



Edible Adelaide

Report on
workshop findings

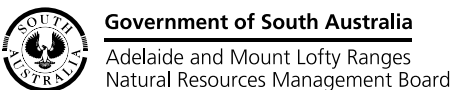
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Edible Adelaide event partners



Adelaide Sustainability Connect

Executive summary

On Wednesday 23 November 2016 the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board joined with Sustain: The Australian Food Network, CQ University and Adelaide Sustainability Connect to explore the future of Adelaide's food system.

Two events were held as part of Sustain's national tour and were attended by 160 people from state and local government, health, tertiary education, urban and peri urban farms, businesses, community gardens and grass roots initiatives.

The events aimed to provide:

- best practice information from an international food system expert
- inspiration for new and creative ways to transform urban landscapes into productive areas.

A workshop component provided an additional opportunity for people to share their ideas about why Adelaide might benefit from a sustainable urban food system, what this could look like, initiatives that were already happening, and ways Adelaide could potentially develop itself to be more 'edible'.

This report provides an overview of both events, as well as a summary of workshop findings to feed back to participants what was shared during the workshop.

Findings from the workshop showed participants believed a more sustainable urban food system would benefit Adelaide because it would support the provision of healthy food, a clean environment and a strong local economy into the future. Participants valued the land, biodiversity, clean water and soil, and expressed a desire to care for them. They felt Adelaide needed to increase the equity of access to fresh, locally grown food, so that everyone could enjoy the benefits of healthy eating, increased skills and improved wellbeing.

The shared vision for a sustainable urban food system included:

- an integrated, city-wide plan across sectors (e.g. agriculture, health, environment, business) to best utilise land, the built environment and water
- more local private and public land being used to grow food, through an interlinked system
- an economic system that makes it easy and affordable to purchase local food
- more ecologically conscious, resilient and supported local food producers, processors, distributors and retailers
- communities that are active, connected and ecologically conscious, and who understand our food system and its impacts.

Participant knowledge about current local food initiatives stretched across greater Adelaide, and illustrated we have a strong base of skilled practitioners. Initiatives identified ranged from community gardens, organic markets and cafés, verge gardens, pollinator patches, produce swaps, fruit trees in parks and more.

Participants were asked to share their ideas on how Adelaide could develop a sustainable urban food system. Almost 100 actions were put forward, which have been categorised into 14 focus areas and five interlinked stages: planning, building, educating, innovating and monitoring.

A range of 'next steps' have been provided on page 14, outlining things you can do, what Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges plans to do and what we can all do together.

“Cities feeding themselves is an idea that can change the world.

It is an idea whose time has come.”

Setting the scene

Greater Adelaide has a rich edible history that has sustained thousands of generations over at least 50,000 years. Today it remains home to the ongoing cultural practices of the Kurna, Ngarrindjeri, Peramangk and Ngadjuri nations, as well as farms, multicultural market gardens, community and school gardens, backyard and front yard and verge plantings.

On 23 November 2016 the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board joined with Sustain: The Australian Food Network, CQ University and Adelaide Sustainability Connect to explore the future of Adelaide's food system, through two Edible Adelaide events:

1. an afternoon workshop with presentations and interactive scoping activities
2. an evening with presentations and networking.

Events were connected to a national tour of international speakers initiated by Sustain and aimed to provide:

- best practice information from an international food system expert
- inspiration for new and creative ways to transform urban landscapes into productive areas.



Participants at the Edible Adelaide evening event

A workshop component, held during the first event, also provided an opportunity for people to share their ideas about:

- why Adelaide might benefit from a sustainable urban food system
- what a sustainable urban food system could look like in Adelaide
- what initiatives are already happening
- ways Adelaide could potentially develop itself to be more 'edible'.

Who was there?

Across the two events we learnt from:

- Jack Buckskin, Kurna teacher, Tauondi Aboriginal College
- Alexi Kentish, family farmer and member of the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board
- Henk de Zeeuw, Senior Policy Advisor for the Resource Centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security Foundation
- Debra Solomon from Urbaniahoeve which means 'the city as our farm'
- Dr Keri Chiveralls, Senior Lecturer, Head of Program Permaculture and Sustainability, CQ University.

The afternoon workshop was attended by 60 people from local government, health, tertiary education, urban and peri urban farms, businesses, community gardens and grass roots initiatives. The workshop was facilitated by staff from Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges.

The second event was an evening presentation and networking opportunity with 100 people, hosted by Adelaide Sustainability Connect (previously known as Sustainability Drinks).

Presentations

Henk de Zeeuw outlined the success factors of sustainable urban food systems, sharing case studies from around the world. He shared findings of the social, ecological and economic functions of urban agriculture and showed how some cities are driven by one function to begin with and see the benefits in the other functions over time. He highlighted the complexity of an urban food system and that responses to such complexity are not linear and need wide-spread collaboration and ownership.

A summary of the factors that make a successful and sustainable urban food system, are attached as [Appendix one](#).

Debra Solomon gave participants tangible and creative examples of urban growing projects through her collective Urbaniahoeve. Her strong call to soil building and a forest gardening approach is built on the work of Dave Jacke and Eric Toensmeier, in their series Edible Forest Gardens. Urbaniahoeve uses action research for spatial planning and engages urban neighbourhoods to build equitable, edible ecological frameworks.

