



Food Justice Primer

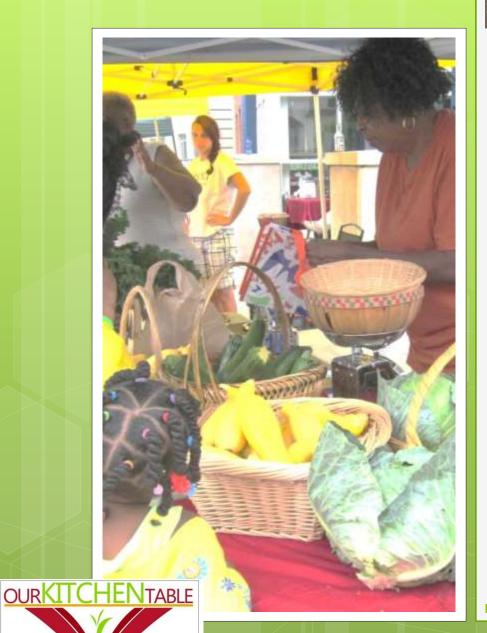
OKTjustice.org



Food Justice

seeks to ensure that the benefits and risks of where, what, and how food is grown, produced, transported, distributed, accessed and eaten are shared fairly.





Food Justice

represents a transformation of the current food system, including eliminating disparities and inequities.



Food Justice?

Food banks and food charity are not food justice. They are important but do not address the causes of food insecurity.



Food Insecurity

You cannot get healthy foods.



Food Insecurity

You cannot store or prepare healthy foods.





Food Insecurity

As depicted foods available in your neighborhood are junk foods or fast foods.

r's time for od sovereig

https://vimeo.com/27473286



Definitions:

Food Sovereignty

People determine the kind of food system they want, as long as it is ecologically sustainable.

http://viacampesina.org/en/index.php/mainissues-mainmenu-2/flood-sovereighty-andtrade-mainmenu-38



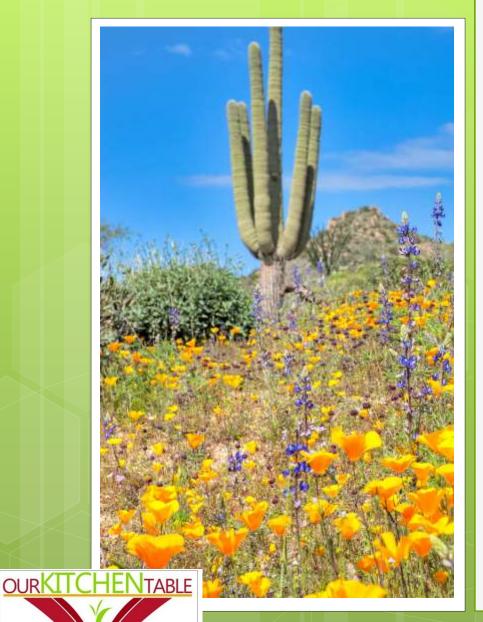




Food Desert

Neighborhoods with little or no access to large grocery stores that offer fresh and affordable foods.

Is this a good term?



Food Desert?

- A desert is a vibrant ecosystem.
- Grocery stores are not a measure of food security.
- Intentional political and historical factors limit availability of healthy food in certain neighborhoods.



Food Desert?

No.

A more accurate term: **Food Apartheid.**





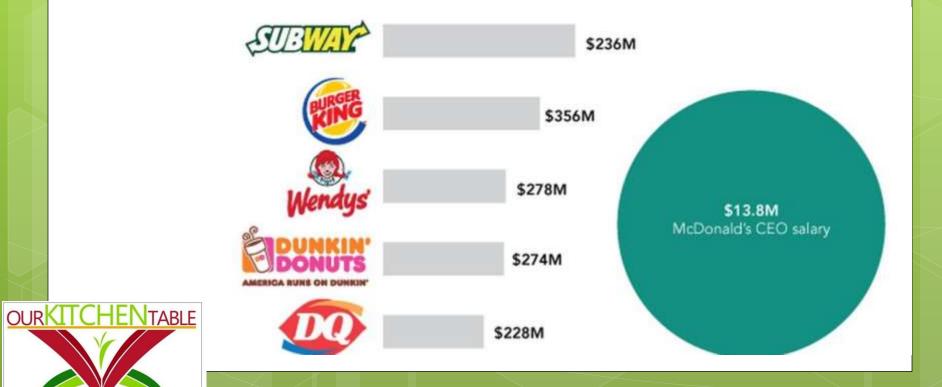
Food Apartheid:

The intentional, systematic marketing and distribution of profitable, nutrient-poor, disease-causing foods to neighborhoods experiencing income challenges, mainly, communities of color (i.e. communities receiving the most food assistance dollars).



