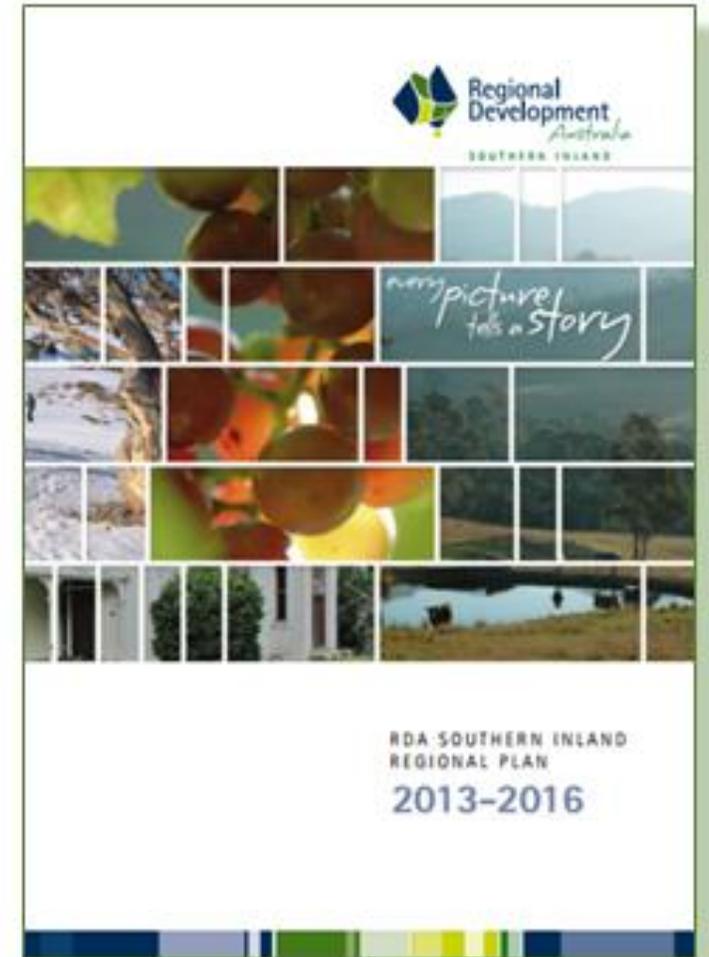




# Regional Food Priority

- Land use
- Location in SE Australia
- Recognition of food and wine within the region



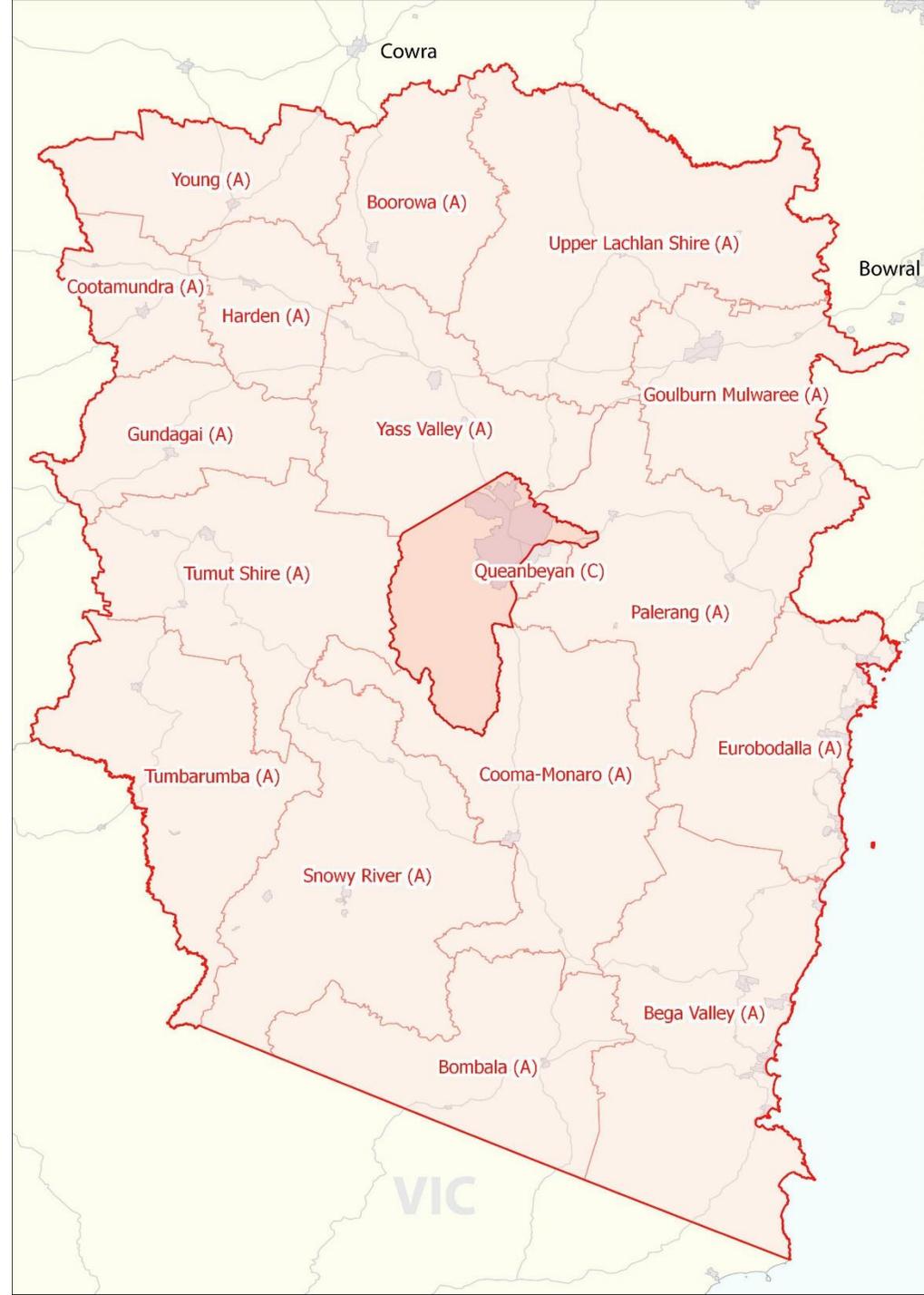
# PROFILE

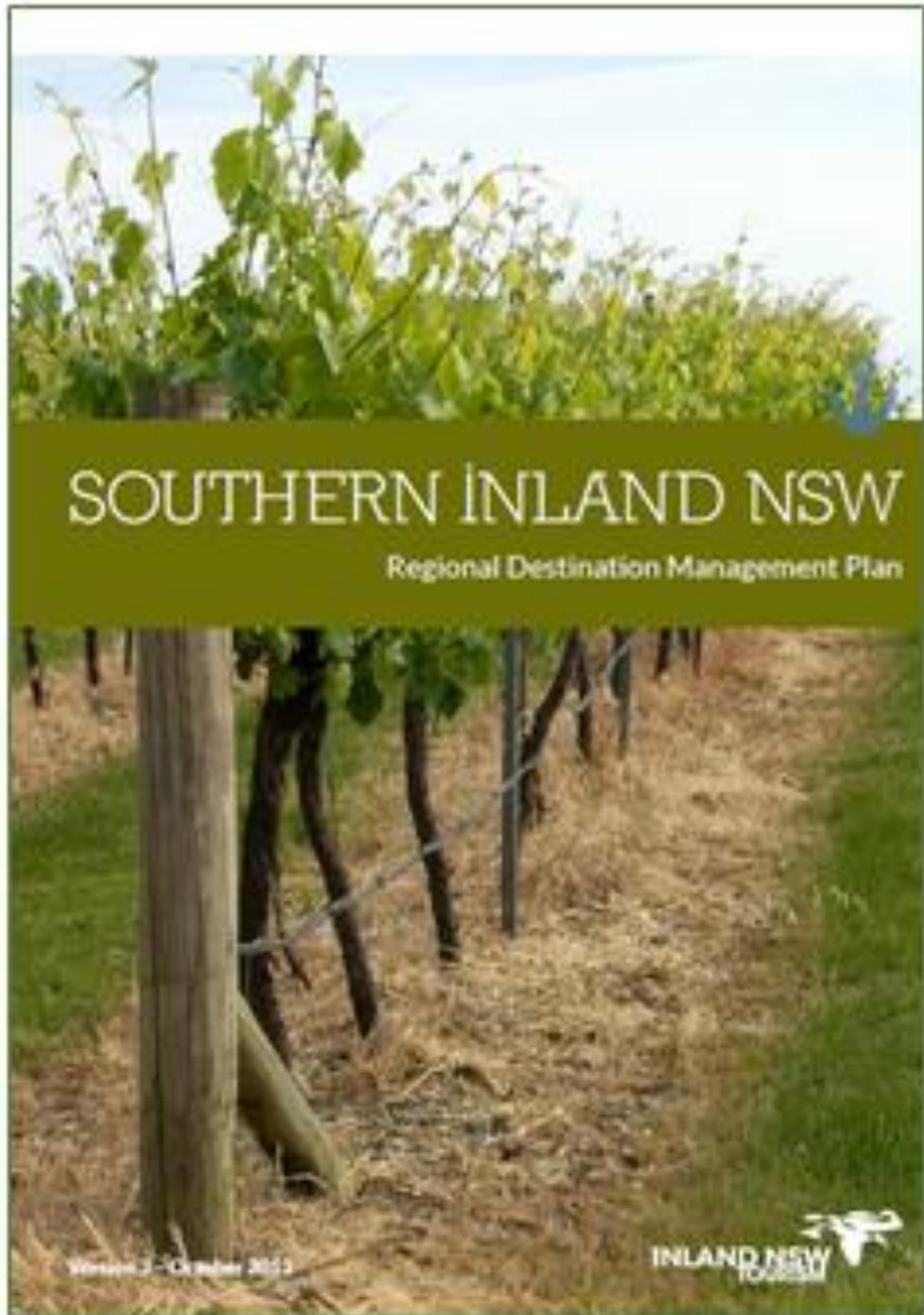


79% agricultural land  
20% parklands  
<1% urban development



# The Australian Capital Region





*‘Food and wine will be a key theme...’*

## Top Three Priorities

**Priority 1: Develop a regional brand strategy for Southern Inland NSW.**

This new marketing platform will bring together the wider region under a new regional brand strategy. This collaborative approach, led by Inland NSW Tourism, will leverage the region’s key strengths as well as provide an opportunity for lesser-known destinations to take advantage of the awareness of the more familiar hubs. Food & Wine will be a key theme through the development of this program. Taking a collaborative approach to marketing the region will also enable new partnership platforms to be developed – with Australian Capital Tourism as well as other tourism groups in surrounding regions.

# Significance Of Regional Food

Contributes to regional economic development and community prosperity

- Grows existing business, attracts new business
- Builds community resilience
- Informs long-term health policy
- Encourages greater investment in production and promotion of nutritious food



# Setting the Scene

RDA Southern Inland 'Regional Food' Priority  
Southern NSW Harvest  
Local Food Initiative  
Food Hub Event



# Why are we here today?

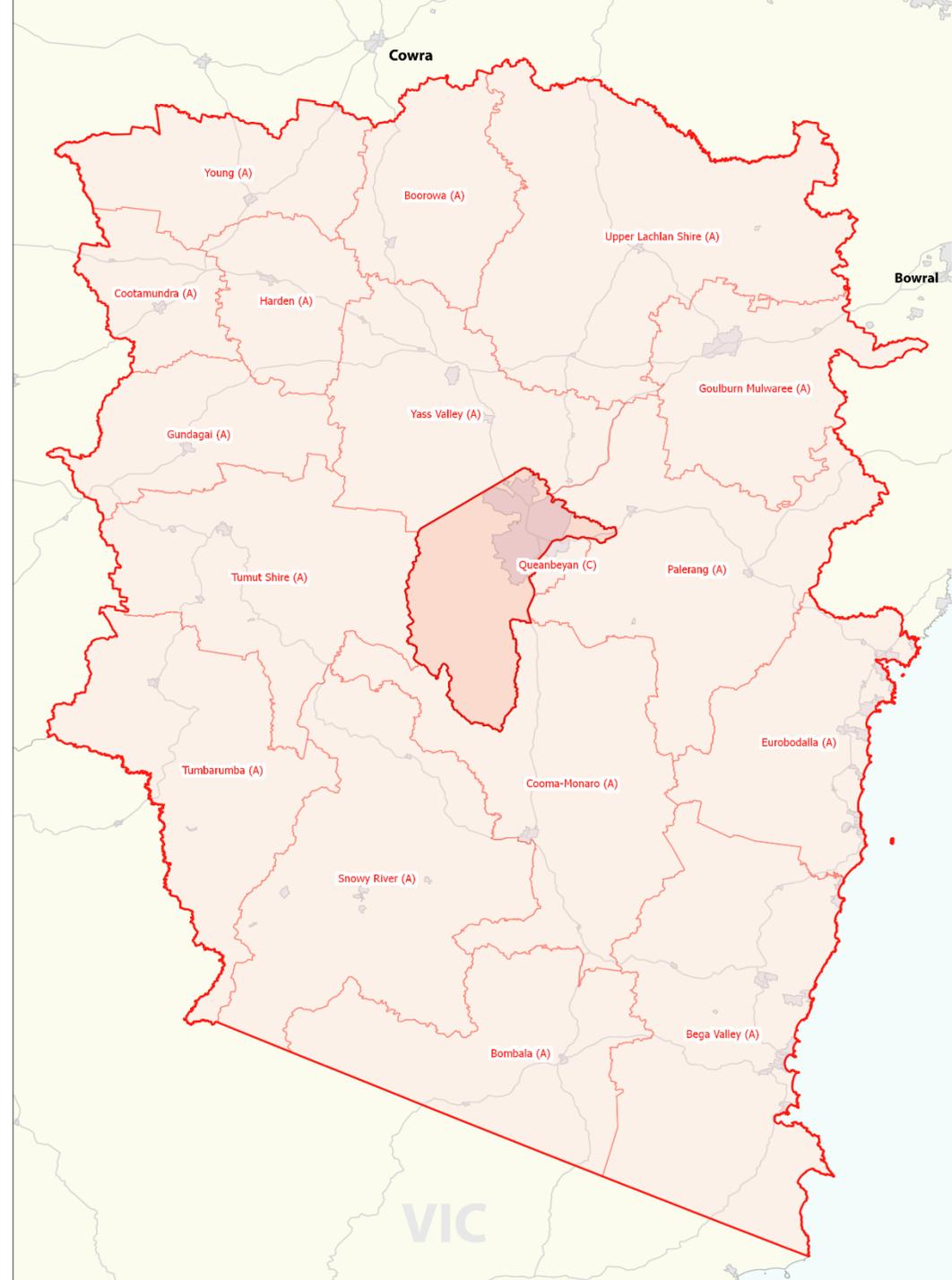
To learn how we can:

- Build a resilient local food economy in the Australian Capital Region
- Make local food more accessible by bridging the gap between producers and consumers



