Farm to School: A Shared Investment for a Healthier Future

SDG: Group #54

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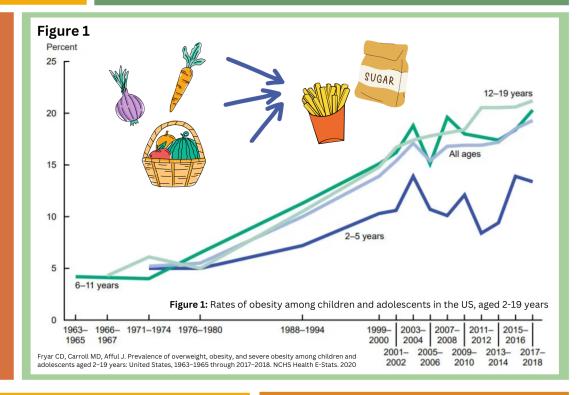
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION





Concerns

- Childhood obesity has doubled in children and quadrupled in adolescents in past 30 years
- 15 million pounds of synthetic dyes are used annually in food production
- Large-scale industrial, monoculture farming practices are ultimately unsustainable
- 1 billion pounds of pesticides are used annually
 - roughly 4 lbs. for every American





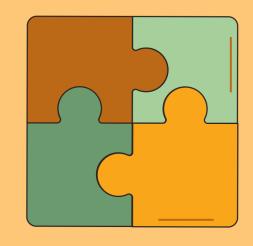
Encouraging Farm to School is the Answer

- 1. Moving to local, sustainable food systems increases resiliency against future supply chain disruptions
- 2. Community investment leads to greater local solidarity
- 3. School gardens empower children and families to choose healthier foods, simultaneously providing a boost to the local economy

Farm to School Gardens are Transformative...

East Aurora IL School District 131

- Started in 2014, and now includes 5 FTS gardens,
 2 pollinator gardens, and 38 hydroponic gardens,
 including an orchard and a pumpkin patch
- Supplies the district food service
- Educators use facilities to actively involve students with hands-on curriculum
- Developed a school food pantry for students and their families







Farmers' Interests



- · Resourced and supported
- Incorporated within school curricula
- Create a positive student experience
- Generate ownership and excitement
- Teaching venue to address environmental health and sustainability

- Appropriate scale of production
- Food service staff supported with sufficient resources necessary to prepare fresh foods
- Benefit from less restrictive contract guidelines
- More competitive pricing would address limited return on investment from foods harvested

US Farm Bill 2023

- The previous Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (2018 Farm Act) consists of 12 titles governing a wide range of policy areas related to food and agriculture
- Nutrition programs account for about three-fourths of a \$428 billion total
- Generally follows a 5-year legislative cycle, modifying standing legislation across the full range of policy areas that it governs, which can vary from Farm Bill to Farm Bill, depending on policy concerns at the time

Existing Relevant Components Include:

- **Title 5: Credit** covers federal loan programs designed to help farmers access the financial credit they need to grow and sustain their farming operations
- Title 7: Research, Extension, and Related Matters covers farm and food research, education, and extension programs designed to support innovation, from federal labs and state university-affiliated research to vital training for the next generation of farmers and ranchers
- **Title 10: Horticulture** covers farmers market and local food programs, funding for research and infrastructure for fruits, vegetables, and other horticultural crops, and organic farming and certification programs





Financial Incentives Are Needed to Encourage Participation:

- Schools: Need dedicated grants to cover extra costs for purchasing from organic, local producers.
- **Farmers**: Need tax credit for engaging with, and supplying a percentage of crops to local schools.

In Conclusion:

Children's intake of fruit and vegetables increases significantly after exposure to gardening





Supporting smaller scale farmers increases future supply-chain resiliency and builds stronger community

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Learn More About the Farm Bill:



Contact Your Local Representatives About Supporting the Farm Bill:





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