



The Harvard Food Law and Policy Clinic (FLPC) is thrilled to participate in the UN Zero Hunger Challenge: an initiative to eliminate hunger worldwide. FLPC addresses the health, environmental, and economic consequences of the laws and policies that govern our food system, and works towards the goal of zero hunger in the following ways:



**ZERO**

stunted children less than 2 years

FLPC works with local food policy councils around the country to help them identify policy priorities to improve their food system; currently, several Councils have prioritized advocating for policy change that will **increase public institutions' purchasing** of locally-grown, nutritious foods, including hospitals, schools, and childcare centers. In addition, FLPC works to increase access to nutritious food for mothers and children by improving the meals and snacks served in schools, childcare centers, and hospitals. Currently, FLPC is preparing a policy advocacy toolkit recommending high-impact areas of intervention to **improve access to quality food in schools**, to encourage the teaching of food literacy and awareness in schools, and to support the creation of a just, healthful and sustainable food culture within schools.



**100%**

access to adequate food all year round

FLPC works to identify and promote legal and policy levers to increase access to healthy foods and prevent diet-related diseases such as obesity and type 2 diabetes. For example, FLPC is working with Fundación Alternativas, a non-profit in La Paz, Bolivia, to develop and advocate for a policy to **increase urban food security**. In addition, FLPC is currently engaged in a type 2 diabetes policy project entitled **Providing Access to Healthy Solutions**, which targets necessary health and food-related legal and policy interventions at the federal, state, and local level, revolutionizing the treatment and prevention of type 2 diabetes.



**ALL**

food systems are sustainable

In July 2014, FLPC published a guide for potential urban farmers to navigate Boston's zoning and permitting processes for **starting an urban farm**. Also, FLPC is currently researching policies that encourage land developers to support a more sustainable food system by providing zoning, land use, or financial incentives for practices such as creating community gardens, hosting farmers markets, and providing other fresh, healthy food vending. FLPC is creating a policy brief recommending ways that state and local policymakers can include such incentives in their **land use planning policies** in order to foster a more sustainable and just food environment.



**100%**

increase in smallholder productivity and income

FLPC works to assist small-scale and sustainable food producers and entrepreneurs with breaking into local and regional markets. In June 2014, FLPC released a **Farm & Food Law Guide** which will assist a pro bono legal services network of attorneys in the New England region in providing pro bono legal assistance to small farmers and food entrepreneurs. In 2013, the FLPC worked with the National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition to analyze and draft comments on ways to make the **U.S. Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA)** friendlier to small-scale and sustainable food producers. In response to these and other comments, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has agreed to issue revised proposed rules for FSMA in 2014.



**ZERO**

loss or waste of food

FLPC is at the forefront of policy research on reducing food waste in the United States and globally. Our September 2013 report, **The Dating Game: How Confusing Date Labels Lead to Food Waste in America** (published in partnership with the Natural Resources Defense Council), examined how expiration date labels are misleading and cause significant food waste. The FLPC is continuing to work on implementation of better expiration date policies, and is expanding its food waste work by recommending policy changes in other key areas, such as **tax incentives and liability protections** for food donors, which could significantly decrease food waste.