

The food environment in Canada: Current policies and priority actions

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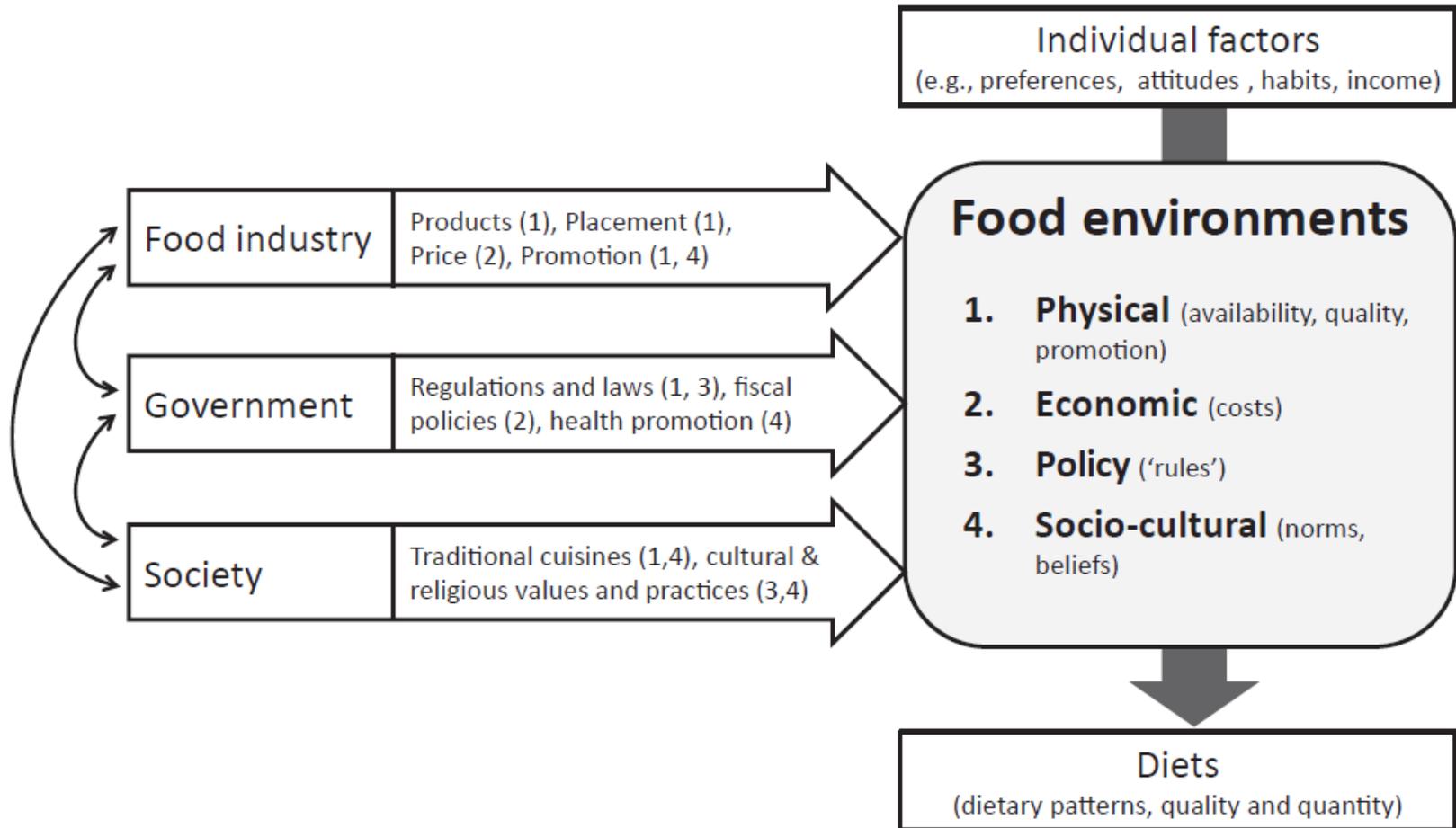


INFORMAS

→ International Network for Food and Obesity/non-communicable diseases Research, Monitoring and Action Support