Keri Chiveralls presented at the evening event and spoke on the world-first, Adelaide based, [Graduate Certificate in Permaculture and Design](#), which is delivered by CQ University. Students in this program will 'learn to live well while caring for people and the planet, and ensuring a fair distribution of resources.' Permaculture, originally developed by Bill Mollison and David Holmgren in Tasmania in the 1970s, is an integrated design system that teaches a systems-based approach to understanding and practicing regenerative and sustainable living skills. Students will also undertake social enterprise projects to embed their learning in practice. One such example currently underway in Adelaide is entitled [The Garden of Earthly Delights](#).

Workshop findings

Workshop finding #1

Benefits of a sustainable urban food system

“A sustainable food system has triple bottom line benefits for people, planet and pockets.”

Workshop participant

When asked why Adelaide needed a sustainable urban food system, participants shared the following key reasons:

1. To secure healthy food, water, soil, land, skills and a local economy into the future.
3. To care for and value our land, water and biodiversity.
4. To build equity and community benefits for the health and wellbeing of all.
5. To adapt to a changing climate.
6. To reduce waste.

The conversations highlighted participants' understanding of the complexity of the issues around food, cities and the need for new models for the future.



INTEGRATED CITY-WIDE PLAN

FARMERS MARKET

NATIVE FOODS

We are on Kauria Land

Food System

URBAN FARMER

URBAN FARMER

FOOD

RAIN WATER

Workshop finding #2

What an edible Adelaide could look like

Participants identified the complexity of building an integrated vision across the city, and their feedback has created an inspiring image of what that could be. The emerging vision from the workshop acknowledges the diversity of drivers, partners, initiatives and approaches required across a range of scales to build a flourishing food system. These are summarised below.



Localised interlinked, food growing systems

More private and public land used for food production

'More food growing in front and back yards, community gardens, streetscapes, verges, rooftops, walls, public parks, and green corridors.'



Integrated systems approaches to planning

A cross sectoral, integrated city-wide plan to best utilise land, built environments and water for a sustainable food system

'We would see urban agriculture embedded across all policies and affecting change/reform in planning and legal systems. This process would be community led with government as enablers.'

'This reform would create coherent strategies that have social, environmental and economic impacts. There would be need for a clear timetable of funding, incentives and actions to ensure a holistic approach for an equitable, accessible system.'



Accessible, affordable, organic, and healthy food for all

An economic system that makes it easy and affordable to purchase local produce

'This system would see a strong, localised, sharing economy with new, innovative delivery models including neighbourhood based market places for buying, swapping and exchanging. It would build more urban farms, seeking a balance between large, urban fringe producers and small, local producers.'



Trained and supported producers, processors, distributors and retailers

Resilient, supported and ecologically conscious food system businesses

'A central learning facility (such as the Centre for Education and Research in Environmental Strategies (CERES) Community Environment Park, Melbourne) as well as a diverse range of skills and training options within schools, education institutions and community groups. We would see more sustainable food businesses, supported by government incentives and tax breaks for being local.'



Resilient and educated communities

Active, connected, ecologically conscious communities of all ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds

'Schools and adult education institutions and community groups would be hubs of sustainable food system education. Through this education we would see a greater understanding of the food system and its impacts, then over time we would see people reconnecting with land, reducing consumption and building biodiversity.'

Workshop finding #3

What is already happening

Participants were asked to map out current food system related initiatives that they were aware of.

