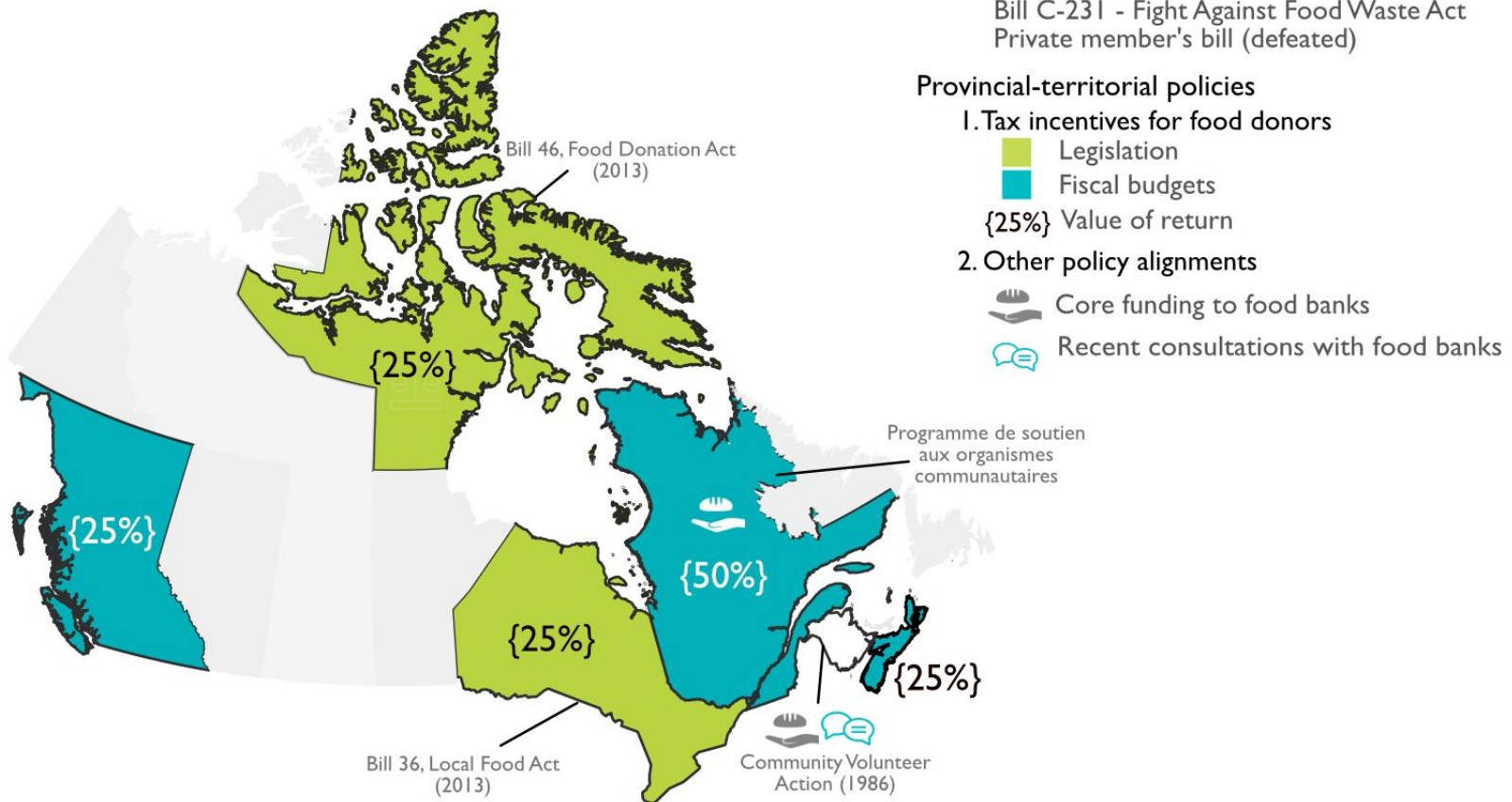


Policy Atlas: Food Security in Canada

I) Traditional responses to food insecurity

Traditional, emergency responses to food insecurity

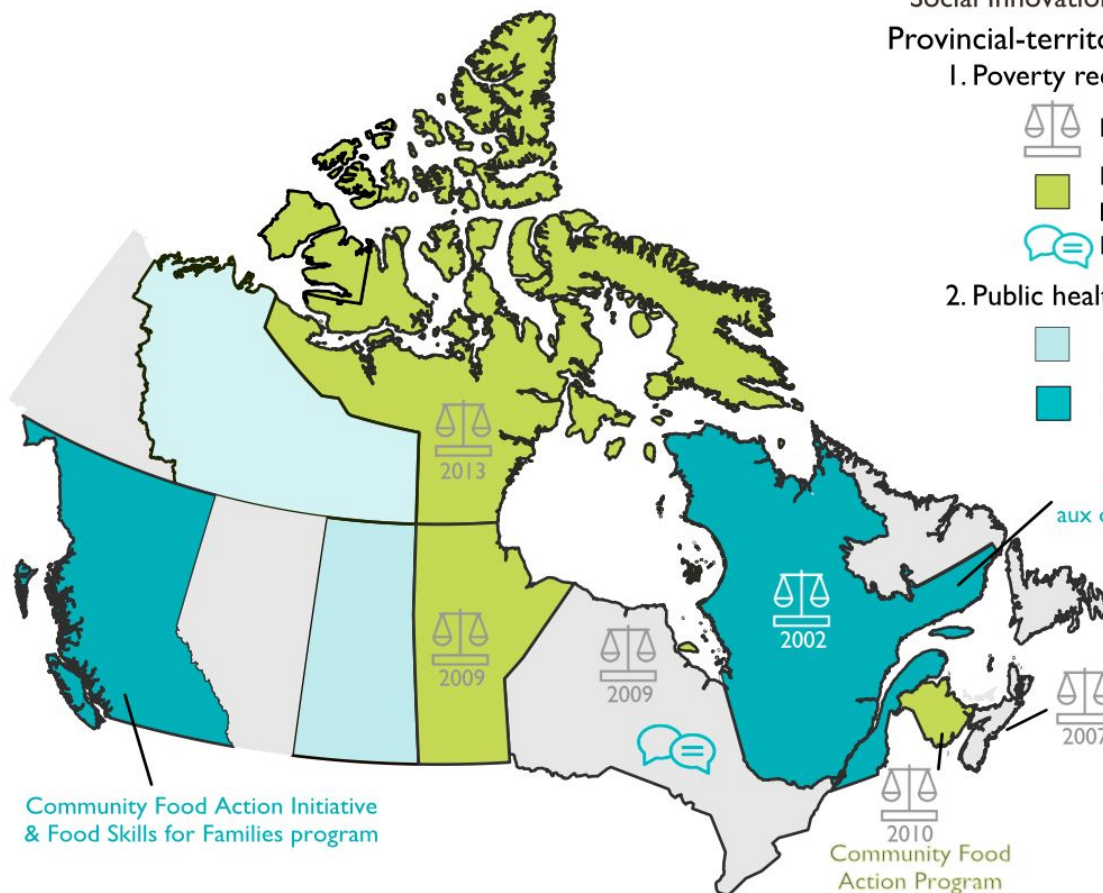
Aligning policy with charity-based approaches



2) Community food security

Community food security

Fostering social inclusion, improving food access and skills






Federal policies



- Canadian Social and Health Transfers (FPT)
- 1996: End of Canada Assistance Plan
- Prenatal Nutrition Program (PHAC)
- Poverty Reduction Strategy {under consultation}
- Social Innovation & Social Finance Strategy {under consultation}

Provincial-territorial policies

1. Poverty reduction and social inclusion

-  Poverty reduction in legislation
-  Food security as social inclusion is a pillar of poverty reduction strategy
-  Recent consultations on food security

2. Public health

-  Food security as health promotion is a pillar of poverty reduction strategy
-  Food security as core mandate of Public Health

