

# BEYOND THE GREEN BIN

How Partnerships Reduce Food Waste and Strengthen Communities



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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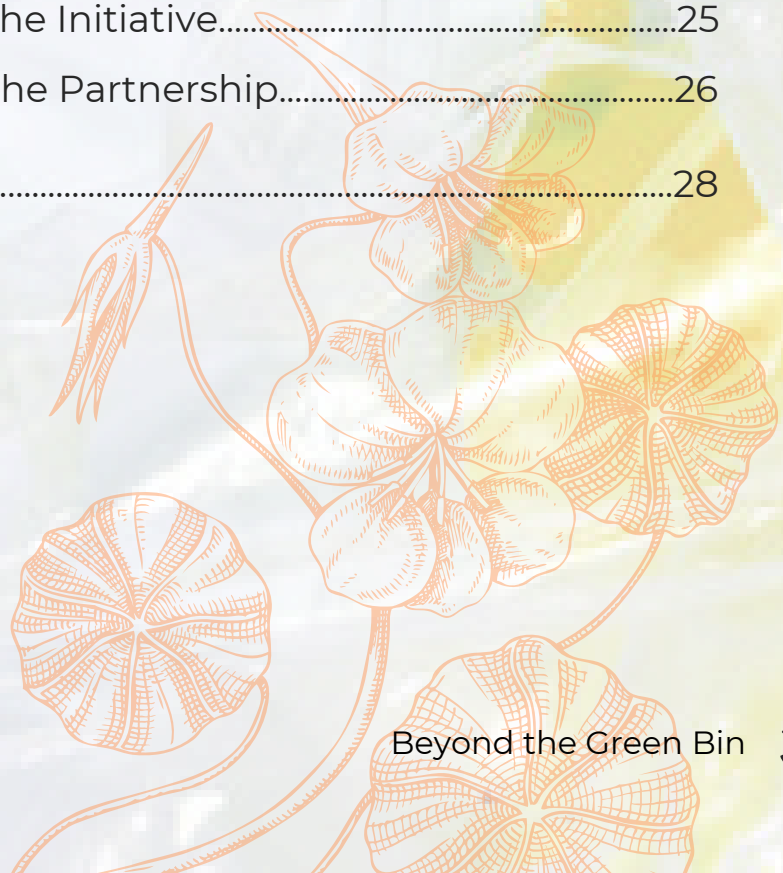
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IN COLLABORATION WITH THE FOLLOWING PARTNERS  
YORK REGION, THE ONTARIO FOOD COLLABORATIVE, AND  
THE MUNICIPAL WASTE ASSOCIATION AND IN ASSOCIATION  
WITH YORK REGION FOOD NETWORK.



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# Beyond the Green Bin: How partnerships reduce food waste and strengthen communities

## Introduction

Food waste is an ongoing challenge in our communities and tackling it requires collaboration beyond individual efforts. “Each year in Canada, a significant portion of the food we produce is never consumed. This is beyond simply discarding food; it represents a loss of energy, resources, water, soil, and nutrients while contributing to greenhouse gas emissions”.<sup>1</sup>

In Canada, 47 per cent of overall food waste is generated at the household level. According to the United Nations Food Waste Index,<sup>2</sup> the average Canadian home generates 79 kilograms (174 pounds) annually. There are real opportunities for municipalities, schools, institutions and community organizations to work together to raise awareness on food loss prevention. By building awareness and education around this subject, we can equip residents with the knowledge and skills to produce less food waste. Changing consumer behaviours and habits has many positive impacts, including:

- Cost savings at the household level
- Improved food literacy and food skills
- More meals prepared at home
- Improved physical and mental health
- A deeper understanding of the connection between food and environmental health
- Greater appreciation of our food system

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<sup>1</sup> Food Waste Audit Guide

<sup>1</sup> (<https://yrfn.sharepoint.com/:b:/s/YRFNServer/IQAEF2jilvO7SJweFBae-JYUASChjCxMQZyatV8zagxirio?e=RnDxt4>)

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Environmental Programme

(<https://www.unep.org/resources/publication/food-waste-index-report-2024>)

Despite the benefits of enhancing community member's food skills and building food waste reduction behaviours it can be challenging to have meaningful impacts on municipalities, that's where community partnerships can be really helpful which can take on a variety of shapes and forms. They are extremely powerful tools that can build food skill awareness and inform about the negative consequences of food waste on the environment. Partnerships, particularly between municipalities and community groups, can leverage assets from all parties to drive positive change. This supports the strategic priorities of municipalities as it relates to agriculture, built environment and waste management.

