#### **CITY OF VAUGHAN**

### **EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF DECEMBER 13, 2022**

Item 21, Report No. 46, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted, as amended, by the Council of the City of Vaughan on December 13, 2022, as follows:

By approving that the Committee's decision be amended by revising Recommendation #1.a. to read as follows:

"Mayor or designate, and two Councillors, to be reported back to Council at a future meeting in advance of the Mission".

## 21. WEB SUMMIT 2022 AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS PROGRAM – 2023

The Committee of the Whole recommends that consideration of this matter be deferred to the Council meeting of December 13, 2022.

#### Recommendations

- THAT, Council approves an international business mission based on the food industry with participation in the Anuga conference in Cologne, Germany and the Food and Food Processing Cluster in Northern Italy, consisting of:
  - Mayor (or a designate), one Local and Regional Councillor, and one Local Councillor as chosen by Mayor and Members of Council; and
  - b. The City Manager (or a designate), the Director, Economic Development, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives (or a designate, as decided by the City Manager, in consultation with the Director, Economic Development).
- 2. THAT the Office of Communications and Economic Development be directed to communicate activities and progress, including highlighting participation by Vaughan-based businesses and partner organizations, and recruiting local company participation;
- THAT staff return to Committee following the mission to report on outcomes and next steps; and
- 4. THAT Council receives the Web Summit report regarding outcomes of conference participation.



## Committee of the Whole (2) Report

DATE: Monday, December 12, 2022 WARD(S): ALL

<u>TITLE:</u> WEB SUMMIT 2022 AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS PROGRAM – 2023

FROM:

Nick Spensieri, City Manager

**ACTION:** DECISION

#### **Purpose**

The November 2022 Web Summit Conference provided City staff opportunities to shape the 2023 International Economic Relations Program, and enclosed is a summary of activities and outcomes. By extension, staff recommend an international economic development mission to advance Vaughan's food industry, in partnership with York Region, by participating in the Anuga FoodTech Conference in Germany in Oct. 2023. To enhance the benefits of this mission, staff recommend business advisory engagements in Northern Italy in collaboration with the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Ontario (ICCO).

## **Report Highlights**

- Staff are seeking Council approval to participate in the international <u>Anuga FoodTec Conference</u> in October 2023, with economic development engagements with Italy's food industry cluster.
- Participation in international business missions and conferences is a significant opportunity to raise the profile of Vaughan's economy among global audiences, generate economic development opportunities and investment leads across Vaughan's key sectors, and offer insights into industry best practices.
- Participation in the Anuga FoodTec Conference, alongside York Region, will support the development of Vaughan's established and growing food and beverage sector through foreign direct investment, cross-border trade and learning about industry best practices.
- The Anuga FoodTech Conference activation will include a trade-mission component to Northern Italy's food and food processing cluster.

#### Recommendations

- 1. THAT, Council approves an international business mission based on the food industry with participation in the Anuga conference in Cologne, Germany and the Food and Food Processing Cluster in Northern Italy, consisting of:
  - a. Mayor (or a designate), one Local and Regional Councillor, and one Local Councillor as chosen by Mayor and Members of Council; and
  - b. The City Manager (or a designate), the Director, Economic Development, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives (or a designate, as decided by the City Manager, in consultation with the Director, Economic Development).
- THAT the Office of Communications and Economic Development be directed to communicate activities and progress, including highlighting participation by Vaughan-based businesses and partner organizations, and recruiting local company participation;
- 3. THAT staff return to Committee following the mission to report on outcomes and next steps; and
- 4. THAT Council receives the Web Summit report regarding outcomes of conference participation.

## **Background**

Participation in international business missions and conferences are an important opportunity to raise the profile of Vaughan's economy among global audiences and to generate trade opportunities and investment leads across Vaughan's key sectors.

Economic Development's participation in international trade, business and investment activities focus on activities in three key areas:

#### 1. Trade and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Staff use international conferences and missions to identify cross-border trade opportunities with other countries and to attract foreign direct investment from other economies. Trade and FDI activities will focus on developing Vaughan's growing and emerging sectors, including health technology, life sciences, auto technology and food manufacturing. Target economies include those with which Vaughan has long-standing economic ties, such as Italy and Israel, and with more similarly positioned "gateway economies," such as the Czech Republic, Luxembourg, Portugal and Taiwan.

To raise the profile of Vaughan's economy, Economic Development staff leverage international conferences and missions to gain access to leading companies, investment agencies and public sector staff to provide technical briefings on Vaughan's economy. These meetings lay a foundation for future investment, engagement, and partnership focused on identifying opportunities.

#### 2. Established and Emerging Cluster Development (for talent and innovation)

International missions and conferences offer opportunities to develop Vaughan's established and emerging sectors, such as health technology, life sciences, auto technology and food manufacturing. Through marketing materials, meetings with international stakeholders and participation of leading companies from Vaughan, staff will raise the profile of Vaughan as a world-class destination for investment, talent and innovation.

#### 3. Advancing the City of Vaughan through Best Practice Research

International missions and conferences also provide opportunities to learn about best-inclass economic development practices, policies and programs from leading economic development organizations abroad. In addition, staff will leverage international visits to meet with municipal staff and local innovation organizations to learn about novel approaches to good government, municipal innovation, and fostering economic prosperity. These engagements will yield valuable lessons for creating new opportunities for businesses and talent in Vaughan and for improving the quality of life for residents in areas such as mobility, housing, emergency response, economic recovery, green economy and circular economy.

# Vaughan's Economic Development staff will collaborate with regional partners to coordinate lead generation and marketing activities for each conference.

Economic Development works as much as possible in a regional context when engaging with international stakeholders. Collaborating with York Region and other regional organizations helps to contextualize Vaughan within the broader GTA region for international audiences with limited familiarity with the region. The partnership also allows staff to leverage regional messaging, resources and connections to support trade and FDI goals.

Economic Development will partner with the Regional Municipality of York Region's Economic Development department, investment agencies such as Toronto Global and Canada's Trade Commissioner Service, and local business associations such as the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Ontario (ICCO) to coordinate lead generation and marketing activities.

A major lesson from Economic Development's participation in the 2022 Collision conference was that global gateway economies should be a focal point of future international business development strategies. Participation in conferences such as Web Summit and Anuga FoodTec offer opportunities to explore this thesis further and to gain insights that will inform future Economic Development activities and strategies.

The 2011-2021 Economic Development Strategy, *Building a Gateway to Tomorrow's Economy*, identified several international business development strategies for establishing Vaughan as a gateway to the broader GTHA corridor. In addition, meetings with representatives of countries across Europe and Asia at the 2022 Collision conference highlighted the parallels between Vaughan as a gateway economy in North America and similar gateway economies abroad.

Strengthening relationships with gateway destinations presents a significant opportunity to help Vaughan-based companies gain access to leading economies in Europe, Asia and the U.S. and to raise the profile of Vaughan's economy abroad.

Staff are proposing participation in the Anuga FoodTech conference and engagement with Northern Italy as a primary international business development activity for 2023. However, there are additional opportunities to raise the global profile of Vaughan's other key sectors in 2023. For example, economic Development is exploring in-person and virtual staff participation in B2B stakeholder conferences focused on other industries such as automotive technology, health technology and smart city.

#### Web Summit Summary

In Nov. 2022, staff participated in the 2022 Web Summit conference to continue ongoing work to raise the profile of the Vaughan Healthcare Centre Precinct (VHCP) and to generate trade and investment leads across Vaughan's key sectors.

Web Summit is an annual technology conference that attracts over 70,000 attendees from 170+ countries to Lisbon, Portugal. Web Summit attracts Fortune 500 companies that are transforming the technology industry, such as Google, Microsoft, IBM, Accenture, Amazon, BMW, and Samsung just to name a few, as well as thousands of technology startups and venture capitalists. The conference also attracts government and public sector trade promotion organizations, accelerators and consulates who attend to identify opportunities for cross-border trade and collaboration.

The conference is a sister event of the Collision Conference, hosted in Toronto, which the City of Vaughan has participated in since 2019 to promote Vaughan as a destination for technology and innovation. In 2022, Economic Development leveraged the conference to raise the profile of the VHCP and Vaughan's emerging health technology and life science sectors.

Economic Development leveraged Web Summit to hold meetings with international investment agencies, leading international companies, innovation organizations and municipal staff from Lisbon.

The conference produced many investment attraction, partnership development and intelligence-gathering opportunities, including interest from several international technology firms interested in locating their businesses in Vaughan, opportunities to collaborate with leading innovation organizations to further develop Vaughan's health technology cluster, and many transferrable learnings for developing creative industries in Vaughan.

At Web Summit, staff met with representatives of:

- Amsterdam in Business
- CCB Foundation
- The Champalimaud Research Centre for the Unknown
- DIGESTAID: a Portuguese Al-based MedTech company
- Director of Culture, City of Lisbon
- Director of Innovation and Economy, City of Lisbon
- Hub Criativo do Beato
- Invest Lisbon
- Medical Simulation Technologies (MST): a Polish company that designs custom heart surgery training environments
- Mouraria Creative Hub

- Planet Farms: an Italian vertical farming solution large-scale farms
- Pleez: a restaurant management software company
- Portuguese Health Cluster
- Startup Genome
- Wakaru: a Portuguese technology company specializing in Big Data, IoT and Al solutions for asset management

Staff have attached the daily summaries of Web Summit provided during the conference.

## **Previous Reports/Authority**

<u>Staff Participation in the 2022 Web Summit Conference – Committee of the Whole (2) - Tuesday, September 20, 2022</u>

<u>City of Vaughan Healthcare Centre Precinct Feasibility Study and Partnership – Committee of the Whole (2) Report – Wednesday, October 13, 2021</u>

2019 Post-Israel Mission Report, Committee of the Whole (2), March 9, 2020

Inbound and Outbound Delegations Policy, Policy No. 02.C.02, May 14, 2019

City of Vaughan Administrative policy "Employee Expense – 12.A.02" (for a copy of this policy, please contact the City Clerk's Office).

Vaughan Economic Development Strategy 2011-2021, *Building a Gateway to Tomorrow's Economy* 

## **Analysis and Options**

Participation in the Anuga FoodTec conference presents an opportunity to develop Vaughan's established and growing food and beverage sector through foreign direct investment, cross-border trade and learning about industry best practices.

Anuga is the world's largest food and food processing-related industry conference. In 2019, nearly 170,000 industry representatives from more than 200 countries attended. In 2021, during the global pandemic, Anuga attracted nearly 70,000 visitors from more than 160 countries. The conference takes place in Cologne, Germany from October 7-

11, 2023. With an added mission to engage with Northern Italy's Food and Food Processing Cluster, an international mission to Europe would be 10 days total.

