

## Feedback on Potential Actions - Sustainable Food Leaders Forum September 2010.

Proposed actions are grouped according to the four table categories used on the day of the Leaders Forum and ranked in order of total number of votes.

Each participants at the Forum was given 3 red Low Hanging Fruit stickers and 3 green Strategic Action stickers and then distributed these on the actions that they considered to be the highest priority for Council support.

Low Hanging Fruit' refers to actions that are considered to be quick and easy to implement.

Strategic actions are those that are expected to require more time and/or effort to establish but will have ongoing positive benefits.

Proposed Action	Objectives/Results	Council Role	Partner/s Role	Low Hanging Fruit	Strategic Actions	Total Score / Votes
<b>Education and promotion</b>						
<b>Education about food</b> - particularly for people at risk. Shelves to plate (paddock to plate).	Provide information about healthy eating	consultation with food insecure groups re: what are the problems? How can we overcome them (household food insecurity). Links with Darebin's current Food Security work.		10	2	12
<b>Mentoring/Leadership/Peer learning</b> , e.g. older groups teaching others about food growing/cooking, perhaps through open houses, open gardens and using existing community kitchens.	Accessing skills from the community, inter-generation communication.	Darebin funding community group/partners to run sessions and promote.	Run sessions and promote.	3	7	10
<b>Community cooking education</b> - hands-on/skill building and with more diverse groups, e.g. CALD. For example, a community seasonal lunch. Target: low income and newly arrived groups and made culturally appropriate.	Engaging hard to reach groups/parts of community. Building resilience. Improving nutrition knowledge and health risks	To support and promote the programs.	Partners to run the programs and promote to the community.	6	4	10

<b>Creation of a physical hub or education centre</b> where people can go: e.g. a shop front, eco-center with a demonstration garden and/or customer service centre. A local, centralised place for information/open days etc.	A one-stop shop to get information about environmental services, programs, groups, skills building, in the community. For all of the community access such as people who have limited computer access/skills and would like a physical hands on place they can go to.	In libraries, community centres, shops, perhaps a eco center. Promote and run, apply for grants etc.	Promote and run, apply for grants etc.	1	8	9
<b>Resource Database</b> - one main spot - print/web etc (building on existing programs and connecting them)	Co-ordinate existing successful programs through the database	Managing the resources, maintaining the database, allocating staff hours to updating the resources and database. For Council to promote the database to the community.	To contribute via their community groups input into the database. To promote to the community.	4	3	7
<b>Growing food on private land</b>				<b>Low Hanging Fruit</b>	<b>Strategic</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Facilitate/Utilise undeveloped private land for food growing.</b>	Turning idle land into productive food gardens	Incentives. Form standard agreement (U.S. have agreement).	CERES food-hub.	7	6	13
<b>OPEN' front and back-yard scheme</b> - opportunity to visit and learn from existing productive gardens.	Keep going annually	Facilitate and promote	Darebin Ethnic Communities Council (DECC)	2	7	9
<b>Garden share program</b>	Social inclusion. Producing food for 'landless.' Help elderly.	Set up information and process (e.g. Totness).		5	4	9
<b>Permablitz network</b> - creating a network.	Garden and food creation. Training. Community building.	Set up a local scheme. Facilitate and engage partners.	Permaculture in the north. DIVRS. Neighbourhood houses. Community health. Social services.	9	0	9
<b>Information Food Hub with tool library, education etc.</b>	Information - to be suburb based? 'mini ones'	Provide/facilitate space for hub. Promote and/or run.	CERES already doing. Neighbourhood houses.	1	6	7

