

# **Project Evaluation**

# Local government: Enabling resilient food systems in South Australia

Evaluation conducted by

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on behalf of the consultant team

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#### **Executive Summary**

This report presents the results of a process and summative evaluation conducted on behalf of the project team, by Sustain: The Australian Food Network. The aims of *Enabling resilient food systems in South Australia* were to:

- build local food systems literacy and advocacy within government and communities
- identify the local food system vision and principles of communities
- enable governments and communities to take coherent actions towards their visions

The key deliverable of the project was to develop a guide to help local governments:

- understand, advocate for and foster local food systems
- identify and prioritise the best ways to invest and promote local food system initiatives
- develop and embed relevant food systems policy and planning as part of governments' response to climate change risks

The evaluation found that the project substantially achieved these aims, and either brought food systems onto the agenda of participating local governments, and / or built momentum for cross-departmental action on food systems within the participating councils. The project cultivated strong partnerships between the six local council partners, Green Adelaide and the Heart Foundation, and enabled new relationships to develop across stakeholders.

Key insights revealed by the evaluation included:

- Local government has a key role to play in developing a proactive response to supporting sustainable and resilient food systems.
- Communication about food systems is important. Talking about food systems enables learning and opportunities to connect within councils and communities.
- Translating systems language takes time and skill to make it bite-sized and useful to wider, diverse audiences.
- Communicating up to leadership early is important for generating leadership buy-in and more opportunities to align the work with current activities and opportunities.
- It would be useful to have an idea of how you want to use the information from the workshop, prior to delivering the workshop.
- Persistence, small steps and having a consistent open-door policy pays off.

Key challenges identified by the evaluation included:

- Adequate staff capacity is vital. Food systems work is complex and relationship-dependent.
   Therefore ensuring that one or more staff members are resourced to build it into their work plans is essential to maintain continuity and achieve impact and results
- The need to build and maintain momentum. There was a perception amongst some community members that the excitement and energy generated by project workshops may be lost if follow up activities and engagements don't take place
- Support from council leadership for food systems work is critical, in order to create and maintain a mandate so that this work is prioritised within local government



#### **Summary of Recommendations**

The following recommendations were developed to build on the project achievements:

#### 1. Staff capacity and Council commitment

Food systems work is complex and time-consuming. Staff need to be adequately resourced and supported to undertake it effectively. Ideally, each Council should have a dedicated, full-time food systems staff role to lead this work; and that person should be fully supported by Council leadership.

#### 2. Community engagement

Build momentum and interest amongst community members and organisations and create multiple and diverse opportunities for meaningful participation in local food systems work.

2a. Monthly / quarterly e-news / similar about local / regional food systems / food security events / initiatives - ideally some in-person events if possible.

2b. Help form a local food systems / food security network, if one doesn't already exist.

#### 3. Capacity building / food systems literacy

Support the development of food systems literacy amongst individual staff within different council teams; and build collective capacity through establishing and resourcing communities of practice within and across councils.

- 3a. Each participating staff member create an action plan about progressing food systems work within their own organisation / community for the next 12-24 months.
- 3b. Participating staff to share their respective work plans with each other and provide supportive and constructive feedback.
- 3c. Build communities of practice within local governments, so that food systems work doesn't sit with just one person and become siloed / marginalised

#### 4. Coordination / Food systems governance

Build coherence across the food system at the city, regional and state level through a structured and supported governance and coordination mechanism.

4a. Build on existing networks, such as The Food System Network, to establish a city-wide and / or state-wide food systems community of practice and peer-to-peer learning network.

#### 5. Policy / Strategy development

Embed an iterative process of long-term food systems change through the development, implementation and monitoring of food systems strategies and action plans.

- 5a. Embed food systems work within councils and across communities by the participatory development of local food system strategies.
- 5b. Embed food systems work across State government with a state-wide food systems and food security strategy.



#### **Evaluation Methodology**

The evaluators, consulting team and the Steering Group committee iteratively developed the evaluation framework at the start of the project. The framework was based on the key project deliverables, agreed project values and an objective to evaluate both the outcomes of the project and the process itself (i.e. combined process and summative evaluation). The project focused on six outcome areas, articulated at the project development stage. The evaluation has included an additional outcome area to cover valuable general reflections on the entirety of the project.

Data was collected progressively over the life of the project. Steering group reflections were captured throughout the project and steering group members were surveyed following workshops and at the end of the project. Workshop participants provided feedback via an online questionnaire immediately following workshops and a small focus group session was held with two participants from one Local Government Area (LGA). The project was iterative in design and the final two outcomes exceeded the evaluation timeframe. As such, some planned data collection was not completed as it was deemed unnecessary or not within the project scope for the time period.

The following tables provide a summary of the evaluation methodology. Refer to *Appendix A* for the original project evaluation framework.

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Key	Improved stakeholder food literacy / (questionnaire as a baseline data)				
Deliverables	Local food system maps for 2-3 locations				
	Development of vision and principles for each mapped area				
	Development of coherent actions & priorities				
	Development of guides and tools for local governments				
Key Values	Inclusive / participatory / community empowerment				
	Equitable / dignity				
	Transparent / accountable				
Evaluation	The evaluation is about both what the project has achieved (i.e. maps,				
objective	visions, priorities, tools, etc) and the process itself (strengths, weaknesses, etc				
	for future projects).				
Key outcomes	Increased food systems literacy				
sought by the	Local food system visions and principles developed				
project	3. Coherent collective actions and priorities identified and outlined				
	4. Local governments advocating and investing in local food systems				
	5. New local governments using the project approach themselves				
	6. Local governments embedding food systems policy and planning				
Key data	Reflections and learnings throughout steering group meetings and				
collected	immediately following workshops				
	<ul> <li>Log of participants attending workshops</li> </ul>				
	Questionnaire of workshop participants				
	<ul> <li>Focus group with a small number of workshop participants</li> </ul>				
	In-depth post-workshop interviews with three key council leads				
	Final in-depth questionnaire completed by steering group member				
	Reflections from consultant team				
	- Nenections from consultant team				



#### **Evaluation findings**

#### Key project deliverables

- Improved stakeholder food literacy / (questionnaire as a baseline data) Achieved
- Local food system maps for 2-3 locations Achieved in 4 locations
- Development of vision and principles for each mapped area Achieved
- Development of coherent actions and priorities Achieved to varying extents in 3 LGAs
- Development of guides and tools for local governments Achieved

#### **Key Outcomes**

#### 1. General Reflections

All key steering group members were "satisfied" to "very satisfied" with the project. The project largely achieved its project outcomes and either brought food systems onto the local council agenda or built momentum for cross-departmental action on food systems within four LGAs. It also cultivated strong partnerships between six local council partners, Green Adelaide and the Heart Foundation and enabled new relationships to develop across stakeholders. The project has facilitated ongoing ripple effects on the local food systems by leveraging existing networks, such as the Food System Network facilitated by Green Adelaide, to extend conversations about local and state government's role in enabling resilient food systems.

The following three key project success factors were identified from the data collected:

- 1) Powerful collaboration across local councils. Over the 18-month period of the project, the Steering Group developed into a community of practice where the group worked collaboratively to address challenges, support each other and share the workload. This developed a shared sense of ownership over the project. Members of the group brought skills and experience from different government departments and levels of government. This collaboration is important for successful local government action on food systems because the work is cross-disciplinary, and to be effective, cannot sit siloed in one department.
- 2) A strong backbone role to support the project team and well-aligned consultants are critical. Well-aligned and skilled consultants helped to drive and push priorities. Green Adelaide, supported by one council lead, played a leadership role by investing consistent time and headspace at critical times. This has enabled the project to keep growing outside of the grant scope.
- 3) **Developing food system literacy is context-dependent**. The workshops were effective in developing food systems literacy because they brought together people with insights, experiences and perspectives about the specific local food system. This insight was supported by overwhelming feedback from the workshop participants who identified that hearing from and talking to other people in the workshop helped develop their food system literacy. The contextual nature of food systems is also important when considering what stakeholder groups are critical for workshops.



The steering group identified the following key lessons from the project:

- Local government has a key role to play in developing a proactive response to supporting
  sustainable and resilient food systems. It is important to uncover the links between the food
  system and the local government, to clearly identify how local governments can support
  resilient local food systems.
- Communication about food systems is important. Talking about food systems enables learning and opportunities to connect.
- Translating systems language takes time and skill to make it bite-sized and useful to wider, diverse audiences.
- Communicating up to leadership early is important for generating leadership buy-in and more opportunities to align the work with current activities and opportunities.
- It would be **useful to have an idea of how you want to use the information** from the workshop, prior to delivering the workshop.
- Persistence, small steps and having a consistent open-door policy pays off.