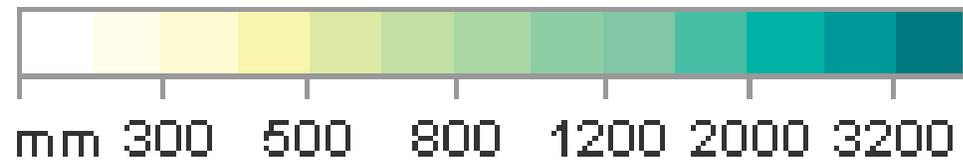
# An Overview

## Australian Capital Region

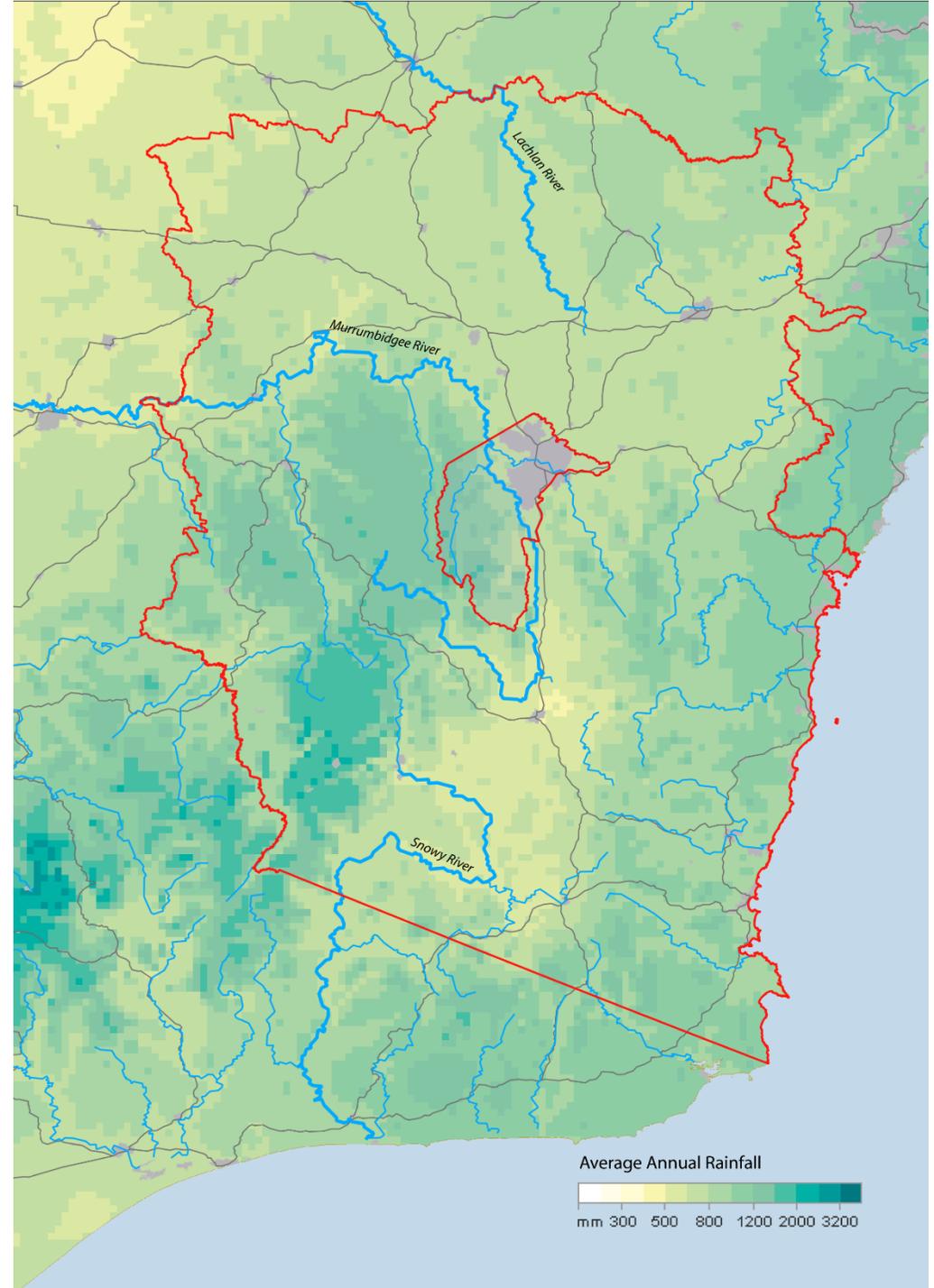


# Rainfall

## Average annual rainfall

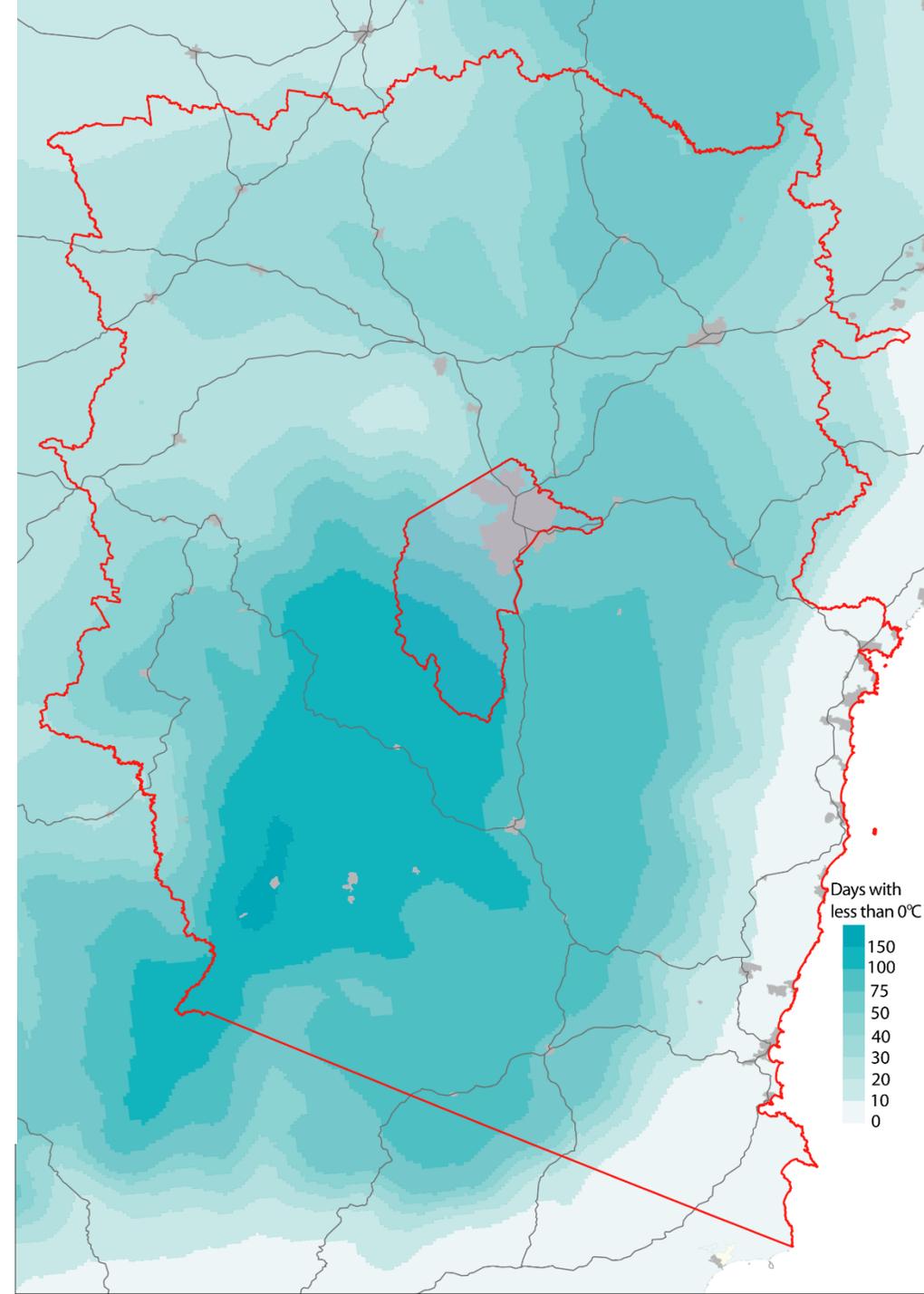
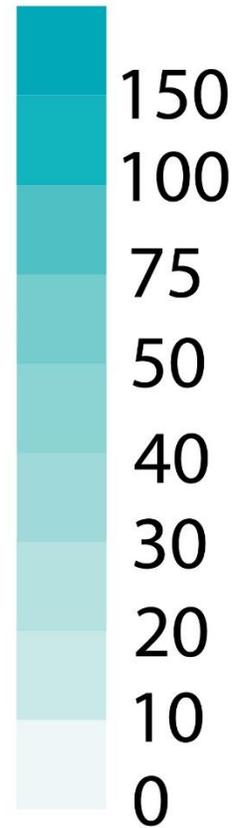


Source: Australian Bureau of Meteorology



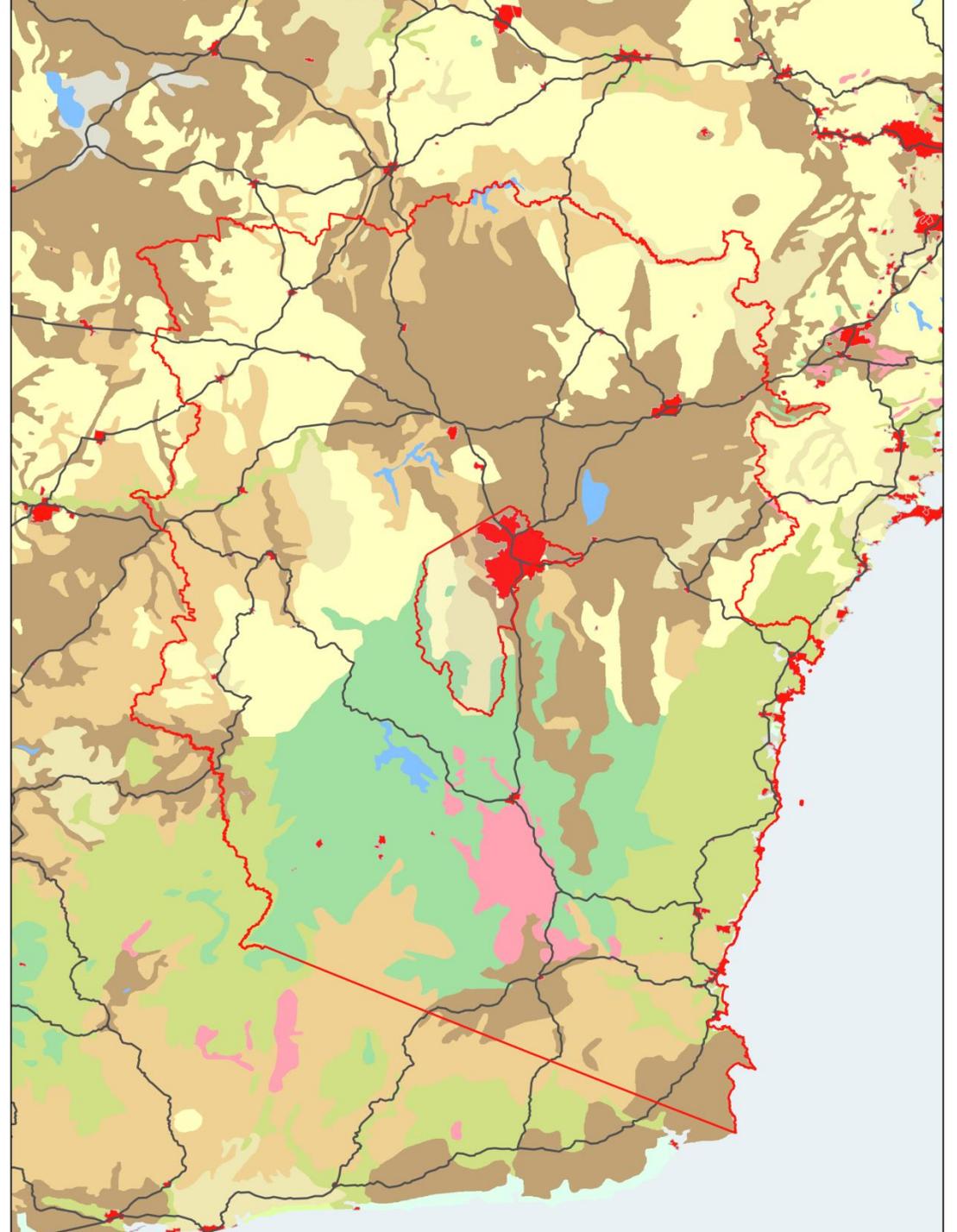
# Frost

Days with  
less than 0°C



Source: Australian Bureau of Meteorology

# Soil Types



Source: Australian Soil Resource Information System.

# Indigenous Food

- Range of indigenous food species in our region.
- ‘Commercialising’ indigenous food is a long, arduous and expensive process.
- Long term potential, however in the shorter term indigenous food will not have a large role to play.



# Local Food Initiative

Community

Aims



urban  
agriculture  
AUSTRALIA



Regional  
Development  
*Australia*  
SOUTHERN INLAND



SEE-CHANGE  
COMMUNITIES CREATING A SUSTAINABLE CANBERRA

# Survey

Running since  
late 2013.

Aim - identify  
trends and  
barriers to local  
food production  
and consumption.



# Survey

Areas of study include:

- Current situation
- Potential
- Barriers
- Responses / actions



# Survey

There were three distinct surveys:

- Producers
- Distributors
- Consumers

Online via SurveyMonkey.

Distributed via websites, newsletters and networks of the participating organisations.



# Producers

- A producer is defined as producing food for human consumption.
- This could be home-based (metro/rural), semi-commercial as a second industry, or full-time farming.