**This toolkit has been designed to assist municipalities and community organizations in building strategic partnerships to implement food literacy programs.** Food literacy includes food skills and practices that are learned and used across the lifespan to participate within a complex food environment. Food literacy also means considering the social, cultural, economic and physical factors related to food.<sup>3</sup>

**Partnership:** For the purpose of this toolkit, partnership is defined as a collaborative relationship between interested parties formed to address shared goals and objectives. Partnerships can range from sharing resources to complete initiative co-design.

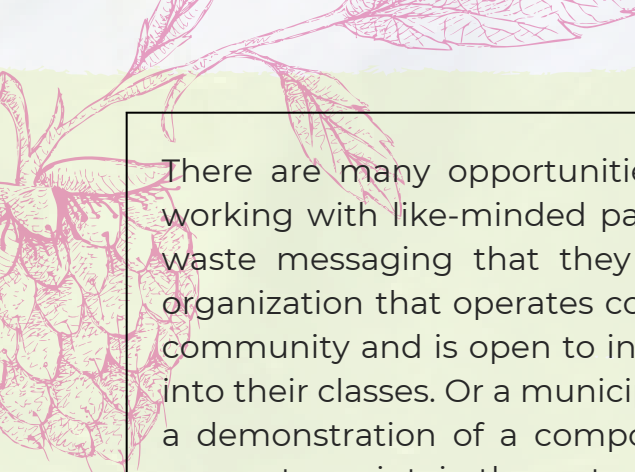
**Complex Food Environment:** The food environment is seen as the physical, economic, political, and sociocultural context in which each consumer engages with the food system.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Section 3 Importance of food skills - Canada's Food Guide (<https://foodguide.canada.ca/en/guidelines/section-3-importance-food-skills/>)

<sup>4</sup> Food environment research in Canada: a rapid review of methodologies and measures deployed between 2010 and 2021 (<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12966-024-01558-x>)





There are many opportunities to grow our impact and prevent food loss by working with like-minded partners. For instance, municipalities may have food waste messaging that they are trying to get out to their communities; an organization that operates community kitchens may have a strong reach in the community and is open to integrating the municipality's food waste messaging into their classes. Or a municipality may be interested in leading by example with a demonstration of a composting system, but perhaps they do not have the means to maintain the system. This could present an ideal situation to reach out to a group that operates community gardens to see if a partnership could be established. A municipality can provide access to land. A community garden group can establish a dedicated cultivation area and maintain the composter as an educational and training resource available to all.

## How to Use This Toolkit

This document is not just a guide — it's a step-by-step, hands-on toolkit. Each of the four sections provide key information, reflection exercises and interactive tools. This manual is designed to help you and potential partners develop the foundation for food literacy initiatives that build food skills and ultimately support changing behaviours to reduce food waste.

**Section 1: Community Needs Assessment.** Assess your community's food-related needs.

**Section 2: Identifying if a Partnership Is Right for You.** Learn how to evaluate if a partnership makes sense for you and how to identify partners whose goals and capacities align with yours.

**Section 3: Building Partnerships and Aligning Goals.** Work through exercises that focus your ideas on a shared vision and clearly defined roles and expectations.

**Section 4: Supporting Tools for Projects and Partnerships.** Use ready-to-go templates to put a partnership and project into action.

**Section 5: Worksheets.** These blank worksheets are for your team to use while answering the provided questions and recording reflections.

After completing each section of this toolkit, you will be more confident in knowing if a partnership is right for you. You will be equipped with the foundation to build strong community programs that move beyond the green bin, reduce food waste and strengthen the local food ecosystem.

**Let's get started!**

## Section 1: Community Needs Assessment

Community food programs can serve a variety of purposes and address many needs. It is important to identify your community's needs so that you can determine your desired outcomes. This will help you design and implement your initiative to achieve the best impact.

Use this section to think through what food 'need' you are trying to address and what type of food program(s) may support your desired outcomes.