#### Case Study - Alexandrina Council: Kylie Markow's reflections

#### What has your council/organisation achieved as a result of this project?

- "Generated valuable feedback from our food system stakeholders to inform our council's
  planning and the work of our staff and opportunities to support/involve our community in
  undertaking food system action.
- Generated new connections and strengthened existing connections between food system stakeholders in our community (e.g. a group of farmers/landholders who met at the workshop planned to continue meeting together at each other's properties), between council and other food system stakeholders (a connection with a local food organisation has yielded the opportunity to work together to support a regional food festival and connect community groups in to hold activities alongside local food producers/retailers), and internally between council departments whose work areas influence our food system (e.g. Economic Development and Strategic Planning departments held an Agribusiness Innovation Conversation and results were used to further inform the vision and actions). Sharing food system contacts across departments where relevant, for example, linking our Economic Development team with a local value-add producer looking to map the economic impact of sourcing her ingredients locally and demonstrate to other businesses that this is achievable.
- Greater awareness internally about the food system and how a resilient food system has flow on effects for climate change mitigation, jobs and business, food security and health and wellbeing.
- Now have access to a toolkit of resources that we can use to support our work in the food systems space
- Strengthened connections with other participating councils and organisations in particular those in the steering group. This has resulted in opportunities to learn from each other and continue to work together on supporting resilient food systems.
- Professional development for participating staff I have learnt so much from being involved, about food systems, communication, community engagement, leadership, advocacy, problem-solving and adaptation, etc."



#### 2. Increased Food Systems Literacy

Advised time frame	Advised KPIs (application)	Evaluation of the process	Evaluation of outcome
Apr 2021 - Oct 2021	# of local government stakeholders engaged  # of food system actors/stakeholders engaged  # stakeholders reporting an increase in their knowledge of food systems	How did food systems literacy increase?  What were the critical success factors that enabled food systems literacy to increase?  What are the barriers and obstacles to increasing food systems literacy? How can they / how were they addressed?	How many people experienced an improvement in food systems literacy and to what extent?

The reach of the project extended to over 170 stakeholders across local government, state government and food systems actors from four LGAs. The project engaged approximately 170 food system stakeholders across the four workshops. 16 local government stakeholders were directly engaged with the workshops including 3 Councillors. Attendees represented a diverse background of knowledge and experience including the food relief sector, local farmers and producers, retailers, developers, council officers and planners, councillors, educators, disability, social work, waste recovery, sustainability consulting, first nations, and the media. Over one-third of attendees identified as community members in the respective councils. 74% of survey respondents experienced a moderate to significant increase in their understanding of the food system (refer to full survey result in *Appendix B*). This translates to approximately 120 attendees.

The project extended food systems literacy beyond workshop participants and influenced council staff and elected members. This was achieved through internal conversations about the findings in the workshop reports prepared for leadership and elected members and opportunities to share the project via the Food Systems Network, SA Urban Food Network and Green Adelaide.

All council leads experienced a moderate to substantial increase in food system literacy. The steering group members emphasised the importance of governance group meetings and learning from the community about the complexity of the food system and what influences resilience. During the project, the steering group cultivated a supportive open environment that enabled the group to develop food systems literacy through discussions with other group members and developing common language around food systems. The consultants were identified as key enablers because their professional backgrounds aligned well with the project. The consultants shared their knowledge and helped build the capacity of the group members through training sessions and assigning tasks or activities to the group to address challenges or prepare for workshops (i.e. developing communication narratives or instructions for complicated workshop activities). Steering group members also developed their food systems literacy through attending other food systems events, engaging with research, learning from interstate examples and discussions with colleagues.

The four workshops brought together diverse groups of passionate food system stakeholders. Both steering group members and participants reported an energy and buzz in the workshops



and there was a high level of engagement and interaction during all the workshops. The majority of participants surveyed identified that talking to other participants and hearing about local insights, knowledge and perspectives was a key reason for an improvement in their food systems literacy. Participants also identified the following workshop elements that helped develop their food systems literacy (in order of frequency from participant feedback):

- Systems mapping encouraged participants to think about the interconnections within their
  local food system and enabled deep exploration of issues. Causal mapping helped broaden
  participants' knowledge of the wider food system. Drawing new connections of how
  something related to the food systems and how there are lots of different ways to get to a
  desired future vision supported and enriched the systems-learning journey that the project
  enabled.
- "Speed dating" to get to know other participants and learn about local initiatives was highly valued.
- First Nations engagement and learning from a local First Nations elder about their connection to Country and how consumption of food was sustainably managed.
- Backcasting activity provoked good discussion points

At the same time, the backcasting and causal mapping activities were difficult for some people because they required participants to think in different and unfamiliar ways. The project enabled the group to refine the workshop instructions and experiment with the activity. For example, in the last workshop, the participants were able to choose which activity they wanted to participate in and this helped overcome some of the complexity of the workshop activities.



#### 3. Local food system visions and principles developed

Advised time frame	Advised KPIs (application)	Evaluation of the process	Evaluation of outcome
May 2021 – Oct 2021	# of stakeholders engaged in creating the vision and principles  # stakeholders using their vision to build the capacity of their organisations and networks to act coherently.	This links back to the values & key principles shaping the process. Did the process align with the values? For example, if inclusion and diversity is important, we would measure the diversity of voices/input into the plan. This might also include feedback from the participants about their experience in the process and how they feel about what was achieved.	Development and agreement on shared vision and principles. Are stakeholders happy with the output?

Each of the four councils developed a vision in the workshop (refer to *Appendix C* for visual representation of the vision in three council areas) where all present stakeholders could participate by "voting" on themes most important to them. 96% of the participants surveyed indicated that the vision captured their aspirations to some extent (refer to *Appendix B* for results by council area). Steering group members felt positive about the vision created in their workshop, but some Council Leads felt overwhelmed to develop priorities or wanted to validate the vision with triangulation from more stakeholders.

Strengths of the project, in developing a community vision for the food system, included:

- The visioning activity was easy to follow, interactive and an effective way to feed the community vision into the council.
- The iterative nature of workshops enabled steering group members to reflect on "what voices" were missing and make efforts to extend invitations to certain people or groups for future workshops. Participants who missed previous workshops had the opportunity to come to later workshops.
- The use of a live visual artist was identified as a powerful way to represent the vision as it was developed and contributed to a sense of ownership of the vision (refer to Appendix C)
- The design of the visioning activity enabled all stakeholders at the workshops equal opportunity to contribute. 76% of participants surveyed felt very safe and comfortable to speak and participate in the workshop; and the remaining 24% felt somewhat safe and comfortable (refer to *Appendix B* for results by council area).

A key challenge, voiced by several participants, was whether the workshops truly captured a representative community food system vision because key stakeholders were potentially missing from the workshop. Stakeholders identified as missing at multiple workshops included: big supermarket retailers, processors, distributors, First Nations voices, cultural diversity and young people. Both steering group members and some participants raised missing stakeholders as a concern when developing the vision and priorities.



The steering group identified the following challenges in engaging certain stakeholders:

- Timing of the workshop was a barrier for some participants
- Not being intentional enough about certain sectors, in some cases underrepresented stakeholders were specific to the context of the council (i.e. Alexandrina's workshop lacked representation from the seafood and fishing industry, noting that the workshop timing and too little notice impacted on their ability to participate).
- **Engagement was dependent on relationships**, with attendees more likely to attend if they received a personal invitation from a member of the steering group.

Steering group members identified the following ideas to help overcome these challenges in future projects:

- Diversify timing, nature and duration of workshops to enable participation. Ask key stakeholders when they can attend and conduct small focus sessions or interviews.
- Create upward pressure by engaging with other leaders in the community (farmers market, small supermarkets, etc).
- Network and gain knowledge from other relevant events i.e. council agribusiness forum.



#### 4. Coherent collective actions and priorities identified and outlined

Advised time frame	Advised KPIs (application)	Evaluation of the process	Evaluation of outcome
June 2021 - Feb 2022	End of project report  # of stakeholders intending to undertake action	Who was involved in development? An important step for implementation is buy-in from other departments. Are there critical factors to help socialise food system priorities in council - i.e. each council developing their own Food Systems Working Group to build understanding and support for a vision.	Assessment of priorities developed. Do these meet the steering group's definition of coherence? Do they align with vision?

There was a lot of passion and energy cultivated in the workshops, however, there were potentially gaps between the vision and the development of a shared sense of priorities for participants and council. Participants interviewed felt the collaboration between different stakeholders, the knowledge gained and the networking opportunity was valuable, but they were pessimistic about whether the outputs would go anywhere. There was a sense of "where to next?". One council lead was concerned that participants felt like it was a council project, rather than a community-owned vision. Participants talked about the need to revive the energy and momentum of the project through regular engagement. They suggested the council could take on a coordination role to organise regular community events to bring interested stakeholders together and act as an "enabler" in bringing ideas and collaborations into fruition.

The community stakeholders could also be empowered to own and take collective action to implement the vision by taking one or more of the following steps:

- A workshop activity that encourages people to brainstorm and talk about what actions could be taken to achieve the vision and where this responsibility should sit.
- Framing the workshop as community vision development with the council acting as one stakeholder to support and enable the community to build a healthy and resilient food system.
- Using the backcasting activity to identify actions and priorities
- Engaging the community, by asking the question "what are you passionate enough to act on?"
- Finding opportunities to build on the existing capacity of the community.

#### Mobilising the vision in the community: Onkaparinga Council

Existing food systems networks in Onkaparinga supported the mobilisation of the vision throughout the community. In June 2022, the Onkaparinga Food Security Collaborative hosted an open session and invited all the participants from the Our Local Food system workshop. This session provided an update on the project, launched the community vision poster (refer to *Appendix C*), and shared a summary of community and council projects or initiatives aligning with the vision (refer to *Appendix F*) and a visual mapping of current programs.