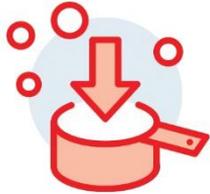
Food environment



Food Environment Policy Index (Food-EPI)

- Comprehensive policy evaluation tool **developed by international experts**
- Compares policy implementation to **international benchmarks** of best practices
- Implemented to date in 20 countries

Policy domains



Food
formulation



Food
provision



Food
labelling



Food
retail



Food
prices



Food
trade and
governance



Food
promotion

Infrastructure Support domains



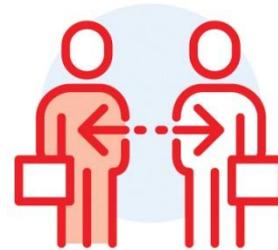
Political leadership



Monitoring and intelligence



Governance



Platforms for interaction



Funding and resources



Health-in-all-policies

International good practices

- **Single or multiple** 'good practices' or 'benchmarks' from global policies
- Policies and practices that are **already implemented** by international governments
- Good practices are **evolving over time** (current as of Spring 2017)

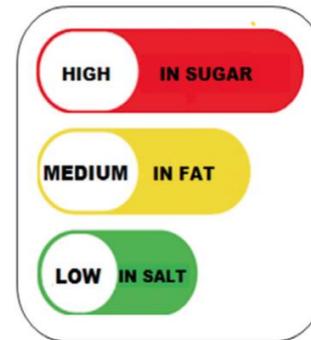
International good practices

EXAMPLE: Front-of-package labelling

BENCHMARKS:



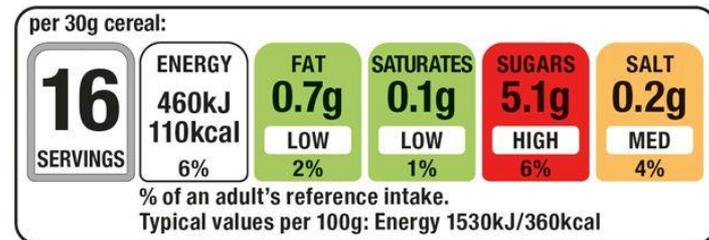
Chile*



Ecuador*

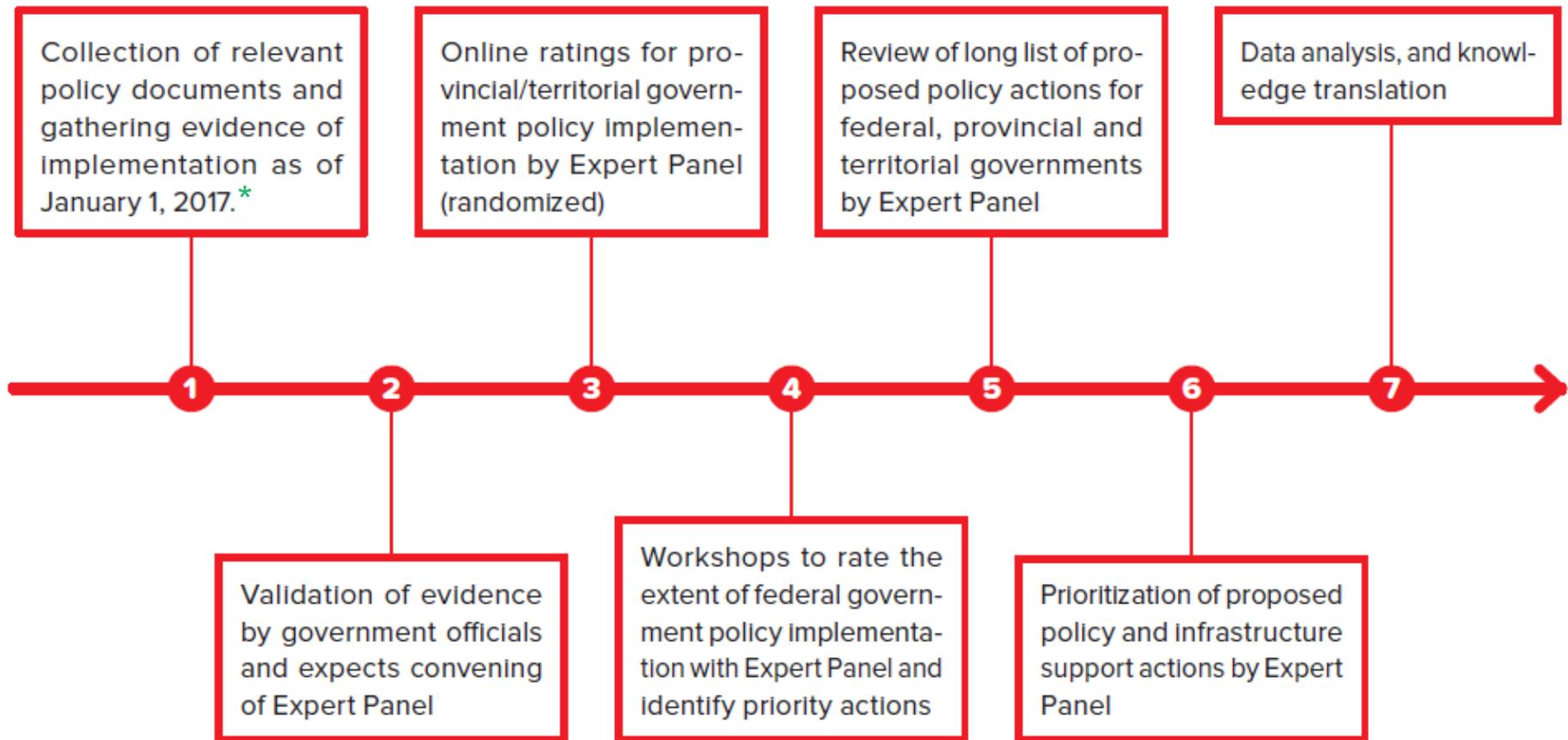


FSANZ



UK

Food-EPI Process



*Policy documents available at www.labbelab.utoronto.ca/Food-EPI-Canada-2017

Provincial/territorial ratings (online)

- Experts **randomized** to one province or territory
- **5 to 7** rated each province or territory
- **Online rating process** for relevant policy and infrastructure support indicators

