# Community Food Security Coalition Community Economic Development Committee (proposed)

# **Summary of Initial Meeting**

October 9, 2006 Vancouver, British Columbia

Convenor: Ken Meter kmeter@crcworks.org

# The meeting had three purposes:

- 1. To help CFSC and FSC members who work on community economic development issues in the U.S., Canada, and elsewhere get acquainted.
- 2. To explore whether a Community Economic Development (CED) committee should be formed in CFSC
- 3. To consider possible roles for a CED committee at CFSC

# **Executive Summary of Meeting:**

Interest in CED seems strong in both CFSC and FSC. Thirty-nine people attended this meeting. Another 45 people expressed interest in being part of the effort, and many could not come due to competing committee obligations. Our mailing list is already over 80. Twenty attended a similar meeting held by Food Secure Canada — which formed its own CED committee, with Herb Barbolet as chair, during its conference.

Recognizing there is no budget yet, the group focussed on work that could be accomplished with minimal expense. It is the convenor's sense that a smaller leadership core should be convened by telephone to form a formal steering committee that can develop a strategic plan.

Key elements for now might well be (as suggested at the follow-up meeting Oct. 11):

- (1) A teleconference every two months or so, to get better acquainted, share news of upcoming events, and consider CED initiatives in CFSC. [The Canadian group would hold its own teleconferences. The two committees must remain in contact].
- (2) Develop a strategic plan with a mission statement to take to the CFSC board for formal approval as a committee.
- (3) Examples of potential first steps include:
  - (a) working with key CFSC leaders to ensure that CED is integrated at all levels of the organization;
  - (b) planning a plenary session and follow-up workshops at the next CFSC general membership meeting;
  - (c) As money is raised, developing educational and training materials that help inject community economic development concepts into local food security work, and also show CED professionals the potential for building local food systems to become an essential economic development tool;
  - (d) train-the-trainer trainings that develop wider awareness and capacity to act.

Any strategies adopted should be defined by a more representative group. The above list is meant only to start the discussion.

# Summary of comments made at October 9, 2006, meeting:

#### Why people in the room came to CED Committee meeting:

Each participant listed their interests as they introduced themselves. Each comment was written down as stated by each participant, but have been organized into categories for easier reference. Many could fit in more than one category.

#### Inject CED into food security work, and inject food security consciousness into economic development practice

- 1. Bring CED into CFSC
- 2. CED sector has little consciousness about farms, farmers
- 3. Synergy between CED and CFS
- 4. Social enterprise for low-income folks
- 5. Form coops in low-income communities
- 6. Bottom-up development is better
- 7. Concerned about top-down approach
- 8. Stop chasing factories
- 9. Build food distribution systems
- 10. Micro-enterprise development
- 11. Form joint enterprises
- 12. Business clusters as in Italy
- 13. Community-created enterprise

#### Move beyond the charity model by building a stronger local economic base

- 14. Go beyond supplying emergency food
- 15. Food pantries are not socially acceptable -- have to move beyond

# Build values-based exchanges

- 16. Instill community food system values into economic development efforts
- 17. Engage churches in CED
- 18. The centrality of food to our daily lives and cultures
- 19. Build "values" networks (not simply economic transactions)

### Empower people of color/ethnic groups

20. Somali (and other immigrant) CED

#### Claim local power

- 21. Lack of food affects personal pride
- 22. Discourage local groups from yielding authority to experts
- 23. Attract professionals to live in our community because local/good foods are served at restaurants and available at grocers.
- 24. Community ownership

# Get better informed or refine our analysis

25. Refine how we talk about CED

#### Build local health

26. Get fresher food to the consumer

- 27. Rural health depends on the food sector
- 28. Raise rate of food access

#### Reduce poverty

29. Our (and CFSC's) mission focuses on low-moderate income people

#### Build local wealth

- 30. Help farmers make more money
- 31. Build "value networks" that cycle/build local wealth
- 32. Need a CED piece if we are going to attract business to our community
- 33. Need to develop food processing and distribution capacity
- 34. We're forming a coop kitchen
- 35. Community and neighborhood revitalization
- 36. Need grocery where we can find fresh food
- 37. Produce auctions
- 38. Kitchen as business incubator also gets food to indigent

