The Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy A Plan for Healthy Food and Farming

Draft 2, December 2012

Mission

To establish and implement a cross-sectoral Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy to promote and support healthy Ontarians and a diverse, healthy and resilient food system.

Goals

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

Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy Strategic Plan 2012 to 2017

Strategic Directions:

1. Ontarians have access to and the means to obtain safe, healthy, local and culturally acceptable food.

2. Ontarians have the information, knowledge, skills, relationships and environments to support healthy eating and make healthy choices where they live, work, learn and play.

3. Ontario has a diverse, healthy and resilient food production system that contributes to an equitable and prosperous economy.

Vision

A productive, equitable and sustainable food system that supports the health and wellbeing of all Ontarians.

Expected Outcomes

- Healthy and local foods available everywhere
- Increased demand for and production of healthy and local foods
- Increased consumption of healthy and local foods
- Reduced reliance on rescue systems
- Improved eating behaviours and health outcomes
- Safe and sustainable food production
- Strengthened economy through a diverse, healthy and resilient food system.

Key Supports/Recommendations

- 1. Coordinated provincial mechanism to address the complex food system cross government + multi-stakeholder (food system, agriculture, health, education, industry, civil society)
- 2. Ongoing monitoring, measurement, analysis and dissemination of key health, social, economic, environmental, food and agriculture indicators.
- 3. Policy, legislation, regulation and programming to support healthy Ontarians and a diverse, healthy and resilient food system.
- 4. Capacity and resources are provided to support all elements of the Ontario Food and Nutrition strategy.
- 5. Clear, effective, timely communication occurs at all levels and among all players with respect to food system decision making.

Definitions

Capacities areas defined by CDPAC - planning and management, research and innovation, knowledge exchange and capacity building, goal and objective setting, advocacy and policy development, communications, financial transfers, human resources, evaluation and learning and surveillance, performance monitoring and accountability.

Source: Chronic Disease Prevention Alliance of Canada's "Primary Prevention of Chronic Diseases in Canada: A Framework for Action". 2008. Garcia, J. and Riley, B. for Chronic Disease Prevention Alliance of Canada. Available from: http://www.cdpac.ca/media.php?mid=451.

Environmentally Responsible - addressing environmental implications and minimizing practices that may adversely affect the environmental, economic, health or social well being of future generations

Source: Piotr Mazurkiewicz, Corporate Environmental Responsibility

Equitable - results in human well-being and access to opportunity for all people *Source: Building an Equitable Green Economy: Forum for Sustainable Development*

Food access - having sufficient economic, physical, and relational resources, to obtain appropriate foods for a nutritious diet. Source: Adapted from World Health Organization Glossary, http://www.who.int/trade/glossary/story028/en/

Food availability - the availability of sufficient quantities of food of appropriate quality

Source: Adapted from FAO Agricultural and Development Economics Division, World Food Summit, 1996 to // 190, org/es/esa/policybriefs/pb 02.pdf

Food Security – exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life

Source: FAO Agricultural and Development Economics Division, World Food Summit, 1996 ttp://ttp-iao.org/es/esa/policybriefs/pb 02.pdf

Food Security (Community) – exists when all community residents obtain a safe, personally acceptable, nutritious diet through a sustainable food system that maximizes healthy choices, community self-reliance and equal access for everyone

Source: Adapted from Hamm MW, Bellows AC. Community food Security and nutrition educators. J Nutr Educ Behav 2003;35:37-43. Cited in Dietitians of Canada Community Food Security Position Paper, 2007 http://www.dietitians.ca/Downloadable-Content/Publicies-position-paper, 2802

Food System - includes cultivated and non-cultivated food production and procurement, food processing, food distribution, food access, food consumption, farmland preservation and stewardship, food skills and education, and waste management.

