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Planning for Place at the Table: Local Food Systems & Community Resilience

Scott Alasdair Brown BPI, NRES MA (Candidate)

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Supervisor: Dr. Mark Groulx

Committee: Dr. Sinead Earley & Dr. Kent Mullinix

Outline

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 - Local Food System
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Community Resilience

“existence, development and engagement of community resources by community members to thrive in an environment characterized by change, uncertainty, unpredictability and surprise”

(Magis, 2010, pg. 401).

Drivers of Resilience

- Social Learning

“Adaptive capacity and agency can be facilitated by community members themselves through social learning ... using well-known approaches in community development, such as building community strengths and relationships.”

(Berkes & Ross, 2013)

Drivers of Resilience

- Person-Place Connection

“Place identity and place attachment influence how individuals and community construct their social contract with higher levels of authority. This set of relationships between individuals, their identities, attachment to place, and the structures of governance they sit within, we assert, is central to the adaptive challenge of climate change.”

(Quinn et al, 2015)

Drivers of Resilience

- Allowance for Experimentation and Innovation

“When new behaviours or practices emerge, it provides opportunities to see many ways systems can be configured – or reconfigured as the case may be. This acceptance and openness to possibilities that arise when emergence occurs is part of a culture that encourages innovation and empowers the community to contribute.”

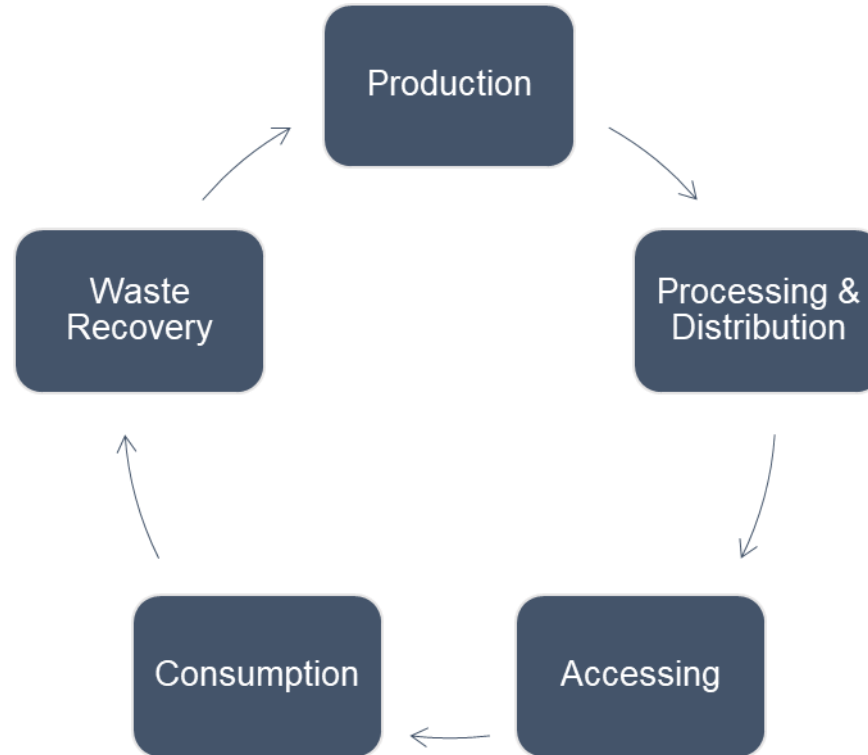
(O’Sullivan et al., 2014)