Two out of four councils have identified priorities based on the workshop outcomes. The evaluation has revealed that, unsurprisingly, council leads who were able to invest more time into this work after the workshops have developed specific priorities and action plans and leveraged the internal relationships cultivated through the project to address food systems resilience across different departments within council.

**Key enablers identified** in the development of priorities and addressing coherence/incoherence between the vision and council plans and policies include:

- Feeding the input into an existing cross-department working group. For example, the Onkaparinga internal Food Connect working group, a group established prior to the project, developed key action areas that aligned with the community food vision.
- **Engagement from staff who participated in the workshop** to identify opportunities or synergies within their own or other departments.
- established key action areas that aligned with the community food vision
- **Building on internal relationships** formed with or through staff who participated in or helped with the workshop.
- Working with the Strategy team to help identify where food systems are relevant in other
  plans and opportunities for this work to be supported across council (for example including
  questions in our community survey).
- Reviewing how existing council plans and policies are coherent or incoherent with actions identified within each Vision theme (refer to the case study below *Appendix D*)

# Case Study Alexandrina Council: Assessment of coherence between the priorities & actions with existing council plans

Alexandrina Council undertook an exercise to review each action item developed from the vision theme against existing plans and policies. This activity (refer to *Appendix D*) identified that most actions aligned with existing plans, however, they lacked specific reference to food systems. This exercise illustrates how other departments, through the various plans and policies, can act as either enablers or barriers to the local food system vision for a more resilient food system.



#### 5. Local governments advocating and investing in local food systems

Advised time frame	Advised KPIs (application)	Evaluation of the process	Evaluation of outcome
October 2021 - April 2022	# stakeholders influencing the system  # of councils, stakeholders and communities using and embedding the maps, guides and tools in their work.  Increase in investment in local food systems  # of stakeholders using and embedding the maps, guides and tools in their work.	Are the tools practical, usable and relevant to the staff with access?  How many stakeholders are using the tools?  Are the tools being used to communicate with leadership?	Assessment of actions or key indicators of investments? i.e. working groups, a funded staff member allocated to food systems work, commitment to develop a strategy, motions passed etc.

There is considerable evidence that the project has contributed to advocacy and investment in local food systems both within the respective local councils and with other government stakeholders. A key success of the project has been building the capacity of the steering group members to influence the food system through improved knowledge, relationships and skills. For example, understanding what is important to food system stakeholders and identifying potential players in the space (particularly internally) and partners, allies or leaders to work with. Multiple participants also credited the consultant team, Ethical Fields and Collaborative Futures, as key contributors in improving their facilitation skills and developing a toolkit of resources that can be applied in other workshops or meetings to motivate participants or create visions.

At a very high level, the project has increased the profile of food systems and its impact on health, economics, sustainability, culture and identity and started to identify ways local councils can enable resilient local food systems. Preparing reports for Council staff and Councillors, based on the outputs from the workshops, and engaging in conversations about the project helped contribute to this advocacy outcome.

Specific examples of how the project enabled food system advocacy and investment include:

- Using outputs from the project as evidence to advocate for further resourcing and build
   FTE support for food systems in Mount Barker, Onkaparinga and Alexandrina councils.
   Alexandrina has committed to a 0.2 FTE for a Community Development Officer –
   Environment role until 30 June 2023 which will be responsible for furthering this work and
   facilitating education and awareness-raising to support the community to live a sustainable
   lifestyle. Mount Barker is currently negotiating a Senior Sustainability officer position who
   would be responsible for progressing a food strategy.
- Built evidence to support why and how local government can be contributors and leaders in the food system space.
- Approaching departments with the findings to advocate for the inclusion of specific food systems actions within their plans and policies or brainstorm actions within the



- department's remit. For example, approaching the Economic Development Coordinator about a local produce trail.
- Building on the momentum of the workshops, existing council projects and stakeholder relationships through meetings with local community groups and educational institutions, participation in new or established food-related networks and visiting local initiatives. The nature of these interactions varied from networking and information-sharing to collaboration and exploring ways the council can support community groups or ideas. For example, Mount Barker Council is supporting a 'producer in residence' stall at the weekly farmers market for the next 12 months and Alexandrina Council is exploring how it can support a community project idea to supply families in medium-term accommodation (due to homelessness and domestic violence) with wicking beds and support to grow their own food.
- Drawing on improved food systems literacy and community vision to inform existing
  council workstreams. For example, Onkaparinga Council is involved in the co-design of popup social supermarkets. This project supported the Council lead, Linda Enright, to think
  about the design through a food systems lens.
- Increased outreach to local hospitality businesses sourcing local food for opportunities to cater for Council functions.
- Using knowledge gained from the workshops to develop education programs or address
  the underlying issues of food insecurity. For example, the Food System Network, facilitated
  by a member of the Steering group, developed an educational program about the role of
  planning in enabling resilient food systems, current regulations and constraints and
  opportunities to advocate for change. This was in response to local planners' feedback that
  they are hamstrung by the current Planning and Design Codes.
- Accelerating the adoption of Grow It Local campaign in a number of LGAs.
- Connection with and learning from leaders in local food systems, interstate and locally. Twenty-eight such engagements were identified during the course of the project (see Appendix E). For example, the SA Urban Food Network organised an event with City of Sydney Councillor Jess Miller and Brisbane researcher Kylie Newberry. Key learnings out of that event included the importance of getting the right people in the room and the value of showing (by visiting thriving local food initiatives) rather than telling. Council leads also reached out to other government stakeholders to discuss specific areas such as the relationship between climate change and the food system, regional planning opportunities, research including 'story-telling' and what the future of agriculture and food systems looks like in the region.
- Helping to identify speakers or projects to participate in regular Food System Network
  discussions and case studies, with a particular emphasis on food policy councils/alliances to
  elevate this work. The network is now looking at models and funding to enable increased
  connections between Green Adelaide and new local governments and different department
  areas within local governments. The project created a concrete example of councils taking
  local action and a central point for discussion with government stakeholders.
- Advocacy for greater food systems literacy within Green Adelaide, initially using internal
  resources with a plan for greater investment in the future. The project has created evidence
  to support advocacy for State Government funding or policy changes to support resilient



**local food systems**. The project highlighted the need for strategic state government level support/scaffolding for all the local government action. There are major gaps at this level. Local governments have the opportunity to lead the way but the state government and industry have the greater investment power.



#### 6. New local governments using the project approach themselves

Advised time frame	Advised KPIs (application)	Evaluation of the process	Evaluation of outcome
October 2021 - April 2022	# of NEW local governments stakeholders planning to undertake the approach in their local areas	Actions taken to involve other local government stakeholders.	Assessment of actions taken from other councils.

At the date of writing, no other government stakeholders have agreed to undertake the approach in their local areas. The project developed an online tool kit (accessible from this weblink <a href="https://www.saurbanfood.org/planners-toolbox">https://www.saurbanfood.org/planners-toolbox</a>) to enable and support other government stakeholders who are interested in supporting food system resilience.

The project was **shared at the LG Best Practice Expo**, a regional public health plan steering group meeting and SA Food Systems Network events. The general sentiment from Steering group members leading these interactions is that there is a medium level of interest from local governments, however, **concerns were raised about current workloads/FTE available** and **lack of alignment with community feedback** and/or **current strategic plans**. The project tool kit has been developed to help overcome these hurdles by showcasing what is possible and helping councils map what they are already doing so they can begin from a strengths-based outlook. The tool kit provides links, processes, gadgets, and examples of how local government might enable resilient food systems. Specifically, it can be used to help develop buy-in from government stakeholders by clearly communicating alignment to issues such as climate, jobs, health, food security, community-building and why it's valid for local governments to be working in the food system space.

#### 7. Local governments embedding food systems policy and planning

Advised time frame	Advised KPIs (application)	Evaluation of the process	Evaluation of outcome
October 2021 - April 2022	# of stakeholders using and embedding the maps, guides and tools in their work.		Number of changes in council's policy or planning in respect to food systems.

Three changes to policy or planning documents have been made at the date of writing and include:

- Onkaparinga Council's Draft Climate Change Response Plan 2022-2027 highlights the
  vulnerability of our food supply chains due to emergency events, the value of local food, and
  that strengthening local food systems is a way to provide food security.
- Onkaparinga Council's Regional Public Health Plan 2022-2027 promotes programs to encourage healthy eating and food security including community gardens as a preventative measure
- Alexandrina Council's DRAFT Community Wellbeing Action Plan 2022-2026.

Work is currently underway to advocate for inclusion of food systems in Onkaparinga's Community Plan and in Alexandrina's Climate Emergency Action Plan.



#### **Recommendations**

**HIGH-LEVEL RECOMMENDATION:** Councils need to prioritise food systems work as a whole-of-organisation and whole-of-community commitment. This requires embedding food systems actions in Council strategic plans as well as a stand-alone food system strategy and action plan. It also requires the creation, resourcing and support of a dedicated food systems officer role within Council.

