

10 Food Systems Priorities for Atlantic Canada's Recovery from COVID-19



Addressing the source of food insecurity

through the establishment of a basic income guarantee.



Supporting all food workers

regardless of immigration status, with a livable income and enhanced protections in the workplace.



Supporting Indigenous food sovereignty

by reconciling Indigenous food and cultural values with non-indigenous colonial laws and policies.

(See working definition in the [Glossary](#))



Recognizing Indigenous ways of knowing

and working in partnership with Indigenous communities and leaders.



Applying a food security lens to legislation and regulations

to enable small-scale and local production and distribution and support Indigenous communities in their work to maintain and strengthen harvesting practices.



Supporting local

and decentralized processing, distribution, and access to sustainable forms of seafood by creating regionally appropriate seafood value chains.



Leveraging government's procurement power

to build and support local value chains by localizing food in public institutions.



Providing opportunities

for improved food literacy, particularly through strengthened school food programs.



Investing in meaningful consultation

at all levels, with a particular focus on reducing barriers to participation for those impacted by food insecurity.



Prioritizing resilient, ecological local food systems

that shorten and diversify food chains, revitalize rural communities, support lower-emissions food systems, build greater resilience to shocks; and act as a lever to positively address the climate crisis.