Sources: Wikipedia – Food System; Joachim von Braun and Mary Ashby Brown. "Ethical Questions of Equitable Worldwide Food Production Systems." Plant Physiology: Vol. 133. November 2003, OFNS Feedback

Local Food -food that has been grown or caught, processed and distributed as near to the point of consumption as possible. This can include the community; municipality; bio-region; province; or country where the food is consumed. Source: Adapted from Local Food Plus www.localfoodplus.ca

Local Food System - a chain of activities and processes related to the locally-organized production, processing, distribution and consumption of food in an effort to build more locally-based, self-reliant food economies to enhance economic, environmental and social health

Sources: Feenstra, G. (2002) Creating space for sustainable food systems: lessons from the field. Agriculture and Human Values. 19(2). 99-106;

Gail Feenstra and Dave Campbell. "Steps for Developing a Sustainable Community Food System," Pacific Northwest Sustainable Agriculture: Farming for Profit & Stewardship. Winter 1996-97. 8(4): pp. 1-6. http://www.farmingthecity.net

Healthy Food – healthful and nutritious, provides essential nutrients as described by Canada's Food Guide. "Healthy foods" should not contain excess amounts of saturated fats, *trans*-fats, sugar or salt (these amounts have not been defined). Our definition of "healthy food" is not limited to the nutrients that a food contains. "Healthy food" comes from a food system where food is produced, processed, transported, and marketed in ways that are environmentally sound, sustainable and just. *Source: Adapted from Prevention Institute http://www.preventioninstitute.org/*

Note: There is no consensus among health professionals, industry, consumers and government on a definition of "healthy foods and beverages" or standardized criteria for categorizing foods as "healthy" and "less healthy". Dur definition was created by the Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy Design Team and incorporated a definition from the Prevention Institute in the United States.

Sources: 1. Health Canada – Defining "Healthy" Foods - Environmental Scan of the Situation in Canada (2009) www.hc-sc.ge.ca/fn-an/nutrition/poi/exsum-som-healthy-sains-environ-eng.php, 2. DC Position Paper – Advertising of Food and Beverages to Children – Dec 2010. www.dietitians.ca/Downloadable-Content/Public/Advertising-to-Children—position-paper.aspx, 3. Prevention Institute, Setting the Record Straight – Nutrition and Health Professionals Define Healthy Food www.preventioninstitute.org/component/filibrary/article/id-58/127.html

Healthy Eating OR **Healthy Diet** OR **Healthy Eating Pattern** – having the amount and type of food recommended by Canada's Food Guide. Following the eating pattern in Canada's Food Guide will help people get enough vitamins, minerals and other nutrients, reduce the risk of obesity, type 2 diabetes, heart disease, certain types of cancer and osteoporosis, and achieve overall health ad vitality.

Source: Health Canada, Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide - A resource for educators and communicators (2007) www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fn-an/food-guide-aliment/index-eng.php

Nutritious – providing nourishment, especially to a high degree; nourishing; healthful.

Source: http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/nutritious.

OR- nourishing, beneficial, wholesome, healthful, health-giving, nutritive

Source: Collins Thesaurus of the English Language - Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 @ HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002

Resilient - the ability of a system (person, community, ecosystem) to absorb shock, stresses and changes while maintaining its essential function.

Source: Tay, S., Penner, J. (2012) Community Food Resiliency: Envisioning Our Food System in 2040. Retrieved 11-08-12 http://www.museumofvancouver.ca/programs/blog/2012/04/10/community-food-resiliency-envisioning-our-food-system-2040

Sustainable - does not compromise the environmental, economic, health or social well being of present and future generations Source: Growing Food Security in Alberta/SELRS Pillars

Healthy or Sustainable Food System - food produced, harvested, processed, distributed and consumed in a manner which maintains and enhances the quality of land, air and water for future generations, and in which people are able to earn a living wage in a safe and healthy working environment by harvesting, growing, producing, processing, handling, retailing and serving food.

Source: Food Secure Canada

Vulnerable Populations - Groups of people "made vulnerable by their financial circumstances or place of residence; health, age, or functional or developmental status; or ability to communicate effectively...[and] personal characteristics, such as race, ethnicity, and sex."

