

# Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy: A Plan for Healthy Food and Farming

## **Mission**

An Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy that works across government and with partners to promote and support healthy eating and access to healthful food\*, improve health and reduce health care costs, and strengthen the economy through a sustainable and environmentally sound food system.

\* Our definition of healthful food is not limited to the nutrients that a food contains. Our definition recognizes that healthful food comes from a food system where food is produced, processed, transported, and marketed in ways that are environmentally sound, sustainable and just<sup>1</sup>.

## **Vision**

Option A: An Ontario that supports health and well being through a productive and sustainable food system\*\*.

Option B: Healthy Ontarians, a sustainable food system\*\* and a prosperous and equitable economy.

Option C: A productive and sustainable food system\*\* that supports the health and wellbeing of Ontarians.

## **Values**

*Healthy Ontario land, soil, water and forests provide healthy food.*

*Healthy food nourishes healthy Ontarians.*

*Healthy Ontarians live, work, learn and play in healthy communities.*

*Healthy communities support food and agriculture businesses that contribute to economic prosperity.*

\*\*A food system includes wild and cultivated food production and procurement, food processing, food distribution, food access, food consumption, food education and waste management.

## **Goals**

1. To promote health through healthy eating and access to healthful food for all Ontarians.
2. To reduce the burden of obesity and chronic disease on Ontarians and the Ontario health care system.
3. To strengthen the Ontario economy and environment through a sustainable food system.

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<sup>1</sup> Prevention Institute, Setting the Record Straight – Nutrition and Health Professionals Define Healthy Food  
<http://www.preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-58/127.html>

**Expected Outcomes**

- Ontarians have access to and have the means to buy safe, nutritious and culturally acceptable food
- Ontarians have the skills to support healthy eating and make healthy choices where they live, work, learn and play.
- The prevalence of obesity and chronic disease in Ontario is reduced in children, youth and adults.
- There is a strong, diverse, environmentally responsible and sustainable agricultural sector in Ontario.
- Agriculture and food jobs and businesses contribute to a prosperous economy in Ontario.
- Ontario has ongoing and consistent monitoring, measurement and evaluation of health, social, and economic indicators to inform evidence-based actions by food and nutrition system stakeholders
- Ontarians are actively engaged in making and implementing decisions about their food system

**Actions/Strategies**

**1. Ontarians have access to and have the means to buy safe, nutritious and culturally acceptable food\*\***

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actions/Strategies</b>	<b><i>Examples of Policies and policy- related activities that would support these actions</i></b>
1.1 Increased availability of healthful and nutritious foods	1.1.1 Increase the availability of healthy foods and food choices (i.e. food from the four food groups in Canada’s Food Guide) in daycares, schools, colleges, universities, workplaces and public facilities and limit food and beverages high in calories, fat, sugar or salt. (OCDPA evidence-informed messages, 2010)  1.1.2 Provide access to healthy and local food through public institutional procurement and food programs  1.1.3 Provide a student fruit and vegetable program in all public schools as part of the proposed elementary school snack program (as per Liberal	1.1.1.1 Continue and expand the Broader Public Sector Investment Fund to promote Ontario food  1.1.1.2 Renew and increase funding to the Ontario Student Nutrition Program  1.1.1.3 Incentives for local and healthy food purchasing within the Ontario Student Nutrition Program and Ontario After School programs  1.1.1.4 Support the Canadian Coalition for Green Health Care in providing healthy local food in hospitals  1.1.1.5 Continue to support and expand the Northern Fruit