Reco	mmendation	Rationale	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
should build Build	Staff capacity and Council commitment If systems work is complex and time-consument If have a dedicated, full-time food systems Community engagement If momentum and interest amongst a growing in local food systems with the control of the control	s staff role to lead this work; and that persong number of community members and c	son should be fully supported by C	Council leadership.	
2 a.	Monthly / quarterly e-news / similar about local / regional food systems / food security events / initiatives - ideally some in-person events if possible	To maintain momentum and keep motivated community members engaged and connecting with each other	Staff time from local govts	Local govts	Immediate - short-term
2 b.	Support the formation of a local food systems / food security network, if one doesn't already exist	To maintain momentum, build food systems literacy and keep key and motivated community leaders speaking with each other	Staff time from local govts and / or community organisation if external funding available	Local govts	Immediate - short-term



#### 3 Capacity building / food systems literacy

Support the development of food systems literacy amongst individual staff within different council teams; and build collective capacity through establishing and resourcing communities of practice within and across councils.

3 a.	Each participating staff mamber areats	Danay commitment to food systems	Local gout staff time	Drainet	Immediate -
3 d.	Each participating staff member create an action plan about progressing food systems work within their own organisation / community for the next 12-24 months	Renew commitment to food systems and the vision / objectives of the project. Creates an opportunity to secure buy-in and additional support from managers / senior leaders within Council	Local govt staff time	Project participants - Councils	short-term
3 b.	Participating staff to share their respective work plans with each other and provide supportive and constructive feedback	Renews commitment to food systems and the vision / objectives of the project. Renews the sense of a collaborating collective, and means that staff are accountable to themselves and each other	Local govt staff time	Project participants - Councils	Immediate - short-term
3 c.	Build communities of practice within local governments, so that food systems work doesn't sit with just one person and become siloed / marginalised	Help to overcome the siloing effect through productive collaborations across teams and departments. Food systems and food security are crosscutting issues that touch on so many areas of government practice and across different professional boundaries and disciplines	Participation / engagement from key staff working on food systems in councils	Local govts	Short to medium term



			Opportunity for pilot project involving one or more Councils, with external support and facilitation - see Sustain project with the City of Wyndham in Melbourne	State govt / philanthropy	Short to medium term
	Coordination / Food systems governance I coherence across the food system at the c	ity, regional and state level through a stru	uctured and supported governanc	e and coordinatio	n mechanism.
4	Build on existing networks, such as The Food System Network, to establish a city-wide and / or state-wide food systems community of practice and peer-to-peer learning network.	Maintain momentum, relationships, support and incentives to continue applying the tools and resources generated by the project	Secretariat / coordination function	State Govt / SA Urban Food Network / Green Adelaide	Immediate - short-term
			Participation / engagement from key staff working on food systems in councils	Local govts	Immediate - short-term
Emb	 Policy / Strategy development ed an iterative process of long-term food sy on plans.	stems change through the development,	implementation and monitoring (	of food systems st	rategies and
5 a.	Embed food systems work within councils and across communities by the participatory development of a food system strategy	Ensure the food systems work is prioritised within councils and that appropriate resources are allocated to it. Build support for this work amongst the community through a participatory and engaging process -	Local govt / State govt funding to support inclusive and participatory process of food system strategy development. Should not be rushed	State govt / local govt	Medium term



		as in the City of Greater Bendigo and Cardinia Shire Council			
5 b.	Embed food systems work across State govt with a state-wide food systems and food security strategy	State govt needs to send a clear signal that this work is to be prioritised across all levels of government.	Staff / funding for extensive community engagement and participation	State govt / local govt	Medium term



# **Appendix A: Project Evaluation Framework**

Local government: Enabling resilient food systems in South Australia

Key project deliverables	Improved stakeholder food literacy / (questionnaire as a baseline data)		
	Local food system maps for 2-3 locations		
	Development of vision and principles for each mapped area		
	Development of coherent actions & priorities		
	Development of guides and tools for local governments		
Key project values (critical for	Key themes from the synthesis of the project questionnaire:		
guiding project & evaluating success of project)	Inclusive / participatory / community empowerment		
	Equitable / dignity		
	Transparent / accountable		
Overarching question for	What is the fundamental purpose of the evaluation?		
evaluation	- The evaluation is about both what the project has achieved (i.e. maps, visions, priorities, tools, etc) and the process itself (strengths, weaknesses, etc for future projects).		
	- As part of the project and the evaluation, each council is to individually think about:		
	<ul> <li>What do you want out of the project? As an individual professional? For your organisation?</li> </ul>		
	• What is the most important thing to achieve? For you personally? For your organisation?		
	<ul> <li>What does success look like to the stakeholders? For the individual participants – and for the organisations?</li> </ul>		



#### Agreed elements of evaluation

Outcome	Time Frame	Advised KPI	Elements workshopped	Evaluation of the process	Evaluation of outcome	Data Collection
Increased food systems literacy	Apr 2021 - Oct 2021	# of local government stakeholders engaged  # of food system actors/stakeholders engaged  # stakeholders reporting an increase in their knowledge of food systems	<ul> <li>Governance Group</li> <li>4 council groups – employees &amp; councillors</li> <li>Local food system actors *</li> <li>General public*</li> <li>The inclusion of local food system actors and the general public will be an iterative process and may differ between councils.</li> <li>A key element is the quality of stakeholders engaged – do we have the right (not the most) people in the room? This assessment should come back to the agreed values – was it equitable and participatory (i.e. was there a diverse range of participants that could represent the diversity of the local food system.</li> <li>Second aspect is to capture the extent of increase in food systems literacy.</li> </ul>	How did food systems literacy increase?  What were the critical success factors that enabled food systems literacy to increase?  What are the barriers and obstacles to increasing food systems literacy? How can they / how were they addressed?	How many people experienced an improvement in food systems literacy and to what extent?	a) Collect data throughout (i.e. after each workshop/meeting) to understand the strengths of the process in developing food system literacy. b) Contributing to 'lessons captured' / 'learning harvest' – especially around internal engagement / conversations internally c) Log of participants involved in the projects. For key participants (i.e. those involved in the mapping workshop) use baseline questionnaire and similar questionnaire (*need to determine at which point). Adopt existing models / definitions from the literature to assess food systems literacy.

# SUSTIME the Australian food network

Local food system visions and principles developed	May 2021 – Oct 2021	# of stakeholders engaged in creating the vision and principles  # stakeholders using their vision to build the capacity of their organisations and networks to act coherently.	Agreement from steering group of the key values that underpin the project.	This links back to the values & key principles shaping the process. Did the process align with the values? For example, if inclusion and diversity is important, we would measure the diversity of voices/input into the plan. This might also include feedback from the participants about their experience in the process and how they feel about what was achieved.	Development and agreement on shared vision and principles. Are stakeholders happy with the output?	a) b)	Attendance at meetings and or input into vision.  Questionnaire of participants' experience. Potential 15 min follow-up interview of some participants. Include questions that cover:  the key values – participatory, equitable & transparent and their presence in the process participant satisfaction with outcome.  Is there alignment between council and community vision?
Coherent collective actions and priorities identified and outlined	June 20 21 - Feb 2022	End of project report # of stakeholders intending to undertake action	<ul> <li>It is important to get coherence within each Council and their plans</li> <li>The extent of long-term coherence across councils (e.g. through council health plans)</li> <li>Each council develops a shared vision supported by concrete goals and sequential actions.</li> </ul>	Who was involved in development? An important step for implementation is buy-in from other departments. Are there critical factors to help socialise food system priorities in council - i.e. each council developing their own Food Systems Working Group to build understanding and support for a vision.	Assessment of priorities developed. Do these meet the steering group's definition of coherence? Do they align with vision?	a) b)	Review of minutes from meetings, concerns raised, what was discussed, etc Contributing to 'lessons captured' / 'learning harvest' – especially around internal engagement / conversations internally – identify learnings by council. Self-assessment of the priorities & actions and council plans to assess coherence. This can be done as an exercise within each council to identify areas of coherence and incoherence, as new actions and plans are developed

# SUSTIME the Australian food network

Local governments advocating and investing in local food systems	October 2021 - April 2022	# stakeholders influencing the system  # of councils, stakeholders and communities using and embedding the maps, guides and tools in their work.  Increase in investment in local food systems  # of stakeholders using and embedding the	Are the tools practical, usable and relevant to the staff with access?  How many stakeholders are using the tools?  Are the tools being used to communicate with leadership?	Assessment of actions or key indicators of investments? i.e. working groups, funded staff member allocated to work, commitment to develop a strategy, motions passes etc.	a) b)	Case study highlighting what is agreed by the group to be a good example of coherent actions and priorities  Survey of staff members with access to the tools.  Compilation of actions taken by council. Assessment of minutes, etc.  Collect data throughout (i.e. after each workshop/meeting) to understand the strengths of the tools and examples of how they are used.
		maps, guides and tools in their work.				
New local governments using the project	October 2021 - April 2022	# of NEW local governments stakeholders planning to	Actions taken to involve other local government stakeholders.	Assessment of actions taken from other councils.	a)	Compilation of actions taken by project stakeholders to involve other stakeholders.