Benefits to participation in Anuga include:

- Access to the largest industry community in the world: Anuga brings the global food industry together in one location - with many relevant players for efficient networking and high exposure.
- **Complete market overview**: With its wide-ranging offer, Anuga covers the entire offer of foodstuffs and beverages available worldwide. 10 trade shows under one roof provide an orientation and present all of the hip innovations.
- **High contact quality**: Top exhibitors meet up with the decision-makers and buyers from the trade, industry and out-of-home market at Anuga. The high quality on both sides turns Anuga into the leading ordering and export platform.
- Valuable impulses and inspiration: Like no other trade fair, Anuga focuses on the relevant food trends and key topics, which offer forward-looking perspectives and business potential.
- Transformation with knowledge: Boasting attractive special events, congresses and events, Anuga focuses on the solutions of the future and pushes transformation processes forward. As a "global knowledge leader", the trade fair offers the forum for an exchange with famous industry experts and renowned future and trend researchers.

To ensure a fulsome mission centred on food and food processing, staff are working with partners like the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Ontario (ICCO), to include activations in Northern Italy, where significant opportunity lies for Vaughan's economy.

In 2020, Italy was the ninth-largest importer of agri-food and seafood products in the world. Italy imported \$1.1 billion of products from Canada. Between 2016 and 2020, this number increased annually.

Despite this, Italy remains a net exporter of agri-food and seafood products. In 2020, the country had an agri-food and seafood trade surplus of \$4.9 billion CAD. In 2020, Italy had an agri-food and seafood trade surplus of Can\$376.2 million with Canada. Agri-food and seafood imports from Canada increased by a CAGR of 10.5% from 2016 to 2020. This presents significant opportunities for Vaughan's vibrant food and food processing cluster.

Using the EXPO 2015- "Feeding the planet, energy for life" – Milan has emerged as the centre of a vibrant food and food-processing cluster across Piedmont, Lombardy, and Emilia-Romagna. The entire region offers trade opportunities for our local economy in agri-food, circular economy solutions, and technology-enabled food processing

Key Opportunities (statistics and organizations):

- <u>Lombardy's agrifood</u> production produces approximately 16.4% of Italy's national total
- In Lombardy, there are more than 70 foreign companies in the agri-food sector, that employ 20,000 workers
- Lombardy is home to 33% of Italy's agrifood startups
- <u>Piedmont</u> is home to nearly 60,000 food companies, with more than 100,000 employees
- Piedmont exported more than 7 Billion Euros of food product in 2020, while importing more than 4 Billion Euros of goods
- Emilia-Romagna is home to leading global food companies including: Barilla,
   Segafredo, Tetra Pak, Caffitaly, Fico, and Mutti
- Emilia-Romagna is the founding region in the <u>Clust-ER Agri-Food</u>, which includes public and private bodies (research centers, companies, training institutes) that support the competitiveness of the industry in the Region
- The City of Milan leads the <u>Food System Milan</u> for sustainable food development
- Milan is home to <u>Planet Farms</u>, a vertical farming company working with Vaughan and Toronto Global after having connected at Web Summit. Vaughan was invited to tour their facility

Vaughan's ED partners, including York Region, the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Ontario (ICCO), Toronto Global, the Vaughan Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service (TCS), and the <u>Italian Trade Agency</u> (ITA), will assist staff in developing the mission's agenda and making valuable connections abroad.

Economic Development staff will work closely with regional partners to make connections, leverage regional resources and engage businesses in Vaughan and abroad to amplify the impact of the mission to Germany and Northern Italy.

The ICCO has valuable connections with local governments in Northern Italy and with several Italian Chambers of Commerce, including the Chamber of Commerce in Milan. Executive leaders of the ICCO also sit on the Board of the European Union Chamber of Commerce in Canada (EUCCAN) and will use this forum to facilitate international connections across Europe to support the mission.

Staff will also work with the ICCO, the Vaughan Chamber of Commerce, the TCS, and the ITA to engage local food and food processing businesses from Vaughan to participate in the mission, as well as to identify business leads from Germany, Italy and other European countries who will be attending Anuga. These regional partners are valuable

resources for making connections to enhance the trade development and foreign direct investment activities pursued during the mission.

Finally, support from York Region Economic Development will also bolster the mission to Europe by providing valuable intelligence regarding the regional Agri-Food industry, as well as marketing and promotional resources to support raising the profile of Vaughan among international audiences.

## Financial Impact

#### Budget for Anuga FoodTec and Northern Italy

Item	Description	Cost
Airline Tickets	Round-trip airfare including between	\$15,000
	Cologne and Milan (multi-city route)	
Hotel	6 rooms, 10 nights	\$18,000
Marketing	In collaboration with Corporate and	\$5,000
Materials	Strategic Communications, there will be	
	the development of customized	
	promotional and informational material	
	specific to Vaughan and its competitive	
	advantages to accompany the delegation	
	for distribution throughout the mission.	
Ground Travel		\$5,000
Per Diem		\$6,000
Total		\$49,000

There is no new financial impact to participating in this mission. Funding will be allocated from the to-be-approved 2023 Economic Prosperity Fund (which includes the international economic relations program).

The total budget for a 10-day mission to Europe is \$49,000. In addition, staff will apply for up to \$21,000 in grants from York Region and the Federal Government to offset costs.

## **Broader Regional Impacts/Considerations**

Municipalities in York Region are responsible for developing and executing their own International Business Development Programs. Outbound Delegations are within the mandate of Economic Development's Business Plan as a vehicle for promoting Vaughan's advantages, strategic projects, market opportunities and local businesses in

global centers.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the successful participation in the 2022 Collision and Web Summit conference, Economic Development recommends participating in a mission to Germany and Northern Italy in 2023 to raise the profile of Vaughan's food and beverage sector and to promote Vaughan's businesses on a world stage.

Upon approval, Economic Development will finalize the itinerary including all logistical requirements and travel-related bookings. The support of Corporate & Strategic Communications will be enlisted to create and implement a Communications Plan, and targeted marketing collateral for distribution prior to and during the Mission. Economic Development will also invite businesses to join the mission at their own costs.

**For more information,** please contact: Raphael Costa, Director, Economic Development, ext. 8891.

## **Attachments**

- 1. Memo: Web Summit Day 1 October 31, 2022
- 2. Memo: Web Summit Day 2 November 1, 2022
- 3. Memo: Web Summit Day 3 November 2, 2022
- 4. Memo: Web Summit Day 4 November 3, 2022
- 5. Memo: Web Summit Day 5 November 4, 2022
- 6. York Region Agriculture and Agri-Food Strategy, September 2017
- 7. City of Vaughan Food and Beverage Brochure, 2019
- 8. City of Vaughan Farm-to-Fork Supply Chain

## Prepared by

Julie Flesch, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives, ext. 8893. Raphael Costa, Director, Economic Development, ext. 8891.

Approved by

Nick Spensieri, City Manager



**DATE:** October 31, 2022

**TO:** Hon. Mayor and Members of Council

cc. SLT-E

**FROM:** Raphael Costa, Director, Economic Development

cc. Nick Spensieri, City Manager

cc. Michael Genova, Chief, Communications and Economic Development

cc. Julie Flesch, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives cc. Office of Communications and Economic Development

RE: WebSummit – Day 1

The City of Vaughan through Economic Development is taking part in the 2022 WebSummit Conference to help advance an international economic development program for the 2022-2026 Term of Council and elevate the local innovation, health innovation, and creative industries clusters.

Staff are providing daily updates on activities.

#### **Key Messages**

- Staff from York Region Municipalities met to coordinate opportunities over the coming days, including highlighting Vaughan participation on the YorkLink platform
- Staff will participate in a Canadian Embassy networking event on November 1
- The plan for WebSummit participation was approved by Council in September 2022.

Staff arrived in Lisbon on October 31, 2022. To coordinate a regional approach, officials from the Cities of Vaughan and Markham, York Region, York University, and ventureLAB met.

To advance both the health and creative industries, York University and ventureLAB will join Vaughan staff in relevant meetings. In addition, York Region will focus on messaging regional value propositions that support local priorities.

Look ahead: WebSummit kicks off on November 1 and is followed by a Canadian Delegation networking event hosted by the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon.

More than 240 Canadian representatives will attend WebSummit in 2022, including officials from the Cities of Toronto, Calgary, and Montreal. The event is meant to provide municipal officials with an opportunity to network with Lisbon-based government economic development agencies.

Corporate and Strategic Communications will provide social media content as appropriate.



For more information, please contact Raphael Costa at <a href="Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca">Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca</a> or Julie Flesch at Julie.Flesch@vaughan.ca.



**DATE:** November 2, 2022

**TO:** Hon. Mayor and Members of Council

cc. SLT-E

**FROM:** Raphael Costa, Director, Economic Development

cc. Nick Spensieri, City Manager

cc. Michael Genova, Chief, Communications and Economic Development

cc. Julie Flesch, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives cc. Office of Communications and Economic Development

RE: WebSummit – Day 2

The City of Vaughan through Economic Development is taking part in the 2022 WebSummit Conference to help advance an international economic development program for the 2022-2026 Term of Council and elevate the local innovation, health innovation, and creative industries clusters.

Staff are providing daily updates on activities.

#### **Key Messages**

- Staff kicked-off WebSummit by participating in a Canadian Embassy event where:
  - Planned meetings were confirmed via Toronto Global and the Trade Commissioners
  - Startup Genome presented <u>findings</u> from its recent Blue Economy report
- On November 2, staff have meetings with two investment and trade-ready companies, and three international economic development agencies
- The plan for WebSummit participation was <u>approved by Council in September 2022</u>

WebSummit kicked off on November 1. Staff attended the Canadian Delegation networking event hosted by the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon. The event was organized by Canada's Trade Commissioners and featured some of Portugal's top economic development stakeholders.

More than 240 Canadian representatives will attend WebSummit in 2022, including officials from the Cities of Toronto, Calgary, and Montreal. The event is meant to provide municipal officials with an opportunity to network with Lisbon-based government economic development agencies.

Staff met with Toronto Global and Canada's Trade Commissioners in Portugal and confirmed planned upcoming meetings

At the Canadian Embassy event, staff heard from Startup Genome – a leading global think tank on start-ups and start-up support – about their <u>latest findings</u> on the blue (water) technology economy.



Key takeaways for Vaughan:

- In the Blue (and Green) economies, traditional tech centres like silicone valley are eclipsed by emerging centres like Oslo and the Atlantic Provinces
- Talent is attracted to companies driven by purpose in sustainability
- Canada's Ocean Tech Supercluster, based in the Atlantic Provinces, is emerging as a global centre of excellence in the Blue Economy.

Look Ahead: On November 2, staff arranged meetings with two investment-ready international companies and three economic development agencies. In addition, staff will take part in a reception hosted by the Mayor of Lisbon to connect with municipal officials.

For November 2, in partnership with Toronto Global, staff are meeting two pre-qualified international companies with an interest in expanding to Canada.

- To advance the VHCP and attract health innovation companies, staff are meeting DIGESTAID: a Portuguese health technology company
- To advance Vaughan's established construction industry and to advance local infrastructure, staff are meeting Wakaru: a Portuguese ICT company that operates an energy and utilities process improvement company

To support further international economic relations and development, staff are meeting three international economic development and trade agencies:

- Invest Lisbon
- Startup Genome
- Tech Nation, led by Portugal's Ministry of the Economy

To end the day, staff are attending a reception hosted by the Mayor of Lisbon. The reception will include municipal staff and agencies. Staff will identify future opportunities for municipal learning.