	platform).	and Vegetable Program  1.1.1.6 Continue to support PPM150 efforts to sell healthier foods in schools
1.2 Increased availability/production of healthy foods and decreased availability of unhealthy foods	1.2.1 Work with food business system stakeholders to help in the production, processing, promotion and distribution of healthy, local foods.	1.2.1.1 Enact legislation that targets the food supply in regards to development of healthier foods (e.g. lower in saturated fats, <i>trans</i> -fatty acids, free sugars, or sodium) through menu labeling and taxation
1.3 Increased individual and household food security	1.3.1 Reduce poverty – support policies to improve individual and household income to enable low-income residents to afford healthy food e.g. adequate minimum wage and social service allotment, affordable housing, public transportation and employment.	1.3.1.1 Continue to strengthen and implement the Poverty Reduction Strategy, including a focus on food access. Implement an affordable housing strategy  1.3.1.2 Review and reform social assistance programs to better enable part time and occasional work and income earning
1.4 Increased access to healthy foods, especially for vulnerable populations	1.4.1 Ensure access to nutritious food for all Ontarians by using the cost of the Nutritious Food Baskets (calculated annually by each Public Health Unit) in determining the rates for social assistance and the minimum wage and in the formation of ODSP/Social Assistance payouts. (OCDPA evidence-informed messages, 2010)	1.4.1.1 Set minimum wage standards and ODSP/Social Assistance payouts at levels adequate to support healthy eating
1.5 Increased research to identify programs and policies that impact food security	1.5.1 Conduct a cost-benefit analysis of universal and targeted healthy and local food subsidies  Conduct research to improve understanding of agricultural subsidies and pricing policies on costs and affordability of highly processed or less	1.5.1.1 Allocate funds on an ongoing basis for research on the multiple factors that influence the cost of food and that contribute to food insecurity.

	<p>healthy food versus healthy food. (HSF, 2009)</p> <p>Study the impact of policies and programs aimed at reducing poverty, food insecurity, and other barriers to accessing healthy foods. (HSF, 2009)</p>	
<p>1.6 Food access is integrated into city and regional land use policies and community planning</p>	<p>1.6.1 Support and fund communities to develop and enact local and regional food strategies to increase access to safe, nutritious and culturally acceptable food.</p>	<p>1.6.1.1 Fund the development and implementation of municipal and regional food councils to advise on food access and policy development. Support the replication of current municipal/regional food councils that are models for successful practices.</p>
	<p>1.6.2. Support community food access solutions that promote the availability and affordability of fresh, locally or regionally grown foods and create opportunities to scale these up throughout the province</p>	<p>1.6.2.1 Adopt policies to support and fund community based food access programs like fresh food markets, community gardens, fresh food box programs, community kitchens, etc.</p> <p>Adopt policies to support and fund networks of community food access programs</p>
	<p>1.6.3 Encourage community planning, zoning and funding which supports healthier food choices, develops and promotes the local food sector, and reduces access to unhealthy food choices particularly to low-income communities. (OCDPA evidence-informed messages, 2010)</p>	<p>1.6.3.1 Designate food retail and affordable food access as essential planning functions to be undertaken by municipal and regional planning bodies</p> <p>1.6.3.2 Add specific policies to all municipal Official Plans that permit walkable access to small and mid-scale food retail, urban agriculture and small temporary farmers markets in all residential areas</p>
	<p>1.6.4 Improve governance and enforcement of treaty rights to enable and support Aboriginal communities to develop their</p>	<p>1.6.4.1 Act in accordance with First Nations Treaty Rights</p> <p>1.6.4.2 Allocate adequate land</p>

	<p>own innovative approaches to food production and harvesting to increase access to healthier food.</p>	<p>for the exclusive use of hunting, fishing and gathering reserves.</p> <p>1.6.4.3 Set and enable, through subsidy, a standard, affordable price for nutritious staples sold in the North</p> <p>1.6.4.4 Advocate for expansion and enhancement of the Federal Food Mail program to ensure affordable pricing of nutritious foods across all regions of Canada.</p> <p>1.6.4.5 Provide innovative options for food production in the North (e.g. funding greenhouses as in Whitehorse, Yukon)</p>
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**2. Ontarians have the skills and information to support healthy eating and make healthy choices where they live, work, learn and play.**

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actions/Strategies</b>	<b><i>Examples of Policies and policy-related activities that would support these actions</i></b>
<p>2.1 Increased public knowledge of healthy eating practices and how to make healthy food choices through the lifecycle</p>	<p>2.1.1 Promote healthy eating to all through a marketing &amp; promotion campaign (collaboration with Public Health and EatRight Ontario and Nutrition Resource Centre)</p>	
	<p>2.1.2 Promote Breastfeeding</p> <p>2.1.3 Ensure widespread support for</p>	<p>2.1.2.1 Policy that officially permits breastfeeding any time, anywhere.</p> <p>2.1.2.2 Mandate changes to hospital breastfeeding policies consistent with the WHO Code and innocent declaration;</p> <p>2.1.2.3 Support hospitals in their</p>