<b>Monthly food swap</b> , including demonstration of preserving seasonal food.	Swap and educate people about food growing. Share cultural ideas.	Space facilitation.	Community gardens. Neighbourhood houses. DECC.	6	0	6
<b>Small-scale gardens</b>	People with limited land.	Education		0	0	0
<b>Growing food in public places - Parks, Nature Strips etc.</b>				<b>Low Hanging Fruit</b>	<b>Strategic</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Food growing in parks.</b>	Provide access to food, inspire and promote. Encourage food gathering and further interactive in open space	Council planting. Protection from vandalism.	Community mentors / local custodians. Urban orchards working group. Transition Darebin.	3	9	12
<b>Strategic visible food growing sites</b> , with mentors/community involved.	Raise awareness. Promote a norm. Accessible. Inspire.	Use Council sites. Open up council resources (e.g. depot, mulch, seedlings etc) for community use.	CERESMerri-stem: Community initiated greenhouse model.	4	7	11
<b>'Open-source' community gardens.</b> Unfenced community gardens on unutilised public land (sometimes known as 'guerilla gardens'), Community initiated gardening.	Provide access to food growing land, promote food growing and community involvement, add value to unutilized land.	Identify appropriate land opportunities. Support groups.	Transition Darebin. Residents.	7	2	9
<b>Street Party promotion</b> - localised, engagement and support with food growing focus	To promote local ownership and sharing knowledge around food growing.	Promote inclusion of food growing on the agenda/activities via existing street party support	Transition Darebin. DECC celebrations. Schools. Residents.	2	2	4
<b>School edible gardens.</b>	Ways to open up school food gardens to others/mentors. Share knowledge and build community	Promoting, Facilitating, Nurturing.	Schools. Local Neighbourhoods. Transition Darebin. DECC.	2	2	4
<b>Where the wild things grow'</b> Sharing knowledge about Bushtucker, edible flowers and weeds, medicinal weeds.	Share community knowledge. Better use of edible weeds and plants on public land.	Facilitation	Transition Darebin. DECC. Permaculture Inner North. Neighbourhood Houses. Residents.	1	1	2

Growing food in public places - Community Gardens				Low Hanging Fruit	Strategic	Total
<b>Sustainable Food co-ordinator at Darebin.</b>	First point of contact. Central resource of information. Ability to work on and progress other actions.	Employ or incorporate into a current role.	Establish and maintain networks and partnerships with interested groups and organisations.	4	6	10
<b>Bulk-buy/utilisation of Council facilities for community garden needs.</b>	Products needed would be more affordable. Transportation more affordable. Utilisation of the Resource Recovery Center	Facilitate regular bulk buying of products. Organise a roster/bookings process for council resources (parks equipment, utes etc)	Existing and emerging Community Gardens. Regular input into product identification for bulk buying (this could be included in advisory committee meetings). Responsible use and return of Council equipment.	3	3	6
<b>Identifying potential sites/partners for community gardens.</b>	Create a map of Darebin identifying sites appropriate for community gardens and partners/stakeholders that would need to be involved.	Identifying risks and looking at site history, e.g. soil testing. Community consultation. Produce map.	Advisory committee to assist with site and stakeholder identification.	5	0	5
<b>Community gardens advisory committee</b>	Guideline establishment for community garden programs. Possibility to make this committee more broad to include other sustainable food initiatives in Darebin.	Facilitation	Partners to sit on committee - existing community gardens, Department of Human Services, seniors clubs, DECC	2	2	4
<b>Specific Sustainable Food Community Grants</b>	Small grants, so money is spread around many different community gardens.	Application guidelines, processing and assessing applications. Grants presentation.	Apply for grants as per application guidelines.	0	0	0
<b>Utilise existing community gardens for education programs.</b>	Practical, hands on food growing workshops for residents/community groups.	Promotional support. Give input into workshop development.	Members of the community gardens to run the workshops.	0	0	0

<p><b>Private community gardens, e.g. elderly family backyard incorporated into a community garden.</b></p> <p>Backyards of residents who are physically unable to grow their own food would donate their backyards to the local community garden group.</p>	<p>Benefits the community garden via more growing space and the resident by having regular back yard maintenance, acces to fresh fruit and veg and becoming connected with the local community.</p>	<p>Promotional support, eg. a letter to HACC clients letting them know about the initiative and how to get involved.</p>	<p>Local community garden members to include the private backyards into their regular garden maintenance processes.</p>	0	0	0
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