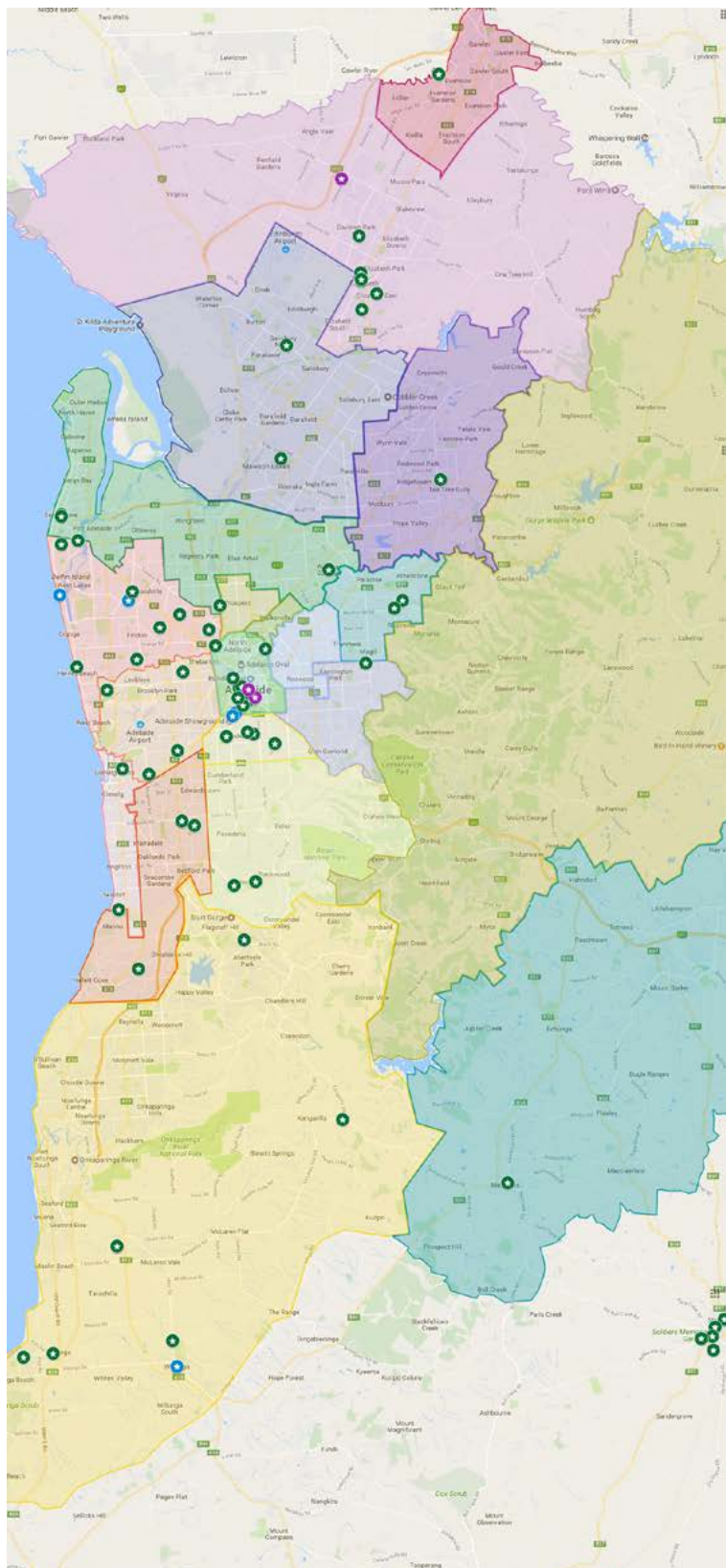
The exercise revealed the wealth of activity already occurring in greater Adelaide and illustrated a strong network of skilled practitioners from which we can learn and build a strong future.

Participants highlighted growers on all scales, from the backyard to community gardens, and from small urban and peri-urban farms to large farms. The activity also provided links to current food networks and resources, businesses, cooperatives, farmers' markets, community swaps and tourism ventures.

It showed the underpinning of education and research organisations and current government support. Other ventures that support urban agriculture like water and waste collection and re-use, as well as biodiversity projects, were also captured.

The complete account of initiatives shared during the workshop have been recorded in [Appendix two](#), as well as an [online map](#) when locations were provided.

Since these events, Sustain has also developed a [national online map](#) and are calling for contributions.



Locations of food initiatives mapped by workshop participants. See [Appendix two](#) for a full summary of initiatives, or view the [map online](#).

Workshop finding #4

How to build a more edible Adelaide

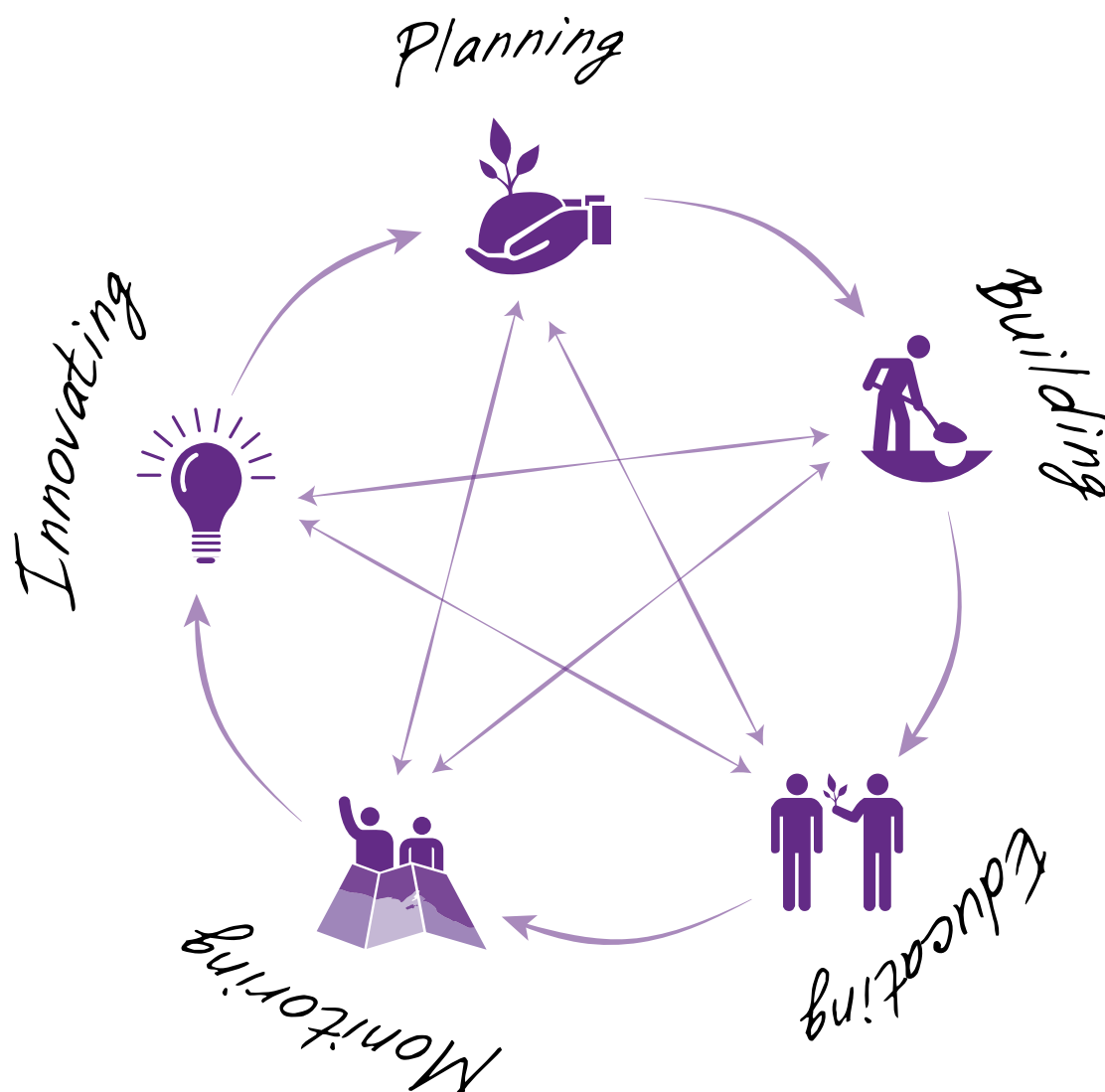
Over 100 actions were suggested as ways to build a sustainable urban food system in Adelaide. These have been categorised into 14 focus areas and five interlinked stages: planning, building, educating, innovating and monitoring.