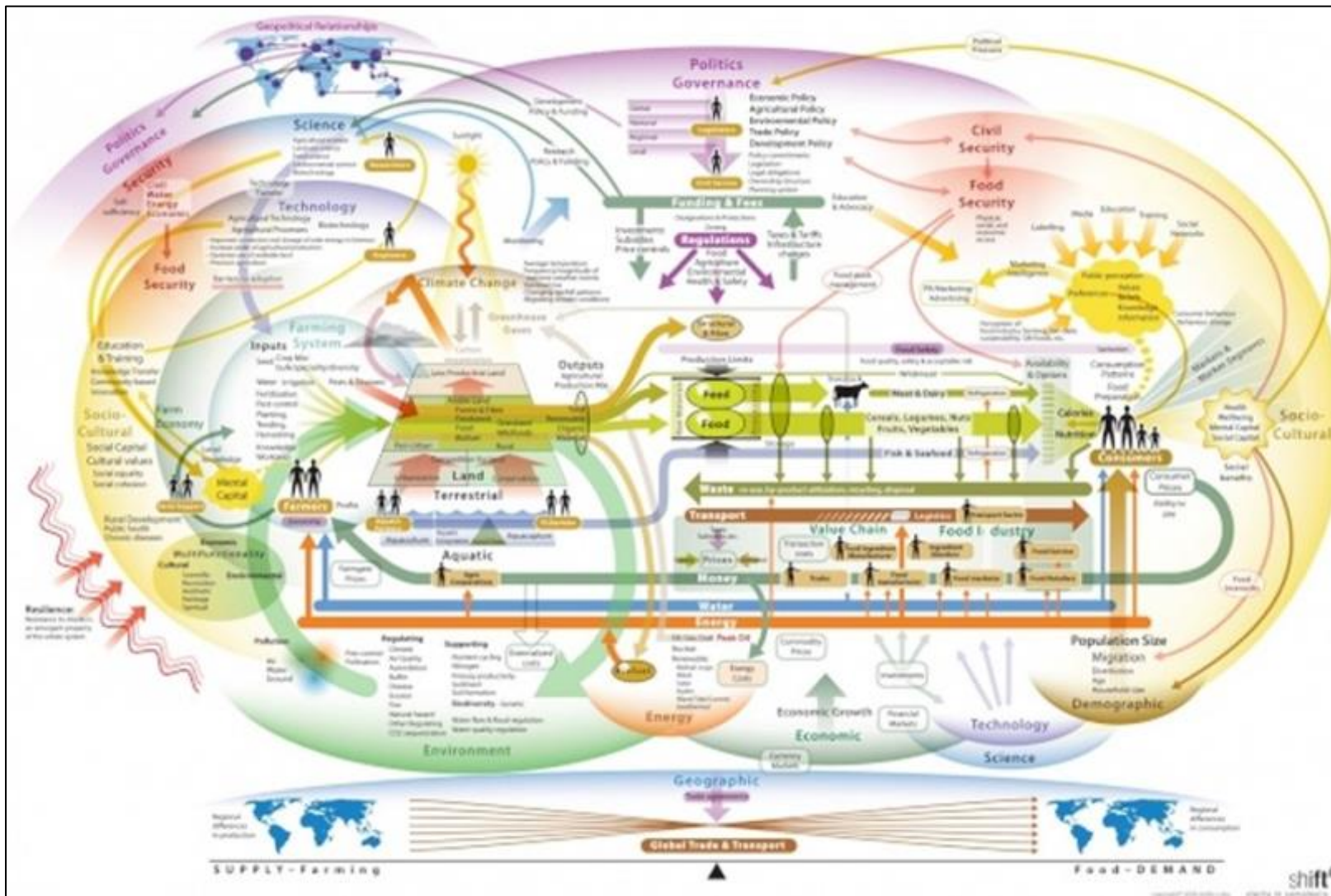
Food Systems

“Inherently complex, they are made up of multiple processes, value chains, actors and interactions and their outcomes impact a variety of stakeholders and sectors and incorporates the functions of food.”

(Tendall et al., 2015)

Food System Functions





<https://foodtechconnect.com/food-system-map-3/>

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY

California droughts could leave B.C. high and dry on food



Dried grass is pictured at a vista point near Woodside, California July 22, 2014. California is in the midst of the driest year in the state's history. In B.C., which over the past 20 years has relied increasingly on crops from California, food security experts describe the situation as alarming.