Source: Defined in the Final Report of the President's Advisory Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care Industry) IOM Health Literacy Roundtable, Washington, DC November 10, 2010 <a href="https://iom.edu/media/Files/Activity%20Files/PublicHealth/

Action Plan

Strategic Priorities (List	Actions	Who should be involved	Resources &	Indicators
our key	Short term → Long term		Enablers	(To be developed)
targets/objectives)				
Strategic Direction	1: All Ontarians ha	ve access to and th	e means to ob	otain safe, healthy, local
and culturally acce	ptable food.	44		
1.1 Increase individual	1.1.1 Support policies to			
and household food	improve individual and			
security	household income to			
	enable low income			
	residents to afford			
	healthy food e.g.			
	adequate minimum			
	wage and social service allotment, affordable			
	housing, affordable			
	childcare, public			
	transportation,		**	
	education and training,	AV		
	and employment.			
1.2 Increase access to	1.2.1 Ensure access to			
safe, healthy, local and	nutritious food for all			
culturally acceptable	Ontarians by using the			
foods, especially for	cost of the Nutritious			
vulnerable populations	Food Basket (calculated			
4	annually by each Public Health Unit) in			
	determining the rates	4339		
	for social assistance and			
	the minimum wage and			
	in the formation of			
	ODSP/Social Assistance			
	payouts.			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	1.2.2 Increase the availability of healthy and local food in childcare, preschools, schools, colleges, universities, long term care facilities, hospitals, recreation centres, workplaces and other public facilities. 1.2.3 Provide a student vegetable and fruit program in all public schools as part of the proposed elementary school snack program (as per Liberal platform – e.g. Northern Fruit and Vegetable program in all schools). 1.2.4 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 (e.g. fresh vegetable and fruit boxes and community gardens).			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
1.3 Increase production and promotion of healthy foods	1.3.1 Work with food system stakeholders to help in the production, processing, promotion and distribution of healthy, local foods. 1.3.2 Increase marketing of healthy foods, particularly to children, youth and parents of young children. 1.3.3 Support farmers and processors to provide healthy products in demand.			
1.4 Reduce intake of non-nutritious, high calorie beverages and 'snack' foods	1.4.1 Implement policies in public facilities to reduce the availability of non-nutritious, high calorie beverages and 'snack' foods 1.4.2 Conduct research that looks into the effect of taxing non-nutritious ingredients, beverages and foods and/or subsidizing nutritious ingredients, beverages and foods.			

Strategic Priorities (List	Actions	Who should be involved	Resources &	Indicators
our key	Short term → Long term		Enablers	(To be developed)
targets/objectives)				
1.5. Integrate food	1.5.1 Involve municipal		OPPI document	
access into city and	and regional planning			
regional land use	departments in planning		Built environment	
policies and community planning	for food access.		"Diagram for	
pianing			"Planning for growth" legislation	
	1.5.2 Support the		growth legislation	
	development and		Greenbelt	
	implementation of		Oakridges	•
	community-based land			
	use management plans		Golden Horseshoe	
	for food access and production		Agriculture & Agri-	
	production		Food Strategy 2012	*
	1.5.3 Conduct a policy			
	review of Ontario			
	regulations to identify			
	contradictory			
	regulations, 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.			
	income communicies.			
*	1.5.4 Fund the			
	development and			
	implementation of			
	municipal and regional			
	food councils to advise			
	on food access and policy development.			
	Support the replication			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	of current municipal/regional food councils that are models for successful practices.			
	2. Ontarians have ting and make healt			s and relationships to , learn and play.
2.1 Increase public understanding of healthy eating practices and skills for making healthy food choices through the lifecycle	2.1.1 Provide funding to increase healthy eating knowledge through an ongoing marketing & promotion campaign in collaboration with Public Health and EatRight Ontario Dietitians of Canada, Nutrition Resource Centre, Media & Communications Media Network for Healthy Eating, Active Living Program Training & Consultation Centre (PTCC) Cancer Care Ontario, OMAFRA 2.1.2 Provide access to free nutrition information and education about healthy eating [e.g. Eat Right Ontario] 2.1.3 Ensure widespread promotion and support for the			