Why Do Our Neighborhoods Experience Food Apartheid?

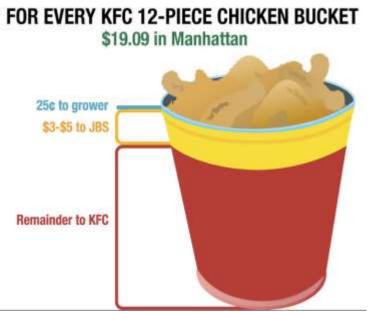
IT'S PROFITABLE FOR THE FOOD INDUSTRY.







Industrial capitalism moved people from rural to urban spaces. As fewer people grew their own food, the industrial food system gained control of food production.





To increase profit, the Industrial Food System has historically exploited workers and brutalized animals.



Instead of relying on homepreserved and seasonal foods, people began to rely on industrial preserved foods and refrigeration.





Transportation systems and refrigeration allowed food to travel thousands of miles from where it is grown and/or processed.

Chemicals extend shelf-life.



Chemicals and fossil fuel fertilizers came to dominate agriculture production after WWII.

http://www.texascenter.org /almanac/Land/PESTICID ESP1.HTML

In Government

'01

02

'03

'04

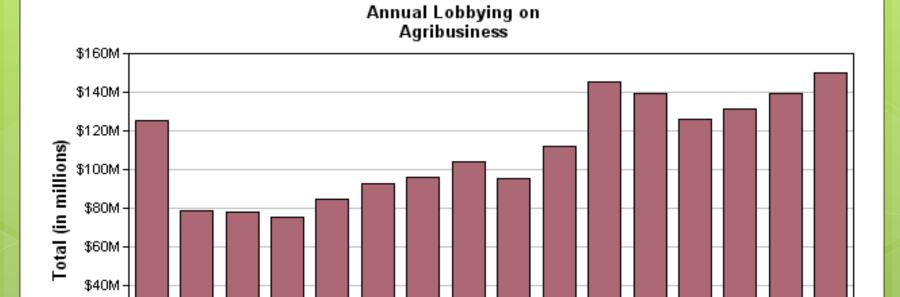
'05

'06

00'

'99

'98



'07

'08

'09

40

'12



\$20M

\$0M

In Government

US Congressman (D) US Senator (D)

Dep Dir FDA, HFS (Bush Sr, Clinton)

White House Senior Staff (Clinton)

Sec of Commerce (Clinton)

WH CSA, Gore's SDR (Clinton)

White House Communications (Clinton)

Gore's Chief Dom Policy Adv (Clinton)

WH-Appointed Consumer Adv (Clinton)

Deputy Admin EPA (Clinton, Bush)

USDA, EPA (Clinton, Bush, Obama)

Dep Commissioner FDA (Obama)

US Sen (D), Sec of State (Obama)

Dir, USDA NIFA (Obama)

Ag Negotiator Trade Rep (Obama)

Monsanto

Toby Moffett

Dennis DeConcini

Margaret Miller Marcia Hale

Mickey Kantor

Virginia Weldon

Josh King

David Beler

Carol Tucker-Foreman

Linda Fisher

Lidia Watrud

Michael Taylor

Hillary Clinton

Roger Beachy

Islam Siddiqui

Monsanto Consultant Monsanto Legal Counsel

Chemical Lab Supervisor

Director, Int'l Government Affairs

Board Member

VP, Public Policy

Director, Int'l Government Affairs

VP, Government & Public Affairs

Monsanto Lobbyist

VP. Government & Public Affairs

Manager, New Technologies

VP, Public Policy

Rose Law Firm, Monsanto Counsel

Director, Monsanto Danforth Center

Monsanto Lobbyist



GEKE.US

In Government

Prop. 37: Genetically Engineered Foods

Requires labeling of food products made from genetically modified organisms.