The planning stage highlights the need to analyse the current food system, to ensure we can continually monitor progress and see a collective vision become a reality.

The building, educating and innovating stages are already underway in various forms across some sectors and projects in Adelaide (see [Appendix two](#)).

Participants outlined the need for a backbone of plans, policies, legislation and funding for urban agriculture, as well as strong community education, and innovative, ecological business models. There is much work to be done to build a more robust, integrated and sustainable food system that is continually monitored against collective goals.

The following pages provide a summary of the actions suggested by participants, categorised by stage and focus area.



The planning stage includes analysing the current food system, collaborating and mapping out a sustainable food system for Adelaide.

Focus area	Details	Who
Analyse the current food system	<p>Define appropriate metrics and indicators of sustainability.</p> <p>Collect baseline data and set achievable goals.</p> <p>Analyse the life cycles at work in the system.</p> <p>Analyse the opportunities or barriers in the existing regulatory system.</p> <p>Recognise local conditions and prioritise projects based on the available resources and needs.</p> <p>Research and report on the employment potential of local processing</p>	<p>Research organisations</p> <p>Sustain: Australian Food Network</p> <p>All levels of government</p>
Wide collaboration	<p>Overcome institutional silos by including food and agriculture in all sector's targets, programs and budgets.</p> <p>Coordinate food and agriculture policy across sectors.</p> <p>Connect food production sectors with waste sector.</p> <p>Outline the economic, social and ecological outcomes from a sustainable food system so it can be included in all government and local level plans.</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of existing networks of small-scale urban and peri-urban farms.</p> <p>Build skills needed to collaborate well.</p> <p>Ask universities, research, urban planning and industries what resources they need in order to respond to the shared vision and strategic plan.</p> <p>Develop networks to link growers, processors, distributors, marketer and consumers.</p> <p>Strengthen networks across regional and urban Adelaide by working with current industry leaders, active community members and sympathisers within all levels of work and government.</p> <p>Use a community development model which looks to build on the current strengths in the food system.</p>	<p>Businesses: growers, processors, distributors, retailers, marketers</p> <p>Industry networks</p> <p>Community organisations</p> <p>Community networks</p> <p>Universities</p> <p>Research organisations</p> <p>Food consumers</p> <p>All levels of government</p>
Shared vision and strategic plan	<p>Set achievable goals based on the analysis of the current food system.</p> <p>Work in clearly outlined steps but allow for continual change and adapt often.</p> <p>Acknowledge and allow for more than one methodology or approach in a complex food system.</p>	<p>Businesses</p> <p>Community organisations</p> <p>Research organisations</p> <p>All levels of government</p> <p>Community groups and individuals</p>



Building includes developing a backbone of plans, policies, legislation and funding opportunities to enable a sustainable food system to develop and thrive.

Focus area	Details	Who
Holistic planning	Work with urban planners for a systematic and holistic approach to development that supports and regulates priorities of green, edible, water sensitive, biodiverse elements for liveability.	Urban planners from a wide range of organisations All levels of government
Enabling policy	Work towards 'Urban agriculture' in all policies (similar to the Health in All Policies health reform) across local, state and federal levels of government. Create policies that enable small scale farmers and prioritise local manufacturing and distribution of food. Make it easy for people to access land, grow food and purchase local food.	Policy makers Policy writers All levels of government Individuals calling for change / reform
Supportive legislation and regulation framework	Create an enabling legal framework, where for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agriculture is recognised as a formal urban land use • there are mandated green 'food' spaces • supermarkets and food businesses are legally required to have compost systems • goods are taxed on their distance travelled • there are subsidies for local, organic food production • costs are scaled for micro producers • urban density, not expansion, is regulated. 	Legal practitioners and decision makers
Funding	Overcome funding limitations by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear priority setting and pragmatic annual action planning • innovative and multi-source financing of food and agriculture projects. Establish the economic benefits of local urban agriculture and outline how local and state government can support. Provide incentives for businesses to use local food. Offer grant programs for local farmers and food entrepreneurs.	Businesses Investors Philanthropists Entrepreneurs All levels of government



The educating stage involves supporting communities to understand, value and participate in a sustainable food system.

