Barnet Draft Food Plan 2022-2027 Consultation

Report of consultation findings

December 2022

Healthy Environment Team

Public Health Directorate



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Executive Summary

This report sets out the consultation findings from the Draft Barnet Food Plan Consultation that was carried out between June and October 2022.

Response to the consultation

During the consultation period, public health officers delivered presentations and led discussions with 7 community groups and council stakeholders. Notes from the engagement sessions as well as written submissions from 6 community groups and individuals were received and incorporated into the final draft of the Food Strategy. An online survey, delivered via the barnet.engage.gov.uk consultation website was open between August and October 2022 and received 56 responses.

Summary of key findings from the consultation

The overall findings of this consultation were that residents and stakeholders were positive about the draft plan and its proposed direction. The consultation highlighted residents and stakeholders' priorities for the Draft Food Plan, areas needing further data, and areas needing clarification.

Main Priorities for Stakeholders and Residents

- Addressing climate change
- Ensuring access to healthy, affordable food for all residents

Key findings by area

The Barnet Food Environment

- Significant desire for more community gardening and growing initiatives and spaces, and more community food initiatives
- The food environment and unhealthy high streets are seen as a barrier to healthy eating
- Need to recognise the increasing prevalence of food insecurity in the borough, and the impact this has on adults and children not only in terms of health but also wider issues

How can the Food Plan be strengthened?

- The Draft Food Plan is too vague and uses too much jargon
- Add more detail on aspects of sustainability issues linked to food production and consumption and clarify levels of carbon emissions from residential and agricultural sources
- The Food Plan should emphasise the interconnected nature of growing food, biodiversity, and sustainability
- The Draft Food Plan is 'data-light' and needs more data on community growing spaces, agricultural land owned by the council, and the value of the food industry in Barnet.
- Data on procurement contracts for school food, care home food and other council venues should be included or obtained.
- Need to clarify how the actions in this strategy can reduce financial vulnerability appears more to be sign-posting to other services

What other actions should the Food Plan include?

- Procurement is key lever for change the council's procurement contracts for food in schools, care homes and council venues could be leveraged to procure food and food services that are healthier, have a shorter supply-chain, and are better for the environment
- The council should lead on promoting plant-based foods and diets to people in Barnet and where it sells and provides food
- Be wary of making assumptions that people in food poverty do not know how to cook or budget research has not validated these assumptions.
- The Food Plan's aim to include people with lived experience in the Food Steering Group is heartily endorsed

Recommendations

Overall, many useful suggestions have been made that have been integrated into the final Barnet Food Plan prior to the final approval.

A summary of the key recommendations is below:

- Data: review the Draft Food Plan to identify where more data, including Barnet-specific data can be added. Where data is not immediately available, gathering this data can be part of the actions outlined in the Food Plan. Making explicit the links between the Food Plan and other relevant Barnet Council strategies will also provide context for the priorities and actions outlined in the Plan.
- Guiding principles and vision: Review the guiding principles and vision statement and ensure
 that the language used is clear to what the principles mean to the wider population.
 Consider amending the wording of 'asset-based' as there was some confusion as to what
 that meant.
- Actions: Review the actions under each key theme and consider amending some of the actions to include those raised as important to stakeholders and residents.
- The three themes: Review the three themes and associated actions. Streamline and simplify the thematic areas in line with the priorities of stakeholders and residents.
 Amending the thematic areas to Healthy People, Healthy Place and Healthy Planet allows for greater emphasis on actions which aim to make Barnet a healthy food *place*, such as community gardening and growing spaces and coordination and support of the local food system.
- Clarify wording: stakeholders and residents highlighted some phrases and areas of the Food Plan which are not clear. Specific points will be reviewed and clarified.

The recommendations and suggested from this consultation were included in the drafting of the strategy.

Introduction

The Draft Barnet Food Plan builds on the Barnet Food Secure: Action Plan 2019-2021. The Barnet Food Plan 2022-2026 expands on the previous action plan to include the wider food system in Barnet as well as issues around sustainability and planetary health. It aims to foster and support a thriving food system in Barnet which will create opportunities for healthy people, healthy places and a healthy planet. This plan will run from 2022 to 2026.

Consultation approach

Consultation methods

The Draft Barnet Food Plan consultation began in June 2022 and concluded in October 2022. The online questionnaire was available from the 26th August to the 21st of October 2022. The consultation consisted of five elements:

(1) Focus group meetings and presentations to stakeholders

The Public Health officer delivered engagement and discussion sessions with the following groups between June and September 2022. During these sessions notes were taken on key discussion points which fed into this consultation.

Organisation/network meeting	Date of session
Barnet MENCAP engagement session	16 th June 2022
Presentation to Barnet Foodbank network	27 th June 2022
AgeUK Barnet engagement session	5th July 2022
Barnet Youth Board Engagement Session	7 th July 2022
Presentation to Barnet VCFSE Environment Network	15 th September 2022
Presentation to Barnet VCS Forum	21st September 2022
Presentation to Benefits Advisors Network	26 th September 2022

(2) Written submissions from community groups and council teams

Following some of the presentations outlined above and internal meetings within the council, some stakeholders from the community and from within the council submitted written feedback to the Public Health team. Submissions were received from:

- Sustainability team Barnet Council
- Start and Grow well team Barnet Council
- Chipping Food Bank
- Colindale Community Garden
- Kate Brown (Chair East Finchley Town Team) and Roger Chapman (Chair Barnet Green Spaces Network) in their personal capacities
- Emeritus Professor Pat Caplan, Department of Anthropology, Goldsmiths, University of London (researcher on food insecurity in Barnet)

(3) Ongoing engagement and feedback from the Barnet Food Steering Group

The Draft Food Plan also benefitted from ongoing review and feedback from members of the Barnet Food Steering Group. The Steering Group is composed of broad range of stakeholders in the local food system, including Young Barnet Foundation (Food Hub), Age UK, the Barnet Sustainability Team, and the Start and Grow Well Team.

(4) School Food Plan Consultations

Findings of the School Food consultations were also reviewed as part of this strategy. The School Food consultations ran concurrently with the Food Plan consultations, and included online and inperson engagement sessions with:

- 77 parent/carers
- · 24 school staff
- 8 children

(5) An online questionnaire

An online questionnaire was published on engage.barnet.gov.uk together with the draft strategy and consultation document. The questionnaire is included as an appendix to this report. Paper copies were available upon request. 56 responses were received. Two respondents represented community groups: Incredible Edible Barnet and a Romanian community group.

Promotion of the consultation

The consultation was actively promoted using social media, existing council communications channels and via email.

Activities to promote the consultation included:

- Social media posts via Twitter and Facebook
- An article on the Barnet First e-newsletter
- Emails to relevant partners inviting them to participate in the consultation
- A news item in the Communities Together Network newsletter consultation place as a 'featured consultation' on the homepage of the barnet.gov.uk website
- promotion amongst Barnet internal staff communications channels.

Findings of the questionnaire

Questionnaire design

The questionnaire was developed to ascertain views on the Draft Barnet Food Plan and the key areas within it. The consultation invited views on:

- Our vision of the challenges and opportunities within the Barnet food system
- The guiding principles of the plan

• The key areas we would like to focus on for the next four years

Throughout the questionnaire links were provided to the relevant section of the strategy document and to the consultation document.

The following types of questions were included:

- Questions whether respondents agreed or disagreed with the vision, guiding principles, key themes and actions
- Open ended questions, where respondents were asked to provide reasons for areas they disagreed with or felt was missing from the Food Plan.

Response to the questionnaire

A total of 56 questionnaires have been completed. All these responses were via the online questionnaire.

This report includes comments provided by respondents in free text questions. Whilst the majority of these comments are included in this report verbatim, please note that comments addressing multiple topics were broken down and re-categorised. For that reason, in some cases there are more comments in the table than the number reported at the top of each table.

Response profile

Table 1 shows the wards in which questionnaire respondents live.

Stakeholder	%	Number
Barnet Vale ward	7.69%	3
Brunswick Park ward	5.13%	2
Burnt Oak ward	10.26%	4
Childs Hill ward	0.00%	0
Colindale North ward	5.13%	2
Cricklewood ward	0.00%	0
Colindale South Ward	0.00%	0
East Barnet ward	10.26%	4
East Finchley ward	10.26%	4
Edgware ward	0.00%	0
Finchley Church End ward	10.26%	4
Edgwarebury ward	0.00%	0
Garden Suburb ward	0.00%	0
Golders Green ward	0.00%	0
Friern Barnet ward	7.69%	3
Hendon ward	5.13%	2
High Barnet ward	2.56%	1
Mill Hill ward	5.13%	2
Totteridge Woodside ward	2.56%	1
Underhill ward	0.00%	0
West Finchley ward	2.56%	1
West Hendon ward	0.00%	0
Whetstone ward	7.69%	3
Woodhouse ward	2.56%	1

Other (please specify)	5.13%	2
	Answered	39
	Skipped	17

Table 2 shows that the majority of those who responded to the questionnaire were Barnet residents (90%). Although the table below indicates that no respondents represented a voluntary or community organisation, two respondents identified they were from an organisation in the free text boxes of the survey. They represent Incredible Edible Barnet, and a Romanian community group. 30% of the respondents did not answer this question.

Table 2: Profile of those who responded to the Draft Food Strategy consultation

Stakeholder	%	Number
A Barnet resident	89.74%	35
A person who works in the London Borough of Barnet area	5.13%	2
A Barnet business	0.00%	0
A Barnet business and Barnet resident	5.13%	2
Representing a voluntary/community organisation	0.00%	0
Representing a public sector organisation	0.00%	0
Total who answered this question	70%	39
Not answered this question	30%	17
Total response to the consultation	100%	56

Profile of protected characteristics

The council is required by law (the Equality Act 2010) to pay due regard to equalities in eliminating unlawful discrimination, advancing equality of opportunity, and fostering good relations between people from different groups.

The protected characteristics identified in the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy, maternity, religion or belief and sexual orientation.

To assist us in complying with the duty under the Equality Act 2010 we asked the respondents to provide equalities monitoring data and explained that collecting this information will help us understand the needs of our different communities and that all the information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence and will be stored securely in accordance with our responsibilities under data protection legislation (such as the General Data Protection Regulation or the Data Protection Act 2018).