Below is an example of how to use the worksheet to brainstorm your potential initiative. For a blank worksheet go to Section 5, **Worksheet 1 "Community Needs Assessment"**.



[Quick Link](#)

**Table 1: Community Needs Assessment – Example Reflections**

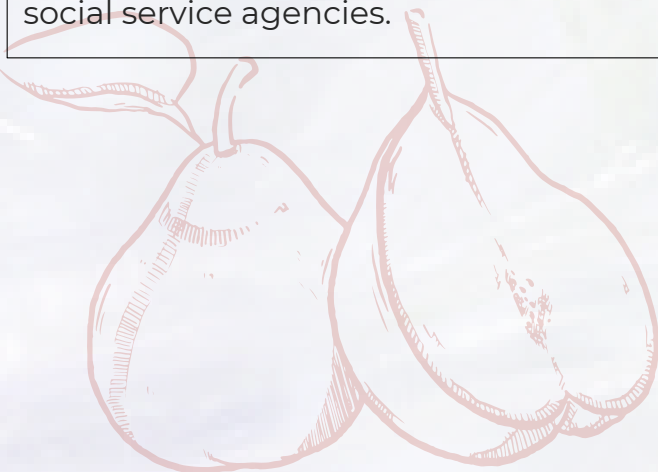
Questions	Reflection Notes
<b>What</b> is the need in your community that you're trying to address?	Better access to healthy foods for an underserved neighbourhood.
<b>Why</b> is addressing this need important?	To improve the health and well-being of a neighbourhood who may have limited access to fresh produce.
<b>How might you address this need?</b> Also see Food Literacy Program Examples on next page for inspiration	Develop a mobile fresh food market to empower food security by providing access to fruits and vegetables.
<b>Do you see value in participating with others for this initiative?</b> If so, who would be potential partners and why?	Yes! It would be helpful to partner with local farms to secure the produce. We could also partner with our municipality to secure a year-round location for this market.

**Table 2: Food Literacy Program Examples**

Types of Programs	Key Outcomes
<p><b>Community Meal Programs:</b> A community meal program brings people together over shared meals in a social setting. It provides a hearty meal, while building social connections and reducing social isolation.</p>	<p>Food Access Social Connections Newcomer Support Improved Mental Health</p>
<p><b>Culinary Programs:</b> A group initiative that brings people together to prepare, cook and share meals. Culinary programs can take different forms, such as community kitchens, and they teach food skills, expose participants to new foods and promote social connections.</p>	<p>Food Waste Reduction Food Skills Development Community Building Improved Mental Health Newcomer Support Culturally Inclusive Services Intergenerational Learning</p>
<p><b>Allotment Gardens:</b> Shared community space on public or private land where individuals or households are assigned small plots of land to grow their own food. Each plot-holder maintains their own plot and chooses what they do with their harvest.</p>	<p>Food Waste Reduction Food Skills Improved Mental Health Intergenerational Learning Culturally Inclusive Services Community Building</p>
<p><b>Collective Community Garden:</b> Shared spaces on public or private land where people work collectively to grow food. Collective community gardens tend to prioritize food skills and education, building social connections and intergenerational learning.</p>	<p>Food Waste Reduction Food Skills Improved Mental Health Intergenerational Learning Culturally Inclusive Services Community Building</p>
<p><b>Food Skill Workshop:</b> Programs that highlight specific aspects of the food system, such as gardening techniques, local foods and seasonality, composting, preserving.</p>	<p>Food Waste Reduction Food Skills Improved Mental Health Intergenerational Learning Culturally Inclusive Services Community Building</p>