# SUSTIME the Australian food network

approach themselves		undertake the approach in their local areas			b)	Case study – new councils taking action.
Local governments embedding food systems policy and planning	October 2021 - April 2022	# of stakeholders using and embedding the maps, guides and tools in their work.		Number of changes in council's policy or planning in respect to food systems.	a) b) c)	Compilation of council policy & planning changes  Each Council to document now what they really want to achieve (i.e. what does success look like?); and  Each Council to document what they have achieved at the end of the project; and  Each Council to document the key lessons learned



### Appendix B: Quantitative survey results from the four workshops

#### 1. When you arrived today, how much did you know about your local food system?

	Onkaparinga		Mount Bar	rker	Alexandri	na	Marion		Total Count	Total % tota	ı
	Count	% total	Count	% total	Count	% total	Count	% total			
None at all			0%	1	5%	1	4%		0%	2	3%
A little		8	36%	7	37%	12	44%		0%	27	36%
A lot		3	14%	1	5%		0%	2	33%	6	8%
A moderate amount	1	1	50%	10	53%	14	52%	4	67%	39	53%
Grand Total	2	2 1	00%	19	100%	27	100%	6	100%	74	100%

#### 2. To what extent did your understanding of your local food system improve as a result of today's workshop?

	Onkaparinga		Mo	ount Barker		Alexandrina		Marion		Total Count	Total % total
	Count	% total	Co	unt %	6 total	Count	% total	Count	% total		
None at all			0%	1	5%		0%		0%	1	1%
A little		4	18%	4	21%	8	30%	2	33%	18	24%
A moderate amount		13	59%	10	53%	10	37%	3	50%	36	49%
A lot		5	23%	4	21%	9	33%	1	17%	19	26%
Grand Total		22	100%	19	100%	27	100%	6	100%	74	100%
Moderate and a lot			82%		74%		70%		67%		74%

#### 3. To what extent did you feel safe and comfortable to speak and participate in the workshop?

	Onkaparinga		Mount	Barker	Alexan	drina	Marion		Total	Count	Total % total
	Count	% total	Count	% total	Count	% total	Count	% total			
Somewhat safe and											
comfortable		6	29%	5	26%	5	19%	1	17%	17	24%
Very safe and											
comfortable	1	15	71%	14	74%	21	81%	5	83%	55	76%
Grand Total		21	100%	19	100%	26	100%	6	100%	72	100%

#### 4. To what extent did the vision that was developed capture your aspirations for the local food system?

	Onkaparinga			Mount Barker		Alexandrina		Marion		Total Count	Total % total
	Count	% total		Count	% total	Count	% total	Count	% total		
Not very well			0%		0%	1	4%		0%	1	1%
A little			0%	2	11%		0%		0%		2 3%
Somewhat		4	18%		0%	12	44%	1	17%	17	23%
A moderate amount			0%	11	58%		0%		0%	11	15%
Very well		18	82%		0%	14	52%	5	83%	37	50%
A lot			0%	6	32%		0%		0%	6	8%
Grand Total		22	100%	19	100%	27	100%	6	100%	74	100%
Little			0%		11%		4%		0%		4%
Somewhat			18%		58%		44%		17%		38%
A lot			82%		32%		52%		83%		58%



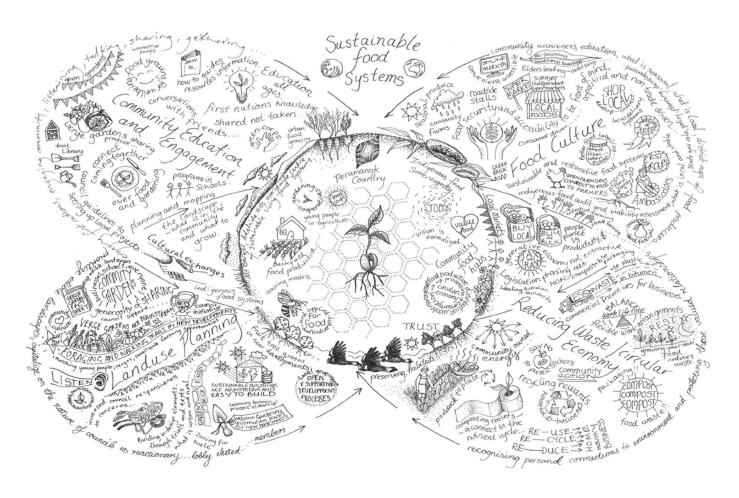
# Appendix C: Visual representations of community food visions developed in the workshops

City of Onkaparinga (Artist: Laura Wills)



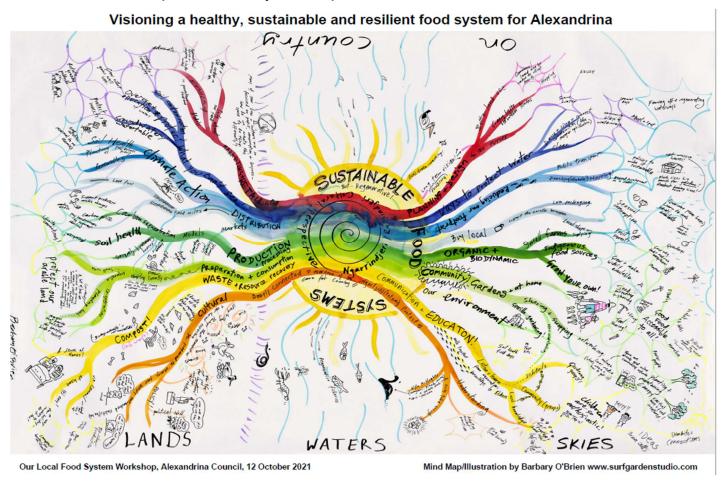


#### **Mount Barker Council (Artist: Deb Twinning)**





#### **Alexandrina Council (Artist: Barbary O'Brien)**





# Appendix D: Alexandrina Council analysis of coherence/incoherence between existing council plans/policies and vision and actions created in the workshop/

Vision theme	Action	Council Plan/Policy	Coherent/Incoherent
Regenerative	Create awareness of	Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027	Coherent
farming /	the benefits of	Developing business leadership through the Alexandrina Sustainable Agribusiness	
growing	regenerative agriculture	Round Table (ASART), with a focus on regenerative agriculture practices (p.17)	
		Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018	
		4.2.4 Continue to host the Alexandrina Sustainable Agribusiness Round Table	
		(ASART) as a means of providing recognition and support for farming and to	
		encourage sustainable farming practices within the Alexandrina Council area.	
		4.2.6 Collaborate with NRM Boards and other community organisations such as	
		the GWLAP to promote and encourage sustainable farming practices.	
	Encourage ag-tech	Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027	Coherent
	for monitoring and optimization	Exploring innovative opportunities for the agriculture sector such as the application of blockchain technology (p.23)	
	Enable viable	A2040 Our Plan to Thrive 2020-2024	Coherent but not specific to regenerative
	businesses	3.5 Support local industry to connect, explore and pilot new initiatives – Through	farming. Note: There is an Expert in
		Business Alexandrina engage leading experts to strengthen business and	Residence at the Alexandrina Business Hub
		community networks in the region to maximise innovation uptake and return on investment.	who is experienced in agriculture.
		Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027	



		Identifying potential investment projects in the region through the Business	
		Alexandrina program, prioritising regenerative projects and businesses (p.19)	
		Supporting businesses to develop their offering by providing advisory services in	
		the Business Hub with the support of partnerships including South Australia's	
		Department of Trade and Investment (p. 19)	
		Undertake business engagement to identify barriers to business growth (p.22)	
		Support the development of key local industries (includes agriculture) (p.22)	
		Develop deep understanding of key local industries (includes agriculture) (p.22)	
		Use available levers for development, including business training and networking events (p.22)	
		Maintain up-to-date economic development information/data (p.22)	
		Offer digital marketing training support for local business (p.22)	
		Conducting workshops to educate local businesses about regenerative business practices (p. 23)	
Localisation	Build community	A2040 Our Plan to Thrive 2020-2024	Coherent
and outlets	confidence through local produce education and	2.3 Encourage community participation and partnerships with key stakeholders for greater involvement in sustainability issues and promote the adoption of a sustainable lifestyle	
	experiences	3.1 Support prosperity and wellbeing in Alexandrina by building the resilience of our communities, the economy and the environment to a variable and changing climate – Develop a comprehensive community education and behavior change program to advance climate change adaption and resilience	
		Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027	
		Developing the Langhorne Creek Wine Trail (p. 21)	
		Implement an Alexandrina 'shop local' campaign (p.22)	