Table 3 shows the profile of these who answered these questions.

Table 3: Protected Characteristics, profile of those that completed the questionnaire

	Number	%
Gender		
Female	58.33%	21
Male	27.78%	10
Prefer not to say	11.11%	4
Prefer to use another term	2.78%	1
Answered	36	64%
Not answered	20	36%
Total	56	100%
Age		
16-17	0.00%	0
18-24	0.00%	0
25-34	16.22%	6
35-44	8.11%	3
45-54	29.73%	11
55-64	13.51%	5
65-74	18.92%	7
75+	2.70%	1
Prefer not to say	10.81%	4
Not answered	37	66%
Answered	19	34%
Total	56	100%
Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?		
Yes, it's the same	88.89%	32
No, it's different	0.00%	0
Prefer not to say	11.11%	4
Not answered	36	64%
Answered	20	36%
Total	56	100%
Disability		
Yes	18.92%	7
No	70.27%	26
Prefer not to say	10.81%	4
Not answered	19	34%
Answered	37	66%
Total	56	100%
Ethnicity		
Asian - Bangladeshi	0.00%	0
Asian - Chinese	0.00%	0
Asian - Indian	2.70%	1

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Asian - Pakistani	0.00%	0
Any other Asian background (please specify below)	2.70%	1
Black - African	2.70%	1
Black - British	2.70%	1
Black - Caribbean	2.70%	1
Any other Black / African / Caribbean background		
(please specify below)	0.00%	0
Mixed - White and Asian	0.00%	0
Mixed - White and Black African	0.00%	0
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	0.00%	0
Mixed - any other Mixed / Multiple ethnic		
background (please specify below)	0.00%	0
White - British	51.35%	19
White - Greek / Greek Cypriot	0.00%	0
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.00%	0
White - Irish	0.00%	0
White - Turkish / Turkish Cypriot	0.00%	0
White - any other	16.22%	6
Prefer not to say	8.11%	3
Any other ethnic group (please specify)	10.81%	4
Prefer not to say	3	4%
Not answered	19	34%
Answered	37	66%
Total	56	100%
Faith		
Baha'i	0.00%	0
Buddhist	0.00%	0
Christian	25.00%	9
Hindu	0.00%	0
Humanist	0.00%	0
Jain	2.78%	1
Jewish	11.11%	4
Muslim	0.00%	0
Sikh	0.00%	0
No religion	33.33%	12
Prefer not to say	13.89%	5
Other religion/belief (please specify)	13.89%	5
Not answered	20	36%
Answered	36	64%
Total	56	100%
Pregnancy		

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Pregnant	1	4%
Not pregnant	23	85%
Prefer not to say	3	11%
Not answered	29	52%
Answered	27	48%
Total	56	100%
On maternity leave	1	2%
Not on maternity leave	20	36%
Prefer not to say	3	5%
Not answered	32	57%
Answered	24	43%
Total	56	100%
Sexuality		
Bisexual	2	4%
Gay or Lesbian	0	0%
Straight or Heterosexual	27	48%
Prefer not to say	5	9%
Other sexual orientation, please tick and type in:	2	4%
Not answered	20	36%
Answered	36	64%
Total	56	100%
Marital Status		
Single	7	19.44%
Co-habiting	5	13.89%
Married	15	41.67%
Divorced	2	5.56%
Widowed	1	2.78%
In a same sex civil partnership	0	0.00%
Prefer not to say	6	16.67%
Not answered	20	36%
Answered	36	64%
Total	56	100%

Views on the vision

- Three quarters (76%) of respondents agreed with our vision for the Food Plan (53% strongly agree and 23% tend to agree).
- A minority of respondents (11%) disagree with our vision (5.5% strongly disagreed and 5.5% tend to disagree) and 13% of respondents were neutral.

Reasons why respondents disagreed with the vision

- Respondents who disagreed with the vision were asked why. Answers to this question were received by 13 respondents.
- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - Comments on food security/cost of living (3 comments)
 - Comments on climate and sustainability aspect (2 comments)
 - o Comments on the articulation of the vision (too vague) (4 comments)

Table 4: Reasons why respondents disagreed with the vision

Why do you disagree with the vision?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	13
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Food Security / Cost of Living if take definition of food security = ACCESS to food then need to include also looking at affordability and hence household income / expenditure, cost of food etc. this document focus is a bit too much on production ignoring ACCESS	3
There is nothing about building a local food system that provides food security for all Barnet residents.	
Having a food on the table, give people in crisis security, stability.	
Climate and Sustainability The vision needs to say that reducing meat consumption is a priority for the borough. The UK National Food Strategy review in 2021 said we need to reduce our meat consumption by 30%. This will help to achieve the goals of sustainability and insecurity described in the vision.	2
The phrase good for the planet should be stronger making clear fact that we have a climate and biodiversity crisis - food production and associated water and energy use and pollution are closely linked.	
Plan is too vague/too much jargon Over wordy statement with no substance. Don't belittle us	4

Why do you disagree with the vision?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	13
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Those points however are incredibly vague	
The vision statement is poorly articulated, too long & contains jargon. Simplifying the language would be preferable & make it easier to understand.	
It's a bit too vague for me to sign up to it wholeheartedly. For example it doesn't say how sustainable, what sort of "take action", what sort of resilience, or what local residents do in the strong partnership. I hope to expand on these later in the survey.	
Miscellaneous Since when has Barnet cared about its population? And what exactly are you planning for us? Bugs, WEF style? Go to hell.	4
It's irrelevant	
You appear to want to control. There is nothing wrong with the way we as humans have lived for centuries.	
Aims are laudable but I'm sceptical that they can be achieved without great expense and intrusion into the lives of individuals	

Views on the guiding principles

- The majority of respondents agreed with the guiding principles (between 54% and 89%).
- The highest level of support was for tackling inequalities which 89% of respondents agreed with (64% strongly agreed and 25% tend to agree) and for food that is good for health which 87% of respondents agreed with (74% strongly agreed and 13% tend to agree).
- Similar levels of agreement were received for data-led decision making (78% agreed), support partnerships (74% agreed), sustainable approach to food (83% agreed), and recognise the cultural and social role of food (78% agreed)
- Asset-based approach received the least agreement with 54% agreeing (26% strongly agreeing and 28% tend to agree).
- A minority of respondents neither agreed or disagreed with the guiding principles (between 4% and 22%).

• Few respondents disagreed with the principles (between 6% and 13%) and few respondents were not sure or didn't know (between 2% and 4%), with the exception of responses on the asset-based approach, where 15% of respondents said they were not sure or didn't know.

Reasons for disagreement with the guiding principles

- Respondents who disagreed with the guiding principles were asked why. Answers to this
 question were received by 9 respondents.
- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - Views on the sustainable approach to food (2 comments)
 - Views on the data-led approach (2 comments)
 - Corporate language is unclear (2 comments)
 - Negative views on the council's motives (2 comments)

Table 5: Reasons why respondents disagreed with the guiding principles

Why do you disagree with the guiding principles?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	9
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Support partnership I would like to see a strong lead on this. Collaborative is all very well but can lead to nothing happening.	1
Tackle Inequality Again, all sounds exactly right, but where is the detail. Anyone can say they're going to tackle inequality, but this is Barnet, and a place that's not historically particularly friendly to its lower paid residents	1
Sustainable approach: pls remember that some food items CANNOT be produced within local area.	2
It is important to have a sustainable approach to food and food that is good for health but "promoting locally sourced and supports our climate and sustainability ambitions" doesnt feel right what about promoting food from anywhere than has been sustainably produced, Food that is good for health includes food choices for healthy food but there is also an important area of food choices relating to climate and biodiversity impact - e.g shifting to plant-based diets.	
Data-led Relying on data means that people who who are not able to contribute to data collection: language, financial, accessibility or other barriers will be excluded.	2
Re "data-led" and "asset-based": we must not let these methodologies stop us doing things which are probably a good thing but cannot be measured easily. We need to do what we think will work best, even if it is not asset based. Re partnerships: sometimes it is best to let a single organisation get on with what it is good at, to avoid confusion and unclear responsibility.	

Why do you disagree with the guiding principles?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	9
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Jargon Not sure what you mean by assets, but if there aren't enough assets to achieve the plan, then they should be developed.	2
Don't know what asset based approach means. Jargon!	
Miscellaneous	2
Again, we can make our own decisions, we don't need communists to decide on our behalf.	
You are trying to control humans - you serve humans and they are not things to own.	

Views on areas to consider in the guiding principles

- Respondents were asked if they felt anything else that should be considered in the guiding principles. 23 respondents answered this question.
- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - Ensuring everyone has access to healthy, affordable food (7 comments)
 - Climate and sustainability concerns (3 comments)
 - The food plan should explicitly encourage plant-based food (3 comments)
 - Tackle food waste (2 comments)
 - Plant productive trees (2 comments)
 - Respect cultural traditions and be inclusive (2 comments)

Table 6: Areas respondents felt should be considered in the guiding principles

Is there anything else you think we should consider for our guiding principles?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments)	23
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Ensuring everyone has access to healthy, affordable food access to food - ie can people obtain healthy and affordable food in terms of cost? also consider physical access	7
I hope your plans include the plight of stranded asylum seekers and their livelihood.	
Prioritization of areas with low socio-economics markers to ensure those in risk of poverty have ready access to nutritious food.	
How to deliver food to the housebound. One of the reasons my mother has moved to a care home was the difficulty of getting fresh food regularly delivered rather then frozen meals as I	

