</td>
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<td>3. Dedicate permanent and significant funding for N.C. Agricultural Development Farmland Preservation (ADFP) Trust Fund.</td>
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<td>4. Help network direct-marketing initiatives statewide.</td>
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<td>5. Establish goals for state procurement of local food</td>
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<td>6. Develop a model farm-to-institution program that addresses barriers to procurement for institutional markets.</td>
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<td>7. Fund a statewide coordinator and other activities of the N. C. Community Garden Partnership (NCCGP).</td>
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<td>9. Launch an “Eat 10% Local, Sustainable Food Campaign.”</td>
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<td>10. Develop a model farm-to-school pre-service teacher instruction program.</td>
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<td>11. Develop a teen-focused social network around food systems.</td>
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History of CEFS
CEFS University based Local Food Initiatives: