SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION FOR ALL

REVISITING THE ACCESSIBILITY OF SUSTAINABLY-PRODUCED FOODS IN CANADA DURING COVID-19

FOOD SECURE CANADA RESEARCH REPORT
Farzaneh Barak and Monika Korzun

November 2022
Interpretation and chat

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Ce webinaire sera enregistré.
Food Secure Canada (FSC) is a pan-Canadian alliance of organizations and individuals working together to advance food security and food sovereignty.

**Vision**
A just, healthy and sustainable food system honouring our relationship to the earth and each other

**Mission**
Supporting an equitable and empowered food movement

**Mandate**
Amplify the power of diverse voices to transform the food system through dialogue, advocacy and capacity building
Our food system is in crisis as long standing fragilities and inequities are exposed and amplified.

Food affordability is a major and growing concern in Canada and worldwide, harshly felt by those experiencing poverty and made vulnerable by racism and colonialism.

War, supply chain disruptions, escalating climate change impacts, price-fixing and corporate misuse of monopoly power are some of the factors affecting global and local food systems.
RESEARCH SUPPORT

Food Secure Canada received funding for this study from Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada’s Office of Consumer Affairs

The views expressed in this report are not necessarily those of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada or of the Government of Canada.
INTRODUCTION
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A warm THANK YOU, MERCI, MIIGWETCH to:

Participants

Community Advisory committee

Academic Advisor - Dr. Ellen Goddard

Susan Alexander, Omar Elsharkawy, and the rest of FSC team
SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION FOR ALL

IMPROVING THE ACCESSIBILITY OF SUSTAINABLY-PRODUCED FOODS IN CANADA

FOOD SECURE CANADA RESEARCH REPORT

DÉRÉ M. KRAMER, RHONDA FERGUSON, JENNIFER REYNOLDS

MAY 2019

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION FOR ALL:

REVISITING THE ACCESSIBILITY OF SUSTAINABLY-PRODUCED FOOD IN CANADA DURING COVID-19

Farzaneh Barak, Monika Korzun

November 2022

FOOD SECURE CANADA RESEARCH REFRESHER REPORT
RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Did the pandemic change access to sustainable food?
2. Did the pandemic change the interpretation and value of sustainable food?
3. What opportunities and challenges did COVID-19 present in accessing sustainable foods?
4. What policy mechanisms have been effective during the pandemic to increase access to sustainable food?

• focus on people living with low incomes and for Black, Indigenous and People of colour.
DELPHI METHOD
KEY INFORMANTS

- 10 participants
- Very knowledgeable in the field of food access and food systems
- Representation from: Nunavut, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland
- Diverse in many aspects
- Anti-poverty activists, non-profits, policy decision-makers, industry, community organizers, those with lived experience, academics/professionals, farmers
RESULTS
Q1. Did the pandemic change access to sustainable food?

Most significant changes occurred in the food system during the pandemic

- Increase in food prices: 6
- Increased levels of food insecurity: 6
- Increased role of not-for-profit sector: 4

*Numbers in each bar indicate the frequency of ratings by respondents (n=10)*

"...the non-profit sector has entrenched their role in food insecurity abatement even further. The Government of Canada and [the provincial Government] both off-loaded the funds for food insecurity into staffing costs in the charitable realm - even though we know based on research that charitable food programs are not availed of by the majority of food insecure individuals and households."
Cont - Q1. Did the pandemic change access to sustainable food?

The impacts of pandemic on the food system

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food prices increased during the pandemic</td>
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<td>Online shopping is has become more popular</td>
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<td>People started to support more local food</td>
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<td>Food corporations benefited from the pandemic</td>
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<td>People became more concerned about the fragility of the food supply chain</td>
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<td>People started preparing and cooking more food at home</td>
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<td>Not-for-profit sector benefited during the pandemic</td>
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* Numbers in each bar indicate the frequency of answers in two categories of strongly or somewhat agree (n=10).
Q2. Did the pandemic change the interpretation and value of sustainable food?

What is the most important aspect of sustainability?

“I think when you have to rely on low income, there’s very little else that can be of importance.”
Cont - Q2. Did the pandemic change the interpretation and value of sustainable food?

What type of sustainable food is valued by the general public and participants

* Numbers in each bar indicate the frequency of ratings by respondents (n=10)
Q3. What opportunities and challenges did COVID-19 present in accessing sustainable foods?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to sustainable food access</th>
<th>Ratings by respondents (n=10)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordability of sustainable food</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policies that perpetuate wealth and income disparity</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Availability of sustainable food</td>
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* Numbers in each bar indicate the frequency of ratings by respondents (n=10)
Cont - Q3. What opportunities and challenges did COVID-19 present in accessing sustainable foods?

Opportunities

- Increased awareness in the public realm around racial justice and equity
- Increased awareness of the opportunities and challenges faced by different communities and Indigenous Peoples
  
  *Ex. Toronto Black Food Sovereignty Plan*
- Brought to light previously existing structural inequalities

“Before being labelled as ‘sustainable food’, those foods were deemed as just ‘food’. Affordability and access are the biggest barriers for folks to be able to acquire sustainable foods now but also, colonialism and colonization disrupted traditional foodways. As a result, there is still a disconnect with some BIPOC [Black, Indigenous and People of Colour] communities and their cultural/traditional foods.”
Q4. What policy mechanisms have been effective during the pandemic to increase access to sustainable food?

What policy mechanisms have been effective during the pandemic in increasing access to sustainable food?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Mechanism</th>
<th>Frequency (n=10)</th>
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<tr>
<td>There was more advocacy work during the pandemic</td>
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<td>CERB demonstrated that federal policy program can help address the underlying causes of food insecurity</td>
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<td>Local governments did the best they could to help address issues during the pandemic</td>
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<td>Federal government did the best they could to minimize negative impacts during the pandemic</td>
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* Numbers in each bar indicate the frequency of answers in two categories of strongly or somewhat agree (n=10).

“CERB [Canada Emergency Response Benefit] demonstrated that there are still huge constraints around who is able to avail of government support, who it is clawed back from, and how much political will is needed for a more long-lasting investment in people.”
Q4. What policy mechanisms have been effective during the pandemic to increase access to sustainable food?

How to move forward to ensure more sustainable and equitable food systems in the long term?

* Numbers in each bar indicate the frequency of answers in two categories of strongly or somewhat agree (n=10).
CONCLUSION
SIGNIFICANCE

- Concepts are complex and nuanced
- Equity and justice central to sustainable consumption
- Lack of mechanisms and tools to deal with some barriers to sustainable consumption

"‘Sustainability’ should question whose well-being is truly being supported by the food system. As of right now, ‘the food system’ benefits few at the expense of many and definitions of ‘sustainability’ must acknowledge, address, and trouble assumptions that allow this to continue. Equitable access to land, resources, wealth, and autonomy over what kind of food one accesses should be prioritized in ‘sustainability.’"
LIMITATIONS

● Cannot generalize results
● Participants facing stress and pressure

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

● Racism, colonialism and access to sustainable food
● Investigate access to sustainable food among other groups
DISCUSSION

Any clarification questions?
Questions about the study?

• Did you find anything surprising?
• Do you see opportunities for mobilizing this research?
• What additional research questions emerge for you?

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FIND REPORT HERE:

English:
https://foodsecurecanada.org/resources-news/news-media/research-report-sustainable-consumption-all-revisiting-accessibility

French:
….à venir bientôt