Corporate and Strategic Communications will provide social media content as appropriate.

For more information, please contact Raphael Costa at <a href="Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca">Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca</a> or Julie Flesch@vaughan.ca.

# Attachment 3 memorandum



**DATE:** November 2, 2022

**TO:** Hon. Mayor and Members of Council

cc. SLT-E

**FROM:** Raphael Costa, Director, Economic Development

cc. Nick Spensieri, City Manager

cc. Michael Genova, Chief, Communications and Economic Development

cc. Julie Flesch, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives cc. Office of Communications and Economic Development

RE: WebSummit – Day 3

The City of Vaughan through Economic Development is taking part in the 2022 WebSummit Conference to help advance an international economic development program for the 2022-2026 Term of Council and elevate the local innovation, health innovation, and creative industries clusters.

Staff are providing daily updates on activities.

#### **Key Messages**

- Staff met with three investment ready companies
- Four economic development agencies engaged Vaughan staff to explore future collaboration
- November 3 includes meetings with one investment ready company and four local economic development agencies
- The plan for WebSummit participation was approved by Council in September 2022

#### On November 2, staff met with three investment-ready international companies.

For November 2, in partnership with Toronto Global, staff met three pre-qualified international companies with an interest in expanding to Canada.

1. To advance the VHCP and attract health innovation companies, staff met with DIGESTAID: a Portuguese health technology company

DIGESTAID is a Portuguese MedTech enterprise that has developed deep-learning artificial intelligence solutions for the detection and diagnosis of endoscopic conditions. Endoscopy is currently a \$40B industry involving time-intensive and invasive procedures. DIGESTAID's Alpowered capsules allow doctors to diagnose conditions within seconds and without anesthesia, with 96% accuracy.

The company is looking to expand in North America and is interested in Vaughan as a potential destination for investment.



#### Next steps include:

- Toronto Global will lead the follow-up and will explore a future visit by the company to Vaughan. This is an example of a preventative health technology company that would align with the goals and value proposition of the VHCP partnership.
- 2. To advance the VHCP, staff met with Medical Simulation Technologies (MST): a Polish company that designs custom heart surgery training environments

MST is a Polish health technology company that provides doctors with virtual training environments to prepare for heart surgery. The company builds custom-designed training laboratories for doctors.

MST was drawn to Vaughan by the VHCP's collaborative approach to building the integrated and preventative healthcare system of the future. Staff engaged with MST in partnership with York University and Toronto Global.

#### Next steps include:

- Follow up coordinated by Toronto Global with a potential future visit to Vaughan in Q1/Q2 2023
- York University's Health Faculty to review the company information
- 3. To advance Vaughan's established construction industry and to advance local infrastructure, staff met with Wakaru: a Portuguese ICT company that operates an energy and utilities process improvement company.

Wakaru is a Portuguese technology company specializing in Big Data, IoT and AI solutions for asset management. Wakaru's Water Wise System delivers a 360° view of the urban water cycle, transforms data into knowledge through the convergence of analytical, predictive algorithms and real-time monitoring, management and control of the potable, wastewater and rainwater networks. The solution generates smart real-time alarms that identify abnormal behaviours in water networks such as quality, losses, leaks, bursts, reducing response times, non-revenue water, and balancing supply and demand.

#### Next steps include:

- An introduction from Wakaru to the <u>Deloitte Synergy</u> program designed to streamline city infrastructure
- Staff will review the Wakaru water infrastructure solution and explore the potential for it, and similar solutions, in Vaughan and York Region

Staff explored collaboration with four economic development agencies and support assets.

1. Invest Lisbon



Invest Lisbon is Lisbon's foreign direct investment attraction agency. Staff will explore a future collaboration by:

 Connecting post-WebSummit to compare industry clusters and identify sectors for potential trade and talent movement development

#### 2. Startup Genome

Startup Genome is a leading think tank devoted to advancing best practices in startup and entrepreneurship development. Staff follow the group's various reports and will:

- Explore opportunities to include Vaughan data in broader Startup Genome studies
- 3. European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) Health

EIT Health is co-funded by the European Union to build a network of world-class organizations from across Europe in the areas of business, research and education to activate fresh thinking in healthcare. Staff will explore future collaboration by:

- Connecting post-WebSummit to advance partnership between EIT Health and ventureLAB, who also attended the meeting
- EIT Health is advancing outbound trade and investment to North America and is interested in partnering with innovation organizations abroad on soft-landing programming

#### 4. Lispolis

Lispolis is a 12 hectare startup and incubation park in Lisbon. The facility houses more than 120 companies with 1,500 workers, that generate more than 100 Million Euros annually. The City of Lisbon provides land to incubation operators who, in turn, support the growth of local companies. Best practices learned:

- Startups and scaleups benefit from proximity to multinationals. Lispolis features:
  - 5% startups, 10% large or multi-national companies. The remainder are medium sized firms
  - The City can provide land, however, private sector operators are best placed to develop and operate the facility and programming

Look Ahead: on November 3, staff have one meeting booked with an investment-ready business and four meetings booked with international economic development agencies and stakeholders.

In partnership with Toronto Global, staff are meeting one pre-qualified international company with an interest in expanding to Canada.

 To advance Vaughan's food and destination industries, staff are meeting Pleez, a Portuguese food and restaurant management technology company with more than 30 employees



To support further international economic relations and development, staff are meeting four international economic development and trade agencies:

- The Municipal Directorate of Culture, City of Lisbon
- Amsterdam in Business
- The Portuguese Health Cluster and the EIT Health Investors Forum
- The Beato Creative Hub

# Corporate and Strategic Communications will provide social media content as appropriate.

For more information, please contact Raphael Costa at <a href="Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca">Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca</a> or Julie Flesch@vaughan.ca.

#### Attachment 4



## memorandum

**DATE:** November 3, 2022

**TO:** Hon. Mayor and Members of Council

cc. SLT-E

**FROM:** Raphael Costa, Director, Economic Development

cc. Nick Spensieri, City Manager

cc. Michael Genova, Chief, Communications and Economic Development

cc. Julie Flesch, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives cc. Office of Communications and Economic Development

RE: WebSummit – Day 4

The City of Vaughan through Economic Development is taking part in the 2022 WebSummit Conference to help advance an international economic development program for the 2022-2026 Term of Council and elevate the local innovation, health innovation, and creative industries clusters.

Staff are providing daily updates on activities.

#### **Key Messages**

- Staff met with one investment-ready company
- Six economic development agencies engaged Vaughan staff to explore future collaboration
- November 4 includes meetings with one investment-ready company and two local economic development agencies
- The plan for WebSummit participation was approved by Council in September 2022

#### On November 3, staff met with one investment-ready international companies.

For November 3, in partnership with Toronto Global, staff met one pre-qualified international companies with an interest in expanding to Canada.

*Pleez* is a restaurant data analytics startup with more than \$2,000,000 in series a venture capital financing. *Pleez* uses API plug-ins for major delivery apps to provide a data analytics dashboard to local restaurants. These restaurants use the insights derived from the information to improve business operations.

#### Next steps include:

 Toronto Global will lead the follow-up and explore a future visit by the company to Vaughan



 Vaughan can support a future visit by providing connections to potential partner organizations who represent and support large numbers of independent businesses like, the Kleinburg Business Improvement Area (KBIA) and DigitalMainStreet

## Staff explored collaboration with six economic development agencies and support assets.

### 1. Lisbon City Council Department of Culture

The City of Lisbon's Department of Culture is responsible for the provision of grants to the cultural sector, promotion and communications, libraries, archives, and public art. The department has 519 staff members and an annual budget of €23M and manages a municipal services corporation which is responsible for the direct management of 22 cultural venues and multiple cultural events.

#### Lessons learned:

- Staff gained an understanding of potential models for identifying, collaborating with and funding local cultural organizations to enhance the cultural vitality of communities
- Public art and cultural activations are important and effective tools for promoting vibrancy and cohesiveness within communities and neighbourhoods
- To engage communities with cultural assets and activations, cultural amenities must reflect the diversity of the community, be integrated within the neighbourhoods expected to engage with them, and reflect the needs and interests of the citizens themselves

#### Next steps:

- Staff will invite Lisbon's Director of Culture to attend and deliver a presentation to the forthcoming Creative Industries Advisory Group and the Economic Prosperity Task Force
- Staff will integrate learnings from the City of Lisbon into ongoing strategy development for cultural arts centre development

#### 2. Amsterdam in Business

Amsterdam in Business is the official foreign investment agency of the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area. Amsterdam in Business assists foreign companies by establishing operations in Amsterdam. They are positioned as a gateway to the European economy.

#### Lessons learned:

 Amsterdam has strong clusters in financial technology, health, the creative industries, and supply-chain and logistics

#### **Next Steps**

- Staff will connect with the Dutch trade office in Toronto to equip our Economic Development Officers with key information on the Netherlands
- Staff will explore partner program opportunities with Amsterdam in Business



#### 3. Portuguese Health Cluster

Health Cluster Portugal (HCP) is a private, non-profit association that brings together more than 200 members, including R&D institutions, universities, hospitals, organizations from civil society and companies in the areas of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, medical technologies, and healthcare services. HCP and its members turn knowledge into new products and services that contribute to the improvement of human health and wellbeing and raise the profile of Portugal as a destination for health innovation.

#### Lessons learned:

- Public sector procurement processes often hinder the commercialization of innovative health solutions. Portugal has a hybrid healthcare system in which 60% of hospitals are public and 40% are private. Innovations emerging from the HCP are more likely to be adopted by the private hospitals.
- Consortiums of health innovation stakeholders, including companies, research institutions, and healthcare providers, are valuable tools for catalyzing innovation and building capacity within the sector

#### 4. Hub Criativo do Beato

Hub Criativo do Beato (HCB) is an innovation centre for creative and technological companies which is emerging in a complex of decommissioned factories. The project is a joint venture between the Municipality of Lisbon, the Portuguese State, Startup Lisboa. When the development is completed, the HCB will be one of the largest entrepreneurship hubs in Europe, with about 50 thousand square meters distributed over 18 buildings, estimated to create 3 thousand new jobs among the companies that will occupy the space.

#### Lessons learned:

- Cultural hubs not only catalyze economic activity in the creative industries, they are also critical assets for attracting talent by creating a sense of place and vibrancy in areas that might otherwise become office communities
- Creative and cultural hubs should be designed not only to facilitate business and entrepreneurship activity but should also serve the local community by offering opportunities to experience art, music, food and culture

#### Next steps:

- Staff will invite Lisbon's Director of Culture to attend and deliver a presentation to the forthcoming Creative Industries Advisory Group and the Economic Prosperity Task

  Force
- Staff will integrate learnings from the City of Lisbon into ongoing strategy development for cultural arts centre development
- 5. City of Lisbon's Department of Economy and Innovation



The City of Lisbon's Department of Economy and Innovation manages and delivers several municipal innovation initiatives, including Smart Open Lisbon and Lisbon's Living Lab.