Outcome: X FAILED

✓ YES		Funding ①	
RANK	CONTRIBUTOR NAME	TOTAL	
1	MERCOLA.COM HEALTH	\$1,199,000	

MERCOLA.COM RESOURCES LLC

KENT WHEALY \$1,000,000 NATURE'S PATH FOODS \$660,709 U.S.A. INC. FINE NATURAL

DR. BRONNER'S MAGIC \$620,883 SOAPS ALL-ONE-GOD-

FOOD PRODUCTS

FAITH INC.

FARMS

ORGANIC CONSUMERS \$605,667 FUND

ALI PARTOVI \$288,975

MARK SQUIRE \$258,000

WEHAH FARM, INC., DBA \$251,500 LUNDBERG FAMILY

AMY'S KITCHEN \$200,000

> LONGER TRUST. \$190,000 UIRE TRUSTEE

\$9.2 million

raised in total

Last updated: 11/6/2012



X NO

Download all

contributions

Last updated: 11/6/2012







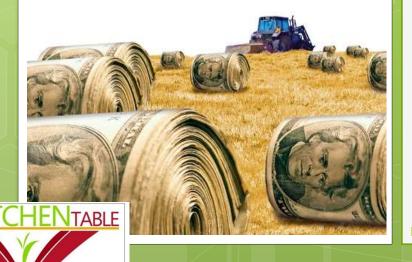
In Government

Farm Subsidies 1995-2011

- Nationally \$277.3 billion
- Michigan\$4.61 billion

http://farm.ewg.org/region.php?fip s=26000



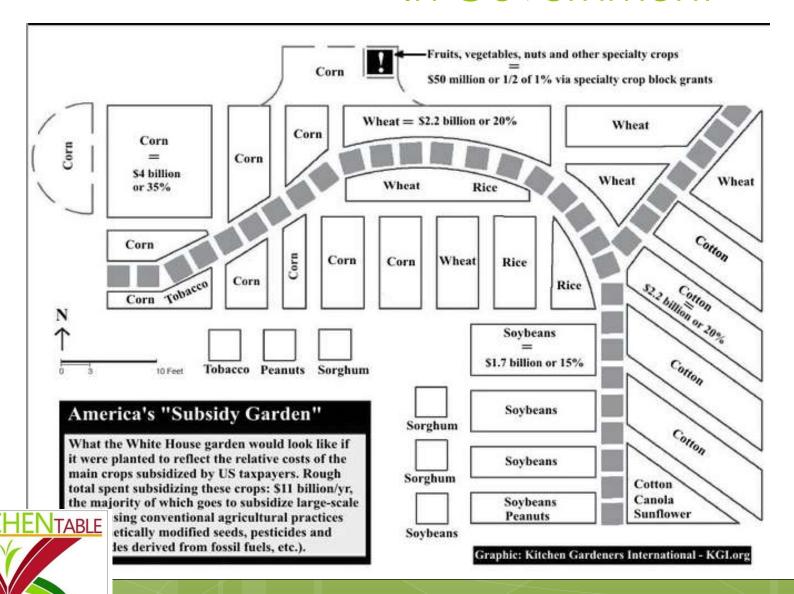


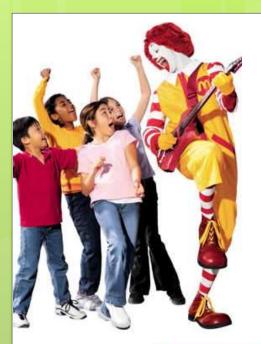
In Government

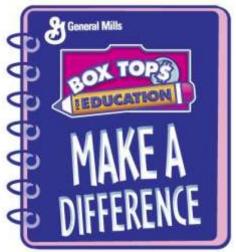
2014 Farm Bill

- Gave \$956 billion to agribusiness.
- Cut \$8.6 billion from food assistance programs.

In Government







In the Media

\$100 Billion+ in advertising dollars spent in the US annually.

\$1.8 billion target children with unhealthy foods: TV, product placement, online, phones, school events & materials etc.