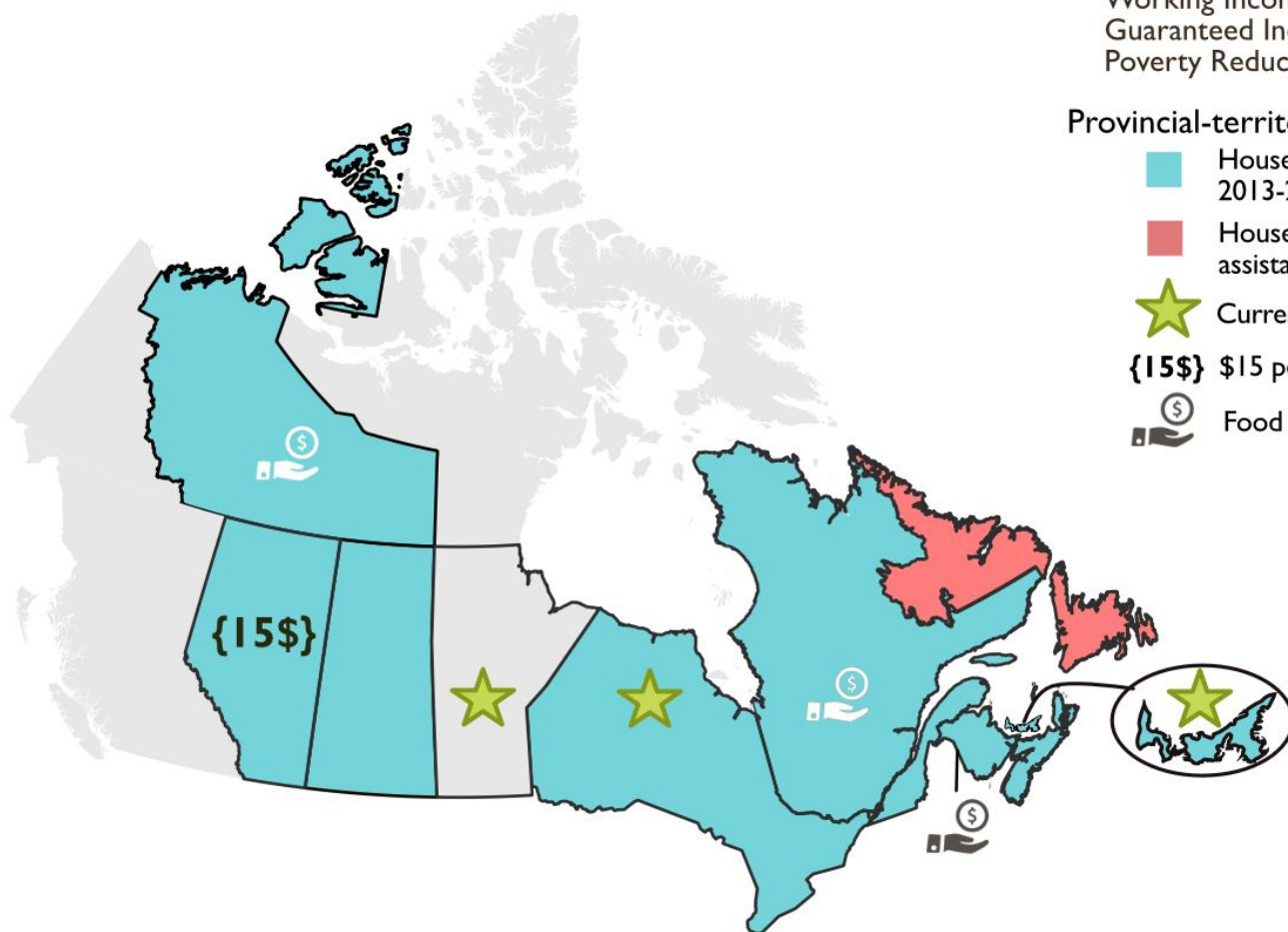
Community Food Action Initiative
& Food Skills for Families program

Programme de soutien
aux organismes communautaires

Community Food
Action Program

3) Household food security

Household food insecurity *Addressing the root causes of poverty.*



Federal policies

- Canada Child Tax Benefit
- GST Tax Credit
- Working Income Tax Benefit
- Guaranteed Income Supplement for Seniors
- Poverty Reduction Strategy {under consultation}

Provincial-territorial policies

- Household food insecurity data available for 2013-2014 (PROOF)
- Household food insecurity among social assistance recipients reduced (2007-2012)
- Current and past guaranteed income pilots
- \$15 per hour minimum wage instituted
- Food allowances