Smart Open Lisboa is an open innovation program for startups to pilot innovative solutions to address municipal challenges in the city of Lisbon. Areas of focus include the low-carbon economy, energy management, mobility, and renewable energy generation. The program has produced solutions that leverage technologies like big data and analytics, machine learning and artificial intelligence, alternative fuels and energy production, blockchain and robotics.

Lisbon's Living Lab is a permanent living laboratory for the development of innovative solutions that contribute to more sustainable, resilient, inclusive, people-centered cities with a better quality of life. The lab provides a forum for large-scale experimentation and demonstration, for developing, prototyping, validation and testing new technologies, new services and innovative ways of life.

#### Lessons learned:

- Smart Open Lisbon uses a methodology similar to the one used by staff in developing and running our IEDC Gold-Award Winning Activate!Vaughan Program
- Lisbon's Living Lab is a municipal sandbox program that allows startups to access municipal infrastructure and data to develop solutions to challenges. Staff continue to explore similar models through the Transportation Innovation Program and with partners like York University's YSpace

#### **Next Steps**

The Director will provide staff with further information on the City's programs

#### 6. Champalimaud Centre for the Unknown

The Champalimaud Research Centre for the Unknown is a state-of-the-art medical, scientific, and technological research centre. The Centre employs a unique model in which both clinical care and medical research are centred around client care. The clinic is focused on oncological care.

#### Lessons learned:

- Research and medical device innovation is advanced and supported by internal hardware and software teams. This has led to a number of patented technologies in medical verticals like client care and research verticals like equipment customization
- Institutional support offices drive collaboration and organizational development. These include:
  - A Communications and Events Team
  - A Grants and Funding Team
- The research centre and clinic were founded with an endowment and offsets costs through endowment investment, grants, service fees, and corporate support

#### **Next Steps**



 Staff will invite the Senior Advisor to the Board of Directors responsible for external relations to present the Centre's model at a future Vaughan Healthcare Centre Precinct (VHCP) Task Force and a future Economic Prosperity Task Force

Look Ahead: on November 4, staff have one meeting booked with an investment-ready business and two meetings booked with international economic development agencies and stakeholders.

In partnership with Toronto Global, staff are meeting one pre-qualified international company with an interest in expanding to Canada.

 To explore the latest in vertical farming and advance Vaughan's food and housing industry, staff are meeting Planet Farms, an Italian vertical farming company

To support further international economic relations and development, staff are meeting two international economic development agencies:

- The Mouraria Creative Hub for entrepreneurs
- The Cultural Centre of Belem.

Corporate and Strategic Communications will provide social media content as appropriate.

For more information, please contact Raphael Costa at <u>Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca</u> or Julie Flesch@vaughan.ca.

# vaughan ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

# Attachment 5 memorandum

**DATE:** November 4, 2022

**TO:** Hon. Mayor and Members of Council

cc. SLT-E

**FROM:** Raphael Costa, Director, Economic Development

cc. Nick Spensieri, City Manager

cc. Michael Genova, Chief, Communications and Economic Development

cc. Julie Flesch, Senior Advisor, Strategic Economic Initiatives cc. Office of Communications and Economic Development

RE: WebSummit – Day 5

The City of Vaughan through Economic Development is taking part in the 2022 WebSummit Conference to help advance an international economic development program for the 2022-2026 Term of Council and elevate the local innovation, health innovation, and creative industries clusters.

Staff are providing daily updates on activities.

#### **Key Messages**

- Staff met with one investment-ready company
- Two economic development agencies engaged Vaughan staff to explore future collaboration
- Staff will bring a summary report to Council in December 2022
- The plan for WebSummit participation was approved by Council in September 2022

#### On November 3, staff met with one investment-ready international company.

On November 4, in partnership with Toronto Global, staff met one pre-qualified international company with an interest in expanding to Canada.

#### 1. Planet Farms

Planet Farms is an Italian operator of vertical farming services intended for large-scale farms. The company's platform has developed a fully automated process that starts with seeds and ends with packaged products without any manual intervention in between, enabling clients to get access to uniformity in the production of crops and addressing the issues related to urbanization, food safety, and food access. Planet Farms is looking to enter the North American market and Vaughan is a prime location for investment as it would offer the company unparalleled access to distribution centres for major grocery chains.

Next steps include:

# Vaughan ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## memorandum

- Toronto Global will lead the follow-up and explore a future visit by the company to Vaughan
- Staff will connect *Planet Farms* with Vaughan-based grocery and food distribution centres to explore a pilot that would enhance the City's position as a transformative, ambitious, and purpose-driven economy
- Planet Farms left staff with an open invitation to tour their 10,000 square metre facility in northern Italy as a best practice in advanced vertical farming

## Staff explored collaboration with six economic development agencies and support assets.

#### 1. Lisbon's Mouraria Creative Hub

The Mouraria Creative Hub was established in 2014 by Lisbon's City Council, which recognized the significant economic and social potential of creativity and knowledge transfer for the city of Lisbon. The Hub provides services and support to entrepreneurs in the creative industries. This support includes access to a shared workspace, mentorship, tailor-made business training and advisory focused on go-to-market strategies and tools and help in finding sources of financing.

Each of the services is uniquely designed to meet the needs of the community, to bridge the worlds of business and arts/culture and to provide space for new encounters which can create innovation with commercial potential with positive economic and regeneration impacts.

Mouraria Creative Hub represents a systemic network approach to coping with uncertain social, cultural and economic environments using creativity to explore new paths towards economic development and job creation through knowledge transfer policies, providing new solutions to urban development issues by triggering creativity.

#### Lessons learned:

- The City of Lisbon values qualitative outcomes as much as the quantitative outputs that
  incubating creative entrepreneurs provides: they value the contribution an artistic
  business makes to the local culture as much as the number of jobs created. Creative
  entrepreneurship development is not about building unicorn (valuation of \$1B or more)
  companies
- The City of Lisbon is developing a one-window access point for creative entrepreneurs to access the network of creative supports across Lisbon: a one-window approach is client-centric
- Creative spaces must adapt to, and be led by, the local community
- The margins of a culture drive advancements in local culture and are major sources of creative originality. It is the municipalities' place to ensure there is support for actors on the margins.

#### Next steps:



- Staff will invite the managing director of the Mouraria Creative Hub to attend and deliver a presentation to the forthcoming Creative Industries Advisory Group and the Economic Prosperity Task Force
- Staff will integrate learnings from the City of Lisbon into ongoing strategy development for cultural arts centre development

#### 2. Cultural Centre of Belem

The Belém Cultural Center is a complex of artistic venues located in Belém in the city of Lisbon. It is the largest building with cultural facilities in Portugal, with over 1,500,000 sq ft of usable space. The centre provides permanent venues for conferences, exhibitions and performance arts such as opera, ballet and concerts, in addition to meeting halls, shops and cafés.

#### Facilities within the CCB include:

- The Conference Centre: provides a close link with the most varied business and professional sectors; conceived in order to support conferences and meetings, as well as the cultural center's operational services, stores, a restaurant, two bars, parking areas and the Jacques Delors European Information Centre;
- The Performing Arts Centre: the core of the site's cultural and artistic activities, it includes two auditoriums (the larger holding 1,429 seats and the smaller with 348 seats), a rehearsal hall with 72 seats, in order to support film, opera, ballet, theatre and music events;
- The Exhibition Centre: which includes four galleries for exhibitions of modern art, architecture, design and photography, in addition to cafés and shops; since June 2007, it has been the venue for the Foundation of Modern and Contemporary Art (the Berardo Museum Collection).

#### Lessons learned:

- Residents are considered the Centre's first and most important clients
- The Centre features three functions: a conference centre; a performing arts facility; and two museum spaces
- The Centre employs more than 150 people
- The Centre integrates public art into the design
- Two additions are planned to supplement the three existing functions: a hotel and a retail podium
- The existing facility features community retail amenities
- The Centre embraces its position as a spoke in the broader cultural ecosystem in Lisbon

#### **Next Steps**

- Staff will invite the managing director of the Cultural Centre of Belem to attend and deliver a presentation to the forthcoming Creative Industries Advisory Group and the Economic Prosperity Task Force
- Staff will integrate learnings from the Centre into ongoing strategy development for Vaughan's cultural arts centre development



• Economic Development will connect the Centre's leadership to the McMichael and Film Festival to share best practices

Corporate and Strategic Communications will provide social media content as appropriate.

Economic Development staff will bring a report to Council in December 2022 summarizing the outcomes and lessons learned from Websummit participation.

For more information, please contact Raphael Costa at <a href="Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca">Raphael.Costa@vaughan.ca</a> or Julie Flesch@vaughan.ca.



## **Acknowledgements**

The project team would like to extend its sincere gratitude to the York Region Agricultural Advisory Liaison Group (YRAALG) and York Regional staff, who volunteered time and effort to the development of this strategy.

Kim Empringham – Chair, York Federation of Agriculture
Joan Stonehocker, York Region Food Network
Carolyn Puterbough, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs
Avia Eek, Holland Marsh Growers Association and Councillor, King Township
Aimee Artinian, Town of East Gwillimbury
Sean Columbus, Town of Georgina
Jamie Smyth, Township of King
Ruth Rendon, City of Vaughan
Christina Kakaflikas, City of Markham
Paul Reesor, Agriculture and food association representative
Jonathan Wheatle, The Regional Municipality of York
Lorraine Morgan, The Regional Municipality of York
Megan Grant, The Regional Municipality of York
Doug Lindeblom, The Regional Municipality of York
David Tuley, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville

#### **Synthesis Agri-Food Network Project Team**

Bronwynne Wilton, PhD – Project Lead Julie Welch, M.Sc. – Project Manager Rob Hannam – Agriculture and food Consultant Harry Stoddart, MSc – Agricultural Economist Michael Black, B.Comm – Research and data analyst

## **Table of Contents**

Acknowledgements	1
Executive Summary	4
Overview of Strategic Goals, Objectives and Recommended Actions	9
1.0 Introduction & Project Overview	20
2.0 The 'Local to Global' Context – Agriculture and Agri-Food Trends	21
2.1 Canada's Agri-Food Sector – Positioned for Significant Growth	21
2.2 Economic Impact of the Ontario Agri-Food Sector	22
2.3 Trends and Issues for the Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector	26
3.0 Understanding York Region's Agriculture and Agri-Food Industry	27
3.1 Agriculture and Agri-Food: Provincial Policy Context	27
3.2 York Region – Current Context	33
4.0 Stakeholder Consultation Results	41
4.1 Consultation Methodology	41
4.2 Survey Results	41
4.3 Open House Sessions Summary	47
4.4 Interview Results	50
5.0 York Region – Agriculture and Agri-Food by the Numbers	54
5.1 Key Trends in 2016 Census of Agriculture	54
6.0 Economic Analysis of York Region's Agri-Food Sector	67
6.1 Introduction	67
6.2 Total Economic Impact of the Primary Production Sector	68
6.3 York Region Employment – Agri-food Sector	69
6.4 Sector Competitiveness and Growth	71
6.5 Regional Requirements	78
6.6 Input-Output Scenarios	82
6.7 Economic Impact Analysis Summary	84
7.0 York Region Agriculture and Agri-Food Strategy	86
7.1. The context informing the strategy	86
7.2 Strategic Goals	87
Strategic Goal #1: Strengthen communication and collaboration with York Regio municipalities and the agri-food sector	

	economic development	94
	Strategic Goal #3: Support increased capacity for value added agri-food processing and support services	99
	Strategic Goal #4: Leverage proximity to GTA through direct farm marketing and meet demand for local food production	.101
	Strategic Goal #5: Provide support for business retention and expansion of primary agriculture production within York Region	.105
4	ppendices	.108
	Appendix A: York Region Map	.108
	Appendix B: Food and Farming Asset Strategy Summary	.109
	Appendix C: Online Survey and Discussion Guide	.110
	Appendix D: Additional Stakeholder Consultation Results	.118
	Appendix E: Additional 2016 Census of Agriculture Data	.125
	$\label{prop:special} \mbox{Appendix F: Changes to updated Greenbelt Plan and Growth Plan - Agricultural System} \; .$	.130
	Appendix G: 27 NAICS Industries Included in Economic Analysis (Agri-food Sector)	.132