	Including lowered carbon footprints in our shop local campaign, Our Local Alexandrina (p. 23)	
Create linka between loo producers a outlets	Use available levers for development, including business training and networking	Coherent but not specific to linking local producers and retail outlets
Enable a loc environmer sustainable industry	ntally	Coherent - While this is not reflected in our plans Alexandrina contributes funding to the Regional Development Australia Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island. This organisation hasrecently sponsored the development of a business case and sourcing investment for re-opening the Strathalbyn Abattoir under a co-operative model called Fleurieu Community Co-op. <a href="https://rdahc.com.au/projects/strathalbyn-abattoir/">https://rdahc.com.au/projects/strathalbyn-abattoir/</a>
Community	sharing Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018	Coherent
produce	4.2.1 Integrate more edible plants and trees into township parks, playspaces and streetscapes.	
Able to wall sources	4.2.3 Assess options for, and support the development of, additional community gardens.	
Increase loc	al A2040 Our Plan to Thrive 2020-2024	Coherent
produce in I outlets	2.4 Explore opportunities to integrate eco-friendly and sustainable materials into the procurement process and practices to road management – Refine and implement procurement policies, contract management and asset management to better incorporate 'green' criteria.	While not specific to increasing local produce in local outlets, these actions do prioritise and support local business which



			may include local producers, retailers and
		Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027	caterers using local produce.
		Analyse Council's expenditure to identify opportunities to increase Council's	
		expenditure locally (p.16)	
		Help businesses understand how to tender for Council work (p.16)	
		Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018	
		4.2.2 Develop sustainable catering guidelines for Council and community events.	
Planning and	Showcase individuals	Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018	Coherent
design	and organisations	4.4.4 Host a bi-annual event which recognises and celebrates the achievements	
	valuing biodiversity	of local environmental volunteers and community groups.	
	Ensure incentives	Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018	Coherent
	and government	4.4.3 Develop and deliver an annual Environmental Grants Program to reward	
	grants for biodiversity continue	and incentivise community action.	
		DRAFT Community Wellbeing Action Plan 2022-2026	
		Seek funding opportunities to support our community to build climate change resilience. (p.13)	
		Deliver a comprehensive community grants program (includes Environmental	
		Grants stream) complemented by support to seek external funding to enable	
		community-led solutions and build community capacity (p.20)	
	Facilitate education		This is not explicit in our current plans,
	and training around		however Alexandrina Council is a member
	passive house design		of the Resilient Hills and Coasts partnership
			which completed the 'Where we build,
			what we build' project. Alexandrina's
			Environmental Strategy Officer has since



		delivered presentations on this work to Council staff and community in partnership with the Goolwa Wellington Local Action Planning group.
Housing planning that protects agricultural land.  Green belts bettownships.	2.2 Partner on community-led Village Innovation Plans to identify and enhance sustainable social, economic and environmental outcomes for Alexandrina – Complete Village Innovation Plans by 2024 and ensure that key informing	Coherent, but not specific.  The Village Innovation Plans (VIPs) will reflect the social, economic and environmental desires of our community and drive the future of each of our townships. At many of the community conversations that inform the VIPs, our community were clear that they wanted to maintain the green belts between their townships and protect that land for agricultural and biodiversity purposes. Council will aim to deliver on the community's planning aspirations as outlined in the VIPs, within the scope provided by the state-defined Environmental and Food Production Areas (privately owned land) and the SA Planning Code.
Biodiversity cor – community le		Coherent



		Economic Development Strategy 2022-2027  Developing the Village Innovation Plans and including targets for urban greening and streetscapes (p. 21)	
Reducing food waste	Support farmers through education around growing for minimum waste		Incoherent – this is not reflected in our council plans or the Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority's (FRWA) plans.
	Enable everyone to compost or use a worm farm at home	A2040 Our Plan to Thrive 2020-2024  2.5 Contribute to the development of a long-term approach to waste management on the Fleurieu Peninsula – In partnership with FRWA increase the diversion of all Municipal Solid Waste from landfill by 75%.  Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018  4.1.4 Assess options, and implement the preferred method, for diverting food waste away from the general kerbside waste stream.	Coherent but not specific. The FRWA is a subsidiary of Alexandrina Council, City of Victor Harbor, District Council of Yankalilla and Kangaroo Island Council, providing waste and resource recovery services for our region. FRWA has a strong focus on diverting organics away from landfill through education and the appropriate equipment (e.g. kitchen caddy, compost bin, worm farm, green organics bin) which are sold at subsidised rates through FRWA and Alexandrina Council. This is reflected in FRWA's 2020-2030 Strategic Plan, in particular strategies to reduce the impact of the community on the environment through best practice
	Transition to no public bins by 2040	Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018	waste management and diversion.  Incoherent – note: EAP is currently being reviewed and updated. Not explicit in



	and support with community education	<ul> <li>4.1.1 Support continued implementation of FRWAs Communication Plan and Education Program.</li> <li>4.1.7 Assess options for introducing public place and event recycling bins.</li> <li>4.1.9 Develop and implement initiatives to educate the community about the real costs of waste management.</li> </ul>	FRWA's 2020-2030 Strategic Plan, however generally aligns with strategies to reduce the impact of the community on the environment through best practice waste management and diversion, and provide an efficient and effective Regional Subsidiary.
Education, training and awareness raising	Education about: growing food permaculture food miles environmental costs of food production healthy food and nutrition native foods	A2040 Our Plan to Thrive 2020-2024  2.3 Encourage community participation and partnerships with key stakeholders for greater involvement in sustainability issues and promote the adoption of a sustainable lifestyle  3.1 Support prosperity and wellbeing in Alexandrina by building the resilience of our communities, the economy and the environment to a variable and changing climate – Develop a comprehensive community education and behaviour change program to advance climate change adaptation and resilience	Coherent, but not specific to food
	Sharing food knowledge and skills	Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018  4.3.3 Encourage staff to adopt environmentally friendly behaviours by holding regular 'Green Team' events and internal education campaigns  4.3.4 Develop, implement and promote a set of Sustainable Events Guidelines for use by Council and the community.  4.4.2 Investigate options for providing targeted environmental education materials to new property owners at the time of sale.  4.4.2 Grow Council's environmental education and engagement capabilities to the extent necessary to develop and deliver an annual Environmental Education Program targeted to households, business and schools. This program should support the other objectives of this Plan and will require Council to invest in a part-time Environmental Education Officer.	4.3.3 is happening. Facilitated by the Alexandrina Climate Champions (staff climate leadership program)



4.4.6 Create an Environmental Hub on Council's website to provide our community with a comprehensive source of environmental information.	
4.4.7 Pursue opportunities to raise the profile of Council's environmental	
management activities via innovative collaborations with the region's arts and	
culture sector.	
DRAFT Community Wellbeing Action Plan 2022-2026	
Contribute to the delivery of the cross-government collaborative project 'Local	
Government: Enabling resilient food systems in South Australia' and encourage	
actions and practices by Council and community that support a resilient food	
system. (p.13)	
Contribute to the delivery of a community education and behaviour change	
program to advance climate change resilience and sustainable lifestyles. (p.13)	
Investigate opportunities for learning from First Nations peoples about native	
foods and plants. (p.13)	



## Appendix E: Food system engagements and activities during the project

Name of food	Stakeholder	Stakeholder	Type of	Purpose of event	Date	What the project team/member learnt
system stakeholder	role in food	location	event/a			
engaged with	system		ctivities			
Jess Miller	Local	Sydney, NSW	Food	Connection with and learning from		Importance of getting the right people in the room
	Government		Systems	leaders in local food systems,		when discussing local food system improvements
	Councillor		Network	interstate and locally		(decision-makers, planners)
						Value of showing, rather than telling (e.g. visiting
						inspiring examples of thriving local food system
						initiatives rather than telling)
Kylie Newberry	Researcher		Food	Connection with and learning from		
			Systems	leaders in local food systems,		
			Network	interstate and locally		
Cittaslow Goolwa	Community	Goolwa, SA	Cittaslo	To connect Alexandrina Council staff	10/27/	Range of slow food/environmental initiatives that
	organisation		w-	with Cittaslow - a community group	2021	Cittaslow are undertaking (bio-char education,
	with a focus on		hosted	who are undertaking a range of		community garden expansion)
	slow food		tour/sho	food/environmental related projects		
			wcase	- to better understand each others		
				priorities and how we can work		
				together to achieve mutually		
				beneficial outcomes		

Simon	Active	Hartley, SA	Meeting	To update each other of our local	12/6/2	Active community at Hartley/Callington who are in
	community			food system activities and explore	021	process of running a series of 5 food-related events to
	member in			opportunities for collaboration and		connect community members with local producers
	improving the			support		and build community. Opportunity identified for
	local food					Hartley/Callington community members to feed into
	system and					Council's Community Plans via Simon's working
	community					group's events. Provided Simon with grant
	connections					information and other community information
						requested to inform the working group's future
						efforts.
Clayton Bay Nursery	Community	Clayton Bay, SA	Meeting	To share local farmer contacts	12/12/	Peter is part of a group organising a Regenerative
and Environment	environment				2021	Farming forum with well-known guest speakers
Group	group					providing case studies and learnings of their own
						regen farming efforts. Learnt of several experts in that
						area. Agreed to cross-promote our respective 2022
						events (Regen Farming Forum, and Food Matters
						workshop series) and we have done so.
Kara-Jane Bennett	Adelaide Hills	Mount Barker	Farmers	Enagement and information	2022	Ongoing conversation with the AHFM on how to
	Farmers Market	SA	Market			progress the conversation around local food systems
						including exploring workshops and development of
						promotional materials to be used at the market.
Peter Houston	State	Adelaide	Regional	Proposed future regional seminar	2022	Follow up from food systems discussion I am talking
	Government		Planning			to Peter about regional planning opportunities and
						research including 'story-telling' and what the future
						of agriculture and food systems looks like in the
						region