**Table 2: Food Literacy Program Examples (continued)**

Types of Programs	Key Outcomes
<p><b>Food Banks, Food Cupboards, Mini Pantry, Community Fridge:</b> An emergency food access program designed to provide food at no cost for individuals and households experiencing food insecurity.</p>	<p>Food Access Newcomer Support</p>
<p><b>Affordable Fresh Food Market:</b> An initiative that provides access to fresh and affordable food in underserved neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>Food Access Improved Mental Health Newcomer Support Culturally Inclusive Services</p>
<p><b>Good Food Box:</b> A fresh food program that provides prepackaged food boxes for purchase at affordable prices. Participants typically order in advance and pick up their boxes at designated locations.</p>	<p>Food Access Improved Mental Health Newcomer Support Culturally Inclusive Services</p>
<p><b>Student Nutrition Programs:</b> Programs that provide snacks and meals to students during the school day to support their learning and well-being.</p>	<p>Food Access Improved Mental Health</p>
<p><b>Gleaning:</b> Gleaning involves partnerships between local growers and gleaners. Gleaners harvest surplus food that would otherwise go unused from private property (e.g., farm fields, residences with fruit trees) and public lands.</p>	<p>Food Access Improved Mental Health Food Waste Reduction</p>
<p><b>Food Rescue:</b> Also known as food recovery is the practice of collecting edible food that would have otherwise gone to waste from restaurants, grocers and other food establishments, and distributing it to local social service agencies.</p>	<p>Food Access Food Waste Reduction</p>



## Section 2: Identifying if a Partnership Is Right for You

Partnerships can be an amazing way to leverage resources, expand reach and have a greater impact in your community. However, a partnership may not make sense for every initiative. Once you have identified the community's need and the ideal food program(s) to support the desired outcome(s), take time to reflect on whether a partnership may help, or hinder the success of your initiative.

In Section 5, see **Worksheet 2 “Is a Partnership Right for You?”**



[Quick Link](#)

### Questions to Consider:

- What **skills and capacity** do you need to execute the initiative? Do you have these skills in-house?
- What **reach** do you have in the community for promotion and outreach?
- What **resources** can you commit to the initiative?
- What is the **timeline** for executing the initiative?
- What is the **short-term and long-term impact** you want your initiative to have?
- What does a **successful** initiative look like for you? What outcomes have been achieved?

It is easy to quickly commit to or decline partnership opportunities, but it is important to really take the time to assess whether a partnership makes sense for your specific initiative. If you do not have all of the tools and knowledge you need to execute the initiative, a partnership may be your best way forward.

The Program and Partnership Prioritization Matrix is a valuable tool that helps stakeholders strategically evaluate potential food programs and partnerships to ensure they align with your organizational goals and values. By assessing key factors such as value of impact, effort, shared objectives, complementary strengths and resource availability, the matrices provide a clear framework for determining which partnerships are most likely to add value to your organization.

# Identifying Your Ideal Partner

## What needs could a partner support?

This next section will help you clarify your resource needs, evaluate potential partners and determine the best type of partnership for your initiative.

**Worksheet 3: “Resource Needs”** ( in Section 5 will help you identify what resources you have available to you and what else you may need to execute your initiative.



[Quick Link](#)

### Questions to Consider:

- Is this **needed** for your initiative?
- Is this an **asset** you already have?
- **Could a partnership help you secure this asset?**

**Table 3: Resource Needs – Example Responses**

Assets	
Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Physical Space</b> (e.g., programming space, meeting space, kitchen space, garden space)</li> <li>• Access to <b>Food Storage Space</b> such as dry or cold storage</li> <li>• <b>Equipment Storage Space</b> (for garden tools, packaging, signage or kitchen equipment)</li> <li>• <b>Online Meeting Space</b> (such as access to a Zoom or Teams account)</li> </ul> <p><b>Other:</b></p>
Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Transportation Support</b> (for participants, supplies, pick up from farms)</li> <li>• <b>Access to supplies</b> such as food, seeds, seedlings, soil, compost (donations, procurement channels)</li> <li>• <b>Registration Set-up and Monitoring</b></li> <li>• <b>Communication with Participants</b></li> <li>• <b>Volunteer Recruitment and Coordination</b></li> <li>• <b>Technology</b> (laptop, projector, multi-media)</li> <li>• <b>Funding</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Other:</b></p>



**Table 3: Resource Needs – Example Responses (continued)**

<p><b>Human Capital</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Program Design Support</b></li><li>• <b>Public Health Expertise</b></li><li>• <b>Trained staff/volunteers to execute initiative</b></li><li>• <b>Communication Expertise</b></li><li>• <b>Education and Outreach Expertise</b> (e.g., access to existing food waste education materials, connections to communities you wouldn't normally reach, outreach specialist)</li><li>• <b>Technological Support</b></li><li>• <b>Evaluation Support</b></li><li>• <b>Networking Support</b> with like-minded parties, potential funders or contributors</li></ul> <p><b>Other:</b></p>
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If you do not have all of the assets you need to execute your initiative, a partnership may be right for you! Identifying ideal partner(s) goes beyond shared goals; it involves considering shared values, logistics, resources, communication and organization styles, and an understanding of each other's work culture and working style. Before you can identify your ideal partner, you need to know how you and your organization work so that you know what you need in a partnership.



Helping people understand food waste is the first step to making a difference. When municipalities and community groups work together, they can give residents simple, practical ways to waste less food. This saves money, protects our environment, and supports a stronger local food system. Every time we plan meals, use up leftovers, or compost scraps, we're taking a step toward a more sustainable future. Small changes add up and when we waste less, everyone benefits. Communication tools such as social media posts and images, infographics, meal planners, and more, are available in **Section 4 "Food Literacy Messaging and Communications Tools"**. Feel free to add your logo to these tools, download and share with your community!

Take a moment to complete, **Worksheet 4: “Work Culture and Working Styles”**, to reflect on your work culture and working style so that you know what you bring to the table and how that may impact the partnership.



[Quick Link](#)

### Questions to Consider:

- What **resources** does my municipality/organization have to offer?
- How much **time** does my municipality/organization have available to dedicate to the project/initiative?
- Do we want to **partner**? How involved do we want to be from ideation to execution?
- Would my municipality/organization **trust** working with other partners on this project?
- What **level of communication** does my municipality/organization need with the partner about the initiative?
- What **key messages about food waste** and food skills need to be integrated into this initiative?
- What is **non-negotiable** about working with my municipality/organization? E.g. No plastic water bottles can be used at programs; all food has to be sourced within 50 km of community, etc.

**Table 4: Examples of non-financial contributions municipalities and institutions can make**

Focus Area	Examples
<p><b>Space</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offer non-profit flexibility around booking, special time blocks, discounts, etc.</li> <li>• Provide storage space for large items that cannot be easily transported, or for multi-day programming</li> <li>• Ensure accessible equipment is available and/or can be easily transported to the designated location. (e.g. water, tents, tools, picnic tables, etc.)</li> <li>• Simplify transactions when using space (e.g. dropping off keys, unlocking doors, being available during program times)</li> </ul>

## Table 4: Examples of non-financial contributions municipalities and institutions can make (continued)

### Communications/ Outreach

- Provide templates or brand guides to simplify the design of outreach materials
- Provide recipes, meal planning templates and lesson plans for program execution
- Confirm the process/timeline for the approval of outreach materials ahead of time
- Provide connections to other departments/partners that can lead, offer or develop training where applicable
- Clarify processes and requirements for branding materials/logo placements and for posting/sharing promotions across social media channels and print materials

### An example of a potential partnership between a municipality and community group:

A municipality may be looking to advance their food waste education by encouraging residents to meal prep, shop with a grocery list, and store foods properly. They have educational resources available and kitchens in their recreation centre, but they do not have trained facilitators to lead an engaging session. A community group who runs community garden and kitchen programs may have the trained facilitators to lead a session but not have access to an affordable kitchen space for their programs. This is a great example of a potential partnership between the municipality and the community group. They could offer the community group access to a kitchen to run programs at no cost provided those programs integrate the municipality's food waste education and messaging.