## **Executive Summary**

As one of Canada's fastest growing communities, York Region is anticipated to grow from 1.1 million to 1.5 million by the year 2031. This forecasted growth has created unique opportunities and challenges for York Region's agriculture and agri-food sector. While a growing population means more pressure on the existing land base in York Region, it also provides access to a large and diverse customer base for primary producers and processors. The purpose of this agriculture and agri-food sector strategy is to understand the sector's current strengths, opportunities and challenges while also developing an action plan for the future. The York Region Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector Strategy demonstrates York Region's commitment to supporting the long-term economic prosperity and viability of the agri-food sector.

This strategy was informed by two research phases including a public stakeholder effort and an economic impact analysis of York Region's agri-food sector. These efforts are timely as the updated Census of Agriculture was released in May, 2017. This executive summary provides an overview of the strategy, while the full report presents a complete account of the work undertaken. Section 7 outlines each strategic goal area in full detail, including timelines, lead responsibilities and performance metrics.

This strategy is a living and breathing document that should be implemented and updated as the Agri-food sector evolves in York Region

York Region's Agriculture and Agri-food Sector Strategy includes 5 strategic goal areas, accompanied by 45 recommended actions. Eighteen of these action items are on-going in scope while six are short-term (within one year), nineteen are medium (two-four years) and two are long-term (greater than four years).



Figure 1: Structure of the York Region Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector Strategy

York Region has demonstrated a commitment to a vibrant and sustainable agri-food sector through the *York Region Official Plan, 2010; Vision 2051;* and the *Region's Economic Development Action Plan.* These existing documents shaped the overall vision for this strategy. This strategy will add value to these policies and strategies by providing York Regional staff and Council with a roadmap to ensure agriculture remains a strong and viable sector in the future. It is crucial to have a comprehensive and informed strategy in place that will help the Region accommodate future opportunities and challenges.

## Vision 2051

 Agricultural areas are thriving and provide healthy food & resources to a growing population.

## Official Plan 2010

 Agricultural & Rural Areas form an important part of the fabric of York Region, supporting a vibrant agricultural community & contributing to the economy, quality of life & natural heritage legacy. The diverse landscape is one of the things that makes the Region attractive to citizens & business.

Figure 2: Guiding principles for overall vision for the Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector Strategy from the Regional Municipality of York (Vision 2051 and the Official Plan)

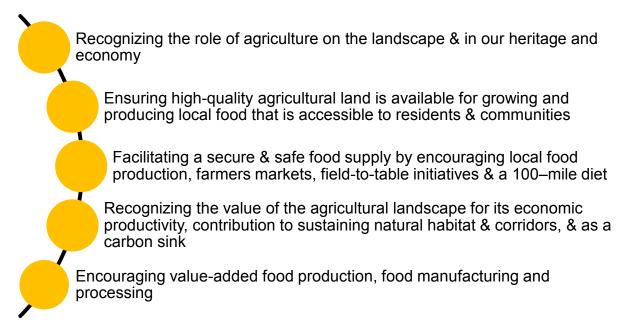


Figure 3: Core Principles from Vision 2051 (A Resilient Natural Environment and Agricultural System)

The quadrant below is a summary of the SCOT (Strengths, Challenges, Opportunities and Threats) exercise based on online survey, key informant interviews and open house findings.

#### **Strengths**

- Proximity to markets and diverse customer base
- York Region is a "great place to do business"
- Abundance of prime agricultural land
- One of two provincial Specialty crop areas (Holland Marsh)
- Strong agricultural heritage
- Diverse range of production across the Region (livestock, field crops, vegetable production)
- Strong broadband connectivity in some parts of the Region

#### Challenges

- Urbanization and growth across the Region
- Challenging regulatory environment
- Lack of profile for agriculture in the Region
- Broadband connectivity issues in some parts of the Region
- History of poor consultation and communication with the agricultural sector

#### **Opportunities**

- Growing demand for local food and specialty products
- Agri-tourism
- Educational opportunities
- Technology and innovation (vertical farming, improved farming practices)
- Demand for healthy food (Interest in local food procurement)
- Rouge National Urban Park
- Unique Partnerships

#### Threats

- Forecasted growth and urbanization
- Difficult for new entrants into the sector
- High rental land rates may result in less sustainable farming practices (not invested in long-term production)
- Tightening of provincial regulations may limit on farm value-added opportunities

Figure 4: York Region Agri-Food sector SCOT Analysis (based on stakeholder consultation findings)

#### Census of Agriculture and Economic Impact Analysis Findings

Key findings from the updated Census of Agriculture and economic impact analysis include:

- The number of farms in York Region has dropped since 2001 and has decreased by 116 since 2011, yet size of farms are increasing
- Gross farm receipts per farm, which is a measure of farm business income, is rising in the Region
- York Region's farm cash receipts per acre is \$1000 higher than provincial farm cash receipts per acre due to high value crop production (such as vegetables)
  - East Gwillimbury in particular has notably high farm cash receipts value per acre
- The average age of producers in York Region has increased from 56.9 in 2011 to 58 in 2016, which is reflective of overall trends across Canada

- Data on direct farm marketing was included for the first time in the 2016 Census; 20 per cent of farms in York Region reported direct-to-consumer sales using farm gate sales/kiosks/pick-your-own
- In York Region, 52.7 per cent of the land is either rented, leased or crop shared (compared to 32.4 per cent in Ontario)
- The economic impact of primary production agriculture in York Region extends well beyond the \$302 million of direct farm cash receipts in 2016.
- When the indirect and induced economic activity are included the total economic impact is over \$552 million<sup>1</sup>

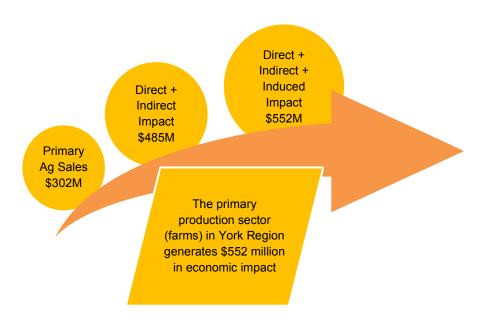


Figure 5: York Region Primary Production (Farms) Sector Economic Contribution

The strategic goals, objectives and recommended action items have been included below. While this provides an overview of York Region's Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector Strategy, the strategy should be reviewed in full to ensure a complete understanding of the trends and issues informing this strategy now and in the future.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please note, total economic impact has been calculated for primary production rather than the entire agri-food value chain. Primary production was selected for analysis as calculating for the entire agri-food sector tends to overstate economic contribution (due to double counts).

## Overview of Strategic Goals, Objectives and Recommended Actions

Note: This strategy covers the time period of **September 2017-September 2022 (five years in total)**, however, a number of these actions and activities should be considered as ongoing beyond 2022.

		GOALS		
Strengthen communication and collaboration with York Region, lower tier municipalities and the agri-food sector	Support the agri-food sector through integrated land use planning and economic development	Support increased capacity for value added agri-food processing and support services.	Leverage location within the GTA and proximity to customers through direct farm marketing to meet demand for local food production	Provide support for business retention and expansion of primary agricultural production within York Region.
		OBJECTIVES		
i) Foster more communication to enable collaboration, business growth and local food awareness ii) Facilitate and support existing and emerging organizations to deliver programming in an effective and cost-efficient manner.	Encourage regional and municipal land use policies, development fees & approval processes to align with updated provincial policy and support York Region's agri-food sector now and in the future	Connect local producers with value added & processing opportunities, while attracting new investment.	Support and facilitate opportunities to meet local food demand through direct farm marketing.	Support existing agricultural operations in the Region by leveraging opportunities for value-added production and/or expansion.

Strategic Goal #1: Strengthen communication and collaboration with York Region, lower tier municipalities and the agrifood sector.

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
1.1.	Create a York Region agri-food specialist role dedicated to supporting the Agri-food sector in York through business retention and expansion  This position requires someone with an educational background in agriculture due to the complexity of the agriculture sector in York Region  This role would liaise between economic development and planning, while investing time and leadership into YRAALG		✓		
1.2.	Build internal staff capacity at the Regional level to provide direction to lower tiers on agri-food issues; coordinate programming and initiatives between planning, economic development and tourism at the Regional level through an annual staff agri-food workshop (could include tours of local farms, processing plants, and guest speakers)	<b>√</b>			
1.3.	<ul> <li>Develop a communication roadmap/strategy to ensure open and transparent communication pathways</li> <li>Strengthen communication by developing and distributing a document/handout that helps connect agri-food stakeholder with the appropriate department/staff person if they have a question (e.g. Help understand Regional issue vs. municipal issue)</li> </ul>		✓		
1.4.	Create a directory/resource that includes names and contact information of producers in the Region; to be used by the Region for collecting employment data, information, etc.			<b>√</b>	
1.5.	Create annual opportunity to collect feedback from the agri-food sector to strengthen York Region staff and Council's understanding of farm and food businesses and their needs by engaging with local famers and agrifood experts	✓			

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
	<ul> <li>Through open house consultation, work with agri-food sector to identify aspects of public infrastructure supportive of the agri-food sector (e.g. roads, drainage, broadband connectivity) requiring attention</li> <li>Ensure meetings/open houses are held at a time that is convenient and accessible for primary producers</li> </ul>				
1.6.	Continue to support and collaborate with the Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance through projects and update inventory of agri-food assets and resources in York Region including agri-tourism, livestock, equine, etc.	<b>√</b>			
1.7.	Continue support for the York Region Agricultural Advisory Liaison Group (YRAALG) by allocating annual budget for special projects and events  Develop standard practices to collect feedback on issues prior to reports being drafted  Develop advisory memos that outline issues and feedback required with clear timelines  Refer agri-food related issues to the advisory group for feedback			✓	
1.8.	<ul> <li>Explore and identify ways to celebrate and showcase agricultural innovators/champions in the Region using existing communication efforts</li> <li>Consider using existing communication efforts such as online newsletters and social media to share videos/photos/blogs about agriculture in York Region</li> <li>Build support and understanding for the agri-food sector by showcasing best practices used by local producers (e.g. minimizing impacts on the environment through sustainability innovations)</li> </ul>	✓			