ROBERT GALBRAITH/REUTERS



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BUSINESS | News

Climate change to push food prices higher, report predicts up to 4 per cent hike in 2020

Alexandra Sapan
The Canadian Press

Published Wednesday, December 4, 2019 12:34A-1 EST
Last Updated Wednesday, December 4, 2019 9:49H-1 EST



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The average Canadian family will pay up to an extra \$487 on feeding themselves next year, according to an annual food price report that highlights climate change as a major culprit for rising food prices, especially in the produce department.

Unexpected snowstorms, droughts and other weather events have impacted crops and food prices in the past, said Simon Somogyi, lead researcher from the University of Guelph.

But for 2020, he and others behind the report highlight climate change as the cause.

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HEALTH

Food recalls over Listeria concerns are on the rise in Canada. Here's what you should know



By Saba Aziz · Global News

Posted September 1, 2021 5:51 pm



Cracks in the
global food system
more apparent
with COVID-19

The pandemic reveals structural inequalities that only well-designed food policies and programs can rectify. Act now to build a resilient system.

Business

Stressed supply chains snarled anew as B.C. floods wash out rail lines, roads



Problems are the result of record-setting floods in B.C.



Pete Evans · CBC News · Posted: Nov 16, 2021 11:07 AM ET | Last Updated: November 16, 2021



CN says its rail network has experienced a number of mudslides and washouts near Yale, B.C. (Graham Hughes/The Canadian Press)

582 comments

The complex problem of moving goods from Point A to Point B has been made even more complicated by record-breaking rainfall and flooding in B.C. that have washed out rail lines and highways in the Lower Mainland.



foodsecurecanada.org

Local Food Systems

The networks and processes that are related to acquiring food within a specific community or area, focusing on relationships wherein food system components provide a more direct link between consumers and producers

2.2 Components and Assets

Figure 5 indicates the components of Yukon's food system and the many assets that exist locally and within reach of Whitehorse residents. It shows common resource paths that connect between system components. Additional details can be found in the LFUAS' Background Information and Food Project Series documents, available on the project website.