Focus area	Details	Who
Education	<p>Develop and promote sustainable food system education resources and opportunities for all ages and abilities.</p> <p>Encourage both formal and informal sharing of skills and knowledge, especially the diversity of local Aboriginal knowledge.</p> <p>Educate growers in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • holistic growing systems • organic pest and disease management • climate adaptation. <p>Educate consumers in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • critical thinking and philosophies that underpin our food cultures • seasonal eating • 'Paddock to plate' philosophies and actions to eating • the nutritional value of local produce • the importance of agricultural land across our landscape, including urban spaces. <p>Create a network of sustainability food system educators from universities, TAFEs, and schools.</p> <p>Use schools as hubs for gardens and produce swaps.</p> <p>Develop resources and ways to overcome barriers to sustainable living.</p>	<p>Schools</p> <p>Universities</p> <p>TAFEs</p> <p>Other education facilities and providers</p> <p>Community education</p> <p>Department of Education and Child Development</p> <p>All sectors and levels of government</p>
Community Environment Park education facility	<p>Build a central hub like CERES Community Environment Park, Melbourne to showcase, train, and equip the multiply networks (the Joinery is a start but more land is required).</p>	<p>Community-led organisation</p> <p>City farm project collaborators (from a previous bid for a city farm)</p>
Communications	<p>Develop pride in local and urban by marketing local food and its benefits.</p> <p>Frame urban agriculture as place making and acknowledge employment potential.</p> <p>Share case studies of small examples (parklands, rooftops, backyards).</p> <p>Provide a central website to connect current projects.</p> <p>Provide public feedback on the progress of goals.</p> <p>Use all possible avenues to ask the community what they think.</p>	<p>PR and marketing organisations</p> <p>Community based communications</p> <p>All levels of government</p> <p>All projects</p>



Innovating

During the innovation stage, stronger and more diverse business models are encouraged, while the collection and re-use of water and wastes are enhanced.

Focus area	Details	Who
Innovation and diversification	<p>Build a new system of agriculture that follows natural processes and nutrient cycles rather than the industrialised system with growth as its end point.</p> <p>Prioritise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organic production with less artificial chemicals • water smart crops. <p>Foster agricultural innovation and diversification in the region (for example connect waste streams to producers who can use them as inputs).</p> <p>Transition established farms for greater ecological outcomes.</p> <p>Encourage community based processing (for example a community butcher, abattoir and animal transport cooperatives).</p> <p>Provide incentives to businesses to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employ local people • train locally • use home production • transport food locally • develop new business models. <p>Encourage entrepreneurs through competitions and challenges.</p> <p>Build more local cooperatives, where multiple growers can come together for mutual benefits.</p> <p>Pilot the establishment of community centres as distribution hubs (look at the Food Connect model in Brisbane).</p> <p>Substitute the number of food imports with local food options.</p> <p>Get food to the people through micro businesses, and stalls at transport hubs.</p>	<p>Industry groups</p> <p>Farmers and their networks</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Processors</p> <p>Cooperatives</p> <p>Entrepreneurs</p> <p>Transport industry groups</p> <p>Farmers markets and other market models</p> <p>Community centres and local governments</p> <p>All levels of government</p>
Water collection and use	<p>Harvest stormwater and waste water to use to irrigate urban agricultural projects.</p>	<p>Local government waste system management</p> <p>Businesses</p>

Innovating (continued)

Focus area	Details	Who
Business and tourism opportunities	<p>Establish the economic benefits of urban agriculture for businesses.</p> <p>Strengthen eco and agro tourism businesses in the region.</p> <p>Develop marketing campaigns (like I Choose SA) with supermarkets and food businesses to promote local produce and producers.</p> <p>Develop native food businesses in the region.</p> <p>Provide ongoing support for current farmer's markets and research the need for more market locations.</p> <p>Trial selling produce in new ways (for example at public transport stops).</p> <p>Promote local, energy saving transport delivery systems (for example solar powered vehicles and bikes like EcoCaddy).</p>	<p>Tourism business</p> <p>Supermarkets</p> <p>Food businesses</p> <p>Clean energy businesses</p> <p>Transport businesses</p> <p>Native Food Association SA</p> <p>Community support</p> <p>All levels of government</p>
Waste collection and use	<p>Strengthen local governments' waste system management for ecological outcomes.</p> <p>Improve and increase green waste recycling (for example increase frequency of green bin collection and decrease landfill bin collection) with businesses and local residents.</p> <p>Provide incentives to businesses and community members (for example rate reductions) if reducing landfill.</p> <p>Trial localised composting (suburb level) with a shared compost system such as large scale worm farm.</p> <p>Reduce processing waste, including energy, water use and plastic packaging.</p> <p>Increase support for OzHarvest, Food Bank SA and other distributors to ensure surplus food is used by homeless or disadvantaged.</p>	<p>Local government waste system management</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>Food processing businesses</p> <p>Food waste operators</p> <p>Transport operators</p> <p>Householders</p>



Monitoring

The monitoring stage is where progress against the collective vision is reviewed.