Is there anything else you think we should consider for our guiding principles?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments)	23
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
don't live close enough to deliver, she can't do online shopping and any way the delivery charges on a delivery for one seem very high.	
more foodbank help and support	
Free school meals for primary aged pupils	
More marketplaces to buy food directly from the producers (fruits and veg).	
Climate and sustainability Very pleased to see the plan expands on the scope of the previous Barnet Food Security Action Plan to include affordability and sustainability aspects. It's a bold and comprehensive offering which we are excited to see come into place in the next few years. The principles underpinning all themes are positive, and good communication will make it all work more effectively to build better connections between people, planet and communities. Data led decision making needs to include carbon emissions generated by residents' diets to show how food changes can contribute to council's/country's net zero targets.	3
Can this be community based? Can we encourage local food growth and advertise the CO2 cost in "miles" of all food in Barnet. Some shops are beginning to do this and it would be fantastic if everyone had to, - linking ${\bf f}$ to cost on the environment.	
biodiversity climate change and plants that will be resilient	
The Food Plan should explicitly promote plant-based foods Include in sustainable approach - Commitment to ensure all food provided at Barnet Council run events is plant based. Include Education partnerships - ie schools and colleges should be supported in adopting these changes.	3
In terms of sustainability, more plant based food should be promoted, particularly in light of the cost of living crisis.	
making explicit the need to reduce meat and dairy consumption, encouraging vegetarian or vegan diets	1

Is there anything else you think we should consider for our guiding principles?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments)	23
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Tackle Food Waste Minimising Food waste - both in the production, supply chain and consumption	2
Yes please introduce community composting and a way to take the compost made back to food growing areas in Barnet, as the compost will enrich our food very much, and reduce waste	
Plant productive trees for the community Please plant orchard and other fruit trees in public spaces and have a way to harvest them to contribute fresh fruit to schools and food banks	2
Not sure if it comes under a guiding principle, whatever that is, but why aren't trees planted that supply food as well? People can then collect nuts and fruits when they are fresh and in season?	2
Respect cultural traditions and be inclusive Always Culture and tradition	2
all communities to be approached and involved based on them culture	
Reduce plastic waste Please explore ways to reduce plastic-waste from food and drinks sold in Barnet. Please support refill food stores perhaps through subsidy	1
More Community Gardens And more gardens to growth veg	1
Unhealthy high streets There are some high streets in Barnet with far too many fast-food/ take away shops, great variety but just way too many.	1
Miscellaneous Veganism and allergies need recognition	4
I agree with all of these guiding principles but I fear that in practice, some of them may be in conflict with others. For example, food that is good for health may require too much energy both personal (shopping, planning, preparing) and physical (gas or electricity for cooking) - for money- and time-poor people to prepare, so this guiding principle could conflict with tackling inequalities.	
And more information for all the people, especially for youngs, about what really healthy food means and how much this means for the healthy of body and mind and what are the risks of unhealthy food.	
Stop stealing money from the people of this borough to fund your pensions and LOBO loans and leave us to make our own decisions with the cash. Thieves, all o you	
Quit this food plan - you failed with One Barnet.	

Views on the three main challenges facing our food system

 Respondents were asked to rank the following challenges in terms of importance to them: health of population, health of the planet, and food security. 44 respondents answered this question and 22 skipped this question.

47% of respondents ranked health of the planet as most important. 63% ranked food security as second most important to them. As third most important to them, respondents chose the health of the population and health of the planet (40% and 42% respectively).

Views on addressing these challenges

- Respondents were asked if they felt anything else that should be considered in addressing these three areas. 21 respondents answered this question.
- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - Ensuring everyone has access to healthy, affordable food (5 comments)
 - Health of the Planet is most important (4 comments)

Table 7: Other areas to consider when addressing the three challenges

Is there anything else that should be considered in addressing these challenges?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	21
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Ensuring everyone has access to healthy, affordable food Please use the correct definition of food security and food insecurity. food security is NOT just focus on production. it includes ACCESS. please see world bank 1986 report. (and others)	5
How people who live in flats have access growing food.	
Good healthy food needs to be the cheapest option, more shops doing refill options would be great.	
Must feed the youngest as an investment in future health security	
I hope that you don't take these answers too seriously, as they are of course all important. I am not in danger of food insecurity myself as I am relatively well off. We need to admit that food insecurity is basically a lack of money. I guess we are not supposed to consider the real reasons why benefit levels are set so low. So we do what we can to give food to deserving people without spending too much. Maybe the Plan should say so, and how much money could be spent.	
Health of the Planet is most important Without the health of the planet, future food insecurity will only increase and health of the population likely to lessen.	4
I believe the health of the planet overrides everything else, since people won't have either food or health if the crises of global heating and biodiversity loss crises aren't tackled effectively and urgently, but I think the London Borough of Barnet's priority should be to tackle the immediate	

Number of respondents who completed this question	21
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
crises of its population (starting with food insecurity), while making sure that none of its actions make the health of the planet worse. I don't think the three are in conflict so tackling each can help the other objectives.	
They're all equally important, but if we don't sort out the planet nothing else matters	
we are in a climate emergency please treat it this way	
Food waste Food waste (again)	1
Food Packaging a need to reduce excessive packaging, especially if it uses plastic	1
Unhealthy high streets Ban or limit fast food places, ban sugary drinks	1
Food Strategy is too Vague Actually say how you're going to do those things and then explain why you weren't doing them before now.	1
Miscellaneous	9
Practicality and expense	
stealing money from the people of this borough to fund your pensions and LOBO loans, and let us spend our cash asl	
We don't really see anyone starving and I never really see people with Ricketts but they do eat very unhealthy food, maybe they need to learn how to cook on a budget and eating less meat would help the planet.	
Culture.	
The doctors opinions and informations for the public	
Food culture. Edible insects are a great source of nutrients, but culturally eating insects is unheard of, heretic even. Perhaps a challenge is fostering new sources of food and having the population accept that as food. In this case edible insects.	
Take account of population changes	
People should not have children if they are not in a partnership which is capable of feeding them	
Animal welfare	

Views on the three themes of the food plan

Respondents were asked to what extent they agreed with the following three thematic areas of the food plan: food for lifelong wellbeing, food for our communities and public institutions, and food for our economy and our environment. 42 respondents answered the question, 14 skipped the question.

- The highest level of agreement was for food for lifelong wellbeing which 97% of respondents agreed with (71% strongly agree, 26% tend to agree).
- Similar levels of agreement are seen for food for our communities and public institutions (62% strongly agree and 28% tend to agree) and food for our economy and our environment (69% strongly agree and 21% tend to agree)

Reasons for disagreeing with the three themes

Respondents were asked to give a reason if they disagreed with the themes. 6 respondents answered the question.

- The most common themes were:
 - The council must take the lead in reducing meat and dairy consumption to address the climate crisis (2 comments)

Table 8: Reasons for disagreeing with the three themes

Why do you disagree with the three themes?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	5
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Council must take the lead in reducing meat and dairy consumption to address the climate crisis Regarding "Food for our communities and public institutions", the council must commit to serving only plant-based food in public institutions. This will ensure food is "accessible, nutritious, sustainable" to quote from the summary document. Only vegan diets can be accessible to our diverse community as it excludes beef and pork that some religious groups do not eat. Those who are lactose intolerant will also benefit from food without dairy. Regarding "Food for our economy and our environment", the council must commit to reducing meat and dairy consumption in order to protect our environment. Agriculture contributes one quarter of global carbon emissions. One kilogram of beef produces 85kg of carbon dioxide. One kilogram of tofu produces only 3kg of carbon dioxide. I include some links below from Oxford University that explains in more detail: https://ourworldindata.org/food-ghg-emissions https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/food-emissions-production-supply- chain?country=Bananas~Beef+%28beef+herd%29~Wheat+%26+Rye~Milk~Maize~Lamb+%26+Mutt	2

Why do you disagree with the three themes?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	5
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
on~Eggs~Fish+%28farmed%29~Soy+milk~Tofu~Rice~Poultry+Meat~Potatoes~Pig+Meat~Peas~Beef +%28dairy+herd%29	
I'm not sure how this survey continues, so here are some points. If the survey asks for more later, I will expand. (1) Excess weight control classes should be free (2) Locally grown food can only ever be a very small proportion of our food, and the plan should estimate how much. (3) Define sustainability more precisely. It should be interpreted as vegan as we have a Climate Emergency. (4) All council procurement and catering on council premises should be vegan.	
Plan is too vague Hard to disagree but the aspirations are so vague as to be almost meaningless	1
Miscellaneous Food for our economy and our environment. A capitalist economy and environment do not at all go together. It's extremely hard to ensure the environment is kept safe while also meeting economic and market demands.	3
ok i have seen that you mention economic access within food for wellbeing.	
People have the right to choose	

Additional comments on the three themes

Respondents were asked if they had any additional comments on the three themes. 13 respondents answered this question.

- The most common themes were:
 - Ensure everyone has access to affordable, healthy food (4 comments)
 - Create opportunities for food growing (2 comments)
 - Comments on survey approach (1 comment)
 - Comments on climate/biodiversity (2 comments)

Table 9: Additional comments on the three themes

Is there anything else you think we should consider for our themes?	
Number of respondents who completed this question	13
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Ensuring everyone has access to affordable, healthy food Make food that is good for you affordable for everyone.	4
Free school meals - I am a serving Barnet headteacher and this is vital	
Barnet as a place where healthy sustainable food can be accessed by all and grown by all. How this goes into other Barnet plans so they support the ambitions of this plan (which should make clear which other plans it is dependent on or contributes to)	
more Foodbank support	
Create opportunities for food growing Institutions including schools need to start growing food. Food growing is fundamental to education it's not an extra curriculum activity.	2
Have already mentioned planting trees that would provide nuts and fruit, a good healthy food, free to everyone.	
Climate and biodiversity when we talk about food for our economy and our planet can we ensure the food is grown sustainably, we are putting CO2 back into the soil and only support farmers that abandon industrial pesticide led agricultural farming.	2
Biodiversity	1
Comment on the survey approach I think asking people whether they agree with statements such as 'is food important to health' is a waste of resources. Few would disagree. Suggested methods of	
delivery should be trialled and costed. Then ask.	3
Miscellaneous You're all parasites.	
Not sure.	
well done	

Views on the Barnet Food Partnership – what should LBB prioritise?

As part of the Food Plan, we will create a Barnet Food Partnership with membership including local stakeholders and delivery partners. Respondents were asked to consider the priorities for this partnership and rank them in importance with (1) being highest priority. Respondents ranked the items in the following order:

- (1) Promoting sustainability and waste reduction in the food system,
- (2) Promoting healthy eating,
- (3) promoting food growing,
- (4) supporting food banks and

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(5) building connections with businesses.