	the provision of pre- and post-natal nutrition access programs	<p>efforts to meet baby – friendly codes</p> <p>2.1.3.1 Provincial policy that ensures on-going funding for the Healthy Babies Healthy Children program, including a nutrition component (e.g. Federal policy that ensures on-going funding for CPNP programs)</p>
	2.1.4 Promote healthy eating for infants and young children - at home and daycares, etc. through parent and daycare provider nutrition education and food skills training	<p>2.1.4.1 Fund community based and public infant and preschool nutrition programs</p> <p>2.1.4.2 Update nutrition component of Day Nurseries Act, include components around policy development and eating environment</p>
2.2 Increased food and nutrition education and food skills in children, youth and adults	2.2.1 Embed evidence-based food literacy, education about food, and food skills in the curriculum at all grade levels.	<p>2.2.1.1 Include evidence-based food literacy, food education and foods skills in mandated curriculum at all grade levels.</p> <p>2.2.1.2 Provide infrastructure grants for schools and community centres to enable them to build kitchens, buy food-processing equipment and create on-site gardens.</p>
	<p>2.2.2 Provide opportunities for individuals and households to develop food selection, food preparation and food safety skills in school and community settings. (OCDPA evidence-informed messages, 2010)</p> <p>2.2.3 Support public health and community-based healthy eating and food skills programs (planning, shopping, cooking, preparation, preservation, food storage and food safety)</p>	<p>2.2.2.1 Ensure public health units/community health centres and community programs have sufficient capacity to support community based food skills programs.</p> <p>2.2.3.1 Provide funding for community kitchens infrastructure.</p> <p>2.2.3.2 Provide incentives such as vouchers or credit cards to use at local farmers markets, grocery stores to buy fresh fruit and vegetables.</p>

	<p>2.2.4 Provide urban dwellers and rural gardeners with easy access to education and information about how to grow food.</p>	<p>2.2.4.1 Develop an urban food and garden production extension program.</p>
<p>2.3 Ontarians are supported in adopting healthy eating behaviours</p>	<p>2.3.1 Provide access to free nutrition information and education about healthy eating</p> <p>2.3.2 Expand EatRight Ontario to include more motivational behavioural counseling and tracking to assess impact on making dietary changes for healthy eating and healthy weights</p> <p>2.3.3 Increase access to Registered Dietitians in public health and community health centres and community programs.</p>	<p>2.3.1.1 Continue funding EatRight Ontario, Nutrition Resource Centre</p> <p>2.3.1.2 Ensure public health and other public health related/health promotion programs and services at both the local and provincial levels have Registered Dietitians to plan and evaluate programs, promote and support healthy eating.</p>
<p>2.4 Healthy eating in the workplace is supported</p>	<p>2.4.1 Ensure access to healthy foods at the workplace (see 1.1.1 above)</p> <p>2.4.2 Work with private insurers to encourage health plan premium reductions for workplaces that implement healthy cafeteria strategies, food access projects and workplace nutrition education and counseling and to include Registered Dietitian counseling in insured services</p> <p>2.4.3 Ensure Registered Dietitians are available at workplaces to provide educational programs and counseling to employees about healthy eating and healthy weights</p>	<p>2.4.1.1 Provide incentives and educational programs for workplaces to promote healthy eating.</p>
<p>2.5 Increased access to public information about healthy eating through retailers and food service</p>	<p>2.5.1 Require that all food manufacturers, retailers and food services provide consistent, clear and visible nutrition information available about the foods they sell to enable consumers to make informed and healthy food choices</p> <p>2.5.2 Implement a nutrition communications strategy and</p>	<p>2.5.1.1 Work with Federal government to advise on changes to the Food and Drugs Act regulations and the Consumer Packaging and Labeling Act.</p> <p>2.5.1.2 Provincial funding for nutrition education programs for the public</p>