Strategic Priorities (List	Actions	Who should be involved	Resources &	Indicators
=	Short term -> Long term	Willo Siloula de Ilivolvea	Enablers	(To be developed)
our key	Short term -> Long term		Eliableis	(To be developed)
targets/objectives)			A	
	provision of pre- and		46	
	post-natal nutrition		4/	
	education,		*	
	breastfeeding and infant			
	feeding programs			
	2.4.4.5			
	2.1.4 Promote healthy		\$	
	eating for preschoolers			
	and young children - at	*		*
	home and daycares,			
	etc. through parent and			
	daycare provider nutrition education, food			
	skills and cue based			8 →
	feeding training	ALTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF		
	reeding training			
	2.1.5 Include evidence-		The state of the s	
	based food literacy,			
	education about			
	nutrition, food, growing	VA VA		
	and producing food, and	/ A		
	food skills development			
	as a mandatory part of			
	the curriculum at all			
	grade levels (including			
	adult high school, ESL,			
	FSL, LINC) and provide			
	support for professional			
	development/teacher			
	training.	48638		
	2.1.6 Provide			
	opportunities for			
	individuals and			
	households to develop			
	food selection, food			
	preparation and food			
	safety skills in school			

Strategic Priorities (List	Actions	Who should be involved	Resources &	Indicators
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targets/objectives)				
			A	
	and community			
	settings.		A7	
	2.1.7 Support public			
	health and community-			
	based healthy eating			
	and food skills programs			
	(planning, shopping,			
	cooking, preparation, preservation, food			·
	storage and food safety)			
	in schools and	40.		
	community settings			₽
	(e.g. Community Food		A The state of the	
	Advisors, community kitchens, community			
	food centres and			
	community gardens)			
			47	
	2.1.8 Provide urban dwellers and rural	()		
	gardeners with easy			
	access to education and			
	information about how			
	to grow food.			
2.2 Provide resources	2.4.1 Support			
to help build Ontarians	2.2.1 Support development of			
capacity to eat well	nutrition education			
where they live, work,	resources and programs			
learn and play	for use in preschools,			
	schools, workplaces, community, and			
	recreation facilities.			
	2.2.2 Expand EatRight			
	Ontario to include more			
	motivational			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	behavioural counseling and tracking to assess impact on making dietary changes for healthy eating and healthy weights [track users to move to a more equitable accessing of this service across different communities including low income and racialized populations.] 2.2.3 Increase access to Registered Dietitians in public health, family health teams, community health centres, hospitals, mental health programs, and other community programs. 2.2.4 Provide nutrition education programs and counseling to employees at workplaces and include Registered Dietitian counseling in insured services.			
2.3 Increase access to public information about healthy eating through retailers and food service	2.3.1 Require food manufacturers, retailers and food services to provide consistent, clear and visible nutrition information available about the foods they		Ministry of Health to coordinate multiple food labeling initiatives to make it less confusing to the consumer.	