Comments on what the Food Partnership should achieve over the next 5 years

This elicited 28 qualitative comments. The most common themes were:

- o Increase opportunities for community gardening and growing (11 comments)
- Ranking is not appropriate (2 comments)
- More sustainability-related food education (5 comments)
- o council-led reduction in meat/dairy (4 comments)
- o coordinating the redistribution of surplus food (3 comments)
- o reduce food waste at household level (8 comments)

Table 10: Comments on what the Barnet Food Partnership should achieve over next 5 years

Number of respondents who completed this question Inote that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, wherefore more than 28 comments appear below)	28
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Increase opportunities for community gardening and growing reason for putting support food banks last is because should aim to not need food banks in the future. could we have more space turned over to allotments, there is a long waiting list at allotment sites and too many households in flats without access to land.	11
would like for Barnet to be in a position where there are few food banks, due to residents having the opportunity to grow their own food in community gardens -land to be provided and funded by the countless property developers we have in the borough	
Reductions in our council tax if we contribute to growing food and or advice on how we can grow our own food especially if we live in flats	
Allotments that were taken away reinstated, that would encourage growing food. Providing houses with gardens instead of masses of apartments which make growing food difficult or impossible.	
using green spaces and communal residential gardens for herbs and veg. I don't trust connections with businesses as much because ultimately, it's about profit and selling their products. I'd like to see the food boxes back to reduce food waste.	
That you can walk down the street and pick your own food for free such a fruit trees, berry bushes or dedicated vegetable patches	
Every local area has a community food growing project and a community orchard. food banks are no longer needed.	
Enable/build local farms to feed the local community	

What would you like to see the Barnet Food Partnership achieve over the next 5 years?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 28 comments appear below)	28
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
encourage community gardens. Reduce private allotments and open up to the community. Build a vertical garden, perhaps with hydroponics to feed the community and hospitals	
A significant portion of Barnet's population involved and/or benefitting from community action around food - whether through growing, community harvesting and sharing with food banks, community fridges or supporting food banks.	
enable many more local community food activities - growing food, preparing and cooking healthy affordable meals using sustainable ingredients, reducing food waste in Barnet, share knowledge and expertise, promote use of food wast apps etc	
Ranking is not appropriate I have not ranked the above as they are all equally important.	2
I think all these are of almost equal importance so I am rather reluctant to answer this question but I have done so. However, actions to which I have given a low rating are still very important to me. (I also feel that promoting healthy eating is something the national government and NHS should be doing, so it's a less important priority for the LBofBarnet.	
Council-led reduction in meat/dairy consumption A reduction in meat and dairy consumption across the borough and prioritising plant-based food for residents.	4
all council institutions provide plant-based food	
Increase the availability of good plant based food	
Going vegan to address climate change is much more important.	
More sustainability-related food education empowering the community to make informed decisions about their food and where it comes from, understand the life cycle of the food they buy and dispose of. Encourage business to engage and inform and collaborate with each other and customers. Influence purchase, non plastic containers/bags, non pesticides, and compost of waste.	5
Growing cooking food education for kids	
Advice about food growing . Running workshops on food growing, perhaps even offer up starter resources, such as seeds or plants.	
More healthy eating and food growing initiatives Eradicate the need for food banks in the borough, increase environmental awareness and protection of sustainable food production, expand local farm production,	
More sustainability-related food education	1

What would you like to see the Barnet Food Partnership achieve over the next 5 years?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 28 comments appear below)	28
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Healthier high streets make restaurants and takeouts show produce provenance, salt, sugar and fat content for everything, open more outdoor markets and stop shops and supermarkets charging more for fruit and veg than they do for chocolate and crisps	8
Reduce food waste increase in the sustainability and decrease in the waste of our food system	
Encourage less food waste and reduce food packaging	
food waste is collected by the borough and composted and given back to food growers.	
Compost. Reduce all waste associated with food production, make the most out of composting, make our kids eat, love and know how to grow and cook healthy foods	
food waste is collected by the borough and composted and given back to food growers.	
Sustainability and waste reduction are two different things. I think that the quantity of food "wasted" is overstated, though we should do what we can.	
Compost reduction in the generation, and returning food waste collection bins, so that is generated can be composted	3
zero food waste	
Re-distribute Surplus Food Maybe have a sort of connection with businesses so that any fresh food that will expire in the evenings goes towards food banks that are still open in the late evening/night. Although, I have no idea how efficient that would be. A van travelling to different shops and cafes would reduce food waste and support food banks but that cannot be good for the	
environment.	1
Small, local businesses giving any surplus away.	
An organisation that has arms in the public and private sector that can coordinate food assets to those that need it in the most efficient manner possible	5
Miscellaneous	
Accessibility of food to all walks of people.	
A healthier population that is less dependent on the NHS	
I want to see all of the above ,achieved.	
Leave well alone	
Support schools	



Food for Lifelong Wellbeing - what should be prioritised?

The Food Plan outlines overarching areas of work linked to the theme of food for lifelong wellbeing. Respondents were asked to rank the importance of these. Respondents ranked items in order of priority as follows, with (1) being highest priority:

- (1) Reducing household food waste
- (2) Prevention and treatment of excess weight
- (3) Engaging residents with lived experience
- (4) Encourage uptake of Healthy Start
- (5) Maximising incomes
- (6) Supporting individuals using council services
- (7) Barnet Holiday Activity Fund Programme

Relating to food for lifelong wellbeing, what other actions should be considered?

Respondents were asked to comment on any additional actions to be considered for the theme of food for lifelong wellbeing. 7 respondents answered this question.

- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - Expand access to council support programmes (6 comments)
 - o Increase opportunities for community gardening and growing (3 comments)

Table 11: Other actions to consider related to Food for Lifelong Wellbeing

What other actions should be considered for this theme?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	7
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Expand access to council support programmes Use council resources to increase financial support and social programming for residents.	6
Paid for social prescribing, as it paying providers to deliver it rather than relying on voluntary services.	
Use the Household support fund, or other central government funding, to subsidise free school meals.	
Encourage residents to claim all the means-tested benefits they are eligible for, not just Healthy Start. This then passports eligibility to other benefits too.	
Amend the council's council tax support scheme. As it stands, if you have no earned income you must pay 28% of your council tax (this is the 10th highest amount in England) and if you work up to	

What other actions should be considered for this theme?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	7
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
12 hrs a week at the living wage rate you fit in the £1- £500m gross earnings band and you must pay 48% of your council tax (this is the highest rate in England).	
Free school meals	
Increase Opportunities for Community Gardening and Growing Communications campaign to promote food growing - run a food growing challenge with free seeds in the spring. Either post out seeds to all households via Barnet First or offer on an opt-in basis via a form on the council's website. The challenge can signpost residents to their local food growing space for support, with the council providing a small amount of funding to each site to aid this work.	3
The benefits of growing your own food for mental and physical health. I am a volunteer with Incredible Edible and doing the gardening is good exercise, in a lovely social group, in the open air connected to nature. It helps me with my wellbeing	
Dedicated staff to the programme with encouraged participation from the local community especially if the food produced can be taken first by the participants. I am a single mother working full time and I also am completing a degree in the evenings. I wish I could grow food on my balcony but the limited time and minimal knowledge I have about gardening (plants last a week in my house) means that I have not been successful and convenience always comes first even though this is not my preference due to the sustainability and cost impact.	
Healthy high streets Healthier high streets please. Influence planning applications for new fast food businesses to stop more appearing on our high streets, especially in poorer areas.	1
Logistics Where will the food be grown and where will it be stored?	1
Council-led reduction in meat/dairy encouraging veganism, at least a mostly vegan diet, we need to radically change the whole food system, from how things are grown and having more food growing spaces, food growing should be embedded in life	1
Jargon I've no idea what some of the above mean. Beware use of jargon and vague aspirations	
Miscellaneous engage with schools	1
Provide staff training around sustainability of food options.	2

Food for Communities and Public Institutions - what should be prioritised?

The Food Plan outlines overarching areas of work linked to the theme of food for communities and public institutions. Respondents were asked to rank the importance of the actions. Respondents ranked items in order of priority as follows, with (1) being highest priority:

- (1) Embed a Whole Systems Approach in Children and Young People Settings
- (2) Support Sustainable Food Entrepreneurs and Enterprises
- (3) Improve Food & Drink Offer in Parks, Leisure Centres, Libraries and Council Premises
- (4) Form the Barnet Food Partnership
- (5) Support Food Access for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Groups
- (6) Use Existing Local Assets
- (7) Ensure Council Architecture is Optimised to Support Food Aid Organisations

What other actions should be considered?

Respondents were asked to comment on any additional actions to be considered for the theme of food for communities and public institutions. 7 respondents answered this question.

- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - The council should lead on reducing meat and dairy consumption (3 comments)
 - More community, collective action around food and food growing (2 comments)

Table 12: Other actions to consider related to food for communities and public institutions

What other actions should be considered for this theme?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	7
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Be more precise with stated objectives/activities Some examples could be more specific, eg: Consider the expansion and longer-term funding of the Barnet Food Hub, proactively seeking funding opportunities = Commit to the expansion and longer-term funding of the Barnet Food Hub, proactively seeking funding opportunities. Improve Food & Drink Offer in Parks, Leisure Centres, Libraries and Council Premises = Include specific language and/or targets for meat reduction and an increase in plant based diets in all public buildings.	1
Council-led reduction in meat/dairy Moving towards offering only plant-based food at council events and meetings and any affiliated events and meetings. "Improve food & drink offer in council-operated premises" it should specifically say that it will be made vegan for climate change reasons.	3
A small but effective change is to place vegetation and vegan options at the start of a menu. All council events should be catered with vegetation and vegan food only. There is no reason not to do this as it's open to all diets. The above should be taken further to give information to residents about the environmental impact (as well as health benefits) of what they are eating. For most it's	

What other actions should be considered for this theme?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	7
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
an unknown and changes can't be made without the knowledge of why it's important and how to go about it.	
Objection to language/approach used I think the reference to ethnic minorities in the previous section is patronising and paternalistic. They often have a healthier approach to food than the majority population. Stop using divisive language and encouraging division.	1
More community, collective action around food and food growing Council support to set-up community food growing - finding and providing sites, providing advice, sharing best practice, promoting local volunteering, promoting existing activities. Incredible Edible recently had an open event with apple pressing - the Mayor, Mayoress and local councillors attended and the event was in the local press. Council support could be increased - better use of social media and communication etc. Very cheap and easy and potential quick wins	2
Local action community groups	
Inclusion ensure everyone who needs it, gets access to support equally whatever their racial background.	1

Food for the Economy and the Environment – what should be prioritised?