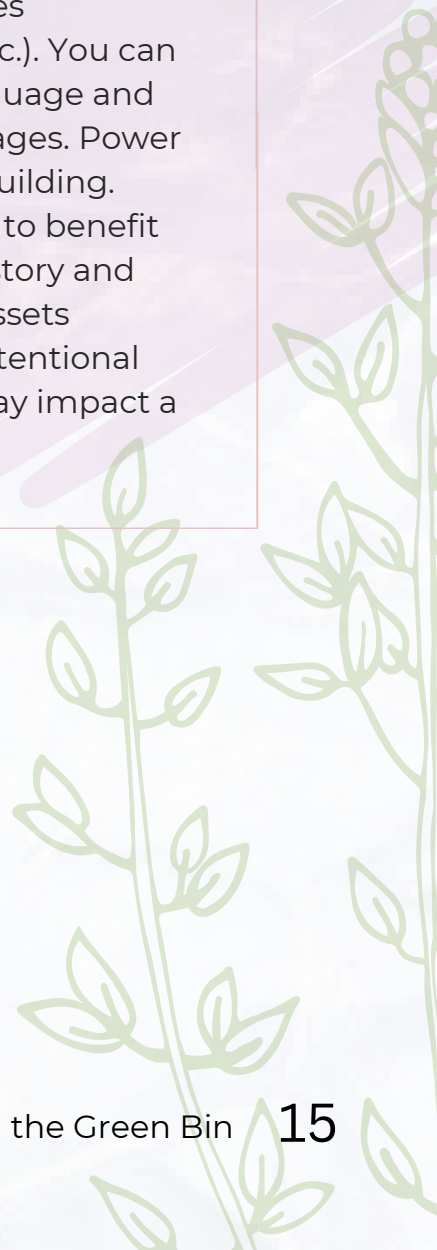


## Section 3: Building Our Partnership and Aligning Goals

Strong partnerships are built on shared goals, clear expectations and mutual respect. Once you have established that a partnership is right for your initiative, this section is designed for you to complete with your partner(s) to ensure you're all on the same page in terms of the project and its planning and delivery.

### About Trust

There will be interpersonal dynamics at play in all relationships. Healthy relationships are built on mutual respect. Some groups may be hesitant to enter partnerships because of past experiences, uncertainties in expectations, different working cultures (e.g. different working hours, communication styles, etc.). You can strengthen trust with partners by building shared language and learning how to identify and speak each other's languages. Power dynamics also play an important part in relationship-building. Consider what power you hold and how you can use it to benefit the work you are doing. Examples of power include history and seniority in a community, professional networks and assets (resources, financial). This is why it's important to be intentional about partnerships and consider all the factors that may impact a partnership before entering into one.



## Building the Case for Project Partnership

There are two worksheets to support you in building the case for your project and for your partnership. **Worksheet 5: “About the Initiative”** will help ensure you and your partner(s) have consensus on your initiative.



[Quick Link](#)

### Questions to Consider:

- **Who** are the leads on this initiative?
- **What** is the initiative?
- **What** are the initiative’s expected outcomes?
- **Why** is this initiative important?
- **Who** is the target demographic of the initiative? Are there qualifying measures for participation?
- **Where** will we execute the initiative?
- **When** are we going to run this initiative?

**Worksheet 6: “About the Partnership”** (2 pages) allows you and your partner(s) to understand how your values and priorities align and what you each need out of this partnership.



[Quick Link](#)

### Questions to Consider:

- **Why** do we want to work together on this initiative?
- **What** is the impact we are trying to make with this initiative?
- Outcomes
- Based on your desired outcomes what do you need to consider in your **program design and execution?**
- Will there be **barrier reduction strategies** to support this initiative?
- What are the municipality's/organizations **food waste strategies?**
- How should they be integrated into this initiative?
- How do we **fund** this initiative?
- What **type of involvement** do partners want doing this initiative?



## Section 4: Supporting Tools for Projects and Partnerships

Now that you have decided to move forward with a partnership for this initiative, you can formalize the partnership using the supporting tools in this section.

- **Program and Partnership Prioritization Matrix**
- **Partnership Agreement**
- **Project Budget**
- **Work Plans**
- **Evaluation Tools**



**Food Literacy Messaging and Communication Tools:** This document introduces valuable resources to help partners address food waste, with practical tools and educational materials. Including social media images and text, infographics, visual tools, activity page, and meal planning pages. As well as event graphics to customize including posters, flyers, postcards, and PowerPoint templates.

### Reflections

The tools in this kit have been created to help you pause, identify, and align your initiative with community needs and evaluate potential partnership in a way that allows you to move your work forward with intention before saying 'yes'. There is no perfect art or science to partnerships because they require strong interpersonal skills and mutual trust. This fosters transparency, and transparency helps to set boundaries and clarify expectations. Aligning goals, building trust and understanding community needs enables municipalities and community organizations to create impactful partnerships. These partnerships are vital in driving lasting change so we can work better together to reduce food waste and strengthen communities.