sell to enable consumers to make informed and healthy food choices, and to align their efforts with existing groups working on this issue 2.3.2 Implement a nutrition communications strategy and education program to increase awareness and educate the public on the menu labeling and making healthier choices when eating out. 2.3.3 Support access to nutrition information and programs about food labeling and making healthy food choices through publicly available means such as Public Health; Nutrition Resource Centre, EatRight Ontario, Diettitans of Canada's eatracker and eatwise and private, voluntary initiatives 2.4 Protect children (under 13) from 2.4.1 Restrict (under 13) from marketing, advertising	Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	2 4 Protect children	consumers to make informed and healthy food choices, and to align their efforts with existing groups working on this issue 2.3.2 Implement a nutrition communications strategy and education program to increase awareness and educate the public on the menu labeling and making healthier choices when eating out. 2.3.3 Support access to nutrition information and programs 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 and private, voluntary initiatives			
targeted advertising of and promotion of food unhealthy food and and beverages targeted	(under 13) from targeted advertising of	marketing, advertising and promotion of food			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
beverages (e.g. high in saturated fats, transfatty acids, free sugars, and sodium)	at children and youth under 13 years of age 2.4.2 Continue research that clarifies the links between food advertising to children and children's food habits. 2.4.3 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			
2.5 Enhance services to identify, refer and treat people with unhealthy lifestyle behaviours and those at early risk of chronic disease or obesity	2.5.1 Provide integrated, effective and non-stigmatizing screening, referral and intervention tools for health care professionals across the province for early identification and treatment of overweight/obesity and adequate resources for referrals 2.5.2 Ensure adequate resources for intervention for toddlers and preschoolers identified as high-risk			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	through NutriSTEP® screening across the province 2.5.3 Adopt/implement NutriSTEP® screening program across the province to identify children 18 months and 3 to 5 years of age who are increased risk of poor nutrition and activity/sedentary behaviours. Expand the screening program to include local or provincial strategies for high-risk children, or incorporate NutriSTEP into existing programs and data collection (e.g. Healthy Babies Healthy Children, 18 month expanded visit, kindergarten registration and others) for intervention at this age. 2.5.4 Develop, evaluate and implement a screening and referral protocol for children (5 and over), youth and adults at various life stages			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	2.5.5 Provide sufficient resources so that all Ontarians identified by screening can access multidisciplinary health care teams, including Registered Dietitians, CSEP certified personal trainers, exercise physiologists, social workers, mental health and other allied professionals not just those rostered with Family Health Teams, Community Health Centres and other multidisciplinary practices			
_	3. Ontario has a div quitable and prospe	***************************************	esilient food _l	production system that
3.1 Ensure Ontario's food chain is diverse, healthy and resilient	3.1.1 Ensure that existing and new programs and policies support the economic viability of farms including family farms, and support sustainable livelihoods 3.1.2 Increase public and private investment in food research and development.		Lending institutions like Bioenterprises Extension orgs. (FarmON, EFO) Community orgs OMAFRA Colleges, Universities and schools	

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
3.2 Use resilient farming practices to protect and conserve farmland, soil and	3.1.3 Provide extension services, training, incentives and support to ensure healthy food production, farm resiliency, the economic viability of farms, and sustainable livelihoods enable and encourage farmers to implement best management practices. 3.1.4 Invest in education and training in food production and processing to promote careers in the food industry. 3.1.5 Keep programs resilient to enable farmers to mitigate the impacts of climate change. 3.1.6 Maintain programs that mitigate market risks 3.2.1 Encourage production practices that enhance soil organic matter and			
water for future generations	health, increase the use of renewable resources, and enhance agriecological diversity			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	3.2.2 Engage in and support research in how to achieve these outcomes			
3.3 Recognize and reward ecosystem goods and services provided by the food chain	outcomes 3.3.1 Develop quantification techniques to accurately value ecological services from farmland and ecological farming activities. 3.3.2 Develop tracking mechanisms and third party certification of the value of ecological services 3.3.3 Provide support to farmers to contribute to endangered species preservation and biodiversity enhancement. 3.3.4 Engage the farm community in becoming		Extension orgs Food research on processing Mitigate climate change	
	effective managers of restoration sites important for environmental wellness. 3.3.5 Encourage and champion programs that take a "multifunctionality" approach to delivering EG&S			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	3.3.6 Take a whole farm approach to evaluating ecological services.			
3.4 Ensure fisheries are sustainable and safe	3.4.1 Ensure a sustainable supply of fish through fisheries conservation measures and replenishment initiatives.			
	3.4.2 Protect watercourses to ensure sustainable and safe fisheries.			
3.5 Reduce waste throughout the food system	3.5.1 Provide education and incentives to reduce waste in food growing, processing, distribution, retail, and food service. 3.5.2 Implement infrastructure which facilitates the efficient storage and transportation of perishable goods. 3.5.3 Ensure that consumers are knowledgeable on food handling and preservation methods. 3.5.4 Provide education, incentives and enabling policies for to composting.			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
3.6 Protect and manage forest and freshwater food systems to provide a sustainable source of food	3.6.1 Protect existing wild lands from development and degradation for the purpose of enabling wild foods procurement			
3.7 Increase utilization of Ontario food each year by government institutions	3.7.1 Develop local and sustainable food procurement targets for public sector institutions.			
	3.7.2 Provide incentives and training to enable public sector institutions to meet the local and sustainable procurement targets.			₽
3.8 Ensure that consumers are aware of local and sustainable food	3.8.1 Market and promote local and sustainable food. 3.8.2 Ensure that food safety, quality and sustainability systems		Local Food Plus Ontario Culinary Tourism Association	
	are in place, clearly documented, and that food quality is promoted. 3.8.3 Develop and support regulations for programs that make local and sustainable food more readily available.		Heart and Stroke	