The Food Plan outlines overarching areas of work linked to the theme of food for communities and public institutions. Respondents were asked to rank the importance of the actions. Respondents ranked items in order of priority as follows, with (1) being highest priority:

- (1) Supporting community food growing
- (2) take a strategic approach to food sustainability
- (3) support Sustainable Food Enterprises and market infrastructure
- (4) improve food environment through Healthier High Streets
- (5) Create a Good Food Retail Plan for Barnet
- (6) reintroduce food recycling collections
- (7) embed food policy into wider council strategy
- (8) implement the Barnet Advertising and Sponsorship Policy
- (9) improve use of geographic data and intelligence.

What other actions should be considered in this area?

Respondents were asked what other areas of work should be considered related to the theme of food for the planet and the economy. 7 respondents answered this question.

- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - The council should lead on reducing meat and dairy consumption and provision and/or promoting plant-based diets (3 comments)
 - o The Food Plan is too vague (2 comments)

Table 13: Other actions to consider related to food for the planet and the economy

What other actions should be considered for this theme?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	7
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Food Growing Opportunities All public buildings and spaces, and not just schools, should have a food growing space. This doesn't need to be a typical 'allotment' style space but could be edible landscaping in a food forest or orchard style.	1
Action on Food Waste / Encourage volunteering Encourage the setting up of community compost spaces, as well as the reintroduction of food waste collections. Plus, food business could be supported/encouraged to get bio digesters. Volunteers should not be relied on to run all of these spaces, although access to land and support should be available if they require it. We need more people doing more locally positive work which the council should fund rather than just support. It has long term benefits for mental health, physical health, community resilience, biodiversity and more. As the plan says "The CSO offer in Barnet is fragile".	1
Encourage local agriculture sector There is vast potential for commercial food growing to take place in the borough if opportunities are made available. It's such a shame there is so little now in a borough this size with access to land.	1
Protect green space Existing outdoor/food spaces must be protected to stop development and disruption to projects, people and biodiversity.	1
Reducing meat and dairy consumption and encouraging more plant-based options. The vision says our food environment must support "healthier food options, provides physical access to good food and encourages practices which promote sustainable food growing and consumption". The only way to achieve this is through reducing the consumption of animal-based products. The UK National Food Strategy review from 2021 says we must reduce meat consumption by 30% and increase the provision of fruit and vegetables. This is needed to meet health, climate and nature commitments. https://www.nationalfoodstrategy.org/ Meat and dairy require much larger areas of land than plant-based alternatives and produce much more carbon dioxide. The following links from Oxford University explain in more detail: https://ourworldindata.org/land-use-diets https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/food-emissions-production-supply-chain?country=Bananas~Beef+%28beef+herd%29~Wheat+%26+Rye~Milk~Maize~Lamb+%26+Mutt on~Eggs~Fish+%28farmed%29~Soy+milk~Tofu~Rice~Poultry+Meat~Potatoes~Pig+Meat~Peas~Beef +%28dairy+herd%29	3
Success Measures: for "Food for our Economy and Environment" should include a reduction in meat and dairy consumption, as measured by some sort of survey (see "robust evaluation framework")	

What other actions should be considered for this theme?	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	7
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
covering a sample of all consumption in the borough (home, restaurants, take-away, council offices). Investigate whether this could be combined with other market research to keep the cost down.	
find ways to reduce animal based food find ways to use compost production back into our food growing	
Too vague A lot of the above is too vague to be meaningful	2
Better information about food - embedded water, carbon etc	
Miscellaneous I think you need to teach people how to cook, what to cook and how to budget and choose healthy and reasonably priced food.	1

Additional comments on the Food Plan as a whole

Respondents were asked for any additional comments on the food plan as a whole. 14 respondents answered this question.

- The most common themes (2 or more comments) are summarised below:
 - Promoting plant-based diets (3 comments)
 - More opportunities for residents to grow food (2 comments)
 - The plan needs to be more specific (4 comments)
 - Comments on survey approach/format (4 comments)

Table 14: Additional Comments on the Food Plan

Additional Comments on the Food Plan	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	14
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Encouraging a plant-based diet Plant-based food. Growing food. Our diets are too meat and dairy heavy and food growing is a great way to encourage a move to a plant based diet. Making food cheaper is not the solution as it's already a smaller and smaller part of peoples' income. Raising incomes for people in lower income is needed.	3

Additional Comments on the Food Plan	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	14
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Plant-based foods As mentioned, promotion of plant based foods is better for the planet, the population and is cheaper, in light of the cost of living crisis. Seems that this could be capitalised on.	
Sustainable!	
Food Growing Opportunities Food growing should be embedded into communities together with healthy lifestyles, encouraging people to walk and shop locally, i.e within 15mins from their home, for fresh and healthy foods, which are affordable. People growing food locally should be able to sell their surplus produce at council funded market stalls.	2
Would it be worth setting places where people can bring fruit seeds and relevant experts can plant them? I bought a butternut squash which has lots of seeds. Most people simply discard them. Think also of apples and oranges. An alternative would be to enable people to bring any fruits they want to discard and the people in these places would have the job of extracting the seeds and planting them where possible. It would be quite labour intensive, but if supermarkets could also take their out of date fruits to these places, it could significantly improve our food security.	
Unhealthy food environment All sounds as though it is going to be brought up at lots of meetings discussed and will probably achieve very little. The amount of unhealthy, fattening and sweet foods that are so readily available cheaply plus supermarkets selling two or three for the price of one and that type of marketing has far more effect on people than sensible food planning.	1
Comments on the survey format / approach this is a really good document and loads of work has gone into it. i would have found it easier to have a hard copy to read rather than trying to flip screens while online. eg there were things that i didn't see earlier on but which were included later on. is there any plan to present / discuss in a forum?	4
While I appreciate the fact that you are running a consultation, I find it frustrating that I am asked to rank various items/actions when the priority should surely depend to a large degree on how well-developed this item/action is already, compared to the other options, and on how easy or difficult it would be to achieve significant benefits from each item/action. Also, much public sector jargon is quite difficult for ordinary (well-educated!) people to understand. For example, what would NOT taking a strategic approach to food sustainability mean? and what would happen if you do NOT embed a whole systems approach? (I have read the documents, by the way!)	
Bad survey hard to use	
You need to talk to people not just issue online surveys. You need a sustainable food policy with grassroots engagement.	
Food Plan needs to be more specific The aim is laudable but could easily result in little but expensive virtue signalling. Identify one or two achievable aims and focus on those.	4

Additional Comments on the Food Plan	
Number of respondents who completed this question (note that where some comments addressed various themes, they have been separated and put with similar comments, therefore more than 7 comments appear below)	14
Description / Type of verbatim comments	Number of comments
Lacks detail in terms of broader context and data. It needs to be set within the wider context of the carbon, water, land use, biodiversity and energy implications of food production; the amount of food wasted; and the environmental, health and cost implications of the current food system. More data please to make a more compelling answer.	
Lacks detail in terms of implementation. Yes. Where is the detail? How do you plan to fund, nevermind implement any of this in a cost of living crisis with council spending at an all time low?	
(1) "Despite only representing 5% of the food consumed by Londoners, meat is responsible" end of sentence missing. (2) "resilience is built at individual and household level" We need to justify it if the council has no plan for what to do if food rationing is needed. (3) Interesting to read about the "zero-waste shop" it would be a good idea to find out why Kronos and Rhea in High Barnet closed, and use that information to shape the plan. (4) "Purchase fish only from sustainable sources" seems very specific and out of place. It's not really that bad if fish gets a bit more scarce, but climate change is really serious. There is nothing specific about eating less meat and dairy in order to combat climate change. (5) "partnership between all actors in the food system, including local residents" it would be helpful to explain what you have in mind here, in addition to just buying our food from shops! (6) Thanks very much for all your hard work, much appreciated.	

Findings of qualitative engagement

Overview of findings from Stakeholder Engagement Sessions

Between June and September 2022, a Public Health officer conducted a series of presentations and engagement sessions with key stakeholder groups, as outlined in Table 15 below. A high-level summary of points raised in these meetings is outlined below.

Table 15: Overview of Stakeholder Engagement Sessions for the Food Plan Consultation

Organisation/network meeting	Date of session
Barnet MENCAP engagement session	16 th June 2022
Presentation to Barnet Foodbank network	27 th June 2022
AgeUK Barnet engagement session	5th July 2022
Barnet Youth Board Engagement Session	7 th July 2022
Presentation to Barnet VCFSE Environment Network	15 th September 2022

Presentation to Barnet VCS Forum	21st September 2022
Presentation to Benefits Advisors Network	26 th September 2022

Participants would like to see:

- More cooking skills and education about eating healthily from an early age
- More support from GPs to people around healthy eating
- Vegan / vegetarian options in schools
- More options and choice of foods at school
- Less sugary food around everywhere / a healthier food environment
- More fruiting trees so that people can eat them as they pass by
- A focus on healthy habits not weight management

Overview of Key Points Raised in the School Food Plan Consultation

Although the School Food Plan consultation was carried out independently and focuses on school food specifically, the findings were nonetheless reviewed as part of this consultation. A summary of key points from this consultation is below:

- The School Food Plan was carried out, in part, because of a concern that School Food standards are not being upheld
- Schools report that they have different catering providers throughout the day (for example, lunchtime catering may be separate from the after-school club provider) so it is hard to coordinate and ensure standards across of all of these
- Parents/carers would like more food variety and have some concern about portion sizes being too small for older primary school students
- School staff concerned particularly about poor nutritional quality of packed lunches
- Students report a lot of sugary foods still available at school
- Students would like more vegan/vegetarian options and more choice
- There are opportunities to encourage more food growing at schools
- Improving the lunchtime experience, especially the atmosphere in school canteens is another area to address

Summary of Key Points Raised in Written Submissions from Stakeholders and Council teams

A summary of key points raised from the written submissions is outlined below, with the full versions of the written submissions in table 16 further below.