Focus area	Details	Who
Monitoring and evaluation	<p>Ensure there are resources for ongoing research, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Use baseline data to track progress.</p>	<p>Research organisations</p> <p>Responsive businesses, community organisations and individuals</p> <p>All levels of government</p>

Next steps

The experiences and lessons learnt from cities around the world are invaluable for showcasing what can be achieved in Adelaide. The workshop findings give us an understanding of the complexity, diversity and potential that exist in Adelaide.

Our strength will be in a collective approach, building a shared vision that will be embodied across the diversity of current and future stakeholders, groups and individuals. This summary gives you information, networks and ways to get active right where you are.

1. What can **you** do next?

Whether you are growing food or writing policies, or even advocating for changes in your local area, a sustainable food system can be built on our collective action.

Take a look at the [online map](#) of current initiatives for links to what's happening in areas of interest to you.

Dig deeper into national and international examples of food initiatives in the list of resources on the last page of this summary document.

2. What will Natural Resources **Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges** do next?

We recognise Henk de Zeeuw's call for all levels of government to be enablers of a sustainable local food system. We see our role as facilitators in building local government and communities' capacity to create a resilient food system together.

The inspiration provided by the international speakers, as well as the thoughts and ideas from workshop participants, are already shaping the region's community focussed Urban Sustainability program. Findings from the workshop will further inform the program's holistic approach to supporting Adelaide to be more liveable, with connected urban communities who value, act and advocate for our environment.

This holistic approach to sustainability aims to build communities' capacity to make better environmental decisions that impact our food, nature, land and water.

We will support the development of a strong local food system as part of a broader, holistic urban sustainability program. We will facilitate localised workshops focussed on liveability, which will include urban food, biodiversity, water, climate change and green infrastructure.

Adopting a holistic approach was a key finding from the workshop, and we believe it will strengthen our food system as well as allow new audiences to be engaged and novel approaches to emerge.

To do this, we will need to work in partnership with communities, local government, community groups and businesses, so please get in touch with us if you would like to be involved in some way.

3. What can **we all** do next?

Edible Adelaide participants expressed their interest to continue conversations and learn more about how we can all support Adelaide's food system to become more sustainable.

In particular, participants wanted more time to:

- collaborate and plan
- hear and network with local movers and shakers
- learn about the current food system in Adelaide
- learn more about urban agriculture.

They were also interested in future planning workshops with people across Adelaide and/or local action planning workshops with people from their area.

The Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board may be able to support these workshops. Please get in contact with the Urban Sustainability team if you have a specific idea in mind.

Contact

Urban Sustainability team

Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges

Phone: 08 8273 9100

Email: Urban.Sustainability@sa.gov.au

How we can learn from others

There is wide international recognition that agriculture is a crucial part of the urban policy agenda. Below are some examples of urban agriculture's role in cities.

Worldwide resources

[Resource Centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security Foundation](#): case studies

- Rosario, Argentina: urban agriculture to enhance food security and social inclusion of urban poor
- Philadelphia, USA: stimulating local economy and provision of good food for the urban population
- New York, USA: urban agriculture to reduce storm water run off
- Freetown, Liberia: urban agriculture to protect flood zones
- Amman, Jordan: urban agriculture to adapt to climate change
- Almere, Netherlands: urban agriculture to reduce urban GHG-emissions

[Food Tank](#): 28 inspiring urban agricultural projects

Australia

[Sustain](#): The Australian Food Network

[What is urban agriculture?](#)

[What is agroecology?](#)

[A people's food plan for Australia](#)

[Melbourne's food future: planning a resilient city food bowl](#), November 2016

[Food Connect](#): Brisbane, local, seasonal, ecological food direct from your farmer

[Open Food Network](#): supporting food systems with a global foundation, regional platforms and localised shopping

[Integrated Design: Farming the city](#). Forums as part of the Integrated Design Commission in Adelaide, 2012

Rose, Nick (editor) 2015, *Fair food*, University of QLD Press

James, Sarah 2016, *Farming on the fringe: peri-urban agriculture, cultural diversity and sustainability in Sydney*, Springer

Netherlands

[Urbaniahoeve](#): Social design lab for urban agriculture

- Viljoen, A, (editor) 2005, *Continuous productive urban landscapes*, Architectural Press
- Viljoen A & Bohn K (editors) 2014, *Second nature urban agriculture; Designing productive cities*, Routledge Press
- Jacke, D & Toensmeier, E (editors) 2005, *Edible forest gardens*, Chelsea Green Publishers
- Toensmeier, Eric 2016, *The carbon farming solution*, Chelsea Green Publishers
- *European Atlas of Soil Biodiversity*, 2010, European Commission, Luxembourg
- Coleman, David C and editors, 2004, *Fundamentals of Soil Ecology 2nd ed*, Elsevier
- Cardon, Zoe & Whitbeck J 2007, *The rhizosphere, an ecological perspective*, Elsevier