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
1.9.	Seek opportunities to collaborate with partners in York Region and beyond the Region  • E.g. Facilitate networking sessions for local producers and restaurant/hospitality stakeholders in the Region/GTA (a "dating service")	<b>√</b>			
1.10.	Develop York Region agri-food educational materials for general public to share at regional and community events (e.g. Fall Fairs).  Include accessible data such as contribution of the Region's agrifood sector and case studies of innovative operations in the Region	<b>√</b>			
1.11.	Investigate and explore opportunities for teaching youth about agriculture and food production in the Region  • E.g. <u>Agriculture in the Classroom</u>			✓	
1.12.	Demonstrate a commitment to the agri-food sector by supporting agricultural events and conventions through sponsorship or in-kind support	<b>√</b>			
1.13.	Collaborate with organizations such as Rouge National Park, Oak Ridges Moraine Trust, Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association (OSCIA), and Ontario Farmland Trust to conduct a study to understand current land stewardship practices used by York producers.  • E.g. Environmental Farm Plan, Species at Risk Farm Incentive Program	<b>√</b>		1	

## Strategic Goal #2: Support the agri-food sector through integrated land use planning and economic development

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
2.1.	At next review, update York Region's Official Plan to conform and align with recent changes to the <i>Greenbelt Plan, Growth Plan</i> and <i>Oak Ridges Moraine Plan</i> (2017 updates)  Work with lower tier municipalities as they review and update processes  A full list of changes to consider is included in Appendix F of this report			<b>√</b>	
2.2.	Prior to next Official Plan review, reexamine Land Evaluation and Area Review (LEAR) study and determine if updates are needed to reflect changes at the provincial level (agricultural system mapping)			✓	
2.3.	Through the Municipal Comprehensive Review, review York Region's Official Plan (and lower tier plans) agricultural and rural policies to ensure they encourage and support investment and employment in the agriculture sector	<b>√</b>			
2.4.	<ul> <li>Conduct a study that investigates innovative financial mechanisms that incentivize producers and land owners to keep land in agricultural production</li> <li>Suggestions from consultation include: reduced development charges; reduced farmland tax rates; and a land speculation tax to increase the tax rate for foreign buyers</li> <li>Identify ways to further incentivize landowners to provide long-term leases to farmers</li> </ul>			✓	
2.5.	Conduct a review of policies and regulations related to environmental performance of food processing operations within the Region  • Streamline process and explore incentives and subsidy programs to assist companies as they transition to clean technologies		<b>~</b>		

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
2.6.	Participate in the upcoming consultation and review for the Greater Golden Horseshoe's Agricultural System policies (led by OMAFRA) which recognizes farmland and clusters of agri-food infrastructure and services need to co-exist alongside rapidly-growing communities and infrastructure		<b>~</b>		
2.7.	Recognize and acknowledge the agri-food sector's role as an economic driver in the Region through updates to plans and policies, such as York Region's <i>Economic Development Action Plan</i>			<b>√</b>	
2.8.	Conduct a study and review of edge planning practices and identify planning tools the Region can use to resolve conflicts between adjacent urban and agricultural land uses			✓	
2.9.	Monitor the province's development of <i>Agricultural Impact Assessment</i> (AIA) guidelines and provide feedback through consultation with planning staff, YRAALG and other relevant stakeholders	1			
2.10.	Encourage local municipalities to develop and implement an Agricultural Community Improvement Plan (CIP) to incentivize on-farm diversification and value-added operations	<b>√</b>			
2.11.	Create factsheets and accessible materials to help agri-food stakeholders interpret land use policies  • Based on stakeholder feedback, potential topics could include: Farming in the Greenbelt; Interpreting Permitted Uses in Provincially protected areas (Greenbelt, Oak Ridges Moraine)	<b>~</b>			

## Strategic Goal #3: Support increased capacity for value-added agri-food processing and support services

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
3.1.	Develop and implement a Food Processing Action Plan that demonstrates York Region is 'open for business' to attract and retain food processing businesses  • Sub-sectors to target for continued growth include: bakery and tortilla manufacturing; fruit and vegetable processing; and the beverage sector			✓	
3.2.	Establish an agri-entrepreneur mentor program in conjunction with the York Small Business Enterprise Centre to support existing and potential entrepreneurs with mentoring and business guidance	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	
3.3.	<ul> <li>Investigate and identify opportunities to develop a regional food incubator/hub to support fruit and vegetable value-adding opportunities to increase farm revenue</li> <li>Services could include washing, cutting, quick chill, flash freeze, labelling, cold/frozen/dry storage, packaging while providing a space for training and development (including a commercial kitchen</li> <li>Identify funding opportunities (Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation; Trillium Foundation, etc.)</li> <li>E.g. Ontario Agri-Food Venture Centre in Northumberland County</li> </ul>				✓

# Strategic Goal #4: Leverage location within the GTA and proximity to customers through direct farm marketing and meet demand for local food production

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
4.1.	<ul> <li>Facilitate the formation of the York Farm Fresh Organization to support the growth of York's agri-food sector and demand for farm-direct production. Particular efforts to support include:</li> <li>Guiding the organization through the development of directional signage</li> <li>Facilitate the development of an online platform that consumers can use to find local farms/products (an interactive map)</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>			
4.2.	Continue annual production of the York Region Farm Fresh Guide Map and initiatives like the Pumpkin Pie Trail Map to promote and raise awareness of locally produced agricultural products  Release the Farm Fresh Guide map and Pumpkin Pie Trail Map in additional languages to reflect the Region's diversity and attract larger numbers  Release the maps by April 15 <sup>th</sup> each year		*		
4.3.	As encouraged in the Regional Official Plan, continue to support the provision of community gardens and/or urban agriculture projects that promote agricultural awareness in settlement/urban areas through educational programs/initiatives  Identify ways to synergize community gardens and the food incubator/hub (Action 3.4) if successfully implemented	<b>✓</b>			
4.4.	Support the development of agri-tourism programming such as "Farm Tour Hikes" (an organized, self-guided farm tour in cooperation with local farm organizations)	<b>~</b>			

4.5.	Raise awareness around the diversity of production and procesing found in the Region through promotional materials (e.g. Ontario's 'soup and salad bowl' in the Holland Marsh; world crop production)	<b>√</b>		
4.6.	Revisit York Region's Food Charter and broaden support across the agri-food sector	<b>√</b>		
4.7.	Develop local food-sourcing policies for Regional facilitites and encourage other public sector agencies within the Region to adopt similar policies		<b>✓</b>	
4.8.	Facilitate relationship building between producer, processors and retail companies that support local food production (e.g. Longos, Metro) through networking events		<b>✓</b>	
4.9.	Communicate and promote exisiting online tools to help connect producers with the local market through workshops and seminars. Examples of existing programs include:  • Ontario Fresh is an online network and marketing service designed to help Ontario businesses buy and sell more food  • Farm to City links farmers to customers seeking locally-produced beef		<b>√</b>	
4.10.	Partner with Rouge National Urban Park and Toronto and Region Conservation Authority to increase collaboration and learning amongst new entrants in to the agri-food sector and with agri-tourism businesses and potential new entrants into agri-tourism through hikes, education programs and/or peer-to- peer learning groups		<b>√</b>	

# Strategic Goal #5: Provide support for business retention and expansion of primary agricultural production within York Region

Action Item	Summary of Recommended Actions	Ongoing	Short Term (1 Year)	Medium Term (2-4 Years)	Long Term (4+ years)
5.1.	Conduct Agriculture and Agri-Food Retention and Expansion studies (supported by OMAFRA) to assess and evaluate the needs and opportunities in each lower-tier municipality			✓	
5.2.	Conduct a study and develop a long-term sustainability strategy for the Holland Marsh through collaboration with stakeholders and partners (e.g. Simcoe County, Lake Simcoe Regional Conservation Authority, Holland Marsh Growers' Association, OMAFRA, etc.)			<b>~</b>	
5.3.	Continue to work with industry and government agencies to support the employment of seasonal and foreign agricultural workers, with respect to working conditions, accommodations, cultural services and accessibility to workers	<b>✓</b>			
5.4.	Undertake an equine industry study and consultation to identify barriers and opportunities for growing the Region's equine industry including research on successes in other regions (e.g. Greater Toronto Area, Caledon, Halton Hills, etc.)			<b>~</b>	
5.5.	Explore opportunities to increase the production of world crops within York Region			✓	
5.6.	Continue support to improve broadband connectivity across the Region through the Region's Broadband Strategy; particularly in rural and agricultural areas to help businesses develop and grow	<b>√</b>			

5.7.	Develop template and prepare annual report card to record and evaluate achievements  • Develop indicators and measures of success for the agri-food sector to track the overall health of the sector and identify appropriate adjustments	<b>√</b>		
5.8.	Conduct a five-year review of York Region's Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector Strategy			✓

### 1.0 Introduction & Project Overview

This strategy provides an actionable roadmap that will guide York Region's support of the long-term economic prosperity and viability of the agri-food sector<sup>2</sup> and position it for continued growth. This is a timely investment as there is unprecedented interest on Canada's agri-food sector at this time. For example, the recent release of a report from the Advisory Council on Economic Growth (led by Dominic Barton), highlighted Canada's agri-food sector as the number one sector positioned for significant growth.<sup>3</sup>

The agri-food sector includes: input suppliers, producers, processors, retailers and all levels of government (municipal, regional, provincial and federal)

Additionally, the updated four provincial plans (*Greenbelt Plan, Places to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, Niagara Escarpment Plan and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan*) recommend the development and implementation of regional agri-food strategies to "sustain and enhance the agricultural system and the long-term economic prosperity and viability of the agri-food sector, including the maintenance and improvement of the agri-food network."

Through the development of an agriculture and agri-food sector strategy, York Region is demonstrating a strong commitment to the sector as well as an understanding of the linkage between agricultural production and regional economic vitality.

This report includes the research and results of a literature review, stakeholder consultation, analysis of the updated Census of Agriculture and an economic impact analysis. Each of these data collection phases informed the final strategy, which is outlined in <a href="section 7">section 7</a>. The process for conducting this agriculture and agri-food strategy is summarized in Figure 6 below. This report is meant to provide an overview of research conducted, as well as rationale for strategies and action items.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In this report, the agri-food sector includes: input suppliers, producers, processors, retailers and all levels of government.

<sup>3</sup> Advisory Council on Economic Growth, (2017). Unleashing the Growth Potential of Key Sectors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, (2017). Greenbelt Plan, 2017

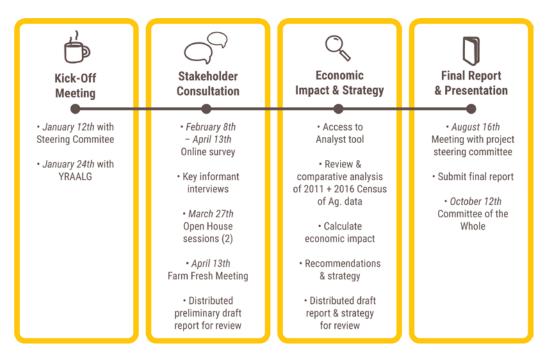


Figure 6: Project process map

# 2.0 The 'Local to Global' Context – Agriculture and Agri-Food Trends

This section provides background for the positioning of York Region's agri-food sector within Canada and Ontario's agri-food context. The following section highlights future growth opportunities for the agriculture and food industry as well as the economic impact and anticipated challenges.