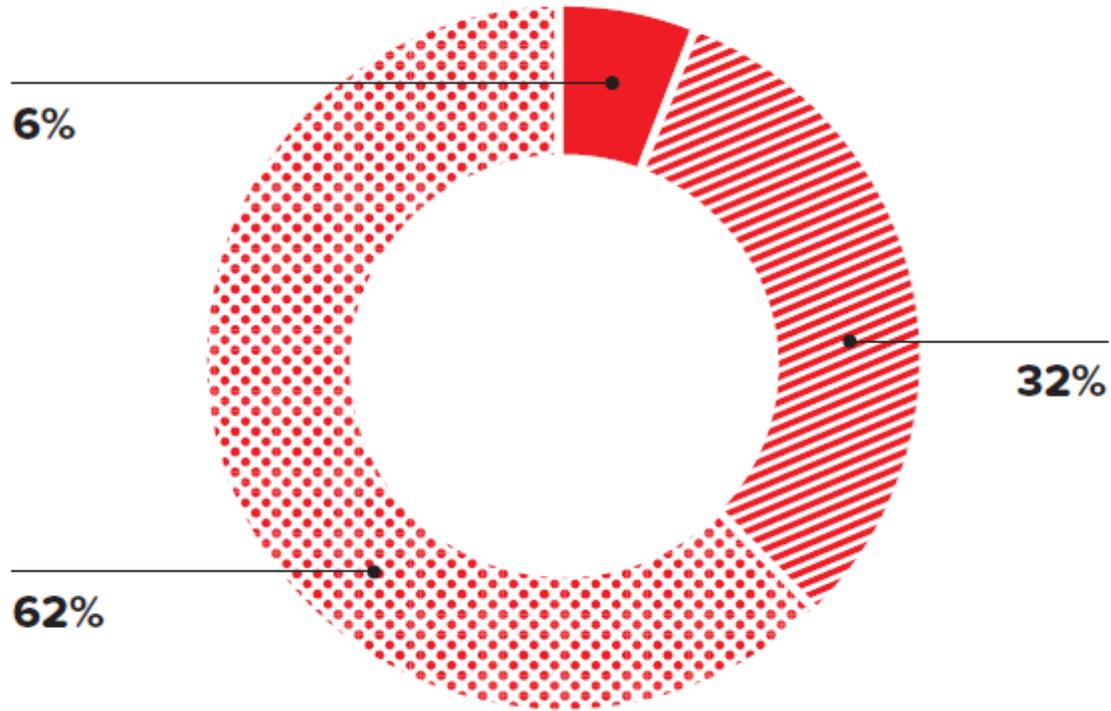


Federal ratings (workshops)

- Three workshops (Toronto & Vancouver) with experts (**N=71**)
- Summary of international best practices
- Summary of Canadian federal policy as of January 1, 2017
- Ratings on scale of 1 to 5
 - 1 = 0-20% implementation
 - 2 = 20-40% implementation
 - 3 = 40-60% implementation
 - 4 = 60-80% implementation
 - 5 = 80-100% implementation
- Summary of ratings and discussion of policy actions



Expert breakdown (n=71)



-  % of Academia
-  % of NGO
-  % of Other Civil Society Orgs

Geographic location of experts



● Federal Workshops

* Separate process for Nunavut, at their request

Prioritization

Online process using criteria for 'Importance' and 'Achievability' elements

IMPORTANCE:

- Need
- Impact
- Equity
- Other positive effects
- Other negative effects

ACHIEVABILITY

- Feasibility
- Acceptability
- Affordability
- Efficiency

3-7 experts prioritized each province/territory



RESULTS

Federal Government





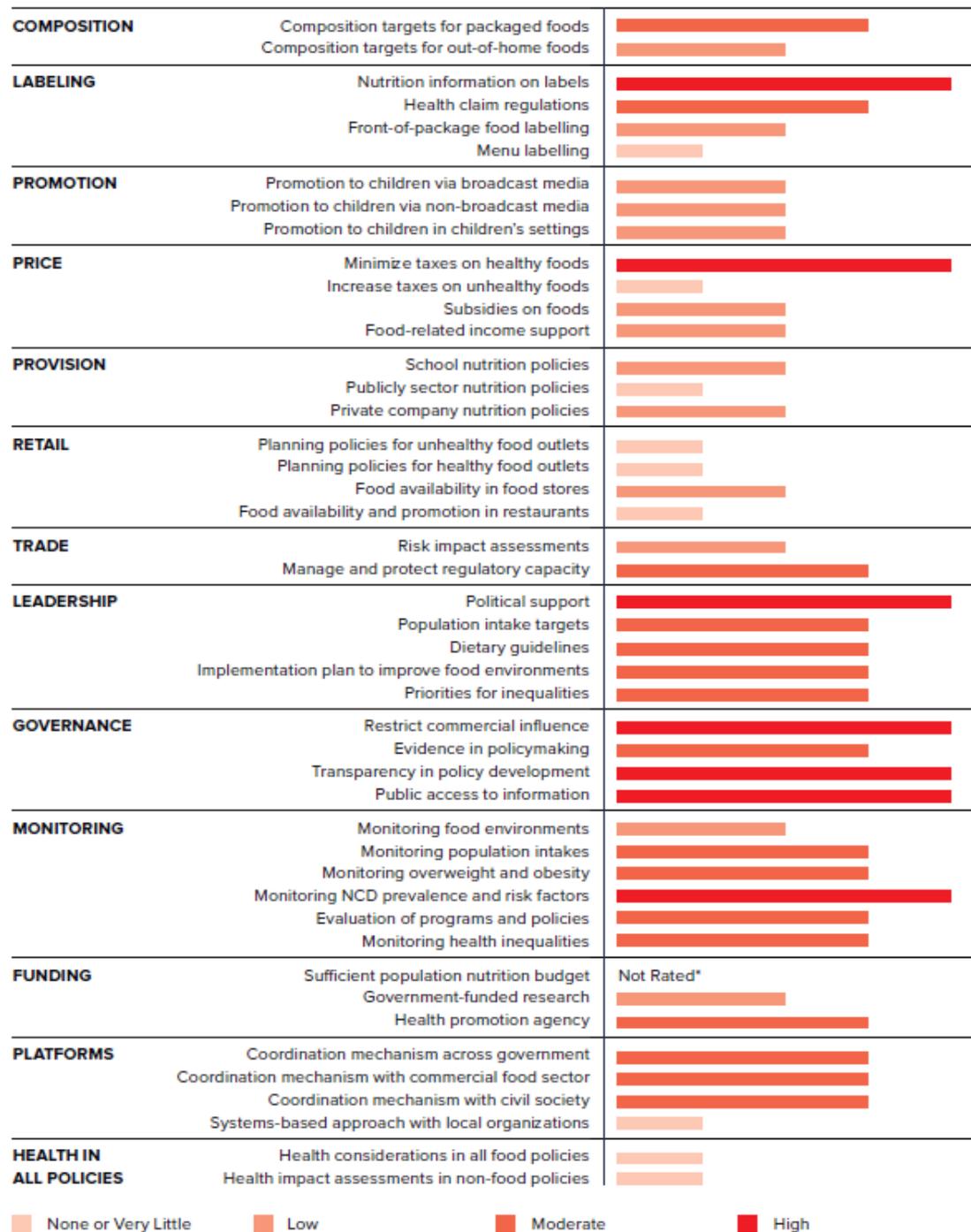
→ **Released December 2017**

→ **Reports available at:**
[http://labbelab.utoronto.ca/
food-epi-canada-2017/](http://labbelab.utoronto.ca/food-epi-canada-2017/)

Federal Results

Expert ratings of implementation for federal government policy and infrastructure support areas

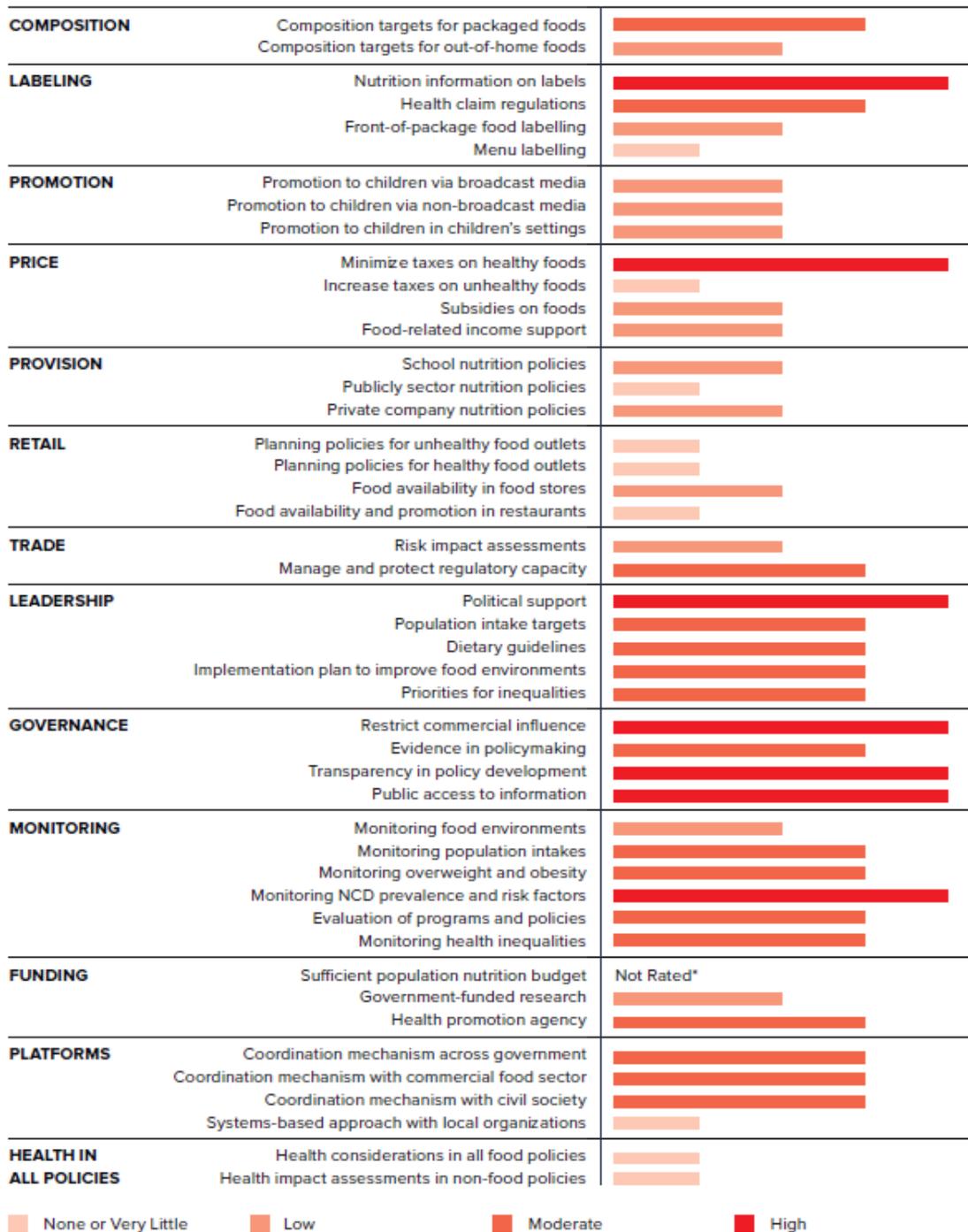
**Unable to rate Sufficient population nutrition budget*