- Add more detail on many aspects of sustainability issues linked to food production and consumption and clarify levels of carbon emissions from residential and agricultural sources
- Amend wording around Healthy Start vouchers
- Fix minor typos and incomplete sentences
- Ensure that food storage is addressed with regard to actions around council architecture supporting food banks as this has been an ongoing need raised by stakeholders

- Recognise the increasing prevalence of food insecurity in the borough, and the impact this
 has on adults and children not only in terms of health but also in terms of hunger and wider
 effects
- Many food bank users are in employment but are still not able to afford all their basic needs
 Chipping Food Bank collects a broad range of useful data on service users which it can share
- Desire to work more closely with the council on the Food Plan and Food Partnership
- The Food Plan should emphasise the interconnected nature of growing food, biodiversity and sustainability
- The council needs to lead on promoting plant-based food and culture the current Draft Food Plan does not emphasise this enough
- Colindale Community Garden welcomes the Food Plan's aims to promote food growing spaces but finds this in contrast with its own experience: it is being developed and taken out of community hands with little support from the council to help find new growing space
- The Draft Food Plan is 'data-light' and needs more data on community growing spaces, agricultural land owned by the council, and the value of the food industry in Barnet.
- Data on procurement contracts for school food, care home food and other council venues should be included or obtained. The council should aim for a local, shorter supply chain for its food contracts and see procurement as an opportunity to reduce carbon emissions, procure healthier food for Barnet residents, and improve the social value of food contracts.
- The Food Plan's reference to including people with lived experience in the Food Steering Group is heartily endorsed
- Clarify how the actions in this strategy can lead to reduced financial vulnerability appears more to be sign-posting to other services
- Be wary of making assumptions that people in food poverty do not know how to cook or budget research has not validated these assumptions.
- Support food aid charities in offering more fresh food which is often not part of the offering

Table 16: Full comments from local stakeholders and council teams' written comments

Sustainability team - Barnet Council

Throughout the plan, looking at sustainability, I think there is good coverage of minimising food waste, encouraging local food growing, supporting local food economy and reducing packaging.

I think there could be stronger emphasis on the impacts of food growing for soil health, promoting organic and sustainable farming methods, recognising the varied impacts of different animal protein (i.e. beef vs chicken), encouraging plant based protein replacements, encouraging surplus food redistribution and potentially outlining the partners that Barnet has influence to work with (such as schools and care homes), if this sounds appropriate.

Some specific comments below:

Our vision (page 1)

Might be good to include something on minimising food waste?

Health of the planet (page 9)

- Might it be good to recognise carbon emissions of certain food types i.e. beef vs plant protein? Not sure how much detail is needed.
- It could also mention water security and the impact on UK food growing (particularly in the context of warmer, drier summers and food resilience).
- Might be good to add something here on impacts on soil health, transportation emissions, packaging and potentially animal welfare?

on Page 9, What is the Challenge:

I think based on recent data: Residential/Agriculture emissions are the UKs 4th and 5th most impactful sectors for carbon emissions (not more than transport and energy)
 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1051408/2020-final-greenhouse-gas-emissions-statistical-release.pdf

Start and Grow well team - Barnet Council

The Draft Food Plan is a comprehensive document and we are pleased to have been a part of and will continue to be part of its development. The CYP Team have the following comments to make at this draft stage but welcome commenting further once the feedback from the public consultation has been incorporated. Please find the comments below:

- Page 3 yellow box- can't read the last sentence
- Page 5- says 'health' start vouchers instead of 'healthy'
- How is the issue with storing food being tackled by the council? I read the section that talked about the council architecture supporting food banks and didn't feel like this was clear. This repeatedly comes up as an issue in the food security meetings and leads to food variety that can be offered being more limited.
- On the page with Appendix 1 on under Encourage uptake of Healthy Start the following to be changed:

'Promote healthy start with retailers and maintain the map of eligible retailers on our webpage' (we don't have a map of eligible retailers now as all retailers who take MasterCard can accept the healthy start prepaid cards), maybe change to:

'Promote health start with retailers with the new digital changes and make sure they are actively encouraging purchase of the correct healthy start items'

• On p27 in the pink box under businesses the below is wrong:

If you are a food retailer in Barnet you can: Register to take part in the Healthy Start Scheme so that families can use Healthy Start Vouchers to buy food.

Maybe put below instead:

If you are a food retailer in Barnet you can: Take part in the Healthy Start Scheme so that families are welcomed to use their Healthy Start Card to buy healthy food items

• On p27 in the green box under Public Sector Organisations could the web page link be added like below where it says:

Sign up to take part in Sugar Smart Barnet, visit: https://www.sugarsmartuk.org/

• Also to generally note they still refer to 'Healthy Start Vouchers' (see also page 16) can they just refer to it as 'Healthy Start' to avoid confusion with the vouchers now phased out

Chipping Food Bank

First of all, it was great to see the progress that has been made already with the review of the existing food security action plan (2019). We have directly benefited from some of this progress, for example, the Barnet Food Hub, which has enabled us to offer healthier fresh food to our clients. This has been an amazing addition to our service offering.

We feel that the food plan is an excellent high level overarching document which pulls together important strands and themes and makes links to other significant council documents. Not surprisingly, we would like to concentrate on the food insecurity part of the plan.

Where we think it could be improved further is by recognising the increasing likelihood of food insecurity in the borough. The current emphasis is on the impact of food insecurity on health. This is obviously very important but we would like to see more made of the stark reality that local adults and children are going hungry and the cause of this is primarily an inability to afford to buy food. We feel that the plan could benefit from some additional information being included in the food insecurity section.

In the 'What is the challenge?' section, it talks about the drivers of food insecurity, 'welfare reforms' (page 14) being named as a cause. For us we feel that this could be more explicitly described. At our foodbank, we are seeing that benefit sanctions, benefit delays (often at no fault of the recipient) and benefit payments being made less frequently are all part of this issue. 'Welfare reforms' are more about lowering welfare expenditure as a political priority as opposed to a genuine concern to the most vulnerable of society.

Another phrase that is used is 'stagnant wages' which is very true, but we are also finding that our clients are simply not earning enough. We have especially seen this more recently where more and more people in employment are visiting our foodbank.

At the Foodbank, through our voucher system, we have a record of our service users, where they are located and why they are using the Foodbank. We would be able to provide you with a summary of this information which may be of use to you and potentially could be included in the plan. We are attaching our AGM Report from last year which has a sample of the sort of data we produce.

We really like the Preventative Approach to Food Insecurity. We feel our Foodbank can really support the plan in the Tertiary Prevention phase.

We were particularly pleased to see the mention of the Financial Vulnerability Action Plan. We think that the report by the Policy and Resources Committee is very impressive and draws on recent local research and other data, including the useful approaches of other local London boroughs. The report presents a fuller picture of the reality of food insecurity and food poverty in the borough and we feel that the food plan could benefit from including some of the data that is referred to.

We were also pleased to see in the report the aims of the council to work more closely with partner organisations in the borough with similar aims to attack food poverty and insecurity. We would very much like to work more closely with the council and its local partners who have a shared vision. We are fortunate to have a grant from the Trussell Trust to enable the Foodbank Manager to lead the development of a local strategy with the ultimate aim of eliminating food poverty in the borough.

We have created a strategy working group and have already begun to make progress in this area. Here are just some of the things that we have been working on:

- CAB Partnership (we have an in-house adviser available for all our clients)
- Engaging with local councillors
- Creating links with other Foodbanks
- Creating links with Barnet Council
- Partnership with BOOST Barnet (Digital Inclusion)
- Partnership with Online Centres Network (Good Things Foundation)
- Partnership with CAP
- Partnership with NEA Fuel Poverty Charity
- Raising awareness on our social media channels
- Collaboration with Barnet Football Club

We would also like to offer our support on either the Barnet Food Steering Group and/or the Barnet Food Partnership.

Colindale Community Garden

- 1. Felt there was a lack of consideration between the interconnected nature of growing (organic) food, biodiversity and general environmental sustainability.
- 2. Very little attention to plant based food and the need to embed plant based culture in all the council's outputs.
- 3. It was great to read about the promotion and development of food growing spaces, however, also aggravating- Colindale Community Garden will be developed on next year by LBB, there has been very little support in helping us find a new suitable growing space, so it's hard not to feel a little cynical about the plan and how it will be implemented.

Kate Brown (Chair East Finchley Town Team) and Roger Chapman (Chair Barnet Green Spaces Network) in their personal capacities

We welcome the production of the Barnet Food plan and wish to see it strengthened.

The Guiding Principles of the plan (p. 17) begin with 'Data led Decision Making'. We agree with this principle, but the document is 'data light'. We consider that this area should be substantially strengthened through the inclusion of readily available data to create a well-developed base line for future teting. We give examples below.

- Land available for Food growing in the Borough boundary. As a minimum the land owned and leased for agriculture by the Council should be identified. Appendix 1 shows that land as identified in the Barnet Asset register available online at https://open.barnet.gov.uk/dataset/2lqge/local-authority-land
- The asset register also identified Barnet owned allotment sites extracted from above source at Appendix 2.
- In addition to the above land assets in the borough privately owned agricultural land, market gardens, community gardens and allotments should be identified. One significant allotment is the Finchley Charities owned Fuel Land allotments in East Finchley. Whilst some community gardens are identified many are not the Barnet Community Gardens coordinators WhatsApp group run via the One Stonegrove Community centre should be approached for assistance in building a comprehensive list along with Barnet Community Harvesters.
- Data should be extracted on the numbers employed in food:
 - o Production,

- Processing
- o Distribution

within the borough to give an indication of its economic and social value.