### 2.1 Canada's Agri-Food Sector – Positioned for Significant Growth

A report released by the Advisory Council on Economic Growth suggests that Canada's agrifood (agriculture and agri-food) sector is positioned for significant growth.<sup>5</sup> This report identifies eight key sectors based on their "strong endowment, untapped potential, and significant global growth prospects."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Advisory Council on Economic Growth, (2017). Unleashing the Growth Potential of Key Sectors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The sectors identified in the report include: Agriculture and food; energy and renewables; mining and metals; healthcare and life sciences; advanced manufacturing; financial services; tourism and; education.

Canada is already globally recognized for food safety and has high resource availability, arable land and strong research clusters such as the University of Guelph. Global opportunities that Canada's agri-food sector can leverage include exploring emerging market demand for higher-value food (e.g. specialty crops, proteins, functional foods) and maintaining a safe and sustainable food system to meet global demand.

Agri-food is one sector "where all the trend lines are saying there's going to be massive demand...this demand will go up at least 50 per cent in the next 20 to 25 years."

 Dominic Barton, Advisory Council on Economic Growth

To realize the potential of the agri-food sector, the Advisory Council suggests an approach "that uses carefully selected policy actions to remove obstacles," such as policy barriers/excessive regulations, interprovincial trade barriers and inefficient forms of subsidies, as well as inadequate physical infrastructure and shortages in skilled labour.<sup>8</sup>

These trends are further highlighted in an article by Evan Fraser (The Arrel Food Institute at the University of Guelph) and Rory McAlpine (Senior Vice President, Maple Leaf Foods). It is forecasted that there will be over two billion more mouths to feed over the next generation. Additionally, a rapidly growing Asian middle class who demand higher quality and more resource-intensive food will change the landscape of food production. Global populations will need to produce as much food in the next 45 years as in the previous 10, 000. The factors that will influence food production include climate change, water scarcity and volatile energy prices.

The agri-food sector will continue to see technologies being applied to the management of crop and livestock production and in food processing factories at increasing rates. Technology such as artificial intelligence and big data analytics will continue to reshape how we produce food and the kinds of food we produce.

#### 2.2 Economic Impact of the Ontario Agri-Food Sector

In terms of the economic impact of the agri-food sector, Ontario is also well positioned for continued growth. Ontario's agri-food system generates more than \$177 billion dollars in sales of primary agriculture, food and beverage processing, wholesaling, food services, and retail food. The sector employed more than 807, 000 people in 2016.<sup>13</sup> There is an important array of businesses and services that enable a thriving agri-food sector, such as input providers,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Advisory Council on Economic Growth, (2017). Unleashing the Growth Potential of Key Sectors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Fraser, E. & R. McAlpine, (2017). *The time is now to position Canada as a global leader in Agri-Food.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Advisory Council on Economic Growth, (2017). Unleashing the Growth Potential of Key Sectors.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> OMAFRA, 2017.

equipment dealers, food processors (e.g. abattoirs), food distribution services and retail. <sup>14</sup> In 2015, spending by primary producers and resource suppliers generated \$29.3 billion in economic activity across Ontario. All levels of government benefit from this economic activity which creates \$4.4 billion in tax revenues. <sup>15</sup>

Ontario's agri-food sector comprises of \$49 billion in GDP The level of economic impact for Ontario's agri-food sector, in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was almost \$49 billion dollars in 2016. <sup>16</sup> Most of this food processing occurs within the Greater Golden Horseshoe, with a significant amount of processing occurring in York Region.

Ontario's agri-business industry<sup>17</sup> specifically, is estimated to generate approximately \$6.9 billion in total output (\$4.1 billion in direct output, \$2.1 billion in indirect output and \$728 million in induced output) and the *total output generated by the Ontario agribusiness industry increased by approximately 41* per cent since 2013.<sup>18</sup>

Agri-business refers specifically to crop input supply, grain elevators and feed manufacturing services. The agri-business sector is a key part of the wider agri-food industry

Ontario's agri-business industry creates approximately 29, 823 total full-time equivalent positions (direct, indirect and induced). The outlook for this sector is positive as total

### Lakeview Vegetable Processing Inc.

Located in the Town of East Gwillimbury, near Queensville, Lakeview produces and processes vegetables for transport. Currently, they farm 2,000 acres of vegetables. Their processing facility is 42,000 square feet, with an additional 50,000 square feet of storage for raw products. Their processing line produces fresh-cut products for market and individual quick frozen products.

Lakeview's plant location in York Region is extremely beneficial for delivery of processed products, with low prices and short delivery distances. They have their own fleet of transport vehicles for quick service and controlled high quality standards. Lakeview is a good example of a leading business in the agri-food sector from the region's perspective, as this company increases capital requirement through wholesale vegetable production and processing.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, (2015). *Dollars & Sense: Opportunities to Strengthen Southern Ontario's Food System.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> OMAFRA, 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The agri-business industry specifically refers to crop input supply, grain elevator and feed manufacturing industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Prepared by MNP for Ontario Agri-Business Association (2016). *Updated Economic Impact Study of the Ontario Agri-Business Industry*.

employment generated by the Ontario agri-business industry increased by approximately 31 per cent since 2013.

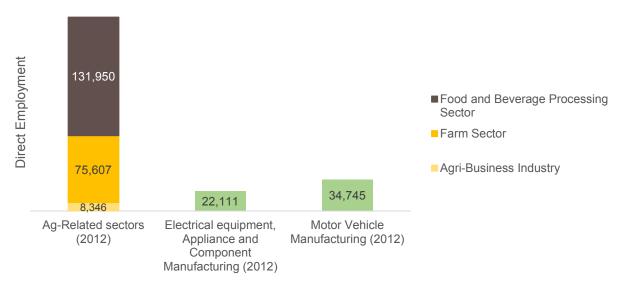


Figure 7: Direct employment, comparison by industry. (Source: Ontario Agri-Business Association, 2016)

As can be seen in Figure 7, direct employment supported by the Ontario agri-business industry, the farm sector and food and beverage processing sector (ag-related services) was roughly 10 times that generated by the Ontario electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing sector and approximately six times that generated by the Ontario motor vehicle parts manufacturing sector.

A study commissioned by Food and Beverage Ontario found that food and beverage processing is a significant contributor and economic engine for Ontario's provincial economy. <sup>19</sup> The food and beverage processing sector provides an essential link in the food supply chain, which begins at the farm gate and ends at the consumers' plate.

Key statistics for the food and beverage sector include:

- The sector generates \$40.7 billion in revenues, accounting for 14 per cent of Ontario's total manufacturing
- There are close to 3,000 food and beverage processing businesses in the province, of which many are located in rural communities
- Even with the 2009 recession, the sector's total revenues and value of shipments grew 11 per cent from 2007 to 2012
- Approximately 131, 950 direct full-time equivalent (FTEs) positions are generated by food and beverage processors in the Ontario economy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Food and Beverage Ontario, (2015) *Updated Economic Impact Study of the Ontario Food and Beverage Sector.* 

 Ontario food and beverage processors further generate 172, 620 and 69, 798 direct and induced FTEs

Food and Beverage Ontario provides the following summary of the strengths, challenges, opportunities, and threats facing the food processing sector in Ontario.

Table 1: Strengths, Challenges, Opportunities and Threats facing Ontario's food and beverage processing sector. (Source: Food and Beverage Ontario. 2015)

STRENGTHS

#### **Attractive Location**

Favourable climate & abundant resources

Reputation for safety & quality

Quality research & education

opportunities
Opportunities for commercialization
A rising complement of SMEs

CHALLENGES

Costly to operate in urban centres
Steep increases in input costs

Risks associated with consolidation

Recent plant closures

Regulatory environment

Difficulty in securing financing

High industry entry costs

Seasonal production

Low levels of investment in traditional R&D by SMEs

OPPORTUNITIES

#### **Expanding export opportunities**

Shifting consumer preferences (healthy foods, simple foods, alternative retail options)

Demand for innovative products

Changing demographics

Increasing innovation along the value chain

Contributions to sustainability

'Buy local' movement

THREATS

# Increasing international

competition Increased pressure on profitability

Shifting consumer preferences
Requires investment in food safety
Anticipated labour gap

#### 2.3 Trends and Issues for the Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector

Through a comprehensive environmental scan, it is evident that a number of factors and trends impact the agri-food industry. These trends and factors will continue to impact agriculture and agri-food at a national and provincial level.

Table 2: Factors and trends for the agriculture and agri-food sector. (Based on report by Food and Beverage Ontario, 2015).

#### **Factors and Trends Impacting the Agri-Food Sector**

Strong agricultural production in Ontario
Large, educated and skilled workforce
Proximity to local and international Markets

Food safety

Increased investment in technology

Complicated regulatory environment

Capital intensive

Seasonality (climate change)

Competing interests at rural-urban fringe

#### **Primary Production Sector Trends**

Consolidation at the farm Level Market volatility

Farm value appreciation Increased global demand for animal

Changing age demographics at the farm level protein products

#### **Food Processing Sector Trends**

Increased recognition for food safety & quality Quality research and education opportunities Increased purchasing of local food ingredients

Commercialization opportunities

Ontario food clusters (E.g. Guelph) Competition from emerging countries

Regulation Sustainability

#### **Government Policy Trends**

Focus on local food procurement policies Investment in agriculture and agri-food (Federal

and provincial level)

International trade agreements

Increased focus on food safety
Reduction on government extension

services

Low carbon initiatives

#### **Consumer Trends**

Aging population

Evolving society (E.g. brands become less of a status symbol & more an expression of

individuality)

Changing meal patterns Shifting expenditures

Food for health

**Educated consumers** 

World foods

No trade-off for convenience

Plant-based diets

Local foods
Organic foods

Small indulgences (gourmet food and

boutique brands)

Food safety and production issues

# 3.0 Understanding York Region's Agriculture and Agri-Food Industry

There are a number of provincial plans and strategies that determine agricultural policy and practice in York Region. The following section provides an overview of key land use planning policies that impact York Region's agri-food industry at the provincial level. This is not an exhaustive summary, but provides an overview of the history and recent changes to Ontario's land use policy approach. This is followed by a deeper look at policies, plans and strategies in York Region that are relevant to this strategy.

#### 3.1 Agriculture and Agri-Food: Provincial Policy Context

This section will focus specifically on Ontario's *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014 (PPS)* as well as two provincial plans – *The Greenbelt Plan* and the *Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe*. Although it is recognized that the PPS and following two plans relate to a number of other interests (e.g. growth/development, natural heritage, infrastructure), the focus of this discussion relates to agriculture and agriculture-related matters.