In schools and universities

a snapshot of corporate influence over university agricultural research 2012

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Monsanto Chiquita, Dole United Fresh Earthbound Farm Taylor Farms

Produce Marketing Assoc. Syngenta, Sysco

Nomacorc, Mars American

Vineyard Assoc. Chevron Technology Ventures

Arcadia Bioscience Novo Nordisk

IOWA STATE

Monsanto Iowa Farm Bureau Pioneer Hi-Bred Summit Group

Monsanto, Dow Deere & Co. Syngenta, Bayer Iowa Soybean

Association Iowa Cattlemen's Association

National Pork Board

United Soybean Board

GEORGIA

Cargill, Conagra General Mills Unilever, Coca-Cola, McDonald's

TEXAS A&M

Monsanto Pioneer Hi-Bred Cotton Inc.

Chevron Tech National

Cattlemen's Beef Assoc. National Pork

Board

Donald Danforth

Plant Science

Center

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Phillip Morris Monsanto, Dow SmithBucklin & Associates Iams, Pfizer

American Veterinary Medical Association

corporate representative on university board

corporate funding for university departments, schools and buildings

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Pfizer, Intervet Alcon Research Mars, Vistakon

PURDUE

Kroger, ConAgra

Dow, Deere & Co. Hinsdale Farms Nestle, BASF

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Cargill

UNIVERSITY OF

ILLINOIS

Monsanto

Monsanto

Syngenta, Pfizer

Nestle Nutrition

Pepsi, Elanco

SmithBucklin &

Associates

National Pork

UNIVERSITY OF

ARKANSAS

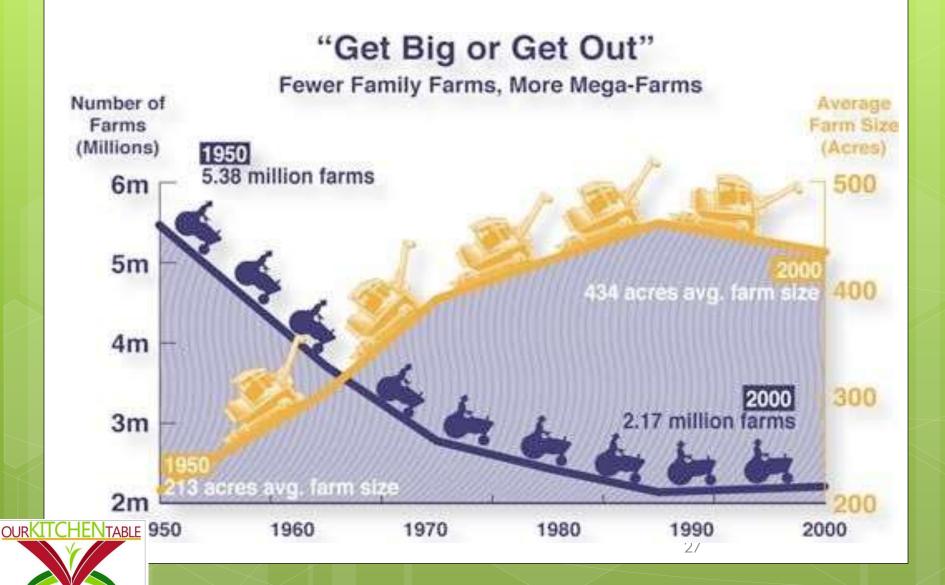
Tyson, Walmart

CORNELL

Kraft



Monopolization of food production.



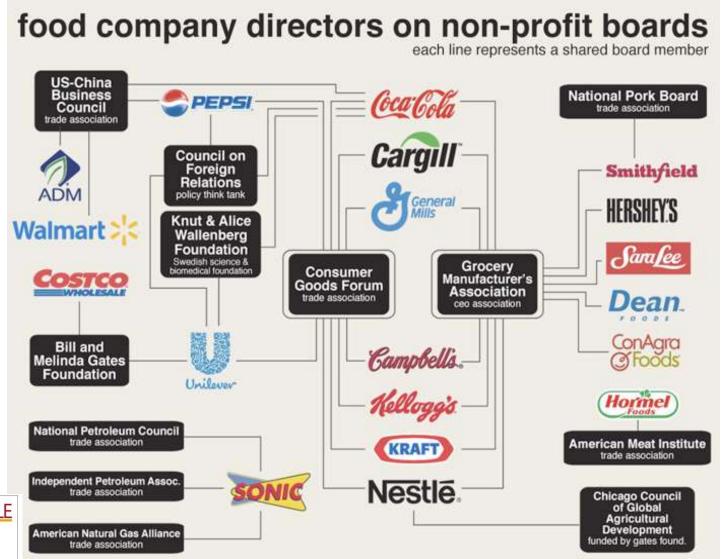
Monopolization of food production.