Federal Results

AREAS WHERE CANADA IS DOING WELL:

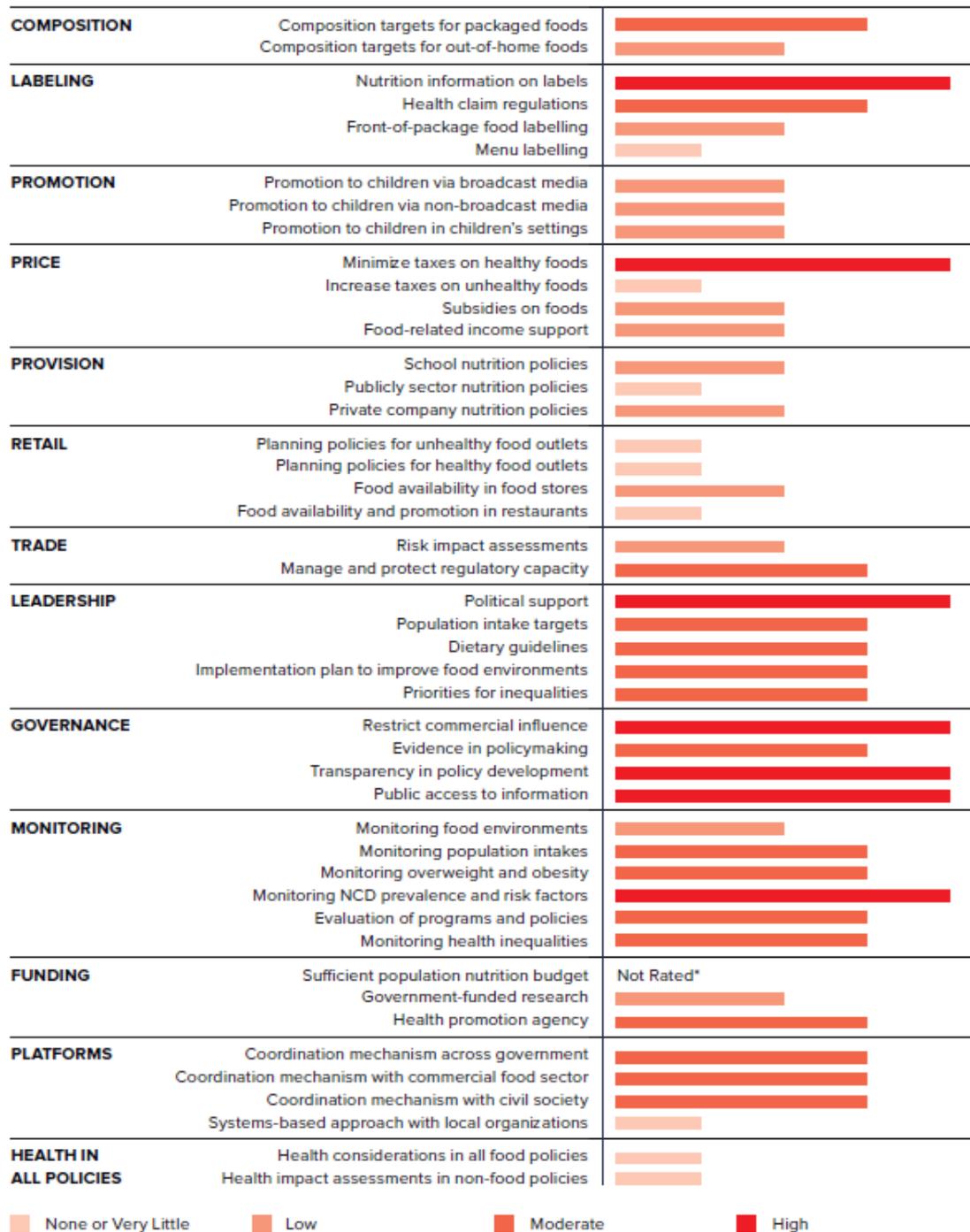
- Nutrition labelling on food products
- Minimize taxes on healthy foods
- Leadership
- Transparency and access to information
- Monitoring NCD prevalence and risk factors