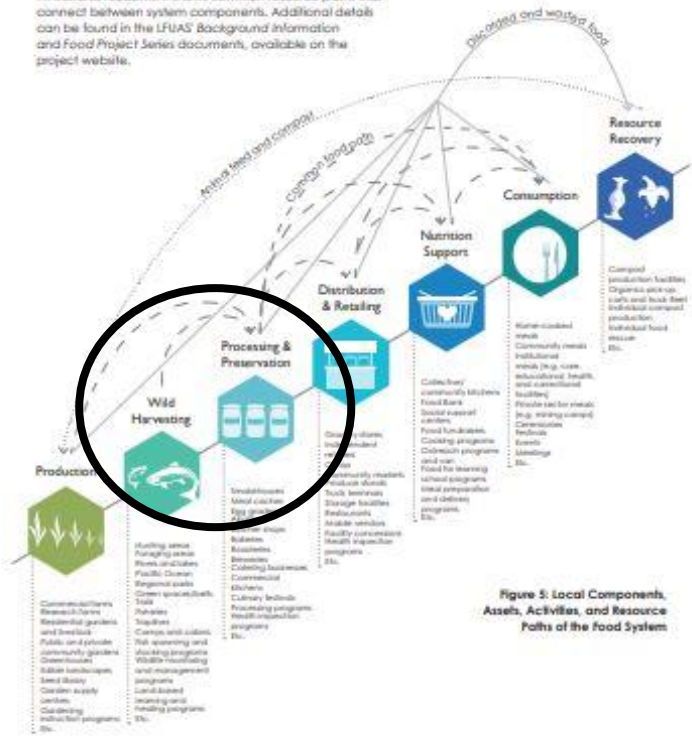
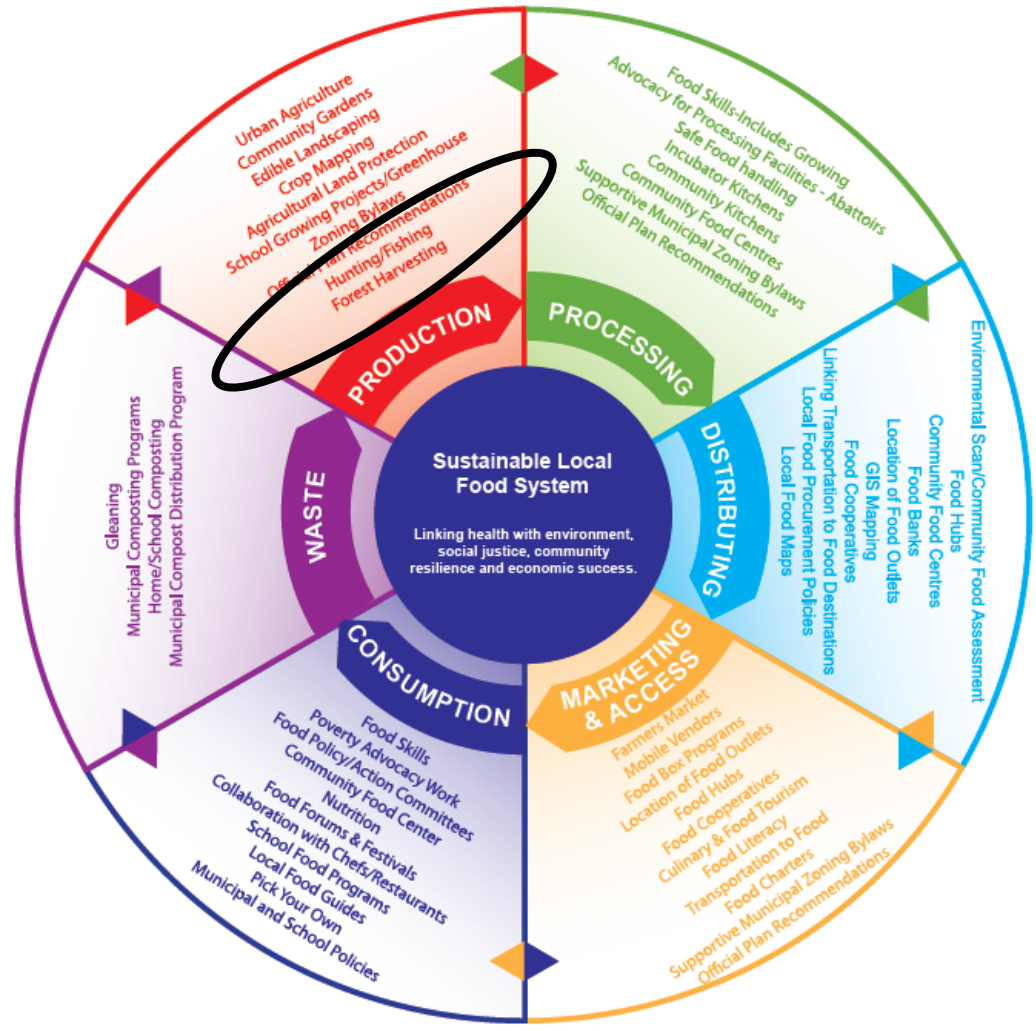


Figure 5: Local Components, Assets, Activities, and Resource Paths of the Food System

