





Baltimore Food Policy Initiative (BFPI)

- Inter-governmental collaboration:

 Baltimore Office of Sustainability, Department of Planning, Health Department & Baltimore Development Corporation
- Food Policy Advisory Committee (Food PAC)
 - Provide Advisory Capacity to implement Food Policy Taskforce recommendations
 - 60 Diverse stakeholders (such as Anti-hunger community, extension, city government, community nonprofits, schools)







Food Policy Recommendations

- 1. Promote and expand farmers markets
- 2. Support community gardens and urban agriculture
- 3. Expand supermarket home delivery program
- 4. Develop a targeted marketing campaign to encourage healthy eating among all Baltimoreans
- 5. Support street vending of healthy foods
- 6. Promote and expand community supported agriculture
- 7. Support a central kitchen model for schools
- 8. Support research on food deserts and collaboration with policy makers
 - Improve the food environment around schools & recreation centers
- 10. Create healthy food zoning requirement or incentives





Food Environment Map





Food Desert Definition: • ¼ mile from supermarket

Low vehicle availability

At or below 185% federal poverty level Low Healthy Food Availability Score

Impact:

20% of city residents in food deserts, (120,000 people)

1 in 4 school aged children (31,000) 1 in 4 of African American (105,000)

Food Environment:

- 450 corner stores
- 625 carry outs
- 45 supermarkets

Food Retail in Food Deserts



Improve health outcomes by increasing access to healthy affordable food in food deserts in Baltimore City



B'More Fresh:

Baltimore's Food Desert Retail Strategy

- 1. Expand and Retain Supermarkets
- 2. Improve the Food Environment of Non-Traditional Grocery Retail
 - Small grocery stores
 - Corner stores
 - Pharmacies
 - Virtual Supermarket
- 3. Create Healthy Public Markets
- Expand Homegrown Baltimore to serve food desert neighborhoods