Jen St Jack	Coordinator	Adelaide	Climate	non planned at this stage	2022	tentative initial discussions only at this stage as to the
	regional climate		planning			role of the regional climate project in food systems
	project					planning and action.
Patch a Plenty	Local	Christies Beach	Meeting	Enagement and plannning for 3	Late	First workshops sold out - great feedback received
	Permacultre			community workshops on gardening	2021/e	and community wanting more opportunity to learn
	business				arly	
					2022	
The Food Embassy	Local food	Willunga	Planning	Planning to hosting of Food Matters	Late	Food matters session are currently been held, people
	education		meeting	series	2021/e	value hearing form locals about food production and
	business				arly	the use of local caterers.
					2022	
Onkaparinga Food	Community	Onkaparinga	Steering	Ongoing planning and planning for	Jan	Food trails to be held in August, October and Dec of
Security Collaborative	group	based	group	Farm Food Trails to be held in late	2022	2022. Engaging small local farmers can be difficult,
			meeting	2022		many are not set up for the public to visit and it must
			and			be viable for them to be involved.
			project			
			planning			
Magic Harvest in	Community	Willunda/Aldin	Meeting	Evaluation of project and future	Feb	Magic Harvest has been so valued by the schools,
Schools Program	project	ga		planning	2022	although COVID provided some challenges. Check out
						their video here:
						https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gBG4NE8i9dI
Emergency Relief	Providing food	Onkaparinga	Think	Update on Social Supermarket pilot	Nov	People are interested in this model and there's
Network	relief in	based	tank	and ongoing planning	2021	potnential to progress it in Onkaparing
	community					
Adelaide Uni, School	Education	Adelaide	Meeting	Planning for student placement	Jan	University is interested in connecting with local gov
of Agriculture, Food &					2022	
Wine						

Mount Compass Area	Education	Mount	Phone	To discuss ways council can support	April	There is community desire to set up these kinds of
School		Compass	conversa	the development of a bush tucker	2022	learning spaces for students. Community members
			tion	garden at the school. Discussed		are willing to contribute (In this case a dad of
				grant funding, community contacts		indigenous background developed the proposal/plan
				including local indigenous leaders,		for the garden. A student at the school connected me
				education resources, community		with the Aboriginal Education Officer as she thought
				nurseries for sourcing native plants,		council and our Community Wellbeing Advisory
				accessing volunteers to help set it		Forum might be able help with the project). People
				up.		sometimes need a hand with how to get started, how
						to access funding, volunteer power, etc. and we were
						able to provide this initial support.
The Food Embassy	Education	Aldinga,	Meeting	Planning to host the Food Matters	Jan	Community orgnaisations and members are willing to
Strath	Community	Strathalbyn,		workshop series and mentoring	2022	put up their hands, particularly if we ask for/invite
Neighbourhood	groups	Milang		program		their help and ideas. Sometimes people want to make
Centre	Gardeners					a difference for their community/environment but
Milang Old School						don't know where to start, so offering ways for them
House Community						to be involved in something can help. Ensuring
Centre						cohesive and consistent action takes consistent
						leadership and communication. Agreements between
						partners at the start about roles and commitment
						would've enhance outcomes.
Goolwa Community	Community	Goolwa, SA	Meeting	To discuss ways council can support	March	Community organisations have some very innovative
Centre	group			a project idea to supply families in	2022	ideas to contribute to solving community issues (e.g.
				medium-term accommodation (due		food insecurity) that also have flow on benefits in
				to homelessness, DV) with wicking		other ways (e.g. financial support for local community
				beds and support to grow their own		groups, food growing education, meaningful work for
				food		volunteers and use of volunteer strengths)

Craig Ruecassel	Advocate,	Sydney	Worksh	To discuss with Elected Members,	March	There are multiple opportunities to meaningfully
	Education		ор	the Council Executive Team and key	2022	reduce waste in our community. A clear and cohesive
Fleurieu Regional				specialist staff waste and resource		plan that we all contribute to and support, and stick
Waste Authority	Resource			recovery, in particular the		with for the life of the plan, will enable that.
(FRWA)	recovery			challenges and opportunities and		
				outcomes we would like to see for		
Alexandrina Council	Planning and			Alexandrina. This was the first		
Elected Members	regulation			workshop within a larger project to		
Alexandrina Council				develop a coherent waste and		
Executive Team				resource recovery strategy for		
Alexandrina Council				FRWA.		
key specialist staff						
FRWA Education	Resource	Goolwa, SA	Phone	To discuss FRWA	Jan	The right connections between organisations/key
Officer	recovery,		conversa	funding/involvement in the Food	2022	people can yield desirable outcomes and amplify each
	Education		tion	Matters workshop series for 2022		other's reach and impact.
				(FRWA contributed messaging to		
				the program). Connected FRWA		
				with The Food Embassy directly.		
				To discuss a Plastic Free workshop		
				session for local business.		
				Connected FRWA with the Economic		
				Development team and they		
				successfully ran this workshop for		
				local businesses in Alexandrina in		
				April 2022.		

Consultant	Planning and	Sydney	Phone	To discuss current actions	April	Reassurance that food and the food system is
developing	regulation		conversa	Alexandrina Council has undertaken	2022	scientifically recognised as an important lever for
Alexandrina's Draft			tion	re: food and its relationship to		reducing carbon emissions. Powerful to have this
Climate Emergency				climate change so that		reflected in another of Council's guiding plans.
Action Plan				recommendations re: this area in		
				the new Climate Emergency Action		
				Plan give consideration to our		
				current efforts, their impact and		
				how these could be amplified within		
				the community, etc.		
Caterers with a focus	Food retailers	Goolwa, Port	Email	Notified several local caterers who	Jan	
on local food		Elliot,		have a focus on using local food of	2022	
		Langhorne		an opportunity to apply to cater for		
		Creek		Council functions		
Adelaide Uni, School	Education	Adelaide	Face to	Student placement x 2	Jan-	Hosting of 4 students who researched past cooking
of Agriculture, Food &			Face		Mar,	project and engaged stakeholders and community in
Wine					May-	the need a more sustainable approach. Found
					July	definate need for education
Open Space	Arts	Port Noarlunga	Phone	Planning for a project called	April	People value gardening and the benefits it provides to
Contempary Arts			conversa	Garden's Don't Lie, exploring the	2022	people and are pleased to share their stories
			tion	value of gardening with community.		
				Project will result in 4 x 3-5 min		
				videos		
Various services and	Community	Onkaparinga	Email	To co-design some pop up social	May	Services are keen to explore shifting their focus from
groups		based	and face	supermarkets in Onakapringa -	2022	just providing food relief to building people's capacity
			to face	supported by Wellbeing SA		and addressing underlying casues of food insecurtiy
			session			

Sunrise Christian	Education	Morphett Vale	Face to	Provided information and resoucres	April	The connection between gardens is importatnt to
School ELC			face and	and connection for establishing a	2022	share knowledge, resources, skills and training
			email	new garden		opportunities
Happy Patch Food	Community	Aberfoyle Park	Visit	Explore hosting a workshop in the	April	They have set up an amzing co-op, the seond one in
Coop				garden, visit the volunteers, to see	2022	Onkaparinga and first in the North of Onkaparinga.
				their newly opened food coop		Very community lead - products all locally sources,
						sustainable/reused containers and packaging.
						Respond to what the community would like to see in
						thh coop
Community Gardens	Producers	Onkaparinga	Gatherin	Community and food growers	Plannin	The connection between gardens is importatnt to
		based	g	network to be reestablished in	g April,	share knowledge, resources, skills and training
				partnership with City of Marion	5/1/20	opportunities
					22	
Grow It Local	Organisation &	Across	Online	Awareness event, Q&A session	14/04/	Q&A session around the new SA program Grow It
	community	Australia, new			2022	Local, with Green Adelaide
		to SA				
Marino Rocks Social	Community	Marino	Online	Sustainability conversations	April /	Regular catch ups that focus on food sustainability,
	owned business			around the new community owned	May	links with local Marino Community Garden, local food
				cafe		growers, producers



# **Appendix F: Onkaparinga Current Food System Project Summary June 2022**

Vision theme: SUPPORTS local food growing and builds skills through education and training

Name of initiative	Brief Description	Lead organisation or group	Partners	Timeframes
Community Food Growing Network	Opportunity for training and sharing of resources and skills between community and all gardens	City of Onkaparinga City of Marion	Community gardens School gardens Magic Harvest Hubs Backyard growers	2-3 gatherings per year
Development of cooking program	Exploration of current programs and resources, needs assessment and design of a tailored cooking program for our community	City of Onkaparinga	Adelaide University School of Agriculture, Food and Wine Community and Youth Centres Volunteers	Early - Mid 2022
Food for Futures	A Social Enterprise initiative which partners with community to offer training and employment pathways for people to alleviate poverty and build a healthy connected community through the power of food.	Baptist Care SA  Community Health Onkaparinga	Christies Downs Community House Foodbank	Funded for a year
NEST (Nutrition Education Skills Training) cooking program	A six-week program teaching adults about healthy eating and easy, affordable cooking in a friendly and fun environment	Oz Harvest	Wardli Youth Centre Coromandel Community Centre Christies Beach Uniting Church	August 2021 – June 2022
Let's get Cooking	Opportunity to learn basic cooking skills using fresh produce and ingredients	Wardli Youth Centre, Christie Downs		November 2021