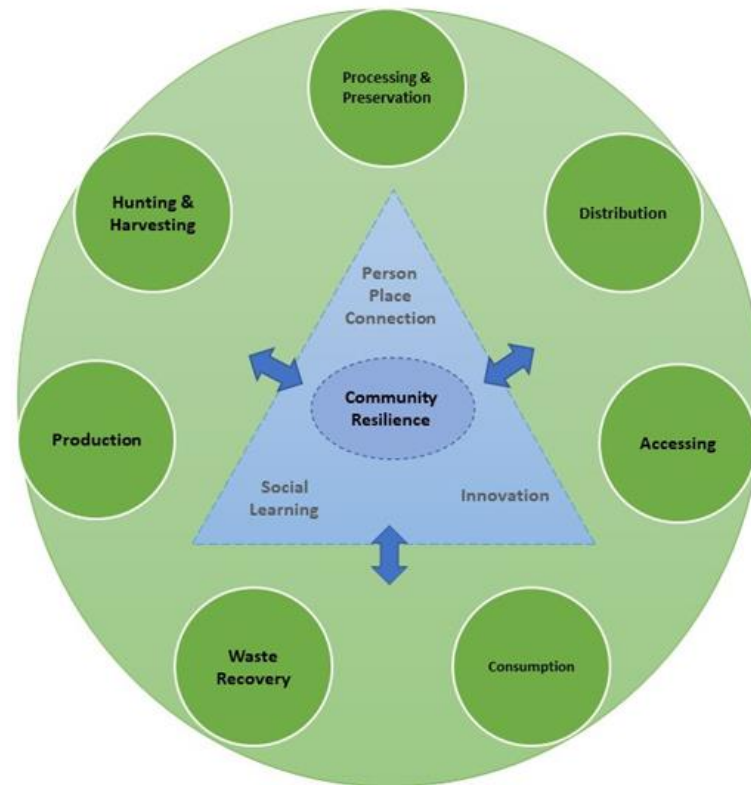
LFUAS - Potential Actions - October 2020

City of Whitehorse Local Food & Agriculture Study, (October 2020)



<https://www.simcoemuskoakahealth.org>

Conceptual Framework



Research Questions

- 1) In what ways are emerging local food systems shifting community member's relationship to land and the environment?
- 2) How are local food systems contributing to social learning amongst key players within the food system and what are the impacts on the broader community?
- 2) How does the local food system facilitate innovative change at the community level?

Comparative Case Study

- Case study methodology

an approach to research that enables a varied exploration of a phenomenon within its context. It is a valuable tactic in social science research for developing theory and evaluating programs as it allows for both rigor and flexibility

(Baxter & Jack, 2008)

Case Study Communities

PRINCE RUPERT, BC



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/>

TERRACE, BC



www.straight.com

Data Collection

- Policy
 - A. Policy that is current and actively in use.
 - B. Must relate to case study communities
 - C. Must be Municipal, First Nation or Regional government
 - D. Must contain relevant guiding policy or objective that explicitly relates to local food system.

Data Collection

- Semi-Structured Interviews

allows the researcher and the participant an opportunity for close collaboration, while allowing participants to tell their stories.

- Chain (snowball) Sampling

allows for a study sample to be made through referrals of participants who share or know others who have knowledge or are engaged in the research topic.

Data Analysis

- Matrix Analysis: Policy

To identify and illustrate the relationships between and among policy goals and objectives, a matrix analysis will be used. A matrix analysis is used in identification of possible corresponding relationships among the policy being analyzed

Data Analysis

- Thematic Analysis: Semi-structured Interviews

a method for identifying, analyzing, organizing, describing, and reporting themes found within data, and can be commonly used across a variety of epistemologies and research questions

- Coding Interviews

fundamentally involves researchers identifying the similarities and differences found within the data

Knowledge Dissemination

- provide guidance for other communities for integrating and implementing resilience measures through local food system policy and action
- research will form the foundation of a thesis and future academic publications that show how local food systems functions support resilience building
- compact, concise, 10 page “public friendly” document will be produced from the thesis which will be provided to all interview participants, organizations and local governments involved and shared back to the communities in a virtual or in person presentation

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Thank you for your time and consideration

Questions can be addressed to Scott Brown via
brown8@unbc.ca



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