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	3.8.4 Market, promote and support culinary tourism.			
3.9 Ensure that Ontario food products are preferred in all markets	3.9.1 Maintain an identifiable standard for Ontario food products. 3.9.2 Ensure that Ontario is recognized as a leader in environmentally sustainable food production.			
3.10 Ensure that there is a skilled workforce that is able to meet the needs of the food and farming sector	3.10.1 Ensure that succession planning tools and mentoring programs are available to encourage generational farm transfers and new entrants. 3.10.2 Ensure that there are training and education available to farming and food enterprises to enable implementation of human resources best practices and training.			
3.11 Ensure there is adequate infrastructure to support the continued growth of the food and farming sector	3.11.1 Ensure that resources used as farm and food production input supplies are readily available at competitive prices.			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
3.12 Ensure that regulations and their enforcement support a safe, environmentally sound, healthy, robust, and growing food and farming sector 3.13 Protect and preserve farmland and food producing land	3.11.2 Ensure that leading edge communications technology is available across Ontario. 3.11.3 Ensure that transportation, processing, and distribution capacities are adequate and secure for perishable and non-perishable products. 3.12.1 Work with food businesses to identify challenges presented by regulations and their enforcement and develop solutions that continue to protect the public interest. 3.12.2 Improve education and awareness of regulations and compliance requirements for farms and food providers. 3.13.1 Adapt the Provincial Policy Statement to clearly			
	direct the protection and preservation of viable farmland.			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
3.14 Enable innovative financing for the food and farming sector	3.13.2 Legislate clear and enforceable arrangements for the conservation of productive farmlands and to ensure that farmland remains affordable 3.13.3 Efficiently utilize available urban land for food production 3.13.4Support the creation of viable succession plans to support farmland preservation 3.13.1 Work with farmers, food businesses, and financial institutions to			
government + mul society). 1a. Enable all relevant	develop new financing approaches, for beginning and restrategizing farmers and food businesses. ordinated provincial ti-stakeholder (food	227	_	food system – cross cation, industry, civil
ministries, jurisdictions and diverse stakeholders to collaborate in order to	mechanism to monitor internal government progress and a multistakeholder,			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
support a productive, equitable, and sustainable food system 1b. Ensure that Ontarians are actively engaged in making	independent advisory council 1a-2 Coordinate and encourage regions and municipalities to bring stakeholders from across the food system together to promote food systems linkages 1a-3 Bring together provincial ministries, local governments and provincial and local stakeholders to identify opportunities to create a stronger economy and a healthier province through food 1b-1 Support community outreach and engagement			
decisions about their food system	initiatives that focus on food system planning and action			
1c. Increase collaborative efforts to reduce chronic disease and obesity	1c-1 Work across levels of governments and ministries to address the social and environmental factors that affect chronic disease and obesity such as socioeconomic status, and food affordability and accessibility to			