Top 4 US Beef Companies



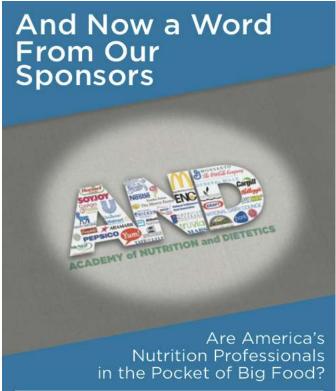


On Non-profits.

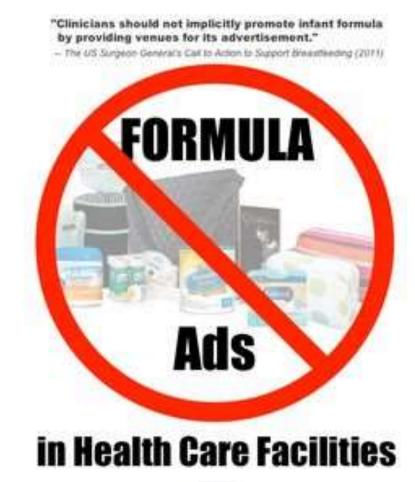




On Healthcare.



http://www.eatdrinkpolitics.com/wpcontent/uploads/AND Corporate Spo nsorship Report.pdf









US stores and net sales in billions of USD









50% of all grocery sales

upermarket News. Top 75 Retailers & Wholesalers 2012 US Census

Corporate Influencers

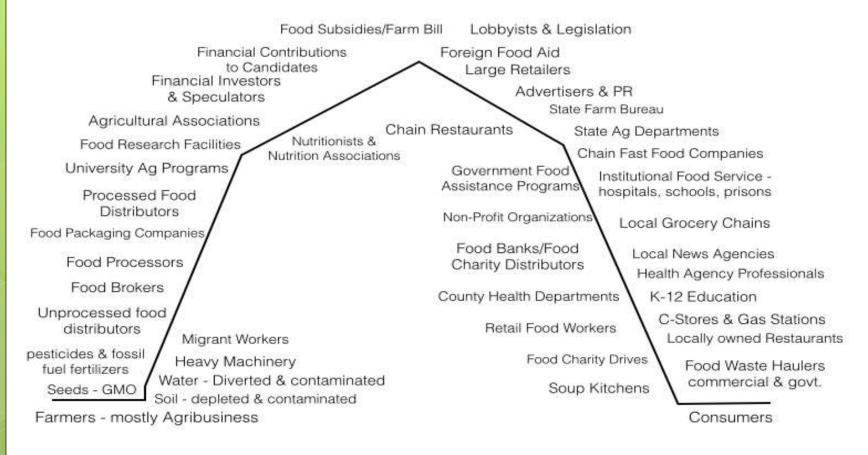
Monopolization of food distribution.



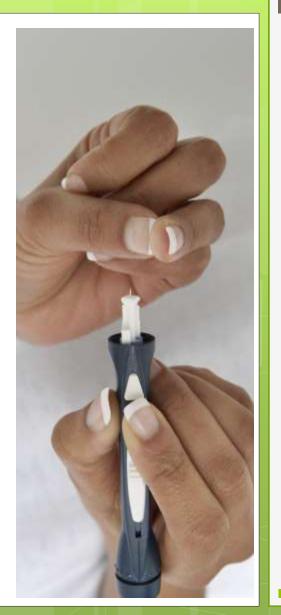
http://www.walmartsubsidywatch.org/



Food System Bell Curve







On our health:

- Obesity
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Cancer
- Insurance costs
- Poor Health





Food Justice

"Food Justice asserts that food is a right and no one should live without enough food because of economic constraints or social inequalities. Food justice reframes the lack of healthy food sources in poor communities as a human rights issue."

www.growingfoodandjustice.org



7 Pillars of Food Justice

Everyone has a **RIGHT** to healthy food.