Magic Harvest Willunga Hub	Magic Harvest is a community program created to inspire home gardening and cooking fresh produce.  Participants meet at a central hub and learn step-by-step how to grow and cook the food they would like to eat in a series of workshops.  They then mirror this through growing food in their own gardens.  Hub based at Willunga Library	Community - Hub Coordinators	Supported by City of Onkaparinga Willunga Library	Program is seasonal  Current summer program
Magic Harvest Schools pilot	Working with four local school to develop a Magic Harvest in Schools Program Resource Guidebook, incorporating learnings from educators and students, volunteers and other partners	Magic Harvest	Cardijn College Galilee (Aldinga)  Willunga Primary School  Southern Montessori School (O'Sullivan Beach)  Old Noarlunga Primary School	2021 - 2022
Magic Harvest play and school garden program	A program that builds wellbeing, community, life skills and connection.	The Food Embassy	Hunter Gatherings (compost play) and Magic Harvest.	2022
Community Gardens	A space where community come together to grow food	Aberfoyle Community Garden Aldinga Community Garden Christie Downs Community House Community Garden		Ongoing



Elizabeth House
Community Garden
Giving Garden –
Aldinga Beach
Hackham Connected
Community Garden
Big Back Yard
Community Garden
(Hackham West
Community Garden)
Hakcham West
Community Centre
Garden
Garacii
Happy Patch
Community Garden
Samuella de la companya de la compan
Morphett Vale
Rotary Community
Garden (Christies
Beach) - coming
soon
Seaford Community
Centre Community
Garden
Seaford Community
Garden and
Biodiversity project -
coming soon
Conford Formanical
Seaford Ecumenical
Community Garden
Seaford Scouts
Community Garden
Community durden
Sellicks Community
Garden
Wakefield House
Community Garden
Wardli Youth Centre
Willunga Community
Garden - coming
soon



		Woodcroft Community Centre Vine Street Centre/Neporendi		
Grow It Local	An online platform that celebrates backyard, balcony, community and window-sill farmers  The mission is to get more people growing, sharing and eating locally grown foods	Grow It Local  Funded by Green Adelaide	City of Onkaparinga	Late 2021- 2023
Gardening workshops	To support residents to learn basic food growing  To connect residents with community gardens and other food opportunities	City of Onkaparinga	Patch of Plenty Community Centres	2022-2023
Food Matters series	What is your food print - exploring our individual actions to reduce our impact on the planet as well as improve our wellbeing  Food Freedom - hearing about the real cost of food with local small scale farmer(s)  Building your local food community - hearing from individuals on how they build their local food community	The Food Embassy	City of Onkaparinga (funding) Local farmers and advocates	2022



### Vision theme: PROVIDES people with access to fresh, affordable food so no one left behind

Name of initiative	Brief Description	Lead organisation or group	Partners	Timeframes
Social Supermarket Onkaparinga pilot	Social Supermarket provide dignified access to affordable groceries and pathways towards food security  Critical elements include: Provision of affordable, nutritious food and groceries  Reconnection with food  Strengthening social connection and networks  Opportunities for learning and skill development  Access to wraparound supports, services and referral pathways	City of Onkaparinga Funded by Wellbeing SA and department of Human Services	Anglicare SA Christies Beach  ARDA Morphett Vale  Evaluation by Uni SA  The Food Centre, Gepps Cross  Regional pilot site Uniting Country SA	July 2021 - Dec 2022 Pop ups late 2022 – early 2023
Grow Free Carts	Based on the concept of give what you can and take what you need, Grow Free sharing carts encourage community to give produce for free.  Carts are found in local streets and in some organisations and services.  No need for reciprocation or acknowledgment.	Grow Free	Residents  Organisations and services	Ongoing
	Offers a dignified shopping experience.	Foodbank	Food relief agencies and services	Ongoing



Foodbank Food Hub, Christies Beach	Resemble a general store. We encourage people to choose healthy food options by providing free fruit and vegetables.  Food relief agencies and services who are customer members of Foodbank SA can provide their clients with vouchers that can be redeemed at the hub. Food Hub customers must present their valid voucher and provide identification each time they visit.			
Foodbank Mobile Food hubs	For low-income earners or concession card holders. Low-cost pantry items, meats, frozen food available as well as free fruit, vegetables and bread for eligible customers.  Seaford Community Centre Thursdays fortnightly  Aberfoyle Community Centre Thursday's alternate fortnights. Referral voucher available from centre.	Foodbank	Seaford Community centre  Aberfoyle Community Centre	Ongoing
Heart and Soul Community Pantry	Free fruit, veg and bakery  All your essential pantry and snacks at reduced prices	Heart and Soul	Sponsors and donators Secondbite	Ongoing



	SAPOL station, Colonnades Shopping Centre - opposite Colonnades Tavern			
ADRA Community Pantry, Morphett Vale	Basic food at low cost, free bread & fresh food when available			Ongoing
Puddle Jumpers Drive by	Free food assistance including bakery, fruit and veg, pantry items  Drive by to pick up at:  Hackham Community Centre  Christie Downs Community House	Puddle Jumpers	Secondbite	Ongoing
Food Assistance	A mix of Free food delivery including fruit, veg and bread, food hampers and vouchers Eligibility and availability vary between services	Anglicare SA, Christies Beach  Noarlunga Uniting Church  Uniting Communities, Christies Beach  Aberfoyle Park Baptist Church Christian Care support Centre, Aldinga  Christies Beach Baptist Church  Marion Life  Salvation Army, Noarlunga  Noarlunga Church of Christ (Careworks SA)		Ongoing



		Woodcroft Christian Centre  Aldinga Beach Children's Centre  Seaford Christian Churches (SEM)  SEEDS Uniting Church, Aberfoyle Park  Arise Christian Church, Seaford  Care & Clothes Centre, McLaren Vale  The Vines Uniting Church, Woodcroft  Calvary Lutheran Church, Morphett Vale  Hackham West Community Centre  The Stables Christian Centre, Huntfield Heights	
Free or low-cost meals and cafes	A range of freshly cooked meals	Mum's Kitchen - St Francis Anglican Church  Lunch with Friends - Christie Downs Community House  Everyday Café and The Coffee Shop - Hackham West Community Centre  Town Square Café - Seaford Christian Churches	Ongoing



	Food @ Five — Noarlunga Centre Church Christ  Café Life — Salvation Army, Noarlunga  Fred's Van, Wardli Youth Centre  ADRA Café — ADRA Morphett Vale  Community Soup Kitchen, St. Hilary's Ministry Centre  Monthly Lunches, Seaford Community Centre  Elizabeth House, Christie Downs  Wakefield House, Morphett Vale	
Fresh and Frozen Meals (for pick up)	Aberfoyle Community Centre  Reynella Neighbourhood Centre  Seaford Community Centre  Wakefield House, Morphett Vale  Elizabeth House, Christie Downs	Ongoing



### Vision theme: ACKNOWLEDGES AND UNDERSTANDS Kaurna Nation food culture and practices

Name of initiative	Brief Description	Lead organisation or group	Partners	Timeframes
Food and Country session	An event talking about culture, place and food on country	The Food Embassy	Sustainable Onkaparinga	September 2021
Developing bush foods into crop propagation	Working on native fruit crops like Exocarpos (native cherries), Astroloma (native cranberry), Antidesma ground berry (native current), muntries, native oaf etc to domesticate them for our food security  Propagation techniques using plant tissue culture	University of Adelaide Plant and Food Research Australia	City of Onkaparinga nursery and conversation team	Long term

#### Vision theme: DIVERTS and reduces food waste from landfill

Name of initiative	Brief Description	Lead organisation or group	Partners	Timeframes
Composting at home	50% off subsidy of the purchase of a selection of composting systems including compost bins, worm farms and bokashi buckets  Workshops on composting and bokashi during spring and autumn	City of Onkaparinga		Ongoing
Food Matters event To good to waste	A session that aims:  to increase knowledge about the environmental and	The Food Embassy	Sustainable Onkaparinga	Proposed



economic impact of food waste		
to increase knowledge of where food waste goes		
to provide practical examples of ways to reduce food waste		
to increase confidence in decreasing individual food waste		
to increase confidence in taking action around food waste in particular changing mindset around waste		

### Vision theme: ENCOURAGES a strong food economy that values local producers

Name of initiative	Brief Description	Lead organisation or group	Partners	Timeframes
Farm Food Trails	Linking people with local producers and farmers and raise awareness and reconnect with local food	Onkaparinga Food Security Collaborative	Willunga Farmers Market  Local farmers and producers	Mid – late 2022
Willunga Farmers Market	Willunga Farmers Market bring together farmers, producers and community members together for fresh, locally grown produce.  Operate each Saturday at Willunga High School from 8am – 12pm	Willunga Farmers Market	Our producers and farmers	Ongoing
Food freedom session		The Food Embassy	ON Business	Proposed



### Vision theme: DEVLOPS better food business models

Name of initiative	Brief Description	Lead organisation or group	Partners	Timeframes
Community Garden Guidelines	Guidelines that provide residents clear process, advice, and support on establishing a community garden on council owned land	City of Onkaparinga	Residents	Ongoing
Road Verge Landscaping Guidelines	Guidelines is to outline our obligations and assist residents/occupiers in meeting their responsibilities by providing information on what you can and cannot do with respect to urban road verge landscaping.	City of Onkaparinga	Residents	Ongoing Revamp Mid 2022
Activating Regenerative Local Food Enterprises in SA workshop	Bringing food system actors together to act on building regenerative local food systems	The Food Embassy	SA Urban Food Network SA Future Farmers Sustainable Table fund Open Food Network McCarthys Orchard	June 2022 Actions ongoing