	<p>education program to increase awareness and educate the public on making healthier choices when eating out.</p> <p>2.5.3 Support access to nutrition information and program about food labeling and making healthy food choices through publicly available means such as Public Health, Nutrition Resource Centre, EatRight Ontario, Dietitians of Canada's eatracker and eatwise.</p>	<p>2.5.1.3 Policy/standard for mandatory menu labeling in food service operations with 15 or more outlets nationally. <i>(CCO/PHO Blueprint recommendations, Feb 2012).</i></p> <p>2.5.1.4 Nutritional analysis services that enable accurate food labeling</p> <p>2.5.1.5 Support foodservice operations in creating healthier menu choices</p>
<p>2.6 Protect children from targeted advertising of unhealthy food and beverages (e.g. high in saturated fats, trans-fatty acids, free sugars, or sodium)</p>	<p>2.6.1 Restrict marketing, advertising and promotion of food and beverages targeted at children and youth under 13 years of age</p> <p>2.6.2 Continue research that clarifies the links between food advertising to children and children's food habits.</p> <p>2.6.3 Create an expert group at the provincial level that can advise on ways to regulate food advertising to children with the aim of developing provincial or federal regulations</p>	<p>2.6.1.1 Prohibit online and offline marketing, and advertising and promotion of food and beverages to children under 13 years of age in domains within provincial jurisdiction and advocate that the federal government support World Health Organization recommendations</p>
<p>2.7 Increased research to measure changes in healthy eating knowledge, healthy eating behaviours and foods skills</p>	<p>2.7.1 Support research and nutrition surveys to inform program planners and policy makers on the food choices, eating behaviours and food skills of Ontarians.</p>	<p>2.7.1.1 Provide funding for research on the food choices, eating behaviours and food skills of Ontarians.</p>

**3. The prevalence of obesity and chronic disease in Ontario is reduced in children, youth and adults.**

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actions/Strategies</b>	<b><i>Examples of Policies and policy- related activities that would support these actions</i></b>
<p>3.1 Increased collaborative</p>	<p>3.1.1 Work across levels of governments and ministries to</p>	

<p>efforts to reduce obesity</p>	<p>address the social and environmental factors that affect obesity such as socioeconomic status, and food affordability and accessibility to nutritious food. (see sections 1 and 2 above)</p>	
<p>3.2 Increased health promotion activities to promote healthy eating and active living</p>	<p>3.2.1 Expand healthy eating and food programming across the province (see sections 1 and 2 above)</p>	<p>3.2.1.1 Increase the health promotion budget to 0.5% of the provincial budget to support programs for food access, healthy eating and active living, and food skills education.</p> <p>3.2.1.2 Provide adequate and targeted resources to meet the needs of Northern Communities</p>
<p>3.3. Identify and treat people with or at risk of obesity early</p>	<p>3.3.1 Health care professionals provide integrated screening for early identification and treatment of overweight/obesity</p> <p>3.3.2 Leverage existing screening program NutriSTEP® to identify children 18 months to 5 years who are increased risk of poor nutrition. Expand the screening program to include local or provincial strategies for high-risk children, or incorporate NutriSTEP into existing programs (e.g. Healthy Babies Healthy Children, 18 month expanded visit, and others) for intervention at this age.</p> <p>3.3.3 Develop and implement a screening and referral protocol for children (5 and over), youth and adults</p> <p>3.3.4. Provide sufficient resources so that individuals identified by screening can access Registered Dietitians and CSEP certified personal trainers and exercise physiologists (see 2.3 and 2.4 above)</p>	<p>3.3.3.1 Adopt Screening and referral tools across the province</p> <p>3.3.2.1 Adopt NutriSTEP across the province</p>
<p>3.4 Health care professionals provide healthy</p>	<p>3.4.1 Work with professional organizations to identify effective strategies for prevention and</p>	

eating, healthy weight and physical activity strategies	treatment of obesity and chronic disease and transfer this knowledge.  3.4.2 Support primary healthcare teams to identify roles of each team member in screening, assessment, referral, and reinforcement of healthy eating messages	
3.5 Increased intake of fresh fruits and vegetables	Make fresh fruits and vegetables more accessible (see section 1 above)	
3.6 Reduced intake of sugar sweetened beverages	3.6.3 Tax sugar sweetened beverages  3.6.2 Conduct research that looks into the effect of taxing nutritionally disadvantageous food.	3.6.1.1.Tax imposed on sugar sweetened beverages