7 Pillars of Food Justice

2.

We must **build a new** global food system and "hospice out" the old.



7 Pillars of Food Justice

3.

Because multiple systems of oppression prevent food justice, we must do the work through an intersectional lens.





78 Pillars of Food Justice

4.

Food Justice work focuses on marginalized and vulnerable populations.



5.

Food Justice works to eliminate exploitation of humans and animals.



6.

Food Justice preserves ecological biodiversity and promotes sustainability.



7.

sharing resources and skills that empower people to be more food self-sufficient.



OKT Provides 1st year growers with containers, soil, plants, seeds and a garden coach.



OKT Provides 2nd year growers with a raised bed, with vertical growing capacity, if requested; soil, plants and seeds.



OKT offers free classes on preparing food, preserving food, composting, seed saving and many other skill sharing opportunities.





Bulk Food Buying Group



No added cost! No membership fee!

Our buying group purchases staples from Country Life Foods on a regular basis.

See their catalog at: www.cinf.org or ask OKT for a paper catalog.

OKT may be able to arrange Bridge Card purchases. Email OKTable1@gmail.com or call 616-206-3641 if you are interested in ordering!

Country Life

Natural Foods

Nuts Seeds Rice Grains Flours Cereals Beans Peanut Butter Cooking Oil Milk Substitutes Meat Substitutes Spices & More!

Working on Food Policy at the Federal, State and Local level.



FARNED SICK

City of Grand Rapids Residential Composting

lost simply, compost is decomposed organic materials used as a soil conditioner and er, also known as humus. Compost is known as "gardener's gold" because it ves soil structure, retains water, encourages root growth, aerates soil, and ses nutrients slowly

are the benefits of composting beyond gardening?
Recycles kitchen and yard waste (approximately 30% of household waste)

Reduces landfill waste

Reduces use of chemical fertilizers that harm the environment

compost in the City of Grand Rapids?

You can compost on the premises of an occupied residential dwelling if you follow simple rules. Place composting materials in a fully enclosed, commercially manufactured bin.

Place the bin(s) in the rear yard only.

Place only materials identified below as acceptable for composting in the bin(s). Keep the bin(s) tightly covered, except when depositing and removing materials

the "pile" method or having exposed materials is not allowed. Bin placement is sted to your rear yard. Placing animal waste, bones, meat, oils, fat, cooked foods, ther materials identified below under "NO" are strictly prohibited.

will happen if I don't comply with the City's composting rules?

ity desires to encourage composting and promote sustainable living, while rving quality of life in our neighborhoods that is free from rodents, animal rage, and uncontrolled odors. Failure to follow the Residential Composting rules ed above is a violation of City Code. Your property could be cited for such ons resulting in required removal of your compost materials and possible fines.

materials are acceptable for composting? oid animal harborage, nuisances and odors, materials to be composted must be ed carefully. Items under "YES" can be placed in your compost bin, while items "NO" are prohibited.

- Fruit and vegetable peelings l etture leaves enn shells Coffee grounds, tea leaves/bags Grass and hedge trimmings Leaves (shredded, if possible)
- Spent flowers and garden dippings Young weeds without seeds
- Cooked foods
- · Grease oils fats
- . Meat fish hones
- · Dairy products, breads
- · Animal waste, cat litter
- Diseased plants
- · Invasive weeds, weeds with seeds







Just change how you feel about food assistance.

With government food assistance comes social stigma. Many of us see food assistance as a handout—and a disgrace. Our Kitchen Table asks you to challenge that notion.

In 2014, the federal government passed a new Farm Bill. The Farm Bill dictates how tax payer money supports both food production and food assistance.

This new bill gives \$956 billion of taxpayer money (your money) to the agribusiness sector. These corporations that operating huge, environmentally destructive mono-crop farms and inhumane CAFOs (factory livestock farms), are the real welfare recipients. If a sector of society that should feel shame for receiving public food assistance, it's the agribusiness sector.

Not only does this agribusiness sector contribute significantly to ecological destruction through their farming practices, they also exploit workers in the food industry and are at the root of the public health crisis—most of the food they manufacture is unhealthy.