 Procurement – data should be added about the current purchasing policies for schools, LA and NHS bodies with a view to securing a shift towards shorter more local supply chain where possible and ensuring that all relevant purchasing power is funnelled to meet the objectives of the food plan.

Emeritus Professor Pat Caplan, Department of Anthropology, Goldsmiths, University of London (researcher on food insecurity in Barnet)

- 1. Draft Food Plan (11pp)
- Needs paginating (I inserted page numbers, ignoring the cover)
- Would be good to produce a printer-friendly version which would use less paper for those who need to print (as do I)

In general, these are sensible and do-able recommendations given the current environment:

- A central government continuing to pursue austerity, which has significant impacts on food security for large proportion of population
- A Council which is very cash-strapped and there is great competition for resources
- A new Labour Council which will be reluctant to increase costs
- The aftermath of the so-called 'easy council' in which so many services were outsourced (mostly to Capita) and residents did not experience a caring council
- Rise in cost of food and energy (the 'cost of living' crisis)
- A multiplicity of council officers/committees and voluntary organisations operating within this scenario. Definitely a case for streamlining and better communications

You have very laudable aims but in this summary I kept asking 'how?' However most of this is further explained in the full version of the plan

- p. 2. Barnet's vision: fine except for grammar glitches: 'resilience will be....Food aid will be...
- p. 3. Please let me have refs to the UCL study if it is publicly available
 - You could make mention of 'food deserts' here
- p. 4. 'tackle inequalities': again the 'how' question
- p. 5. Very good to get residents involved in feedback
 - 'we will ensure' how?
- p. 6. Encourage London Living Wage yes definitely
- p. 7. Supporting food banks: this is a two-edged sword. On the one hand they do immediate practical work, but the costs in dignity and stigma are considerable, while feeding people with industry surplus in not the long-term answer and definitely not a win win situation, although it is often presented that way
- p. 8. Last para. First sentence is unclear. Suggest: 'Give support to families with children using free school meals and families on reduced incomes during the school holiday periods'. Question is what form will that support take?
- p. 9. Supporting resilience in the voluntary sector resilience is a problematic concept because it suggests that if you support lor 'nudge' individuals and organisations to be more resilient, it implies that you've solved their problems, which are in fact derived from social and economic factors outside their control (e.g. low wages, zero-contract hours, very low rate of welfare payments)
 - what is SPAZE? (beware over-use of acronyms)
 - very good and important points about getting young people involved (and doing not just being told what to do)
- p. 10. Para. 2 mention of markets yes, important but where I live the Finchley market has deteriorated and now has no fruit and veg or fish stall. Farmers' markets (Finchey Garden Centre is building one but lots are needed)

p. 11. Para 2. Bringing in people with lived experience - CRUCIAL! At present they are marginalised and have no voice. Need to listen to the 'experts by experience'.

Barnet Food Plan full version

- Needs better paginating as some pages have numbers but others do not)
- Would be good to produce a printer-friendly version which would use less paper for those who need to print (as do I)
- p. 3. Budget cooking workshops: in general, there may work well or not. There is a popular perception that those in food poverty don't know how to cook or budget so they need to be 'educated', including about healthy food. This is derogatory and often untrue as my own research and that of others shows
- p. 4. Schools holiday meals. Not clear to what extent Barnet pays for these and if so how and where. It's a major issue, as the Marcus Rashford campaigns demonstrated
- p. 7. Refugee needs v. important as many of them cannot access even what few benefits there are.
- p. 8. Headlines: inevitably waste comes in. Please, please do not conflate food poverty with waste. It lets too many off the hook (government, big food) and is absolutely not the solution.
 - This is the start of info from the UCL report but it is not clear where this finishes. I would endorse all that is said here.
 - It would be preferable not to keep jumping from portrait to landscape is that possible?
- p. 18. It is not at all clear to me how financial vulnerability is going to be reduced, other than by strategies for coping (resilience) and being sign-posted to what few resources are available. Contrast Pembrokeshire the area where I researched in Wales: the Welsh government supports both organisations and individuals as much as it can (it does not have tax-raising powers), and Pembs CC does likewise.
- p. 21. Support food aid charities in offering more fresh food amen. If you look at the TT list it is depressing, and if you try and live off it, it's difficult (as I found when I did it).
- pp. 22-4. All good stuff
- p. 25. Good idea to re-introduce food waste recycling why not LBB offer suitable bags to residents (not plastic?) (again Pembs does this)
- p. 26. Monitoring yes very important with regular reviews (not just tick boxes)
- p. 27. Businesses again equating of solutions to food poverty with food waste

Conclusion:

This is what I would like to come through in this strategy:

- That we are all citizens of the community of Barnet with rights and entitlements
- That Barnet it a large community with a diverse population which is made of very varying areas and communities, which contributes to its richness
- That Barnet councils and its residents look after their own, showing *solidarity* (not charity) to those experiencing difficulties
- That Barnet can make even better use of its existing resources (e.g. land, people, expertise etc) to try and ensure its strategy aims

Appendix I: Draft Food Plan consultation questionnaire

Barnet Food Plan: consultation survey

Introduction: Barnet Food Plan

The Barnet Food Plan is our vision to tackle the key challenges facing Barnet around food and the actions we will take to ensure everyone in Barnet eats nutritious and sustainable food each day.

The Barnet Food Plan brings together the opportunities and challenges presented by the complex role that food plays in our lives. It expands on the scope of the previous Food Security Action Plan, identifying key mechanisms of change across three overarching themes:

- The right food for lifelong wellbeing
- The right food for our public institutions and communities
- The right food for our economy and our environment

We would like you to help us set our actions addressing food projects in Barnet over the next four years. We would like to hear your views on our priorities and actions relating to food and how food affects your health and wellbeing.

The food plan summary is available to read here

The full draft food plan is available to read here

Thank you for your time – your participation in this consultation is greatly appreciated.

Please select 'Next' to continue on to the next page.

SurveyMonkey and data protection

Barnet Council uses SurveyMonkey to host questionnaires, and to store and analyse the data collected through these questionnaires. The council has investigated SurveyMonkey and is satisfied with its data assurance and legal framework.

The council does not collect personal information in this questionnaire, which means the information you provide is anonymous. We do not ask for your name, address, email address, telephone number, full post code or any other information that would allow us to identify you. The information you choose to give us in the equalities questions is also anonymous so we cannot identify you from it.

Since the data we collect is anonymous, it is not considered to be personal data under data protection legislation (such as the General Data Protection Regulation or the Data Protection Act 2018).

If you have any questions about this statement, please email first.contact@barnet.gov.uk.

Page Break

Instructions for completing questionnaire

We have tried to make the questionnaire as easy as possible to complete.

Many of the questions have a range of options for you to choose from. Please choose the option closest to your opinion and tick the relevant option or options.

Please select 'Next' to continue on to the next page.

Section 1: Our vision and guiding principles

Our vision:

Our vision is for Barnet to have a sustainable and good quality system of food production, provision and consumption that will improve everyone's health and wellbeing. Barnet residents will be able to afford and have both the opportunity and knowledge required to eat food that is good for them and good for the planet. We will take action to address the drivers of food insecurity, resilience is built at individual and household level, and emergency food aid is available for those in crisis. A strong partnership between all actors in the food system, including local residents, will drive our vision forward.

Further information on our vision and guiding principles is available here

1. To what extent do you agree or dis	sagree with our vision? (Please tick one option only)
Strongly agree	
Tend to agree	
Neither agree nor disagree	
Tend to disagree	
Strongly disagree	
Don't know	
2. If you disagree, please give answer)	reasons for your answer? (Please type in your

3.

Page Break

ckle inequalities	Strongly Agree	Tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	rongly sagree	ot sure/ on't now
one mequantee						
ta-led decision making pport partnerships stainable approach to food nsider the cultural and social role of d od that is good for health set based approach		000000				
5. If you disagree with an stating the principle you are						

Our guiding principles are the objectives that will ensure that all of our actions are

6. Is there anything else you think we should consider for our guiding principles? (Please type in your answer)

Draft Barnet Fo	ood Plan 2022-2027 consultation:	report of consultation	rinaings		
Section 2:	The challenges				
The three ch	allenges facing our food sys Health of the population – f Health of the planet – addre d diets Food insecurity	ood that supports I	health and well mental impact o	being of food product	ion
More inform	ation on these challenges is	available here			
_					
7.	Referring to the challenges,	•	•	-	
	nk each objective according ortant. Please use each value		eing most impo	rtant and 3 bei	ng
Health of the pop	pulation			nter 1-3	
Health of the pla	net				
Food insecurity					

Draft Barnet Food Plan 2022-2027 consultation: report of consultation findings
Don't know/not sure (please tick this OPTION if you don't know or are not sure)
8. Is there anything else you think we should consider in addressing these challenges? (Please type in your answer)
Section 3: Our themes
Our approach to the implementation of this plan is therefore structured around three overarching

themes. Each theme has been chosen to target a different part of the system.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the three themes of the food plan? (Please tick one option on each row)

> Strongly Neither Tend to ot sure/ Tend rongly Agree agree nor on't to agree disagree sagree disagree 10W

ood for lifelong wellbeing ood for our communities and public stitutions ood for our economy and our nvironment If you disagree with any of these please give a reason for your answer, 10. stating the theme you are referring to? (Please type in your answer) Is there anything else you think we should consider for our themes? (Please type in your answer)

Draft Barnet Food Plan 2022-2027 consultation: report of consultation findings

Section 4: The Barnet	Food Partnership	
Section 4. The Damet	roou Fartilership	
stakeholders and delivery partr	ate a Barnet Food Partnership with mer ners. This will help us deliver our ambition roposes priorities for this partnership act tro from food plan]	ons for the food plan in a
12. Thinking about how important these a	the proposed priorities for this partiare to you.	nership, please indicate
Please rank each action a least important. Please us	according to importance: 1 being mossee each value only once.	st important and 5 being
		Enter 1-5
Promoting food growing		
Supporting food banks		
Building connections with b	pusinesses	
Promoting sustainability an	d waste reduction in the food system	
Promoting healthy eating		
Don't know/not sure (pleas	e tick this OPTION if you don't know or	are not sure)
13. What would you (Please type in your answ	like to see the Barnet Food Partnership ac	hieve over the next 5 years?

