Context

Understanding that food does not fit solely into one government agency, the City of Baltimore hired a full-time Food Policy Director in charge of building stakeholders’ capacity and fostering interagency collaboration. In 2010, the Food Policy Director created the Baltimore Food Policy Initiative (BFPI), a formal collaboration between the Department of Planning and its Office of Sustainability, the Health Department, and the Baltimore Development Corporation to address the complex and systemic problems of access to healthy affordable food and sustainable food systems. BFPI’s main goals are:

- “Create a food system where all residents achieve food security, food resiliency, and food sovereignty” (Baltimore Sustainability Plan, forthcoming 2018).
- “Ensure communities that historically have been excluded from equal access to land and fresh, healthy, and culturally-appropriate food benefit most from urban agriculture opportunities” (Baltimore Sustainability Plan, forthcoming 2018).

Overview of the food practice

BFPI created a three-tiered approach to food policy in Baltimore:

- Five staff members across the three key agencies are ensuring the interagency collaboration. Their main task is to develop strategic partnerships with and provide technical assistance to 15 City agencies to address food system policies, strategies, and programs.
- The Food Policy Action Coalition (Food PAC) is a network of over 60 organizations and individuals working across Baltimore’s food system.
- Resident Food Equity Advisors are a 16-member advisory group that brings resident voice and lived experience to drive food policy making.

Together, City staff, organizations and residents address the new sustainability goals above.

As a result of the food policy governance structure and stakeholders’ commitment, BFPI secured over USD 2 million in grant funding for food access and local food systems; created extensive media exposure and awareness of racial and spatial food access inequalities and local food issues; developed over ten urban food plans; researched, drafted and advocated for 14 city, state and federal policies; helped develop an Urban Agricultural Plan and passed an urban farm tax credit and a land leasing initiative for urban farmers. Moreover, Baltimore City and Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future (CLF) have collaborated since 2009 on food environment mapping, which has resulted in new food policies and increased city funding. The latest report released in 2018 includes a city-specific map and definition for “Healthy Food Priority Area” in a move away from the term “food desert.” In addition, BFPI used the information from the report and maps to create 14 city council briefs and six state legislative briefs to better inform policymakers on food system issues. Recently, the City collaborated with the CLF on the Baltimore Food System Resilience Advisory Report to examine the food system in the context of resilience and disaster risk reduction. The report looks at community adaptive capacity and provides recommendations to enhance the resilience of urban food systems, through the lens of Baltimore.

Results and lessons learned

In the past eight years, BFPI has transformed a set of food systems recommendations into action and has used that momentum to create a movement much bigger than just one City agency, establishing Baltimore as a national leader and model for food governance. BFPI developed, advocated, and implemented 12 city and state food policies to address healthy food access and sustainable food systems. Moreover, thanks to the Food Environment Map developed in collaboration with the CLF, BFPI could brief each council member on the food environment of their districts, highlight district-specific food related issues; and identify populations disproportionately impacted by healthy food access inequities. Providing the City Council with in-depth knowledge and personalized briefings facilitated the unanimous passage of a tax credit for supermarkets that locate in or near Healthy Food Priority Areas, further enhancing the food security of the entire population.

Building on an effective governance structure that includes food system positions in multiple agencies, BFPI has recently expanded its scope to include Resident Food Equity Advisors (RFEA) as a vital component of policymaking. Through RFEA, BFPI meets consistently with a cohort of 16 residents to discuss its work in a transparent way, giving residents voice in government and policymaking, as well as in-depth knowledge of the complexities of food access issues. RFEA acknowledges that top-down policies can fail to achieve their desired results, but that resident-driven policies can be transformative. One component of the RFEA strategy will be linking each advisor with their respective councilperson to serve as “go-to” points of contact on food issues in the district, broadening BFPI’s policy platform.

Contact

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Baltimore City Healthy Food Priority Areas 2018

* A Healthy Food Priority Area is an area where: 1) The average Healthy Food Availability Index score for all food stores is low. 2) The median household income is at or below 85% of the Federal Poverty Level. 3) Over 30% of households have no vehicle available, and 4) The distance to a supermarket is more than one-fourth mile.


Baltimore City Food Policy: Main Actors & Themes

Source: Baltimore Food Policy Initiative - Department of Planning

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This publication has been initially drafted by the city government in the framework of the 2016 and 2017 Milan Pact Awards and does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of FAO.