## Section 5: Worksheets

The blank worksheets in this section are designed for your team to use as you work through the provided questions and reflection notes. Feel free to complete them digitally or as printouts

**An explanation for each worksheet is provided throughout the manual on the corresponding page.**

- Worksheet 1 - Community Needs Assessment (page 7)
- Worksheet 2 - Is a Partnership Right for You? (page 10)
- Worksheet 3 - Resource Needs (page 11)
- Worksheet 4 - Work Culture and Working Styles (page 13)
- Worksheet 5 - About the Initiative (page 16)
- Worksheet 6 - About the Partnership (page 16)



# Worksheet 1: Community Needs Assessment

Questions	Reflection Notes
<p><b>What</b> is the need in your community that you're trying to address?</p>	
<p><b>Why</b> is addressing this need important?</p>	
<p><b>How might you address this need?</b></p>	
<p><b>Do you see value in participating with others for this initiative?</b> If so, who would be potential partners and why?</p>	

## Worksheet 2: Is a Partnership Right for You?



Questions	Reflection Notes
<p>What <b>skills and capacity</b> do you need to execute the initiative? Do you have these skills in-house?</p>	
<p>What <b>reach</b> do you have in the community for promotion and outreach?</p>	
<p>What <b>resources</b> can you commit to the initiative?</p> <p><i>Consider funding, space, equipment, coordinated volunteer labour, etc.</i></p>	
<p>What is the <b>timeline</b> for executing the initiative?</p>	
<p>What is the <b>short-term and long-term impact</b> you want your initiative to have?</p> <p><i>Think about your outcomes and the broader strategic impact. A partner may not be needed to run a four-week cooking class, but involving one could boost your visibility and open doors to new funding.</i></p>	
<p>What does a <b>successful</b> initiative look like for you? What outcomes have been achieved?</p>	

## Worksheet 3: Resource Needs (1 of 3)

Assets - Space	Is this needed for your initiative?	Is this an asset you already have?	Could a partnership help you secure this asset?	Notes: Consider detailing your needs and asks to potential partners
<b>Physical Space</b> (e.g., programming space, meeting space, kitchen space, garden space) Access to <b>Food Storage Space</b> such as dry or cold storage				
<b>Equipment Storage Space</b> (for garden tools, packaging, signage or kitchen equipment)				
<b>Online Meeting Space</b> (such as access to a Zoom or Teams account)				
<b>Other</b>				



## Worksheet 3: Resource Needs (2 of 3)

Assets - Logistics	Is this needed for your initiative?	Is this an asset you already have?	Could a partnership help you secure this asset?	Notes: Consider detailing your needs and asks to potential partners
<b>Transportation Support</b> (for participants, supplies, pick up from farms)				
<b>Access to supplies</b> such as food, seeds, seedlings, soil, compost				
<b>Registration Set-up and Monitoring</b>				
<b>Communication with Participants</b>				
<b>Volunteer Recruitment and Coordination</b>				
<b>Technology</b> (laptop, projector, multi-media)				
<b>Funding</b>				
<b>Other:</b>				

## Worksheet 3: Resource Needs (3 of 3)

Assets - Human Capital	Is this needed for your initiative?	Is this an asset you already have?	Could a partnership help you secure this asset?	Notes: <i>Consider detailing your needs and asks to potential partners</i>
Program Design Support				
Public Health Expertise				
Trained staff/volunteers to execute initiative				
Communication Expertise				
Education and Outreach Expertise (e.g., access to existing food waste education materials)				
Technological Support				
Evaluation Support				
Networking Support with like-minded parties, potential funders or contributors				
Other:				

## Worksheet 4: Work Culture and Working Styles

Questions	Reflection Notes
<p>What <b>resources</b> does my municipality/organization have to offer?</p>	
<p>How much <b>time</b> does my municipality/organization have available to dedicate to the project/initiative?</p>	
<p>Do we want to <b>partner</b>? How involved do we want to be from ideation to execution?</p>	
<p>Would my municipality/organization <b>trust</b> working with other partners on this project?</p>	
<p>What <b>level of communication</b> does my municipality/organization need with the partner about the initiative?</p>	
<p>What <b>key messages about food waste</b> and food skills need to be integrated into this initiative?</p>	
<p>What is <b>non-negotiable</b> about working with my municipality/organization?</p> <p>E.g. No plastic water bottles used at programs; all food sourced within 50 km of community, etc.</p>	