# Distributor

Distributors in the food supply chain include:

- Retailers – Food Lovers, IGA's
- Restaurants – Pomegranate, The Conservatory
- Caterers – Food for Friends, tuckshops
- Markets – EPIC, Northside, Southside



# Consumers

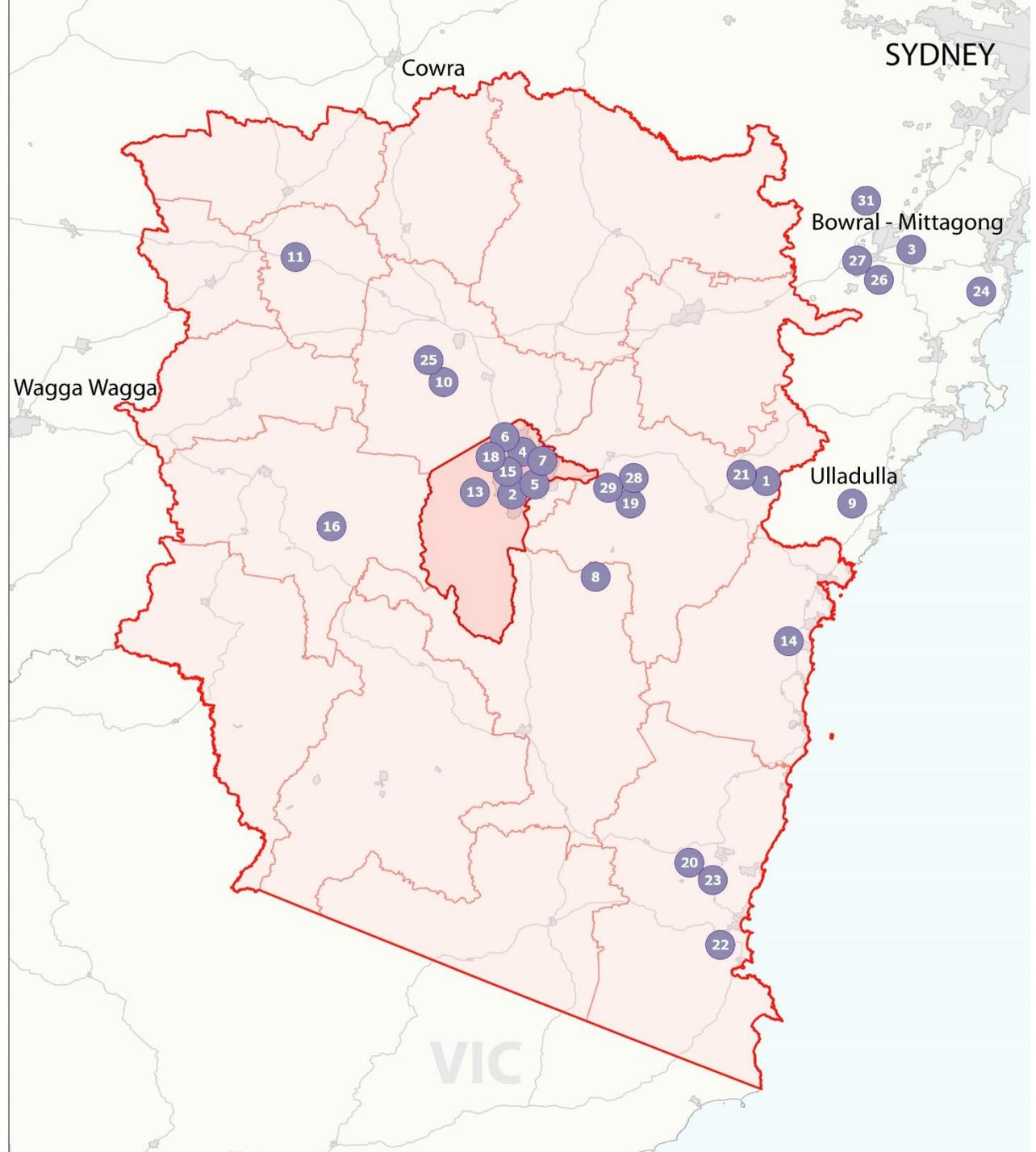
Consumers - anyone who eats food. They can be loosely grouped into the following:

- Health conscious
- Philosophical
- Foodies / lifestyle



# Producer Survey

34 Respondents

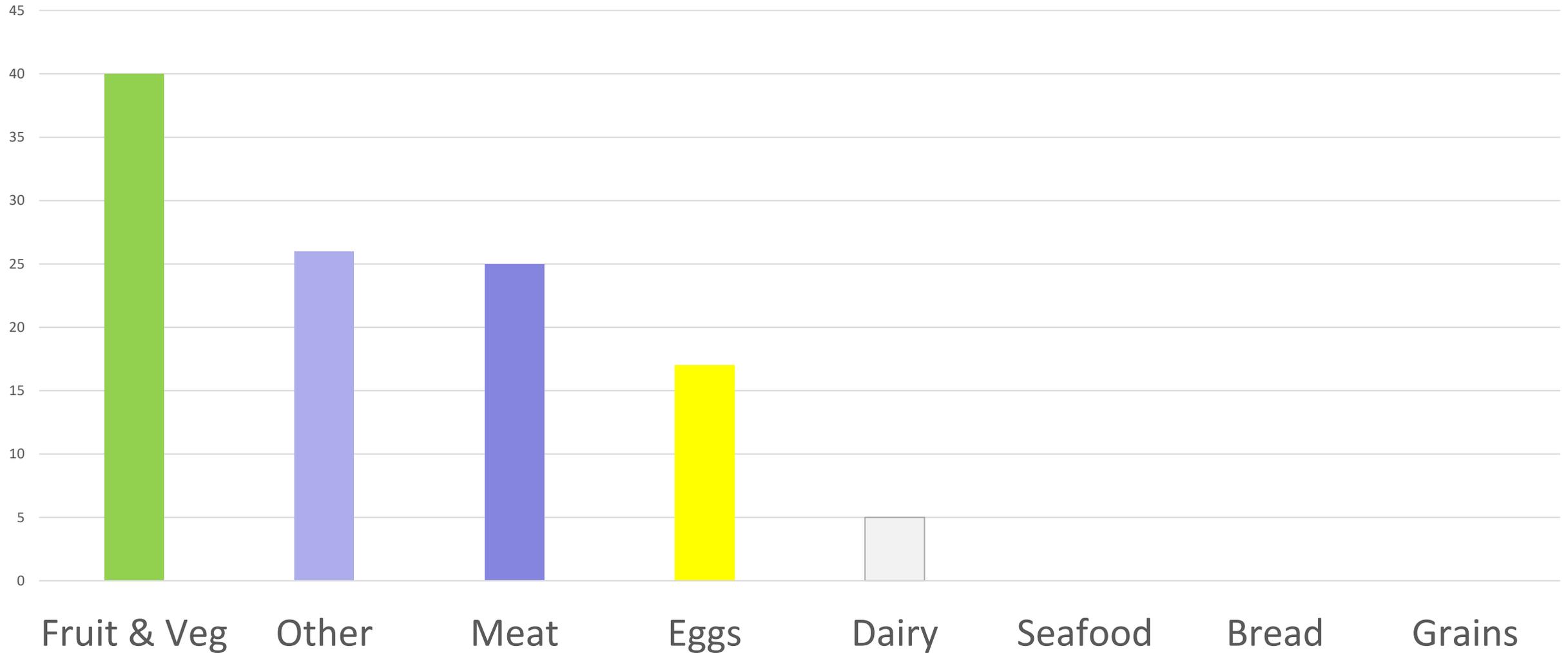


# Shopping Basket

Meat  
Seafood  
Fruit & Veg  
Dairy  
Bread  
Eggs  
Grains  
Other – preserves,  
olives, nuts etc.

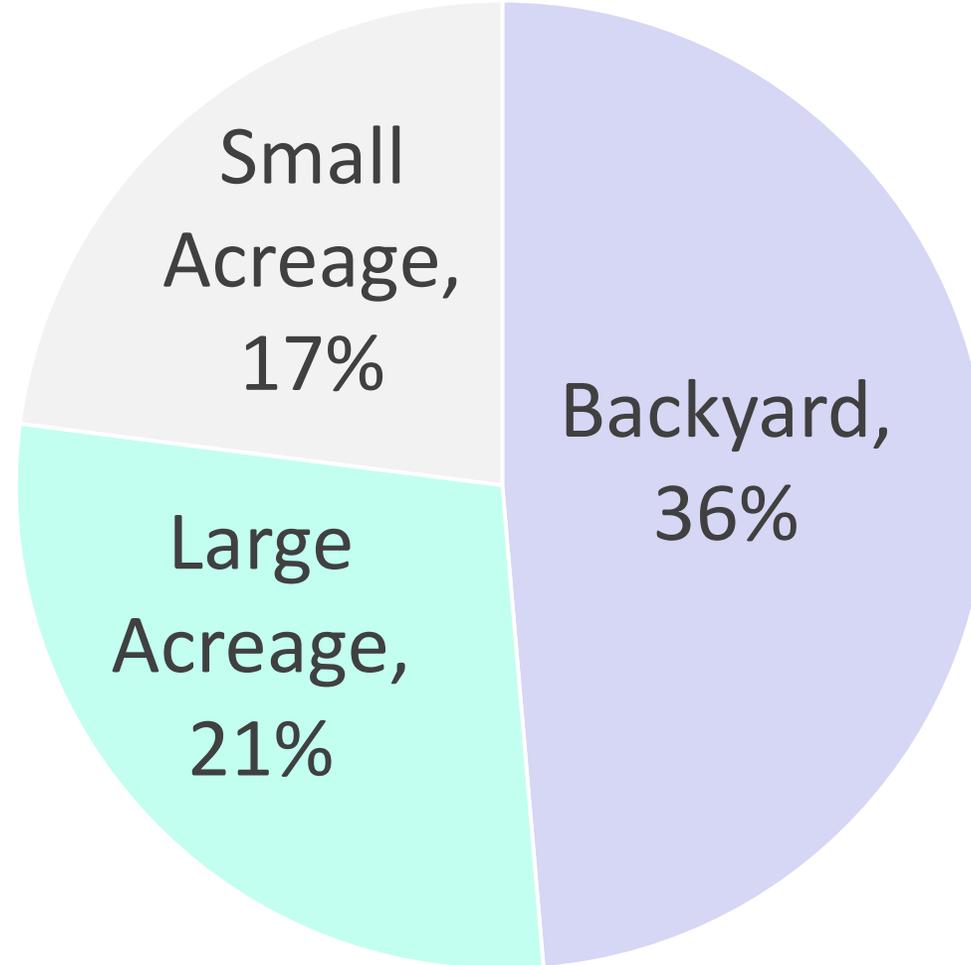
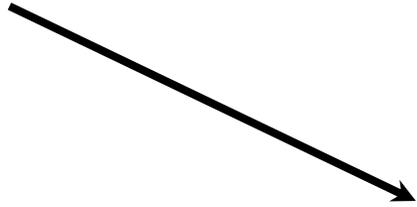