#### Create new products, businesses and venues

- 39. Ethanol as fuel
- 40. We have ethanol plant that makes vodka!
- 41. Grain shortages

#### Build local connections

- 42. Bridge gap between producer and processor
- 43. Food links communities with each other
- 44. Lawyers can promote change by building linkages
- 45. Foster dialogue among various actors in food system

#### Create labor opportunities:

- 46. Reduce labor shortages and unemployment
- 47. People need additional jobs

#### Policy and Planning:

- 48. Imagine how it would look in the future if we had a healthier food system
- 49. Food planning should be part of urban planning
- 50. Measure redundant trade (regions that export what they also need to import)
- 51. Regional planning to support small farms
- 52. Inject a CED voice into food policy
- 53. Public Health lawyers can help shape food policies
- 54. Economics and culture too often wield negative power

#### **Possible Functions / Frameworks for a CED Committee:**

In small groups, participants developed recommendations for the possible framework/scope of work for a CED Committee at CFSC, if one were formed. These recommendations are listed below. Once again, they are written down as stated by each small group, but have been organized into categories for easier reference. Many could fit in more than one category.

# Inform each other (CFSC / FSC practitioners)

Terms:

Define what Community Economic Development is How is CED different from Economic Development (ED)? How does CED relate to food security?

Communication:

Maintain regular e-mail communication
Notify each other of upcoming events
Share links to valuable CED resources
Create a web site that shows how to engage in/expand CED efforts

#### **Build collaborative networks**

Form new or unusual partnerships (cut across sectors that are often divided) Involve youth in CED efforts Host teleconferences with guest speakers

# Refine our practice

Publish resource guide(s) covering CED: background, strategies, models

Research and report on victories

Research, analyze and report: most economically valuable strategies/business models

Assess costs and benefits of various approaches

Develop standards, criteria and indicators for CED practice

Evaluate CED efforts in our network

Create climate of honesty

Ensure that fresh local food is offered at meetings

Ensure that community planning covers food security

Offer T&TA (training and technical assistance) to Community Food Project groups, CFSC/FSC groups (train-the-trainer model)

Become the "go-to" source for T&TA in CED

Provide access to CED expertise

#### Launch educational campaigns

Inject CED into CFSC at all levels. Host a plenary event on CED with implementation workshops

Educate CFSC partners about CED

Educate CED partners about community food security

Identify and advance the roles food can play in building community health, wealth, capacity and connection

Ensure that food security work places value on the common good

Rekindle entrepreneurial spirit in our communities Attach to a university food center or law clinic

# Launch action campaigns

Expand income through social entrepreneurship

Create strategic frameworks and implementation plans for fostering CED

Obtain investment for food-related CED work

Connect local groups with, or offer, accounting services

Connect local groups with, or offer, evaluation services

Develop a template and help local groups build community business food kitchens

Develop new value-added food products

# [Agenda of meeting] Community Food Security Coalition

# Community Economic Development (CED) Committee Exploratory Meeting

Vancouver, October 9, 2006

#### **Convenor:**

Ken Meter, Crossroads Resource Center (Minneapolis) kmeter@crcworks.org; (612) 869-8664

# **Purposes:**

- 1. To help CFSC and FSC members who work on community economic development issues in the U.S., Canada and elsewhere get acquainted.
- 2. To explore whether a Community Economic Development (CED) committee should be formed in CFSC
- 3. To consider possible roles for a CED committee at CFSC

# Agenda:

- 1. Overview of CED committee exploration (5 min)
- 2. Introductions (35 min)
- 3. If a committee is formed what would you like to see it do? (45 min)
- 4. Next steps (5 min)

### What is Community Economic Development?

Personally, I use the term 'community economic development' to focus on the community capacity-building aspects of economic development. In my professional work, the test for any CED effort is whether it builds capacity, social connection, and financial assets for those who live in the community in question.

### A word about CFSC:

(The broader context in which we work)

CFSC was born out of US legislation that formed USDA Community Food Projects, intended to ensure access to food for low-income citizens. Work advancing this goal will most closely tie into CFSC's mission. Some of the CED openings that are emerging might nudge us into a broader arena, where we might have greater impact, but also may risk mission drift.