Federal Results

AREAS WHERE CANADA IS DOING WELL:

- Menu labelling
- Taxes on unhealthy foods
- Policies in government-funded settings to provide healthy foods and support healthy food choices
- Support for healthy food policies in food stores or food service outlets
- Taking a health-in-all-policies approach



Prioritization – Policy actions



Prioritized policy actions

(Top 3 of 6)

1. Prohibit advertising of unhealthy foods and beverages to children under the age of 17 through all forms of media, with an eventual goal to prohibit all advertising to children
2. Implement targets for the food supply for sodium, free sugar, and saturated fat content in packaged and restaurant foods using a structured voluntary approach
3. Implement an excise tax on all sugary drinks, and invest the revenue to address public health issues



Prioritization – Infrastructure support actions



Prioritized infrastructure support actions (Top 3 of 5)

1. Develop public **population-level intake targets** for sodium, saturated fat, free sugar, and vegetables and fruit, and monitor progress over time
2. Implement **revisions for a more comprehensive, multi-component Canada's Food Guide including environmental impact, sustainability and cultural appropriateness**, with resources for both the public and practitioners/ policy makers
3. **Monitor and revise the Healthy Eating Strategy** with a timeline for policy action and a long term vision beyond the current election cycle



Policy implications

- Provides a synthesis of knowledge from **thought leaders in food environments** from across Canada
- Many recommendations **align with and extend action beyond** the *Healthy Eating Strategy*
- Mix of **policy and infrastructure support** – this exercise does not prioritize one over the other

Policy implications

- **Comprehensive** policy action is needed at the federal/provincial/territorial level
- **Cross-jurisdictional examples** of policy opportunities
- Important lessons can be drawn from **international examples**
- Efforts **must be on-going** as international policies continue to be implemented

Resources

<http://labbelab.utoronto.ca/food-epi-canada-2017/>

- Summary of policy implementation for all provinces/territories and federally
- Summary report and each provincial/territorial report
- Contains full list of prioritized actions for each jurisdiction AND international examples



Next steps

- Next benchmarking study 2019/2020
- Local Food-EPI work
- Broader INFORMAS research program





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