# Producers Survey

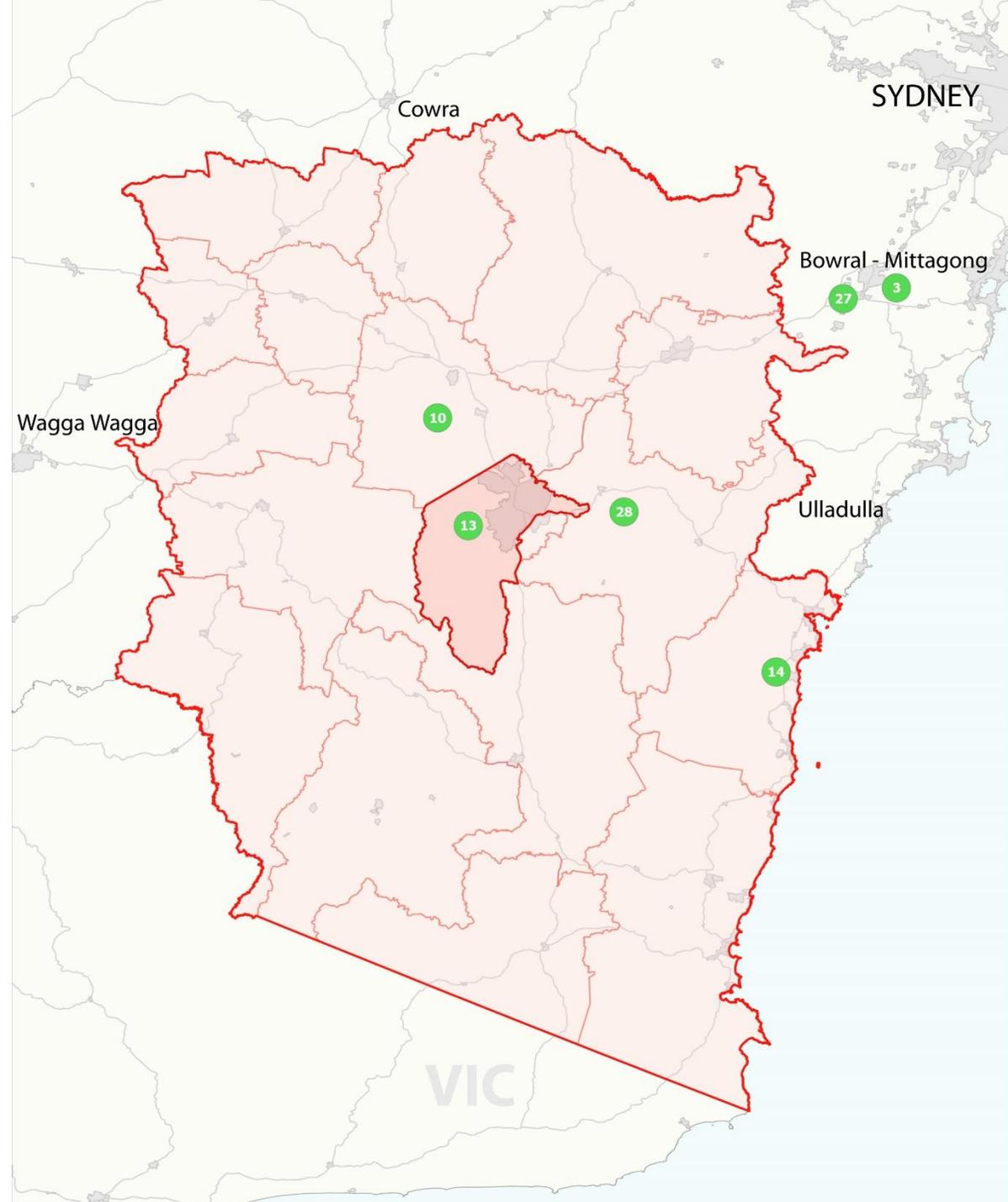


# Production Format

8 Ha (20 Acres)

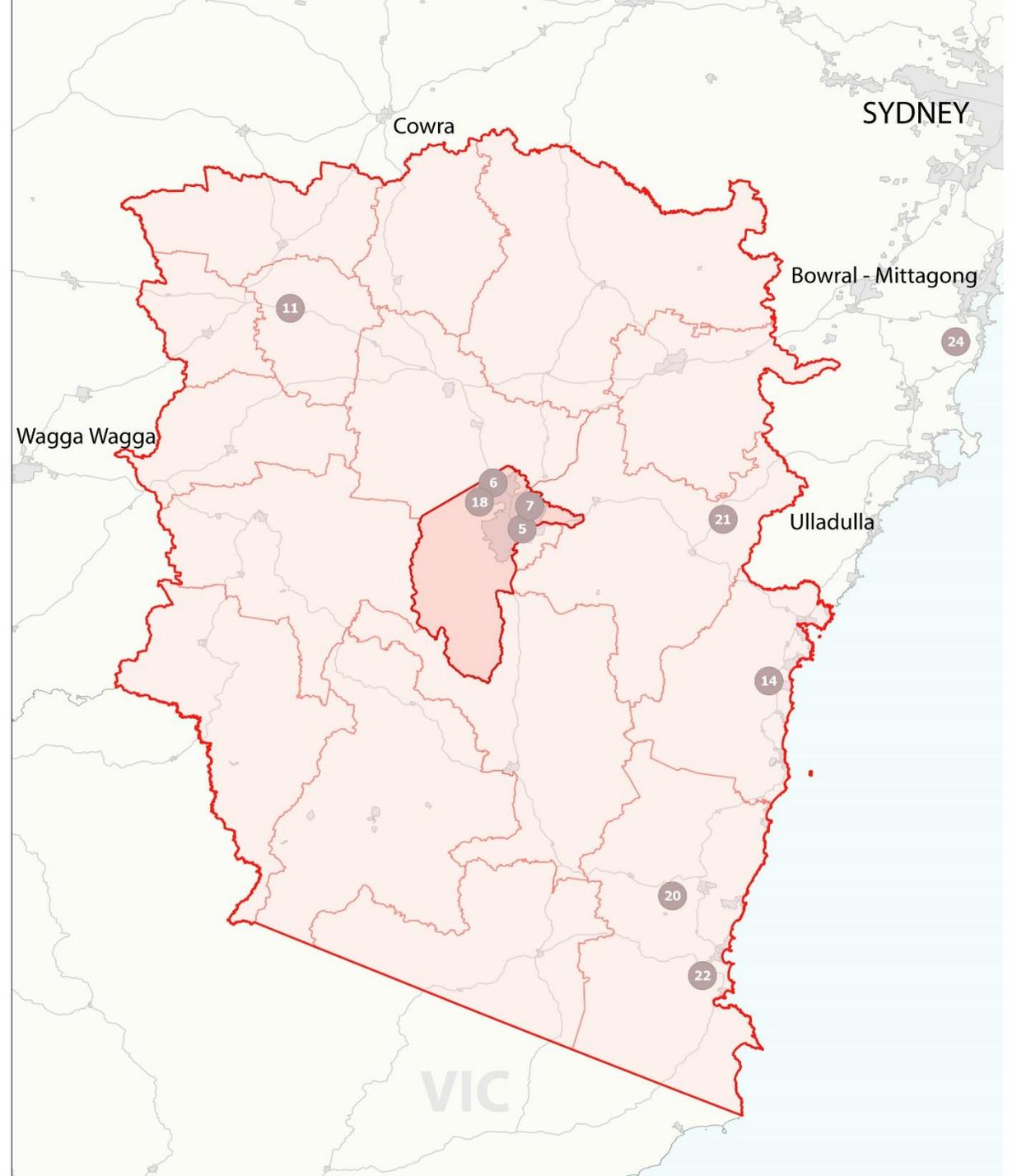


# Fruit & Vegetables

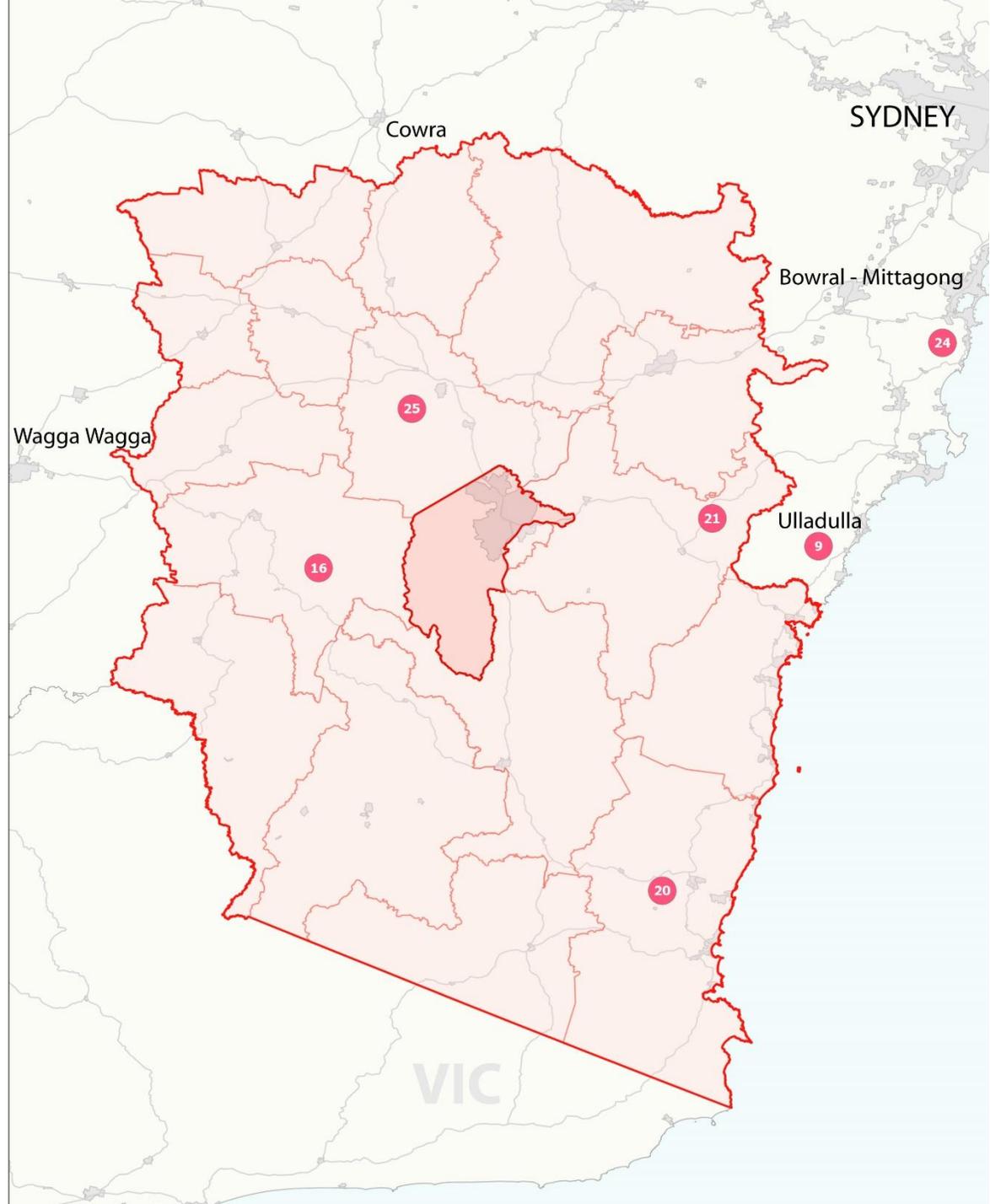


# Other

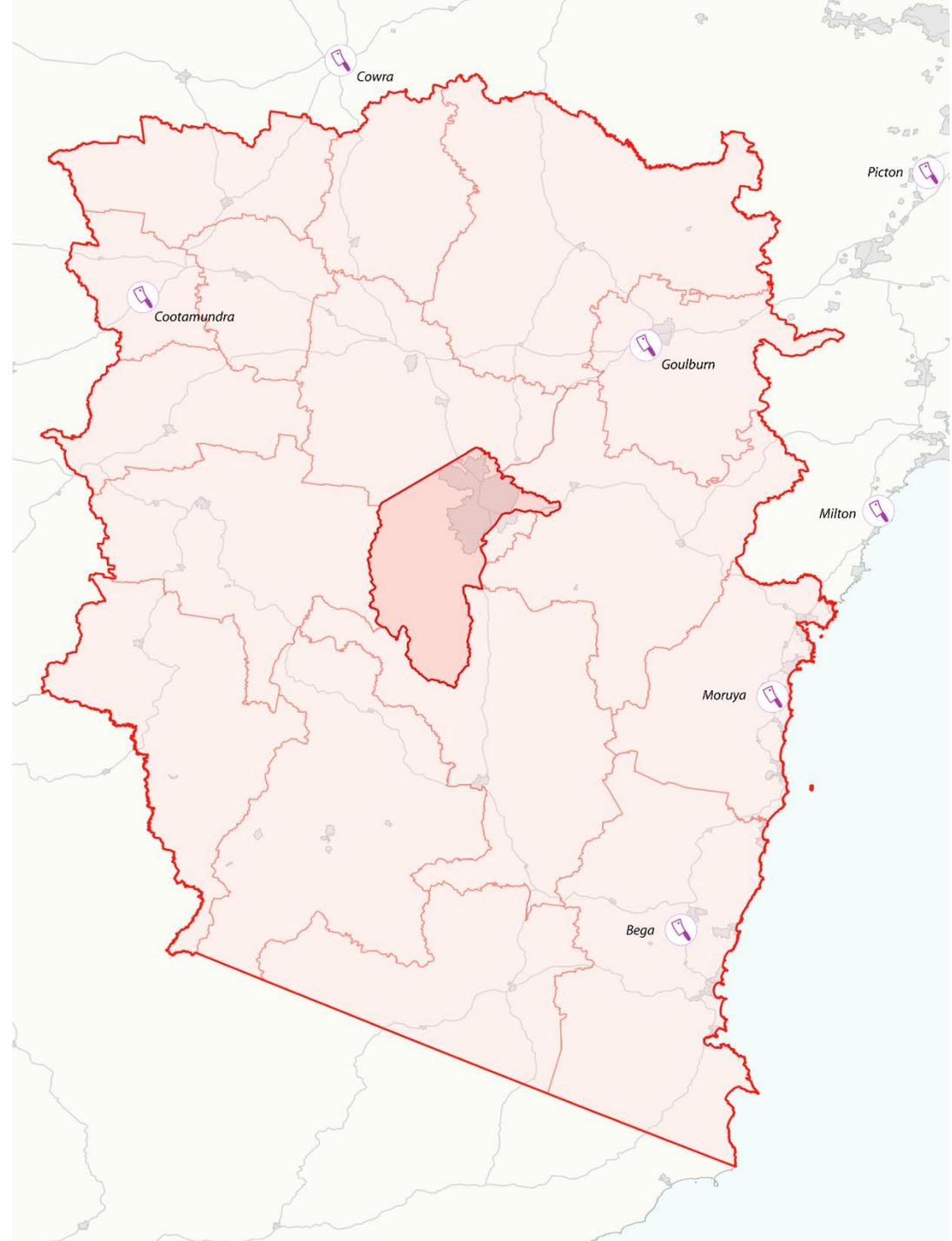
Honey, olives,  
garlic, jams,  
preserves



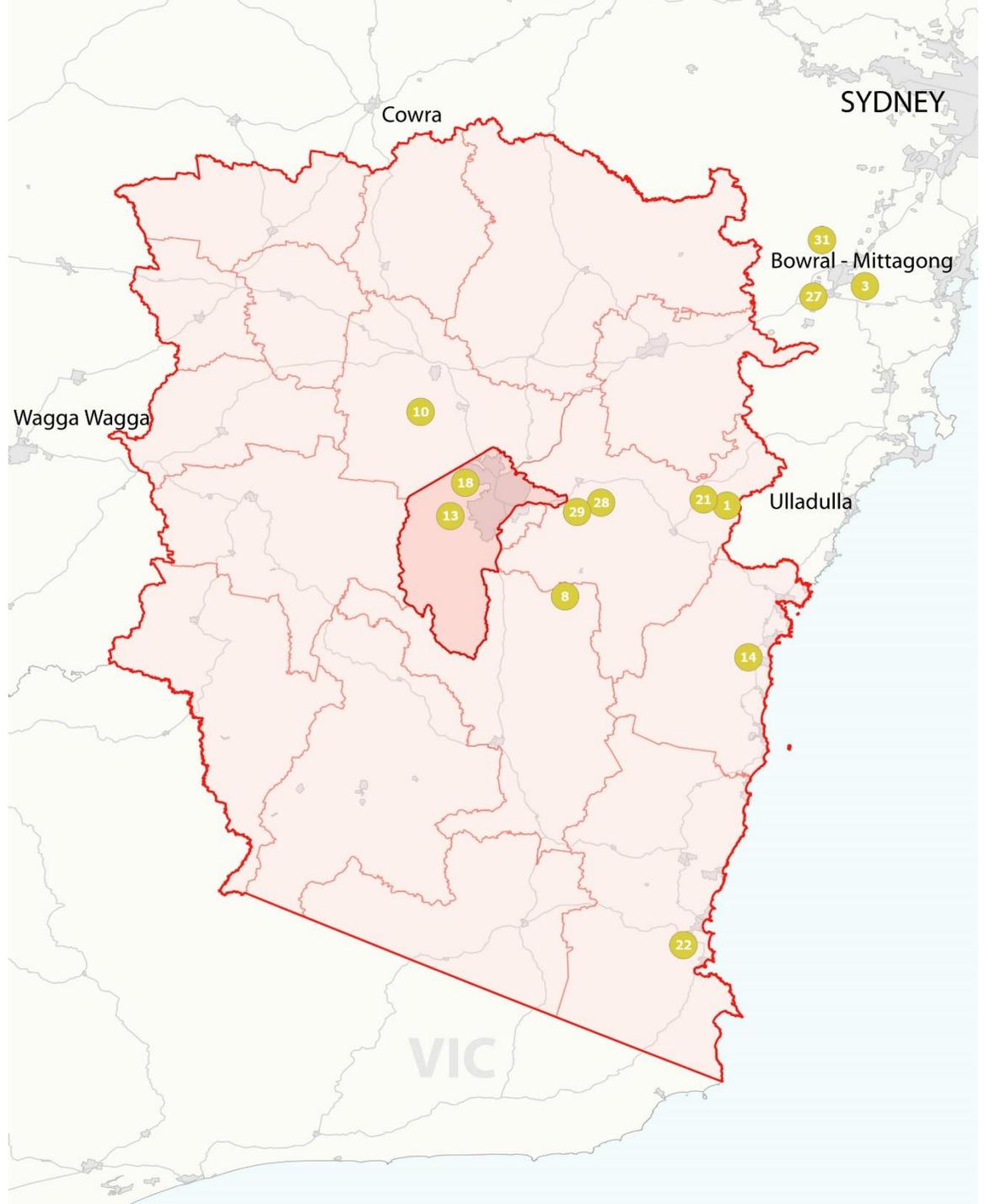
**Meat**  
Beef,  
poultry,  
pork,  
lamb