## Worksheet 5: About the Initiative

Initiative Name	Reflection Notes
<p><b>Who are the leads on this initiative?</b></p> <p><i>Consider residents, municipality, library, school, faith communities, community organizations, registered charity, community centres, farms, and others.</i></p>	
<p><b>What</b> is the initiative?</p> <p><b>What</b> are the initiative's expected outcomes?</p>	
<p><b>Why</b> is this initiative important?</p>	
<p><b>Who</b> is the target demographic of the initiative? Are there qualifying measures for participation?</p> <p><i>Consider unhoused folks, new parents, BIPOC, families, students, children, youth, older adults, women, newcomers, low-income, people living with disabilities, people living on low income, general population, other.</i></p>	
<p><b>Where</b> will we execute the initiative?</p> <p><i>Consider accessibility (public and active transportation to site, accessibility of site), space and program needs (e.g., do you need access to a kitchen or growing space?)</i></p>	
<p><b>When</b> are we going to run this initiative?</p> <p><i>Consider frequency that the initiative will operate – daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, other; time of day for your target demographic (e.g. if you want to attract older adults, you will have more luck during the day rather than evening).</i></p>	

## Worksheet 6: About the Partnership (1 of 2)

Initiative Name	Reflection Notes
<p><b>Why</b> do we want to work together on this initiative?</p>	
<p><b>What</b> is the impact we are trying to make with this initiative?</p> <p>E.g., This initiative hopes to bring people together over a cooking class to teach about local and seasonal foods.</p>	
<p>In addition to food waste reduction, what <b>other outcome(s)</b> is this initiative hoping to achieve?</p>	<p>Choose all that apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Food Access</li> <li>◦ Social Connections</li> <li>◦ Improved Mental Health</li> <li>◦ Food Literacy</li> <li>◦ Newcomer Support</li> <li>◦ Community Building</li> <li>◦ Intergenerational Learning</li> <li>◦ Culturally Inclusive Services</li> <li>◦ Building Sustainable Food System</li> <li>◦ Other:</li> <li>◦ Other:</li> </ul>
<p>Based on your desired outcomes what do you need to consider in your <b>program design and execution</b>?</p> <p>E.g., if the goal of your culinary program is to inspire participants to reduce food waste, make sure you close the loop by having a system in place to compost your unavoidable food scraps.</p>	

## Worksheet 6: About the Partnership (2 of 2)

Initiative Name	Reflection Notes
<p>Will there be <b>barrier reduction strategies</b> to support this initiative?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Transportation Assistance (transit pass)</li> <li>◦ Location</li> <li>◦ Childcare</li> <li>◦ Accessible Spaces</li> <li>◦ Language Assistance</li> <li>◦ Dietary Accommodations (vegetarian, vegan, halal etc.)</li> <li>◦ Flexible Hours (evenings, weekends etc.)</li> <li>◦ Cultural Considerations (holidays)</li> <li>◦ Limit Program Fees</li> <li>◦ Gift Cards</li> <li>◦ Meals</li> <li>◦ Honorarium</li> <li>◦ Other:</li> </ul>
<p>What are the <i>municipality's/organizations</i> <b>food waste strategies</b>? How should they be integrated into this initiative?</p>	
<p>How do we <b>fund</b> this initiative?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Grant</li> <li>◦ Donation</li> <li>◦ Municipal Funding</li> <li>◦ Other:</li> </ul>
<p>What <b>type of involvement</b> do partners want doing this initiative?</p> <p><i>Consider: Do all partners want to be actively engaged for all aspects of the initiative? Or do partners want to contribute what they can to selective components of the project?</i></p>	

## Thank You


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**“Alone we can do so little, together  
we can do so much”**

**— Helen Keller**



This manual is a free resource provided for public benefit, intended for municipalities, community organizations, and public health members. We kindly ask that you refrain from forwarding this resource outside of your networks. Instead, please encourage interested parties to download their own copy from the toolkit webpage here. This helps us better understand who is engaging with the toolkit.

We would also love to hear from you about your experience using and applying the toolkit techniques in this manual. Your feedback helps us understand the impact of the tools we’ve created. Our future goal is to expand the toolkit with additional content, case studies, and improvement to existing materials. Please reach out to the Ontario Food Collaborative at the email address below — we’d be grateful for your insights!

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