While increasing agribusiness welfare to \$956 billion, the 2014 Farm Bill also cut \$8.6 billion from food assistance programs serving adults and children experiencing poverty.

Imagine for a moment how \$956 billion of public money redirected to the public could impact our neighborhoods. Everyone could purchase healthy and whole food in their own communities!



Just imagine a just food system.

OKT's Just Food Dollars Campaign also seeks to promote a more just food system by accomplishing the following:

- Educate the public about how their tax dollars are used to support an unjust and unhealthy food system.
- Challenge the public to view government food assistance programs as beneficial and warranting increased funding.
- Illustrate that government food assistance programs give public money back to the public. It's our own money!
- 4) Invite more people experiencing poverty and food insecurity to sign up for any and all food assistance programs, especially the Double Up Food Bucks program. (Our Kitchen Table is signing people up for this program across the community and at the South East Area Farmers Market.)
- 5) Encourage people to support the local food system by patronizing the South East Area Farmers Market, participating in OKT's Food Growing Program and attending workshops and food sharing opportunities so that we can build a movement that creates food justice and food sovereignty.

Monies funding food assistance programs are monies collected, in part, from taxes paid by the very people using the programs.







OKT invites you and all community organizations to partner with us in our Just Food Dollars campaign.

First, rethink how you yourself view government assistance programs that enable your neighbors to exercise their right to healthy food.

Second, refer your friends and neighbors using Bridge Cards to us so we can sign them up for Double Up Food Bucks.

Last, and most important, join us by posting and sharing our Just Food Campaign information so we can inspire a larger community conversation about how our food system is funded and how we can make it more just.

OKTjustice.org oktable1@gmail.com 616-206-3641



<u>Re</u>sources



Food First http://www.foodfirst.org/

Food & Water Watch

http://www.foodandwaterwatch.org/

Organic Consumers Association

http://www.organicconsumers.org/

Via Campesina http://viacampesina.org/en/

Navdanya http://www.navdanya.org/

http://www.justfood.org/food-justice

http://www.albafarmers.org/

http://www.agriculturaljusticeproject.org/home.html

http://casfs.ucsc.edu/

http://www.ciw-online.org/

http://www.growingpower.org/

http://knowwhereyourfoodcomesfrom.com/

http://immigrantfarming.org/

http://www.nuestras-raices.org/

http://www.panna.org/

http://www.nativeharvest.com/



Resources

OKT Food Justice Series

The Farm Bill
What Is Food Justice?
Women of Color & Food Justice
Food Workers & a Living Wage
Food Justice & Climate Change
Food Justice & GMOs
Food Justice & Farmers' Markets
Food Justice & Public Health
How to Save Seeds
Politics of Food

OKT offers these hand-outs copy-right free at no charge at http://oktjustice.org/resources/okt-food-justice-series/



Food Policy for Food Justice: Food Justice & Climate Change

V4 45 2014

"Wild wrother and unpredictable reasons are changing what farmers can grow and is making people hungsy. Find prices are gaing up. Food quality is going down. Soon, climate change will affect what all of us can eat." —OXFAM.



This opening statement from the international organization COFAM introduces is investigation into the connection between Food Jackee and Climate Jackee. According to the inter-governmental Passet on Climate Change (IPCC), which is made up of thousands of the world's training climate scientists, our current food sydem is one of the male contributors to climate change.

Driven by increasing profits, the current food system contributes to climate change in the following ways:

- Agribuaness practices mono-cropping, where large portions of land are devoted to growing one kind of crop. This kind of land usage not only increases the need for additional water, it degrades the quality of the soil and causes soil erosion.
- Agailusiness completely depends on fossil fack to graz and harvest food, thus contributing significantly to warming the plaint. In addition, most food grown does not stay local. The average food item travels 3,000 miles before it is consumed, increasing the current food system's dependence on foodil help been more.
- 3) The current food system promotes high levels of meat consumption, particularly in the US. Producing so much meat diverts large amounts of works, increases levels of methane gas and requires more land use to cake fixed, resulting in deflorestation and the release of more carbon disolde into the atmosphere. All of these factors further contribute to climate change.
- The current food system produces highly processed foods that cause the many health problems we currently face. The energy and resources used to manufacture and distribute the high column of surhealthy processed foods are also contributing to climate change.