**4. There is a strong, diverse, environmentally responsible and sustainable food production sector in Ontario.**

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actions/Strategies</b>	<b><i>Examples of Policies and policy- related activities that would support these actions</i></b>
4.1 A protected farmland base with farmland available to farmers	4.1.1 Work with municipalities to create development restrictions	4.1.1.1 Strengthen provincial policies on agricultural land protection to slow the rate of conversion to non-food uses Example: Region of Waterloo Official Plan (2009) that delineates the countryside line.
	4.1.2. Support the development of new approaches to farmland ownership, tenure and preservation	4.1.4.1 Implement tax changes for land easements and donations
4.2 Conversion of non-prime farmland into ecological goods and services uses	4.2.1 Develop quantification protocols to measure the value of on-farm ecological services such as carbon sequestration sites, groundwater recharge areas, vegetative filter strips, and wildlife habitat.	
	4.2.2. Develop market mechanisms	

	to allow farmers to be compensated for the ecological goods and services they provide.	
4.3 Farmers are better supported to contribute to endangered species preservation	4.3.1 Work with farmers and conservationists to identify strategies that will enable farmers to be conservation partners	4.3.1.1 Enact safe harbour legislation
4.4 A more diversified agricultural system	4.4.1 Work with farmers to identify opportunities to better support transitions to more diverse and ecological growing methods	4.4.1.1 Adapt agricultural support systems to better support new and re-strategizing farmers  4.4.1.2 Change provincial legislation governing supply management to require a range of new entrant programs (e.g. small flock licensing, temporary quota loan programs)
	4.4.2 Provide extension services, training, incentives, disincentives, and support that enable farmers to grow more ecologically	4.4.2.1 Implement a tax on synthetic pesticides, and fertilizers  4.4.2.1 Continue and expand the Environmental Farm Plan program and boost the Integrated Pest Management elements of it  4.4.2.2 Support regionally-based research and extension centres to provide regionally-appropriate information on seeds and breeds to both households and urban agricultural communities that meets the interests within those communities, and support diverse food choices.
4.5 Fisheries are sustainable and safe	4.5.1 Protect and clean water courses to ensure sustainable and safe fisheries	
4.6 Waste is	4.6.1 Provide education and	

reduced throughout the food system	incentives to reduce waste in food growing, processing, distribution, retail, and food service	
	4.6.2 Support composting	4.6.1.1 Require municipalities to develop composting programs  4.6.1.1 Support amendments to composting regulations to permit small-scale community based composting
4.7 Wild lands are a sustainable source of food	4.7.1 Protect existing wild lands from development and degradation for the purpose of enabling wild foods procurement	

**5. Agriculture and food jobs and businesses contribute to a prosperous economy in Ontario.**

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actions/Strategies</b>	<b><i>Examples of Policies and policy- related activities that would support these actions</i></b>
5.1 Increased procurement of local Ontario foods by Municipalities, Universities/Colleges, Schools, and Hospitals	5.1.1. Develop local and sustainable food procurement targets for public sector institutions	5.1.1.1 Require public institutions to track and report on local and sustainable food procurement, to set improvement goals, and to report on improvements.
	5.1.2 Provide incentives, supports, and tracking requirements to enable public sector institutions to meet the local and sustainable procurement targets.	5.1.2.1 Continue and expand the Broader Public Sector Investment Fund  5.1.2.2 Continue the Ontario Fresh website
5.2 Increased consumer awareness of, demand for, and access to local and sustainable food	5.2.1 Market and promote local and sustainable food	5.2.1.1 Continue the Foodland Ontario program  5.2.1.2 Support other programs which identify and market local and sustainable food  5.2.1.3 Report trends data for

		local and sustainable food purchases
	5.2.2 Support programs that make local and sustainable food more available including CSAs, fresh fruit and vegetable boxes, farmers markets, and grocery store programs	5.2.2.1 Continue to support farmers' markets 5.2.2.2 Provide support for other local and sustainable food distribution initiatives
	5.2.3 Market, promote and support culinary tourism	5.2.3.1 Report number of restaurants involved in promoting local Ontario products
5.3 Desirable employment opportunities in food and farming sector is increasing	5.3.1. Create dedicated economic development strategies for food system jobs to enhance the existing economic multipliers in the sector for better job creation	
	5.3.2. Focus on food as a priority area for small business development and employment training	
	5.3.3. Preferentially support small and medium enterprises and co-operatives	5.3.3.1 Review policies and regulations for scalability and potential for inequitable impacts on small and medium enterprises
	5.3.4. Ensure that agricultural and food service workers have just, fair and healthy working conditions and rights	5.3.4.1 Ensure that seasonal agriculture workers have access to the same rights and services as permanent residents  Ensure that minimum wage levels enable food service workers earn a livable wage
5.4 There is a skilled workforce able to meet the needs of the food and farming sector	5.4.1 Develop a comprehensive food systems labour force development strategy	5.4.1.1 Implement partial student loan forgiveness for those going into farming  5.4.1.2 Enhance collaboration between the Ministry of Training Colleges and Universities, the Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs, and the Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation to foster new