Strategic Priorities (List	Actions	Who should be involved	Resources &	Indicators
our key	Short term → Long term		Enablers	(To be developed)
targets/objectives)			A	
			A	
	nutritious food. (see			
	strategic directions 1			
	and 2 above)			
Key Support 2 On	going monitoring m	easurement analys	is and dissem	ination of key health,
	ood and agriculture		ois ailu uisseili	illiation of key hearth,
social, economic, i	ood and agriculture	ilidicators.		
2a. Ensure that	2a-1 Identify	14. 14		*
common indicators and	measurable and robust			
baseline data are	indicators and fund the			
tracked consistently	development of			۵.
·	indicators and system to			
	measure these			
	2a-2 Measure the health			
	of the population using			
	common indicators		4	
	• 2a-2(1) Set			
	health targets to			
	be measured			
	consistently (e.g.			
	annually or every			
	5 years?)			
	 2a-2(2) Support access to these 			
	measures by			
all and a second	researchers and			
	policymakers			
	• 2a-2(3) Support	*		
	research			
	evaluating the			
	effectiveness of			
	policies			
	2a-3 Measure the health			
	of the agricultural sector			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	by farm income, rather than export volume. • 2a-3(1) Set net income targets for farmers, craft strategies to attain those targets, and report on success.			
	2b-1 Create and implement Health impact assessment tools licy, legislation, reg thy and resilient foo		mming to sup	port healthy Ontarians
3a. Ensure that the province of Ontario has policies and legislation that support healthy Ontarians and advance an equitable, economically viable and environmentally sound food system 3b. Ensure that Ontario regions and municipalities have policies and legislation				
that support healthy citizens and advance an equitable, economically viable and				

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
environmentally sound food system				
3c. Adopt a food systems approach to policy development	3c-1 Ensure that the food policy decisions are grounded in an integrated analysis of the food system, and not siloed thinking. 3c-2 Require food systems approach to policy development.			
Key Support 4. Cap and Nutrition strat	-	are provided to sup	pport all elem	ents of the Ontario Food
4a. Create effective planning and management systems for the implementation of all elements of the Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy	See phase 1 document recommendations			
4b. Facilitate research and innovation to advance the goals of the Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy	4b-1 Increase research to identify programs and policies that impact food security and effective monitoring and evaluation of current programs 4b-2 Conduct a costbenefit analysis of universal and targeted healthy and local food subsidies			

Strategic Priorities (List our key targets/objectives)	Actions Short term → Long term	Who should be involved	Resources & Enablers	Indicators (To be developed)
	4b-3 Conduct research to improve understanding of agricultural subsidies and pricing policies on costs and affordability of highly processed or less healthy food versus healthy food. 4b-4 Study the impact of policies and programs aimed at reducing poverty, food insecurity, and other barriers to accessing healthy foods.			
4c. Facilitate knowledge exchange and capacity building in food system planning and policy development	4c-1 See phase 1 document recommendations			
4d. Ensure that there are adequate human resources to support implementation of the Ontario Food and Nutrition Strategy 4e. Ensure that	4d-1 Provide adequate resources to meet the needs of rural and Northern Communities 4d-2 Provide adequate nutrition resources and Registered Dietitians at provincial, regional and local level to support policy and program development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation. 4e-1 Make health			
financial transfers are made to support the	promotion a provincial priority with a clear			

Strategic Priorities (List	Actions	Who should be involved	Resources &	Indicators
our key	Short term → Long term		Enablers	(To be developed)
targets/objectives)			<u> </u>	
			A	
Ontario Food and	mandate and funding at			
Nutrition Strategy	no less that 0.5% of the			
	provincial budget.			
	4. 2.5			
	4e-2 Provide funding to			
	expand healthy eating and food policy and		•	
	program initiatives (e.g.			
	programs to increase			
	food access, healthy			
	eating and food skills			
	education across the			
	province (see sections 1			
	and 2 above)			
Key Support 5. Clear, effective and timely communication at all levels and among all players				
with respect to food system decision-making.				
-				
5a. Ensure open	5a- 1 Establish a			
communication and	communication			
dialogue between	mechanism for			
ministries, the food and nutrition advisory	information gathering, knowledge exchange,			
council, non-	and decision making on			
governmental partners	food related policies and			
and the public	programs			
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