Canada

[Metro Vancouver Sustainability Framework](#)

United States of America

[New York City food policy](#): New York City

[Public Harvest](#): Expanding the use of public land for urban agriculture: San Francisco

South America

[Monitoring the climate change impacts of urban agriculture](#): Rosario, Argentina

[One of the most successful examples of urban agriculture in the world](#): Havana, Cuba

[Urban agriculture in Cuba documentary](#)

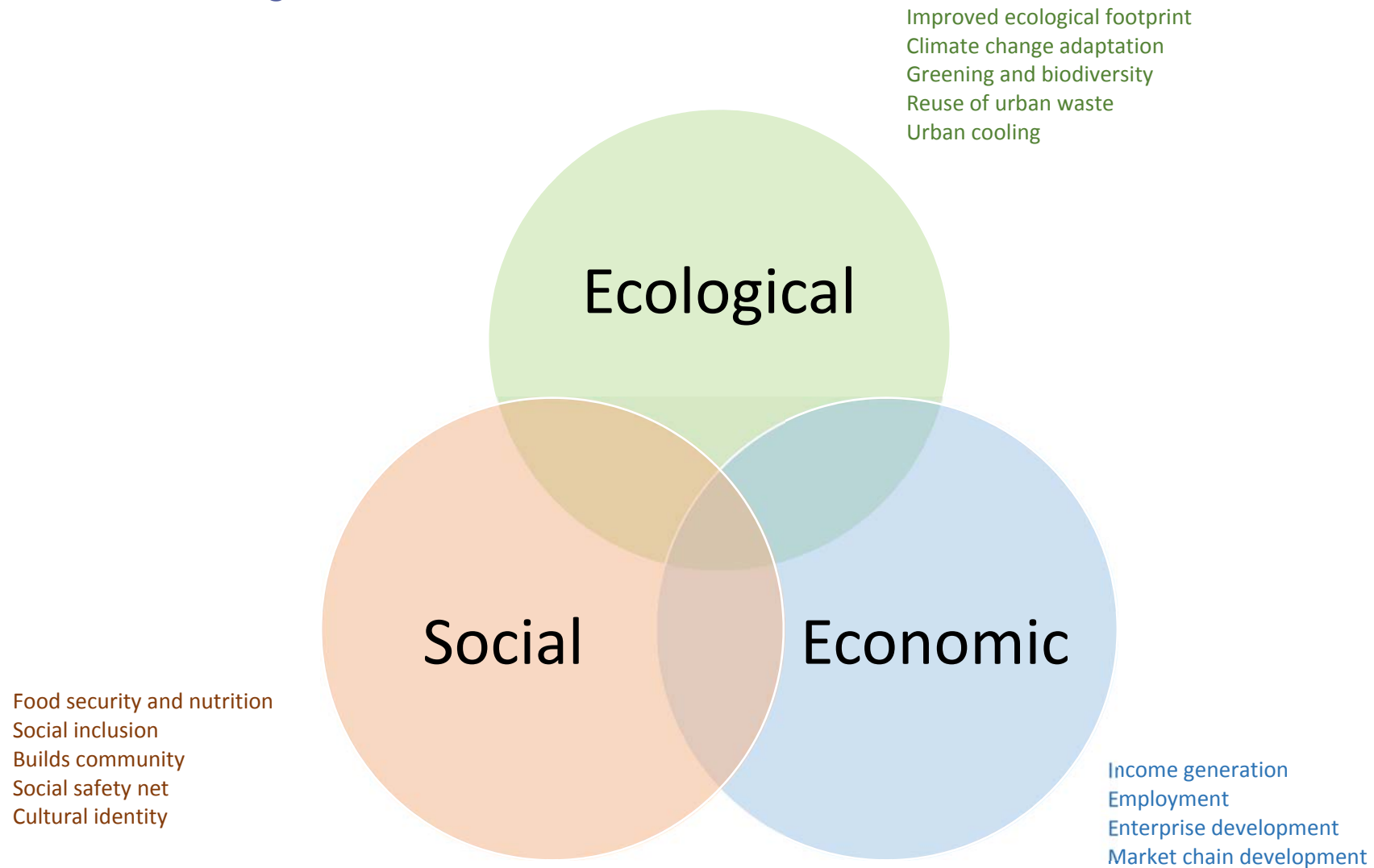
Appendix one: Sustainable urban food system

The following list was provided by Henk de Zeeuw, senior advisor Resource Centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security Foundation, as being key success factors that contribute towards achieving a sustainable urban food system.