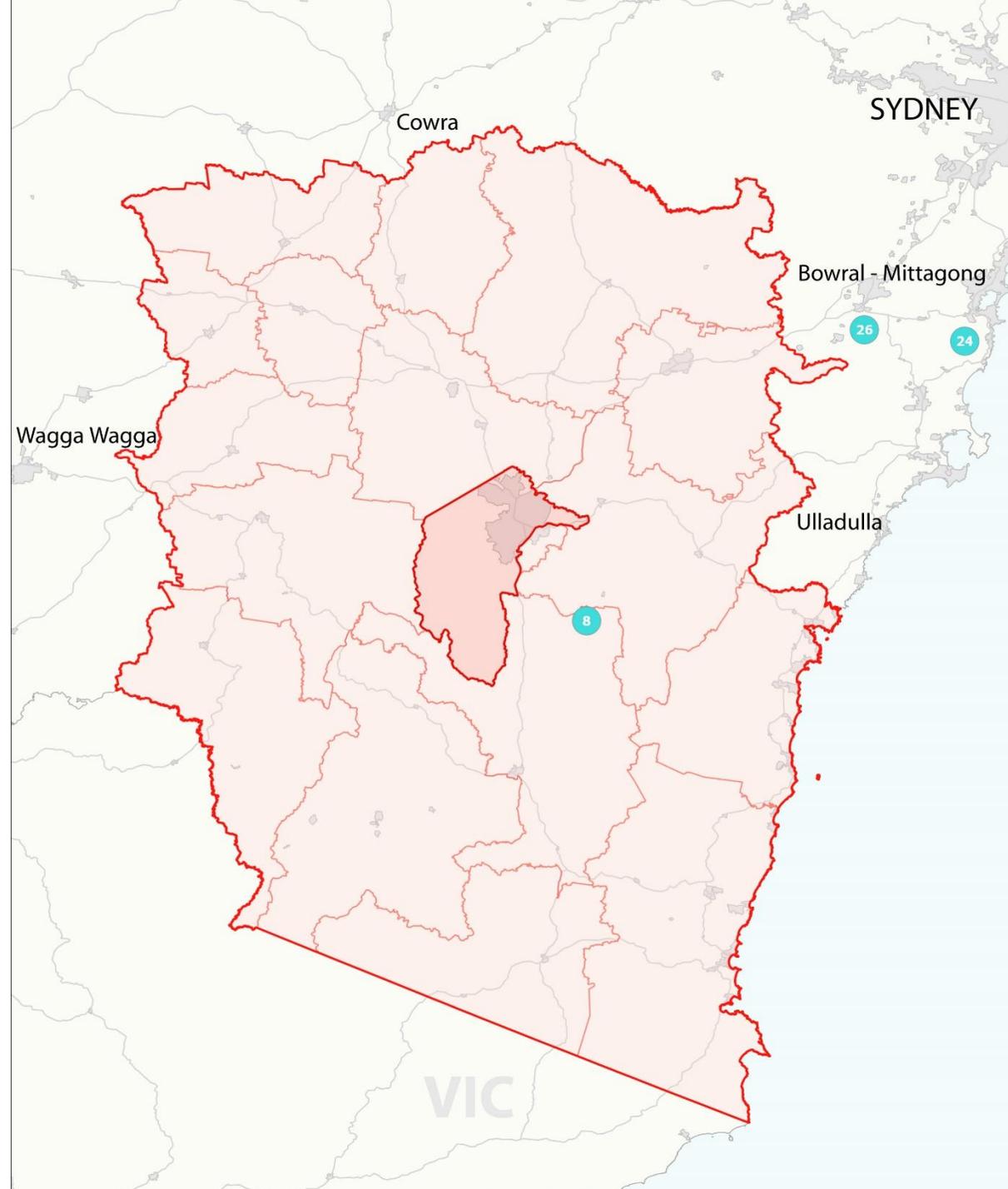
# Abattoirs



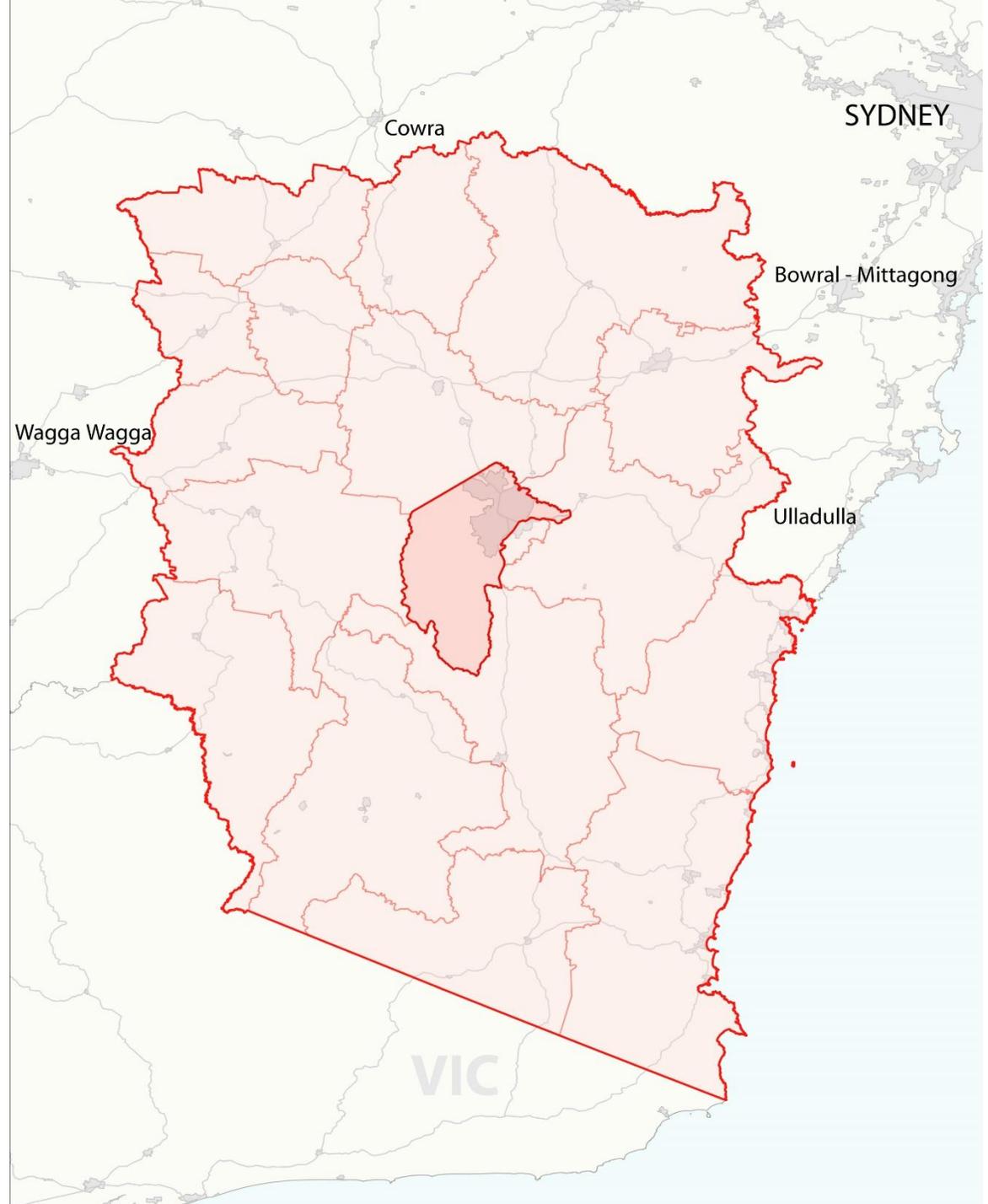
# Eggs



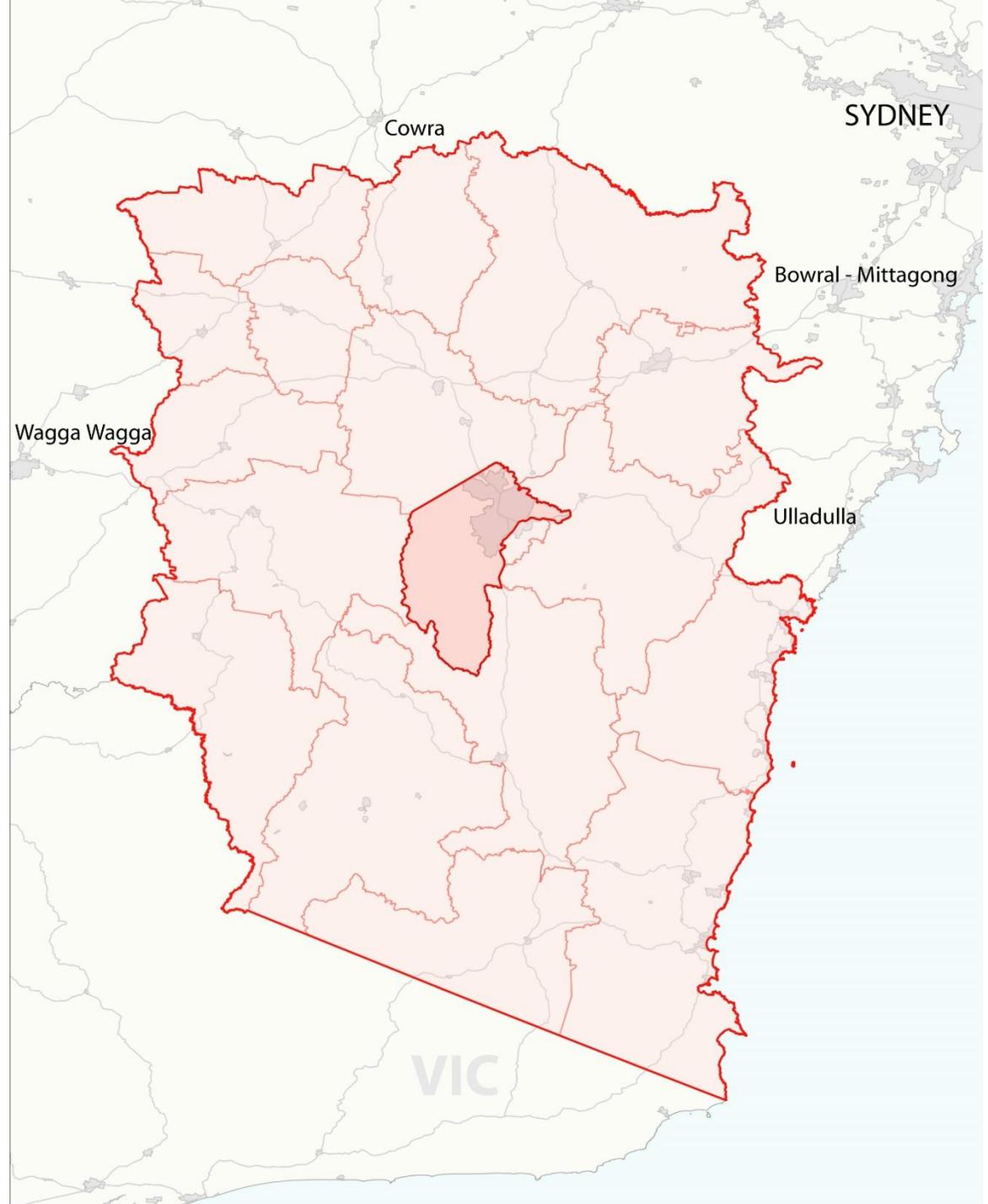
# Dairy



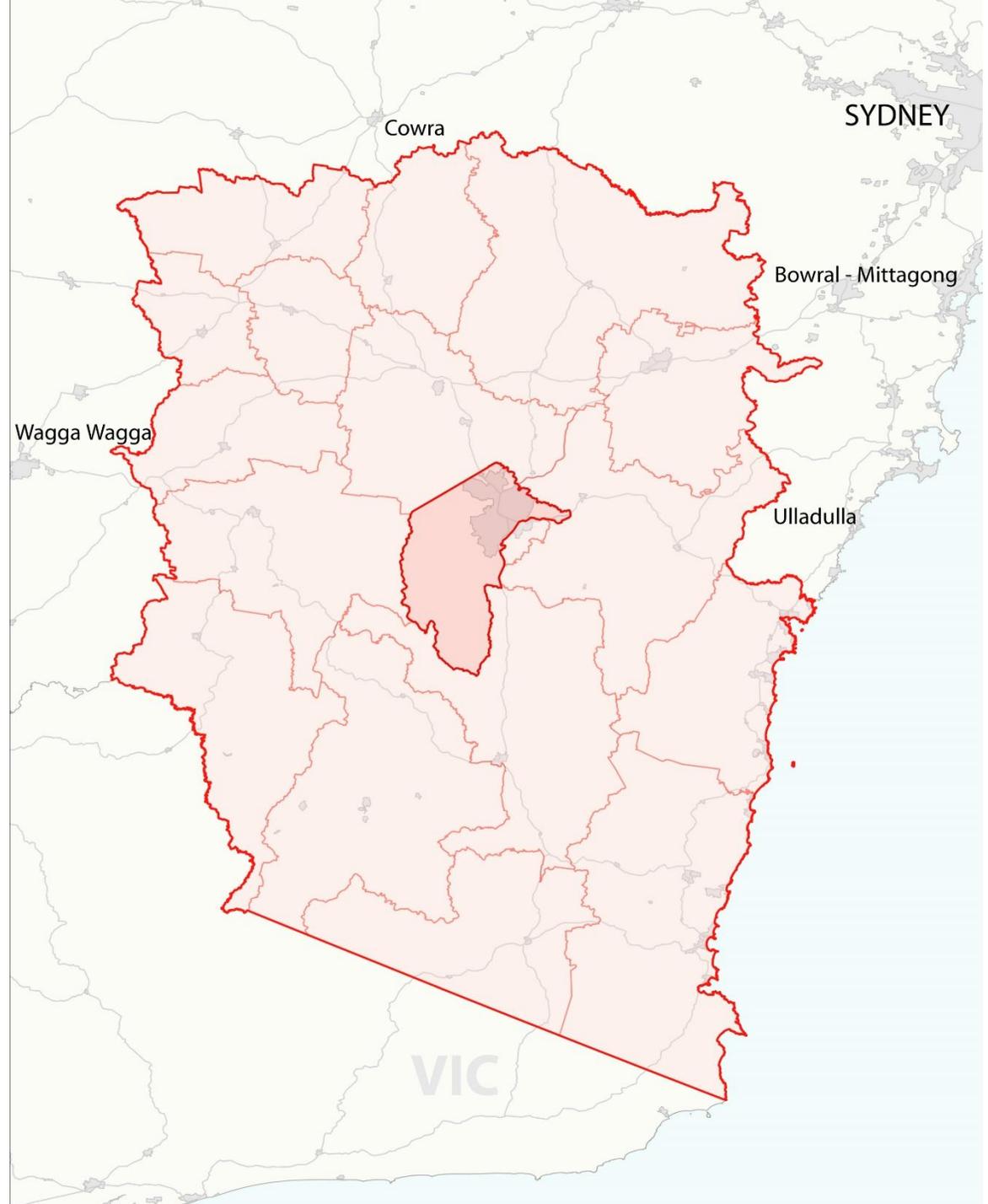
# Seafood



# Grains



# Bread



# Survey findings - Producers

## Sales/Distribution

- Swap market (65%)
- Direct to retail (50%)
- Direct to restaurants ( 43%)
- Farmers Markets (28%)

## Accreditation

- Organic (non-certified) (63%)
- Sustainable (50%)
- Free-range production (43%)



# Survey findings - Producers

## Barriers

The top 3 barriers to supplying for local consumption are:

- Not enough production (64%)
- Red tape (council, food authority etc) (32%)
- Processing for product not available locally (14%)