Section 5: Food for lifelong wellbeing

What we eat is central to our health and wellbeing. Our vision is to enable everyone in Barnet to enjoy physical, socio-cultural and financial access to nutritious, sustainable food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences. We will work to ensure nutritious &

sustainable food is available across the life course with targeted support for those with excess weight or chronic conditions.

Further information about this theme is available here.

14. Referring to the actions in this theme, please indicate how important these are to you.

Please rank each action according to importance: 1 being most important and 7 being least important. Please use each value only once.

	nter 1-7
Engaging Residents with Lived Experience	
Maximising Incomes	
Encourage uptake of Healthy Start	
Supporting Individuals using Council Services	
Prevention and Treatment of Excess Weight	
Supporting household food sustainability	
Barnet Holiday Activity Fund (HAF)	
Don't know/not sure (please tick this OPTION if you don't know or are not sure)	
15. Are there any other actions you think should be considered in (Please tick one option only)	n this theme?
Yes Go to Q15	
No Go to Q16	
16. What other actions should be included in this theme? (Please type in your should be included in this theme?)	our answer)

How should we be working to achieve the actions within this theme? – Actions question to be added

What should we be doing to achieve the actions within this theme?

Section 6: Food for our communities and public institutions

Food for our communities needs to be accessible, nutritious, sustainable and enjoyable. The council has an opportunity to demonstrate good practice. As purchasers and providers of food and catering services, we can put health and sustainability at the heart of our work; empowering staff, visitors and students alike to make healthier choices.

Further information about this theme is available here.

17. Referring to the actions in this theme, please indicate how important these are to you.

Please rank each action according to importance: 1 being most important and 7 being least important. Please use each value only once.

Form the Barnet Food Partnership	nter 1-7
Support Food Access for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Groups	
Embed a Whole Systems Approach to Food for Vulnerable Adults	
Embed Whole Systems Approach in Children and Young People Settings	
Improve Food & Drink Offer in Parks, Leisure Centres, Libraries and Council Premises	
Ensure Council Architecture is Optimised to Support Food Aid Organisations	
Use Existing Local Assets	
Don't know/not sure (please tick this OPTION if you don't know or are not sure)	
18. Are there any other actions you think should be considered in (Please tick one option only)	this theme?
Yes Go to Q18	
No Go to Q19	
19. What other actions should be included in this theme? (Please type in you	ır answer)

Draft Barnet Food Plan 2022-2027 consultation: report of consultation findings	
Section 7: Food for our economy and our environment	
Our vision is for healthy and sustainable food to be convenient and prioritised in coneighbourhoods. The right food for our economy and our environment is about he good food practices in businesses, coupled with encouraging employers to pay a wage. Finally, we will consider our existing community assets, such as anchor insyoung people, creating opportunities for others to champion behaviour change.	ow we encourage London living
Further information about this theme is available here .	
20. Referring to the actions in this theme, please indicate how im to you.	portant these are
Please rank each action according to importance: 1 being most importa least important. Please use each value only once.	nt and 9 being
Support Community Food Growing	nter 1-9
Support Sustainable Food Enterprises and market infrastructure	
Create a Good Food Retail Plan for Barnet	
	<u> </u>
Take a strategic approach to food sustainability	
Improve food environment through Healthier High Streets	
Implement the Barnet Advertising and Sponsorship Policy	
Reintroduce food recycling collections	
Embed Food Policy into Wider Council Strategy	
Improve use of geographic data and intelligence	
Don't know/not sure (please tick this OPTION if you don't know or are not sure)	

(Please tick one option only)
Go to Q21
Go to Q22
22. What other actions should be included in this theme? (Please type in your answer)
23. Do you have any other comments on our Draft Barnet Food Plan? (Please type in your answer)

Section 9: About you

When consulting with our residents and service users Barnet Council needs to understand the views of our different communities.



that we can analyse the findings by different locations in the borough, please can you provide the Barnet ward that you live in.

If you do not know the Barnet ward that you live in you can find it by clicking <u>here</u> and entering your postcode. You should then see a page like the image below - you will find the name of your ward on the left-hand side of the page under the heading "Your councillors". In this example, the name of the ward is Colindale.

24. Which ward do you live in? If you live outside Barnet please select other and specify(Please select one option only)

Barnet Vale
Brunswick Park
Burnt Oak
Childs Hill
Colindale North
Colindale South
Cricklewood
East Barnet
East Finchley
Edgware
Edgwarebury
Finchley Church End
Friern Barnet
Garden Suburb
Golders Green
Hendon
High Barnet
Mill Hill

Tettoridge Woodside		
Totteridge Woodside Underhill		
West Finchley		
West Hendon		
Whetstone		
Woodhouse Other		
Guioi		
[The options in the next question are a guide – you c consultation] 25. Are you responding as: (Please tick one option of the context of the		nese options to suit your
A Barnet resident		Go to Q 27
Barnet business		Go to Q 27
A person who works in the London Borough of Barnet area		Go to Q 27
Representing a voluntary/community organisation		Go to Q 25
Representing a public-sector organisation		Go to Q 26
Other (please specify)		Go to Q 27
voluntary organisation represents: (Please type27. Please specify the type of public sector organisation represents: (Please type of public sector organisation represents)		•
Community Group, Voluntary, or Public-Sector O questionnairePage Break 28. Are you currently employed, self-employe work? (Please tick one option only)	_	
An employee in a full-time job (31 hours or more per An employee in a part time job (Less than 31 hours)	,	
Self- employed (full or part-time)	,	
On a Government supported training programme (e. Apprenticeship or Training for Work)	g. Modern	
In full- time education at school, college or university	,	

Unemployed and available for work	
Permanently sick or disabled	
Wholly retired from work	
Not in work and not available for work, e.g. in a carer role	
Doing something else (please specify)	
Prefer not to say	
29. Does your household own or rent this accommodation? (Pleating)	ase tick one option
Own Owned with a mortgage or loan	
Own Owned outright	
Own Other owned – record word for word	
Rent Rented from Council	
Rent Rented from a Housing Association or another Registered Social Landlord	
Rent Rented from a private landlord	
Rent Other rented or living here rent free - record word for word	
Both Part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)	
Don't know	
Prefer not to say	

Page Break

Section 8: Diversity monitoring

The Equality Act 2010 identifies nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation, and requires the council to pay due regard to equalities in eliminating unlawful discrimination, advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between people from different groups. We ask questions about the groups so that we can assess any impact of our services and practices on different groups. The information we collect helps the council to check that our policies and services are fair and accessible.

Collecting this information will help us understand the needs of our different communities and we encourage you to complete the following questions.

All your answers will be treated in confidence and will be stored securely in an anonymous format. All information will be stored in accordance with our responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 2018.

For the purposes of this questionnaire we are asking? of the protected characteristics included in the Equality Act 2010.

Page Break

30. In which age group do you fall? (Please tick one option only)

[Please note you can change these age ranges to suit your consultation]

16-17	55-64
18-24	65- 74
25-34	75+
35-44	Prefer not to say
45-54	

31. Are you: (Please tick one option only)

Male	☐ Go to Q32	Female	Prefer not to say	

If you prefer to use your own term please provide it here: (Please type in your answer)

Pregnant and on maternity leave

32. Are you pregnant and/or on maternity leave? (Please tick one option on each row)

	Yes	No	Prefer not to say
I am pregnant			
I am currently on maternity leave			

33. Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth? (Please tick one option only)

Yes, it's the same	No, it's different	Prefer not to say
☐ Go to Q34		☐ Go to Q34

34. **If you answered no, please enter your gender identity:** (Please type in your answer)

Page Break

35. What is your ethnic group? (Please tick one option only)

Asian / Asian British	Other ethnic group	
Bangladeshi	Any other ethnic group (ü AND TYPE BELOW)	
Chinese	White	
Indian	British	
Pakistani	Greek / Greek Cypriot	
Any other Asian background (ü AND TYPE BELOW)	Gypsy or Irish Traveller	
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	Irish	
African	Turkish / Turkish Cypriot	
British	Any other White background (ü AND TYPE BELOW)	
Caribbean	Prefer not to say	
Any other Black / African / Caribbean background (ü AND TYPE BELOW)		
Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups		
White & Asian		
White & Black African		
White & Black Caribbean		
Any other Mixed / Multiple ethnic background (ü AND TYPE BELOW)		

Page Break **Disability**

The Equality Act 2010 defines disability as 'a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'.

In this definition, long- term means more than 12 months and would cover long-term illness such as cancer and HIV or mental health problems.

Yes	No 🔲 (Please	go to Q37	")
you have answered bes your disability/di		ne definitior	n(s) from the list below that I
Hearing (such as d hard of hearing)	eaf, partially deaf or	(suc othe deb stre star	duced Physical Capacity oh as inability to lift, carry or erwise move everyday object ilitating pain and lack of ngth, breath energy or mina, asthma, angina or petes)
Vision (such as blir sight. Does not incl visual problems car		Sev	vere Disfigurement
glasses/contact lens	ses)		r rning Difficulties (such as lexia)
Speech (such as impairments that can cause communication problems) Mobility (such as wheelchair user, artificial lower limb(s), walking aids, rheumatism or arthritis)		last	ntal Illness (substantial and ing more than a year, such ere depression or psychose
		Physical Co-ordination manual dexterity, muscu control, cerebral palsy)	
Other disability, pl	ease specify		
Prefer not to say 38. What	is your religion or	belief? (P	lease tick one option only
Buddhist		Jewish	
Christian		Muslim	
		Sikh	
Hindu	I 	L. B.	ion
Hindu Humanist		No Relig	l l
Hindu Humanist Prefer not to say		Other rel	ligion/belief (Please
Humanist Prefer not to say	is your sexual orie	Other rel	

Gay or Lesbian	Other sexual orientation (please specify)	
Straight or heterosexual		

40. What is your marital status? (Please tick one option only)

Single	Widowed	
Co-habiting	In a same sex civil partnership	
Married	Prefer not to say	
Divorced		

Thank you for taking part in our questionnaire. Once you press 'submit' your responses will automatically be submitted to Barnet Council.