Table: Success factors of a sustainable urban food system

Factor	Details
Leadership and political will	Catalyst/enabler of the local food system
Analysis and planning	Analysis and planning of the local food and agriculture system by a number of different people/organisations
Shared vision and strategic plan	Developing a clear, shared vision and strategic plan to develop the local food and agricultural system
Collaboration amongst government	Overcoming institutional silos: - Include food and agriculture in sectoral targets, programmes and budgets - Strong coordination of food and agriculture policy
Wide collaboration	Public-private partnerships (commercial, civil society; social enterprise) Subsidiarity of public services – where government is responsible only for what cannot be performed effectively at a more immediate or local level
Supportive legal framework	Creation of an enabling legal framework: agriculture recognised as a formal urban land use; adaptation of zoning, building and food safety regulations; simplify procedures
Funding	Overcoming funding problems: - Clear priority setting and pragmatic annual action planning - Innovative and multi-source financing of food and agriculture projects
Accountability and transparency	Accountability, proper monitoring and sharing of results and impacts
Innovation and diversification	Foster agricultural innovation and diversification in the city region, transition to ecological farming, substitution of food 'imports' and delivery of recreational, care and green/blue services
Procurement policies	Preferential procurement of food by city agencies is a powerful tool
Recycle wastes and wastewater	Stimulate recovery of nutrients and irrigation water from wastes and wastewater and their use in local agriculture
System approach	Going to scale; system change
Changes in urban planning	An effective food and agriculture policy requires changes in urban planning approach (urban density + greening: See UN Habitat 2014)
Localise	No single best methodology: Recognise local specific conditions/priority needs/available resources

Functions of urban agriculture



Appendix two: What is already happening

Workshop participants were invited to share details on all the food system initiatives they currently know of in Adelaide. Their contributions are summarised below, and are also recorded on an [online map](#). Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all initiatives in Adelaide but represented the knowledge collected during the workshop.

Table: Current food system initiatives in greater Adelaide

Area	Forms	Specific project/business links
Small scale urban/peri urban farms	Permaculture farms Organic farms	Wagtail Urban Farm The Ash Patch Food Forest Village Greens of Willunga Monika's Organics
Large scale farms	Commercial agriculture Organic farms Fish farming	Vietnamese Farmers Association of SA Inc.
Backyard growers	Knowledge and skills of Greek and Italian growers Permaculture gardens	Joe's Connected Garden Local Permaculture Groups
Public land growing	Community gardens Verge gardens Fruit trees in parks Ovals being developed into biodiverse systems Guerilla gardeners Train/tram station gardens	Kitchen Gardens SA – <i>website no longer live</i> Unley "Grow, Grow, Grow your own Group" Project City of Unley, City of Adelaide and others Dudley Park Train Station
Biodiversity	Creek regeneration Native gardens Foraging Growing value of biodiversity for sustainable food system	Creek regeneration: Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges and local government projects Examples: Breakout Creek, River Torrens, Urban Creek Recovery) Trees for Life South Australian Native Foods Association
Water collection and use	Waste water use by local governments Water sensitive urban design projects by local governments Rain gardens Wicking beds	Water Sensitive SA Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Local governments

Area	Forms	Specific project/business links
Waste collection and use	Charities Businesses Waste separation/closed loop cycles Green organics Household composting	OzHarvest Second Bite FoodBank SA Jeffries, Peats, SA Composters Local governments Green Industries SA KESAB
Tourism	Food tourism Food/growing related festivals events	Tasting Australia Seed Freedom Food Festival Gawler Sustainability Living Festival WOMADelaide ABC Gardeners' Market Barossa/McLaren Vale regions Fork on the Road
Businesses	Small grocers Food processing industries Greenwalls Restaurants and cafes with gardens (edible and native)	Jetty Food Store Port Elliot Plant 4 Bowden Markets Greencities Argo on the Parade
Cooperatives	Local box schemes Food cooperatives	Clarence Park Food Cooperative
Farmers' markets	Established markets Micro markets	Farmers' Markets Green Light Organic Market
Food, produce and seed swaps	Established swaps Backyard swapping	Current established swaps RipeNearMe
the Joinery	Central hub of education/showcasing	the Joinery

Area	Forms	Specific project/business links
Education	Schools Universities Agricultural training Other education agencies Community courses/workshops "Plant a tree" days Skill sharing (not formalised)	Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Foundation Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRM Education • Living Smart • Growing great veggies course Roseworthy campus of the University of Adelaide, Urrbrae Agricultural High School, Waite Research Precinct CQ University Graduate Certificate in Permaculture Food Forest Permaculture Design Course Social entrepreneurship at the University of Adelaide Ecoversity at the University of Adelaide Organic and Biodynamic Alliance Botanic Gardens of SA Nature Play SA Rare Fruit Society of SA Hutt St – food display
Research	Universities Citizen science projects Research organisations	Discovery Circle run by the University of South Australia Flinders University Food Systems pilot project South Australian Research and Development Institute

Area	Forms	Specific project/business links
Groups Networks	Community groups and networks	Australian City Farms & Community Gardens Network Cittaslow Goolwa Farmers Market Fair Food Farmers' Markets Food is Free Project Garden Share Harry Harrison Forest Garden Land Share Local Gro Co. Permaculture Association of SA Rare Fruit Society of SA RipeNearMe SA Community Foodies SA Community Garden Network Share Adelaide Slow Food SA Sustainable Communities SA Transition Gawler Young growers collective
Resources	Websites Books: One Magic Square Programs and their resources	Food Forage Seasonal Food Guide Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Foundation NRM Education (Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board)
Government support	Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board sponsorship Local government grants and support Botanic Gardens Incentive programs Support for food industry in northern Adelaide	Sustainable Agriculture (Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board) City of Onkaparinga Pitch Fork Project Community Grants by City of Salisbury District of Mount Barker City of Unley Food Security Strategy
Media support	Television Radio Magazines	ABC's Gardening Australia Radio Adelaide PIP Magazine