# Producers– the way forward

## Sales – Preference

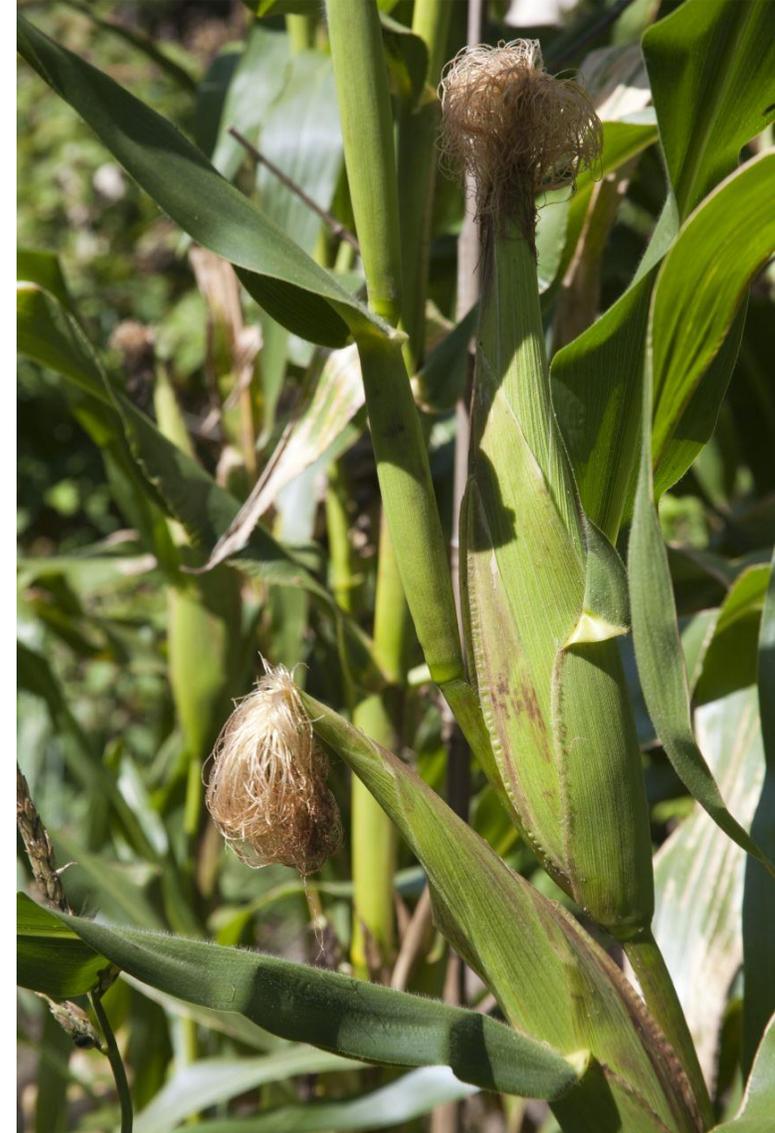
The top 3 ways producers would prefer to sell are:

- Local retail shop (44%)
- Local farmers market (41%); and
- Online with on-farm pickup (19%)

## Frequency - Preference

Producers indicate a preference for selling:

- Weekly (32%)
- Fortnightly (23%)
- Seasonally (27%)



# Producers– the way forward

More findings...

62% say they sell 100% of their produce locally, although 57% say they have more produce to sell than they currently sell.

The most helpful activity to assist producers would be to be part of a region-based marketing brand (24%)



# Producers– the way forward

More findings...

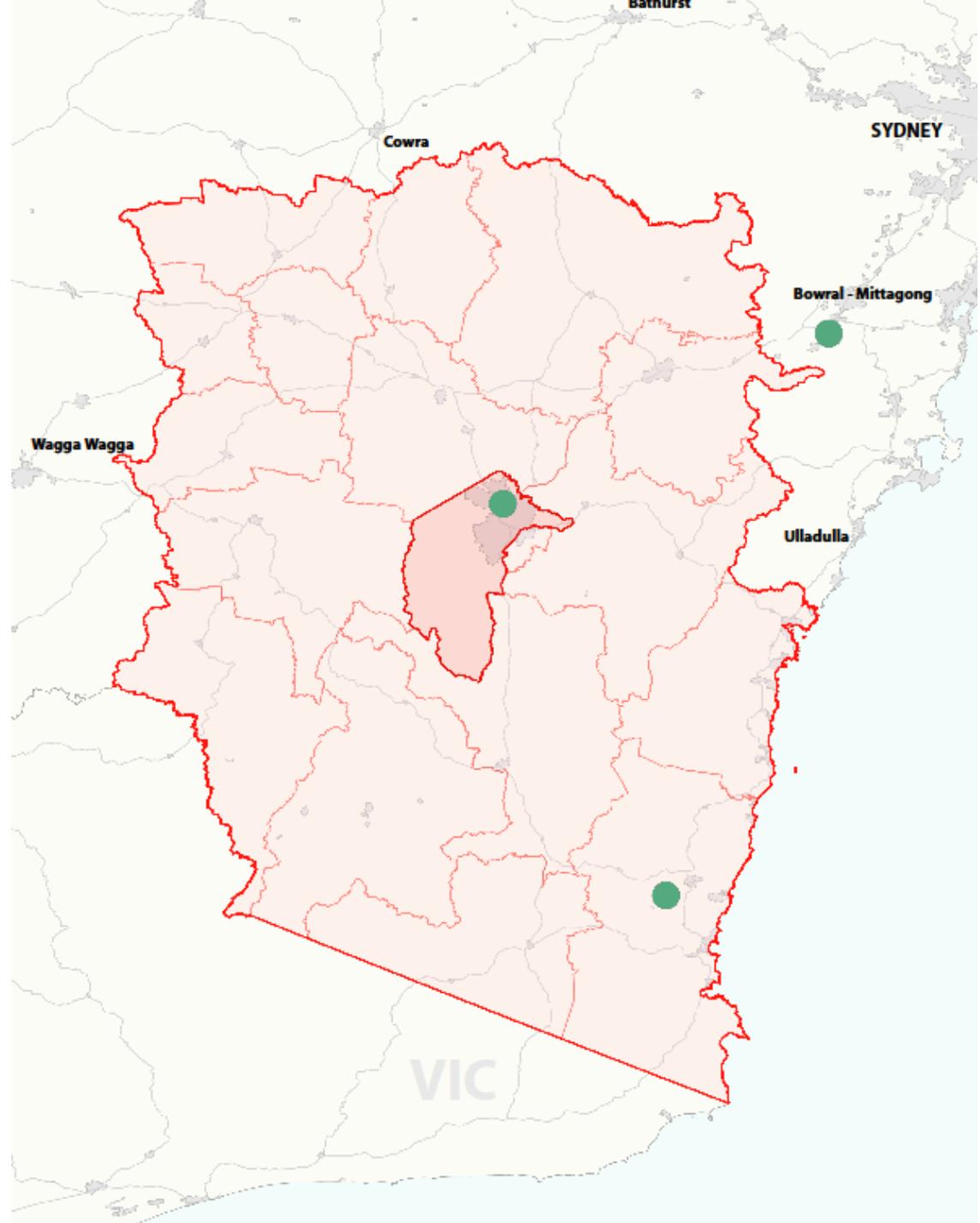
What should we do to build a more resilient local food economy?

- ‘Education’ of consumers
- Council support
- Reduction in red tape.



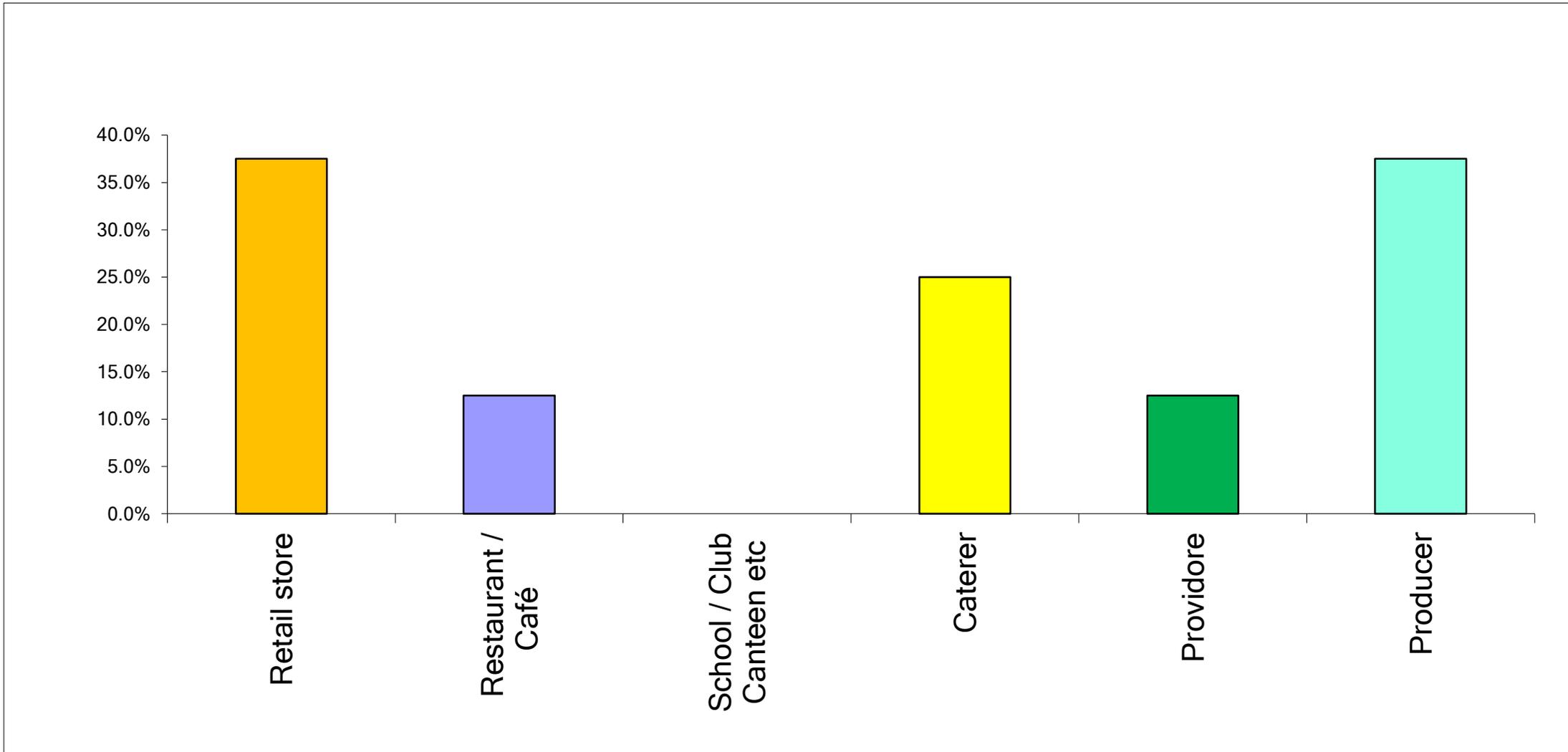
# Distributors Survey

8 Respondents



# Distributors Survey

8 Respondents



# Survey Results - Distributors

## Source of produce

- Buy often or always through specialist wholesalers (100%)
- Individual producers (88%)
- Local markets (60%)

## Buy Local

- 100% of distributors purchase at least some product locally
- The following items are less likely to be purchased locally - seafood, poultry, beef, lamb, pork and dairy.
- 100% of distributors would purchase local produce if it was available.



# Survey Results - Distributors

The top 3 concerns when purchasing are:

- Locally sourced (160km radius) (100%)
- Free range / pastured / sustainable / humane choice (100%)
- Fresh (83%)



# Survey Results – Distributors

Limitations to purchasing locally include:

- Difficult to find in all food categories (50%)
- Supply too inconsistent (25%)
- Don't know where to purchase it (13%)



# Survey Results - Distributors

Distributors prefer to purchase produce:

Meat

- 75% weekly

Vegetables

- 25% daily
- 25% multiple times/week
- 25% weekly

Fruit

- 33% multiple times weekly
- 33% weekly



# Survey Results - Distributors

Distributors prefer to purchase produce weekly or more often:

## Dairy

- 50% weekly

## Bread

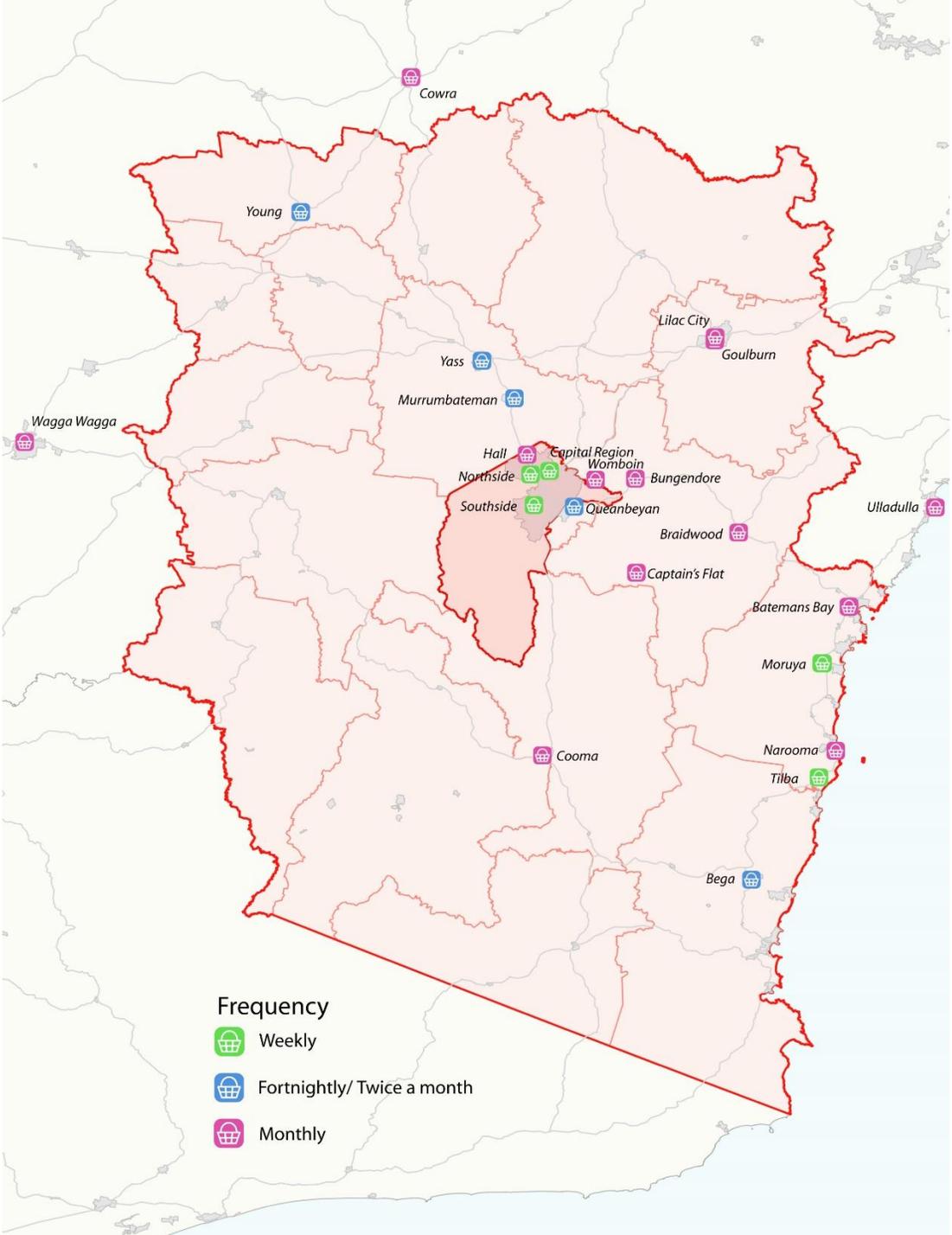
- 33% daily
- 33% multiple times weekly

## Eggs

- 50% daily
- 25% weekly

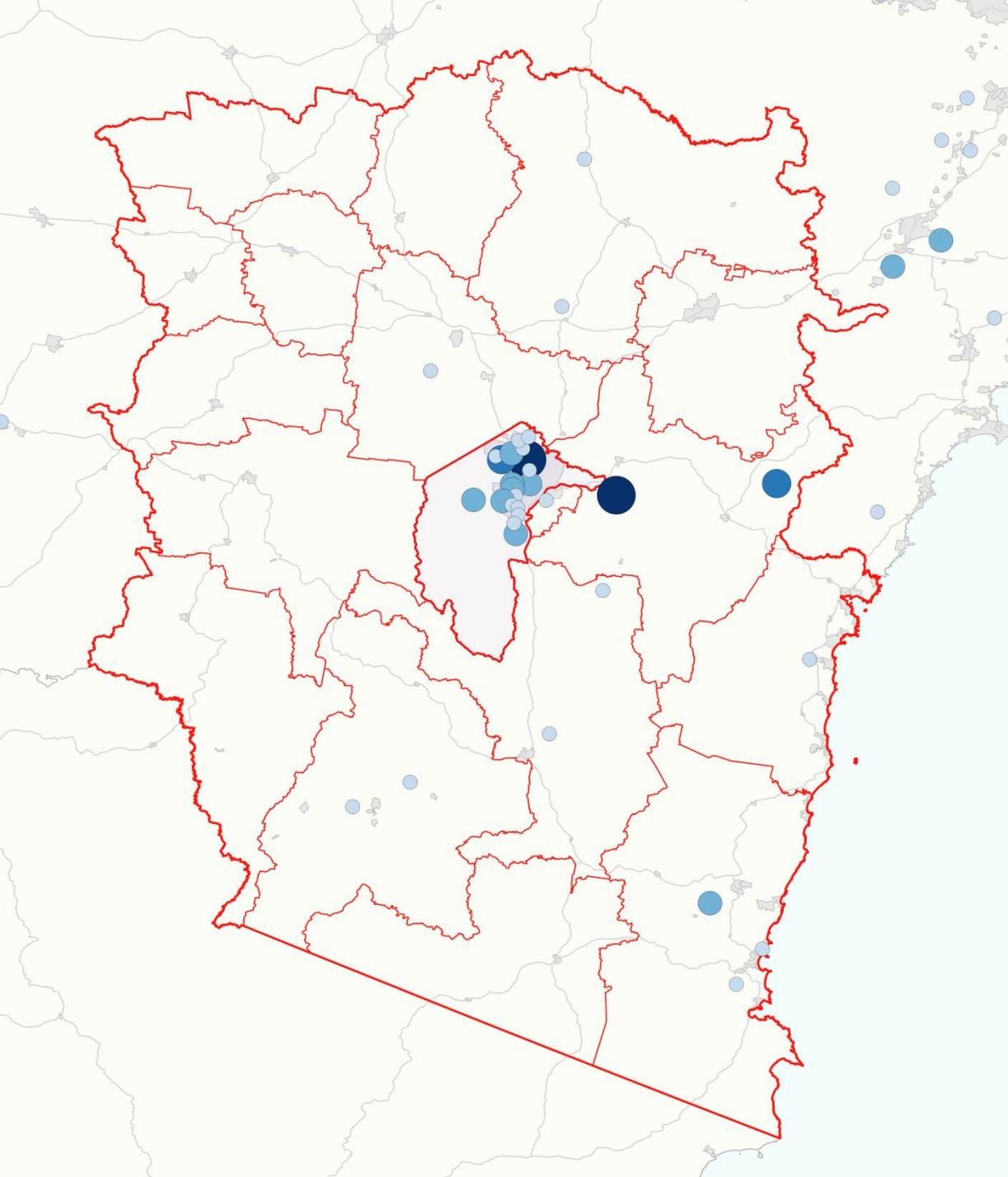
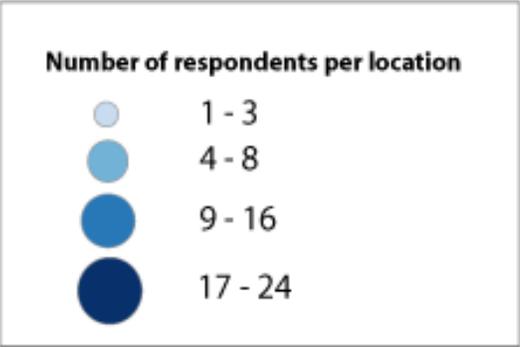


# Farmer's Markets



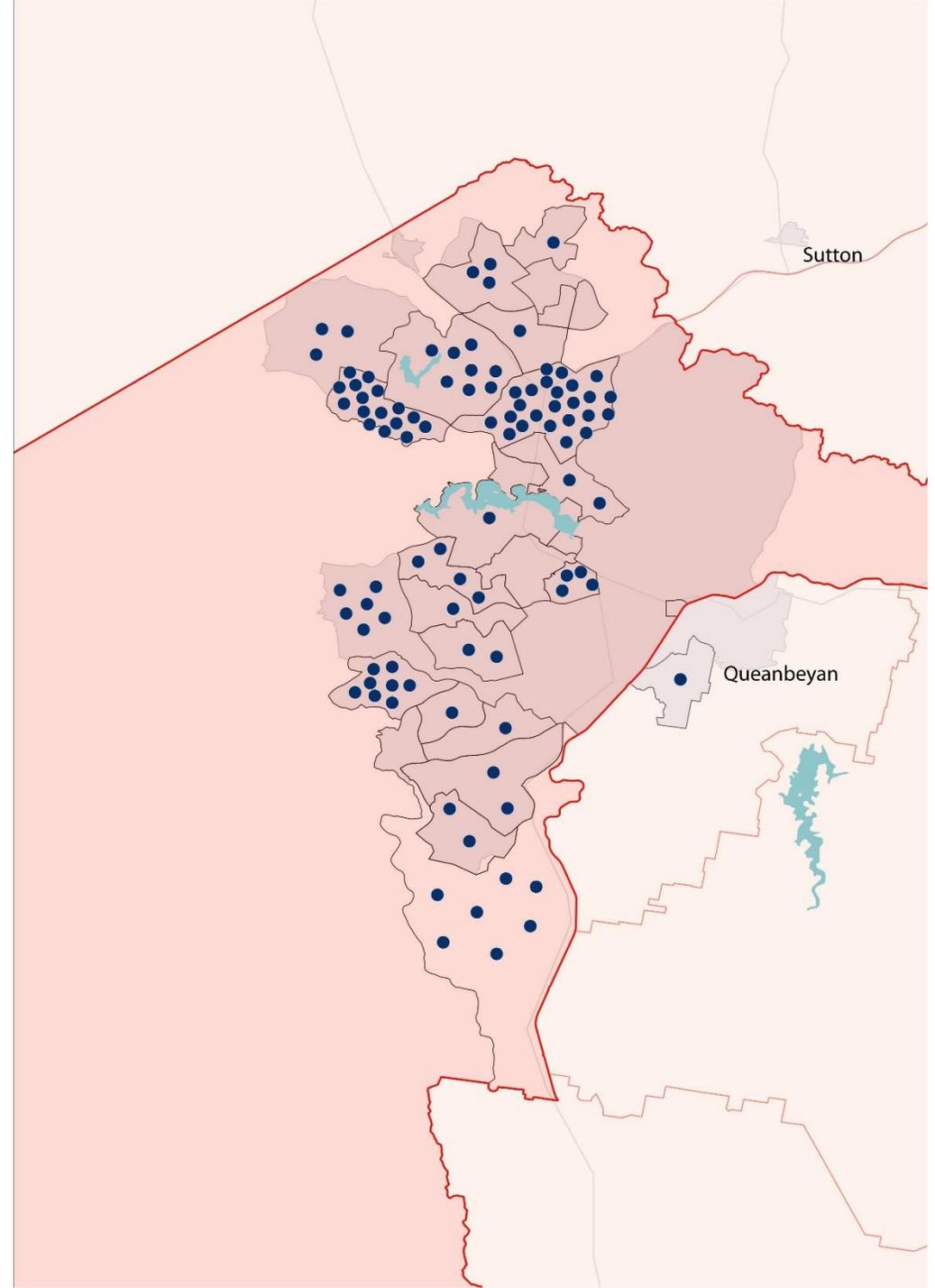
# Consumers Survey

188  
Respondents



# Consumers Survey

Close Up -  
Canberra



# Survey Results – Consumers

Most important things when sourcing food are:

- Fresh (76%)
- Sustainable (59%)
- Free range/pastured (58%)

Consumers purchases are spread relatively evenly across supermarkets, specialty stores and farmers markets.



# Survey Results - Consumers

Consumers prefer to buy produce regularly.

More than once a week

- Meat 19%
- Vegetables 32%
- Fruit 32%
- Dairy 32%
- Bread 32%



# Survey Results - Consumers

Consumers prefer to buy produce regularly.

Weekly

- Meat 39%
- Vegetables 50%
- Fruit 55%
- Dairy 50%
- Bread 35%
- Eggs 26%

Other products such as honey and value added are less frequently purchased.



# Survey Results – Consumers

Consumers who purchase **none** of the following produce locally

- Beef 27%
- Lamb 30%
- Poultry 39%
- Seafood 51%
- Pork 44%
- Dairy 32%



# Survey Results - Consumers

The predominant issue faced by consumers as brought out in comments is that **'It's not on the label'** and **'I do not know'**.



# Survey Results – Consumers

Top 3 barriers to purchasing local food:

- Difficult to find (69%)
- I like to buy some food out of season (35%)
- Too expensive (34%)



# Survey Results - Consumers

Most mentioned comments included:

- **Awareness/Access** – don't know who local producers are
- **Labelling** - lack of identification of local food
- **Convenience/Distribution** - lack of retail outlets stocking food
- **Diversity** – seasonality and growing climate
- **Price** – too expensive, can't compete with supermarkets



# Survey Results – Consumers

Suggestions to improve local food economy

Most mentioned comments included:

- Information – linking producers and consumers
- Education – about local production, health, transport, economic benefits
- Access – more places to buy – food hubs, box schemes, markets
- Branding – identification and labelling