		training opportunities
5.5 Improved financing for the food and farming sector	5.5.1. Work with farmers, food businesses, and financial institutions to develop social financing approaches, shared savings plans, pension plans, and grants, loans, and operating capital for new and established farmers.	
5.6 Adequate infrastructure to support the continued growth of the food and farming sector	5.6.1 Facilitate the building of regional food processing, storage and distribution capacity	5.6.1.1 Provide grants, loans, and business planning support for regional processing, storage and distribution and local food marketing
5.7 Regulations and their enforcement support a safe, environmentally sound, healthy, robust, and growing food and farming sector	5.7.1. Work with food businesses to identify challenges within regulations and their enforcement and to develop solutions	5.7.1.1 Conduct on-going reviews of regulations that impact on food and how they are enforced  5.7.1.2 Food safety inspectors trained to ensure consistency in regulatory implementation
	5.7.2. Support food providers in meeting regulations	5.7.2.1 Provide training and easy access to advice and information for food providers to facilitate regulatory compliance
	5.7.3. Enable on-farm value adding	5.7.3.1 Provide relief from municipal taxation and zoning restrictions for on-farm value-added enterprises.

**6. Ontario has ongoing and consistent monitoring, measurement and evaluation of health, social, and economic indicators to inform evidence-based actions by food and nutrition system stakeholders**

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actions/Strategies</b>	<b><i>Examples of Policies and policy- related activities that would support these actions</i></b>
6.1 Common indicators and baseline data is tracked consistently	6.1.1. Identify measurable and robust indicators	6.1.1.2 Fund development of indicators and system to measure these

	6.1.2. Measure the health of the population using common indicators	6.1.2.1 Set health targets to be measured consistently (e.g. annually or every 5 years?)  6.1.2.2 Support access to these measures by researchers and policymakers  6.1.2.3 Support research evaluating the effectiveness of policies
	6.1.3. Measure the health of the agricultural sector by farm income, rather than export volume.	6.1.3.1 Set net income targets for farmers, craft strategies to attain those targets, and report on success.
6.2 Adopt a health in all policies approach	6.2.1 Collaborate with government and stakeholders to create a framework to use to review decisions that will have an impact on health and wellbeing (use learnings from other jurisdictions that have successfully implemented health impact assessment and health in all policies approach)	6.2.1.1 Require health impact assessment and health in all policies approach similar (e.g. Quebec)
	6.2.2. Provide tools and support for decision-makers to enable policies and decisions to be reviewed using a health-impact lens	6.2.2.1 Health impact assessment tools
6.3 Adopt a food systems approach to policy development	6.3.1 Ensure that the food policy decisions are grounded in an integrated analysis of the food system, and not siloed thinking.	6.3.1.1 Require food systems approach to policy development.

**7. Ontarians are actively engaged in making and implementing decisions about their food system**

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Actions/Strategies</b>	<b><i>Examples of Policies and policy- related activities that would support these actions</i></b>
7.1 Citizens are aware of and engaged in food system planning in their communities	7.1.1. Support community outreach and engagement initiatives that focus on food system planning and action	

<p>7.2 Municipalities have policies and legislation that advance sustainable food systems</p>	<p>7.2.1 Support regional and municipal efforts to bring stakeholders from across the food chain together to promote food systems linkages.</p>	
<p>7.3. All relevant ministries and stakeholders collaborate to support a sustainable and environmentally sound food system.</p>	<p>7.3.1 Bring all ministries that relate to food together along with community members to identify opportunities to create a stronger economy and a healthier province through food.</p>	<p>7.3.1.1 Creation of a Provincial Food Secretariat or Food Policy Council</p>

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