# Southern NSW Harvest Association

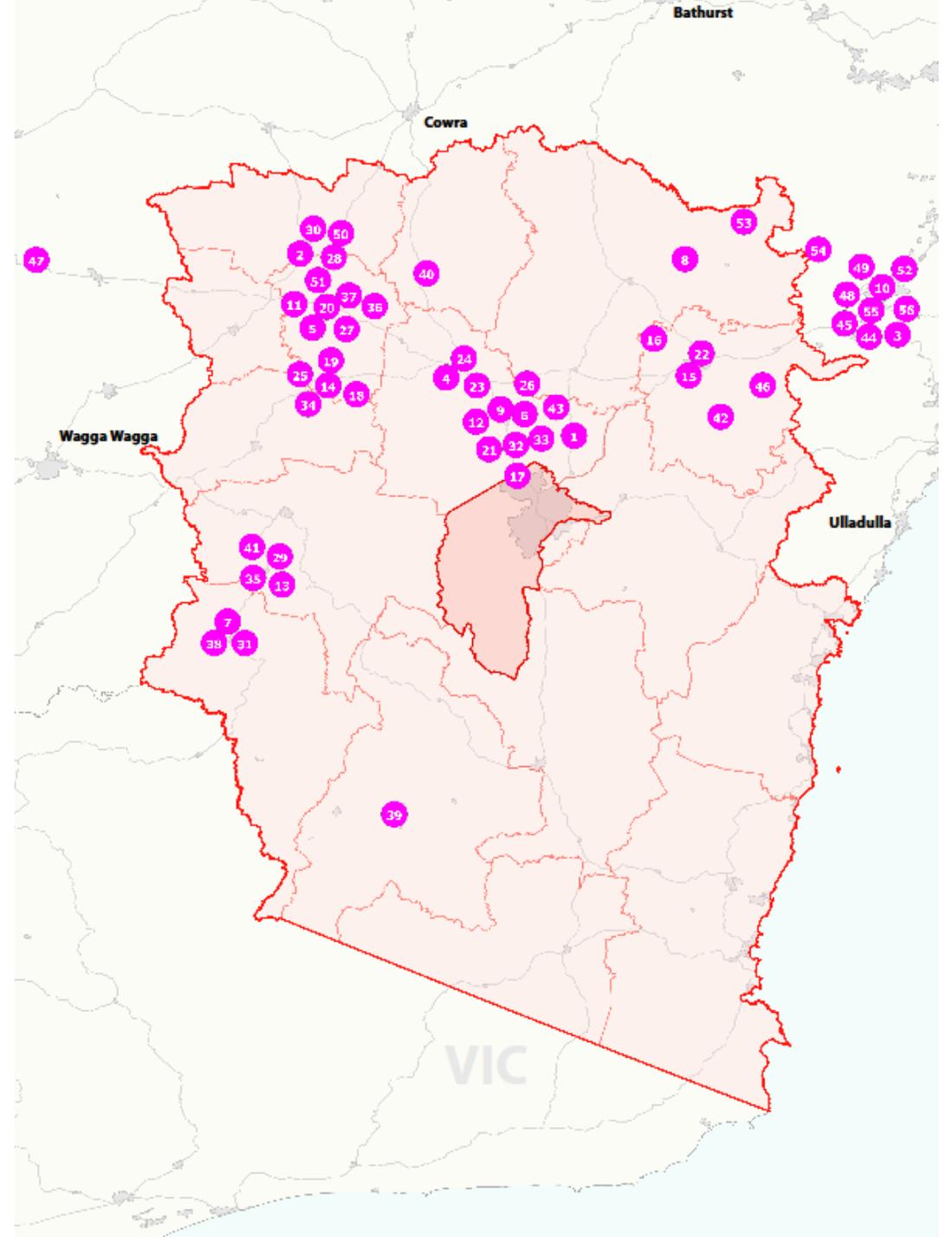


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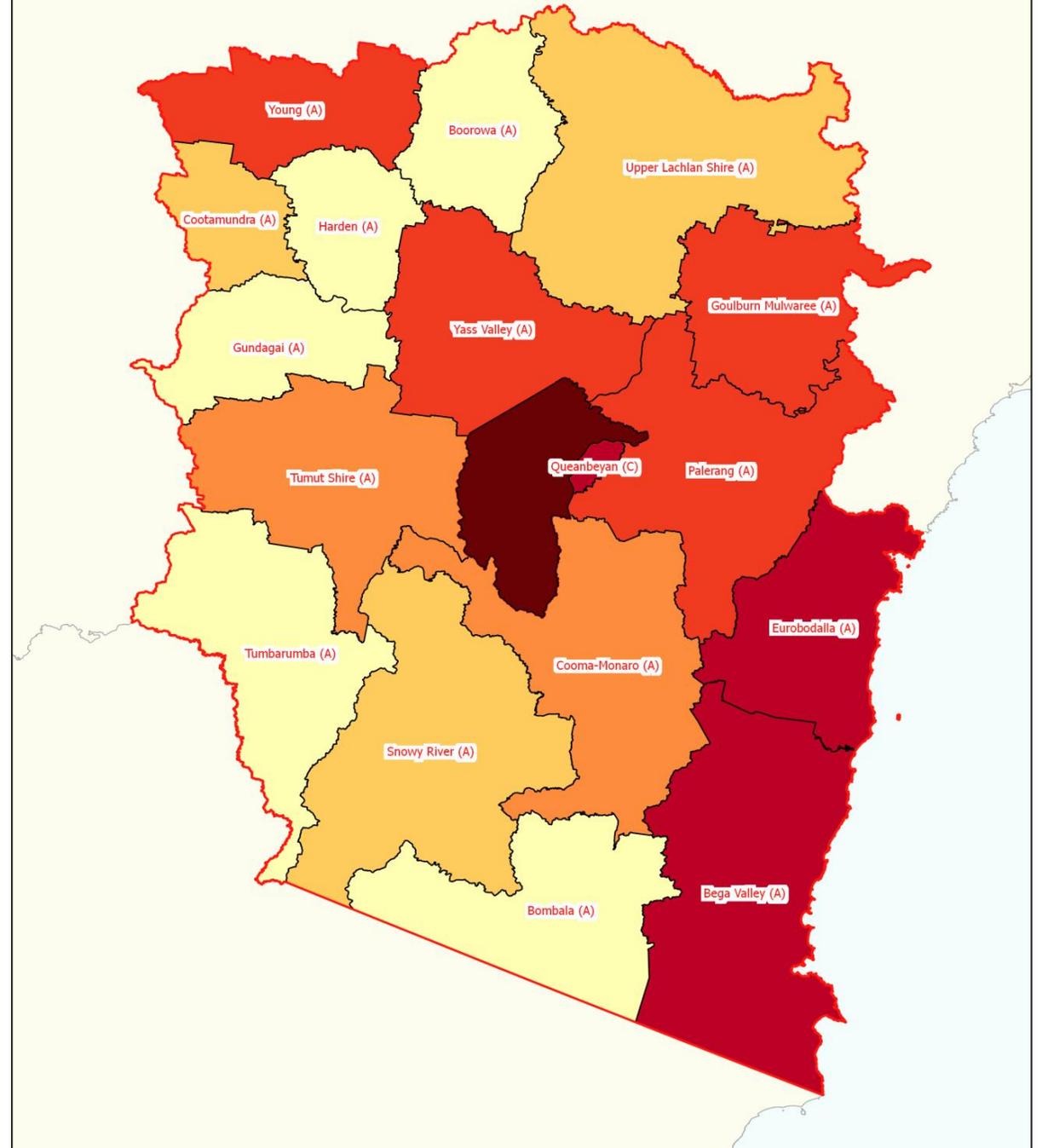
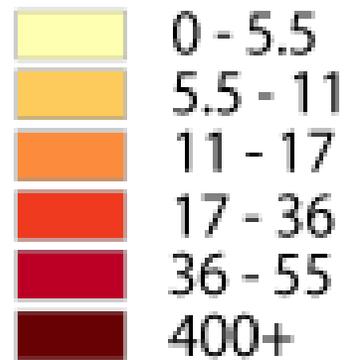
# Past and present Southern Harvest Members:

- Accommodation
- Cafes, restaurants
- Cellar Door
- Farmgate sales
- Markets
- Providores
- Retail sales
- Wholesale



# Regional Expenditure

## Estimated Market Size (\$M)



“Australian Capital Region presents an opportunity for local producers to participate in food supply chain worth in excess of \$1Billion per year...”

Conclusions from Local Food Initiative Survey, June 2014

# Where to from here?

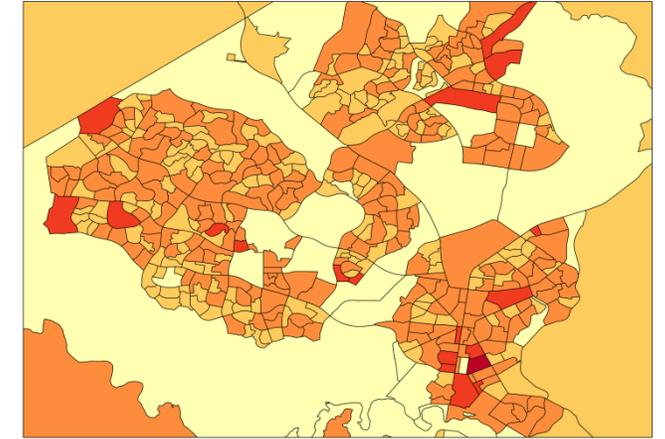
We need to tell our regional food story:

**Step 1.** Visit [www.rdasi.org.au/foodhub](http://www.rdasi.org.au/foodhub)

**Step 2.** If you haven't completed the survey, please do so.

**Step 3.** Take a look at the community groups in your area, get involved.

**Step 4.** If you know others in the food chain please share the link with them.

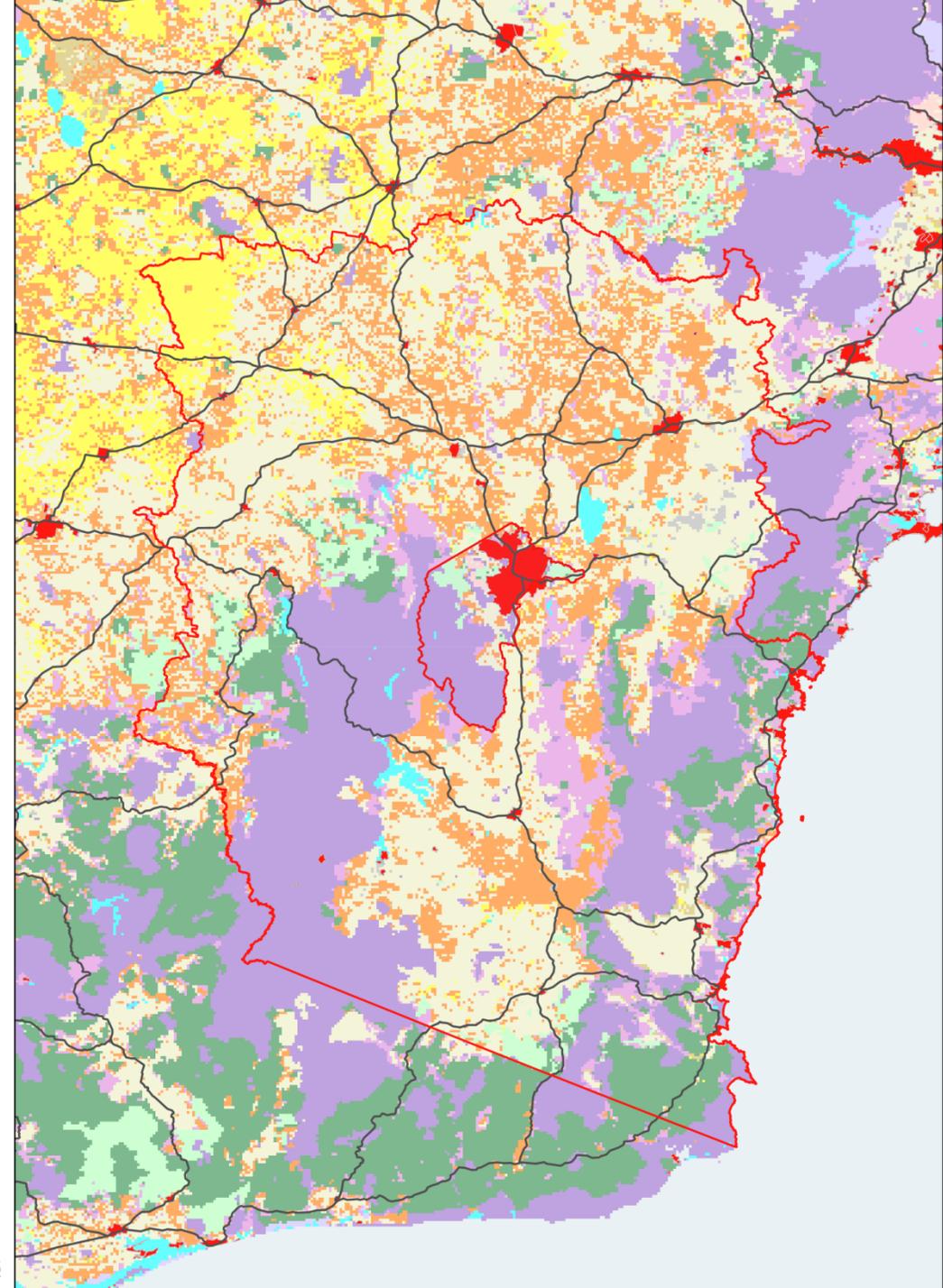


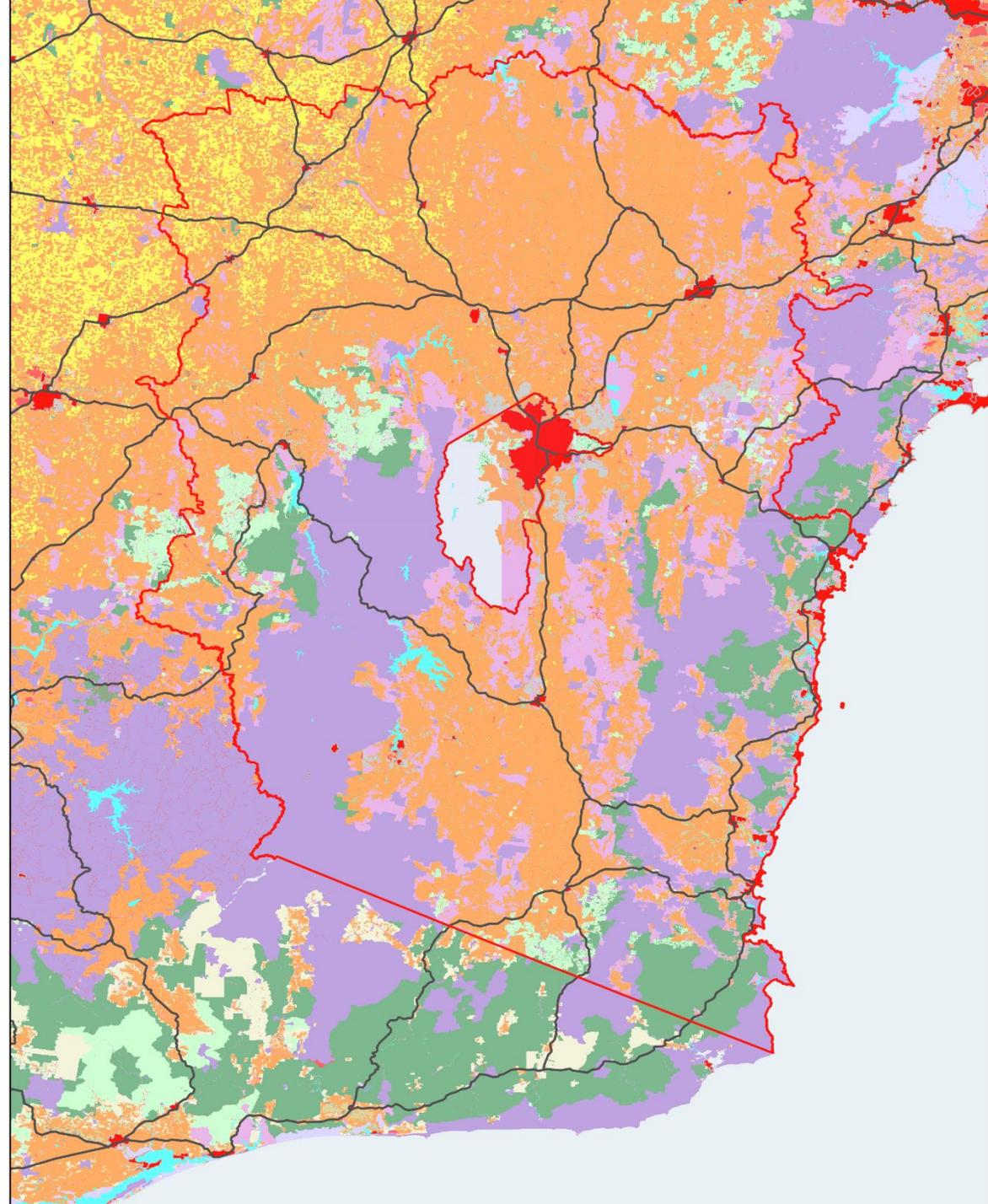
## Australian Capital Region

### Market size estimates for selected food categories

Food Category:	Surrounding LGAs	ACT	TOTAL:
Beer	\$ 57,842,136	\$ 84,664,658	\$ 142,506,794
Fresh vegetables	\$ 49,611,816	\$ 72,617,779	\$ 122,229,595
Fresh fruit	\$ 44,140,262	\$ 64,608,960	\$ 108,749,222
Processed meat (including ham, bacon and sausages)	\$ 39,450,360	\$ 57,744,258	\$ 97,194,618
Wine	\$ 38,944,586	\$ 57,003,947	\$ 95,948,533
Bread	\$ 32,139,629	\$ 47,043,399	\$ 79,183,028
Poultry	\$ 23,495,494	\$ 34,390,811	\$ 57,886,305
Beef and veal	\$ 22,346,008	\$ 32,708,286	\$ 55,054,294
Fruit and vegetable juice	\$ 12,460,428	\$ 18,238,571	\$ 30,698,999
Mutton and lamb	\$ 11,356,922	\$ 16,623,347	\$ 27,980,269
Pork (excluding bacon and ham)	\$ 6,161,245	\$ 9,018,334	\$ 15,179,579
Fresh meat for animal food (including mince and bones)	\$ 965,568	\$ 1,413,321	\$ 2,378,889
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 338,914,452</b>	<b>\$ 496,075,671</b>	<b>\$ 834,990,123</b>

# Land Use 2001-02





Ref: ASRIS. (2011). ASRIS – Australian Soil Resource Information System