#### 3.1.1 Provincial Policy Statement, 2014

Under the Planning Act, the policies contained in the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014* (PPS) provide direction for the protection of prime agricultural land and also the promotion of activities to ensure the economic success of rural areas.<sup>20</sup> The PPS recognizes the importance of the agricultural sector in the province's economy. As such, it provides strong policy direction for long-term protection of prime agricultural areas and restrictions for non-agricultural uses of these lands (2.3.1 and 2.3.6). It also encourages diversification of on-farm uses (2.3.3.1) to not only ensure that prime agricultural areas are protected for the long-term but that the industry remains sustainable.<sup>21</sup>

Outside prime agricultural areas (rural areas), the PPS also supports a strong rural economy. The policies promote a diversified economic base and employment opportunities through goods and services, including value-added products and the sustainable management or use of resources (1.1.4.1) as well as the promotion of agricultural-related uses, on-farm diversified uses, and normal farm practices (1.1.5.8). Fundamentally, the PPS recognizes that agricultural land is not only a significant natural resource but also a key element of our provincial economy.

The Provincial Policy
Statement states that
agricultural resources and
other resources, provide
important environmental,
economic and social benefits.
The wise use and
management of these
resources over the long term
is a key provincial interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> The PPS provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Province of Ontario, (2014). Provincial Policy Statement, 2014.

#### 3.1.2 Provincial Plans in the Greater Golden Horseshoe

In addition to the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014* (PPS), provincial plans such as the *Greenbelt Plan, 2017* and the *Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017* have been developed to protect farmland and also direct growth within the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) to urban areas and provide intensification and density targets. This approach will help to curb urban sprawl within an area of the province that has some of the country's most productive farmland. A map of the GGH and provincial plans such as the Greenbelt, are included on figure 8 below.

The Agricultural System includes a land base made up of specialty crop areas, prime agricultural land areas, and rural areas that together create a continuous and productive land base for agriculture.

The Greenbelt Plan was established in 2005 and identifies where urbanization should not occur in order to provide permanent protection to the agricultural land base and the ecological features and functions occurring on the landscape. The Protected Countryside identified by the Greenbelt Plan consists of an agricultural system and a natural system together with a series of settlement areas. The agricultural system is made up of specialty crop areas, prime agricultural land areas, and rural areas. The Greenbelt Plan also identifies where urbanization should not occur in order to provide permanent agricultural and environmental protection of these lands. Other provincial plans such as the Niagara Escarpment Plan and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan are environmentally focused and form part of the overall Greenbelt Plan. These plans also protect agricultural land and improve linkages between natural areas and the surrounding major lake system and watersheds.

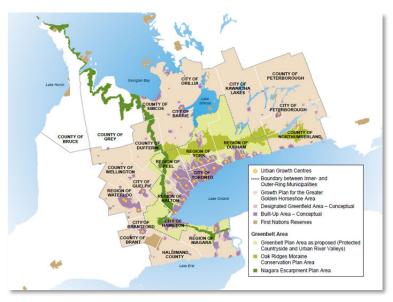


Figure 8: Provincial Plans in the GGH

Similar to the PPS, the Greenbelt Plan recognizes the importance of the agricultural sector and provides policy tools to aid and promote the protection of agricultural land and to provide a sense of security for those wishing to invest in agriculture in the Greenbelt area.

28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Housing. (2005). The Greenbelt Plan, 2005.

The Growth Plan was established in 2006 under the *Places to Grow Act, 2005* in recognition that the GGH is one of the fastest-growing regions in North America. It is widely acknowledged that without proper growth management, negative impacts associated with growth will continue. For example, these impacts include declining air and water quality, and the loss of natural resources including agricultural lands.

The Growth Plan directs development to built-up areas and encourages intensification as a means to preserve open space and agricultural lands.<sup>23</sup> The plan provides policy direction for the identification of natural systems and prime agricultural areas as well as the enhancement of the conservation of these resources. There is also policy direction that confirms the Province's commitment to agriculture by encouraging municipalities to maintain, improve and provide opportunities for farm-related infrastructure and also to establish, work and consult with agricultural advisory committees on matters related to agriculture and growth management.<sup>24</sup>

Although the Growth Plan defers to the PPS and Greenbelt Plan for specific agricultural land use policies within the Growth Plan area, it encourages the protection of farmland by directing growth to urban areas, optimizing transit and infrastructure, and establishing intensification and density targets to create a compact urban form and curb urban sprawl.

#### 100KM Foods Inc.

While this example is not found in York Region, it provides an example of existing organizations and programs to connect with and leverage their success. The founders of 100km Foods Inc., located in North York, realized that there was a lack of infrastructure for local food producers in the GTA and surrounding area. They attempted to fill this gap by finding individual primary producers and coordinate deliveries from there. Initially the company drew from organizations such as **York Region Farm Fresh** for grower contacts.

But the delivery is not just one way – 100km Foods Inc. will speak with chefs and managers at local restaurants, get their feedback on what products they want, and subsequently find the farms that can offer that supply.

Their annual sales are now \$2.3 million annually, and they have teamed up with Sysco food distributors for large scale distribution. 100km Foods Inc. is a unique asset to the Greater Toronto Area, as they provide the region's restaurants and food retailers with direct-to-consumer farm products.



29

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Housing. (2006). *Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe*, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Ibid.

#### 3.1.3 Co-ordinated Land Use Planning Review, 2015

The Advisory Panel led by David Crombie supported the co-ordinated review of the four provincial plans, including the Greenbelt Plan, Growth Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. All four of these plans identify agricultural protection as a priority.<sup>25</sup> The proposed changes to the four plans include the following themes:

- Building complete communities
- Supporting agriculture
- Protecting natural heritage and water
- Growing the Greenbelt
- Addressing climate change
- Integrating infrastructure
- Improving plan implementation

The panel made several recommendations with respect to farmland protection and the viability of agriculture. While the Greenbelt Plan already protects the agricultural land base, proposed changes to the plan describe and protect the land base of an *agricultural system*, which includes the land base, infrastructure and other assets (such as food and beverage processors, cold storage, grain dryers and abattoirs). In terms of supporting local farms, proposed changes to the Growth Plan require the province to identify an agricultural system for the entire GGH that builds on the Greenbelt, in collaboration with municipalities.<sup>26</sup>

Through the four-plan review consultation, there was a strong demand for clarification on policies and guidelines that help reduce conflict between agricultural and non-agricultural uses. One proposed change to minimize impacts that infrastructure and other developments have on agricultural operations would require municipalities and other proponents to undertake an agricultural impact assessment for proposed settlement area expansion or major infrastructure projects.<sup>27</sup>

A Regional Agriculture and Agri-food Sector Strategy demonstrates York Region's commitment to a thriving and productive agri-food sector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Housing, (2016). Shaping Land Use in the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Ibid.

Of significance for this project, one of the recommendations from the co-ordinated land use review recognizes the opportunity for sub-area assessments to develop 'regional agri-food

strategies,' which would combine the protection of agricultural land with economic incentives and infrastructure development.<sup>28</sup> These sub-area assessments are meant to enable the agri-food sector to support a province-wide goal to be a champion for sustainable food production.

#### 3.1.4 Agricultural System Planning and Policies

As stated above, a significant change in the updated four provincial plans is the inclusion of *Agriculture System* policies. This approach recognizes that farmland (including prime agricultural land, rural lands and specialty crop areas) and clusters of agri-food infrastructure and services need to co-exist alongside rapidly-growing communities and infrastructure. The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) recently released a draft titled *Implementation Procedures for the Agricultural System in Ontario's Greater Golden Horseshoe* for consultation that encourages deliberate planning to "enable the continued growth and prosperity of the agri-food

# Desired outcomes for the *Agricultural System* approach include:

- 1. Active planning for agriculture and rural economic development based on reliable mapping, data and tools
- 2. Improved viability of agriculture and growth of the agri-food sector
- 3. Better protection of the agricultural land base
- 4. Increased consistency and certainty across municipalities
- 5. Reinforcement of the synergies between agricultural, natural heritage and water systems, as outlined in provincial policy
- 6. Collaboration between the province, municipalities, farmers and businesses with a common interest in a strong agrifood sector
- OMAFRA, 2017

#### **ClearWater Farms**

Located in the Town of Georgina, ClearWater Farms is a not-for-profit organization that is an example of a public-private partnership. ClearWater Farms is "a social enterprise intent on demonstrating how healthy food can be grown in ways that restore the surrounding land, water and community fabric." A flagship initiative of the Ontario Water Centre, ClearWater Farms provides an environment to teach youth and 'agri-preneurs' about sustainable food production, while providing high quality products that can be purchased at the farm or online. ClearWater Farms are re-envisioning the local food economy in Georgina and throughout the Lake Simcoe Watershed. Products grown at the farms (there are three locations) are available for pick-up and purchase through a weekly basket program.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Housing, (2015). *Planning for Health, Prosperity and Growth in the Greater Golden Horseshoe*: 2015-2041.

sector."<sup>29</sup> This approach to planning will improve farmland protection while creating the conditions under which the agri-food sector can thrive.<sup>30</sup>

Overall, the updated plans provide a more holistic approach to understanding farmland protection and includes measures that help create more prosperous conditions by recognizing the importance of the Golden Horseshoe's agri-food sector to regional and provincial economies and the assets along the value chain and services the sector needs to thrive.

The province has defined **agricultural system** as: the system mapped and issued by the Minister in accordance with [each plan], comprised of a group of inter-connected elements that collectively create a viable, thriving agricultural sector. It has two components:

- 1. An agricultural land base comprised of prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, and rural lands that together create a continuous productive land base for agriculture;
- 2. An agri-food network which includes infrastructure, services and assets important to the viability of the agri-food sector.

**Agri-food network** is defined by the province as a network that includes elements important to the viability of the agri-food sector such as regional infrastructure; on-farm buildings and infrastructure; agricultural services, farm markets, distributors, and primary processing; and vibrant agriculture-supportive communities.

While the Greenbelt Plan focuses on protecting the agricultural system and natural heritage system and the Growth Plan focuses on growth management, both plans have similar *Agricultural System* policies, which shaped the final recommendations and action items for this strategy, found in <a href="Section 7">Section 7</a> of this report. The *Agricultural System* approach differs from conventional land use planning approach in three key ways:

- 1. It aims for continuity of protection of prime agricultural areas across the GGH using common nomenclature for land use designations
- 2. It recognizes the important role of rural lands in agriculture and supporting elements of the agri-food network
- 3. It reinforces the need to integrate agricultural viability consideration with farmland protection

The key takeaway is that an *agricultural system* approach broadens the land protection concept by recognizing the important role of rural lands in agricultural production and the agri-food network.

\_

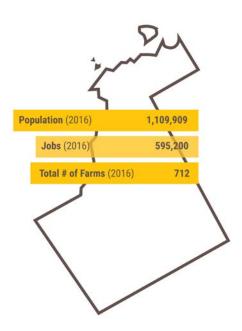
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> OMAFRA, 2017. *Implementation Procedures for the Agricultural System in Ontario's Greater Golden Horseshoe.* 

<sup>30</sup> Ibid.

#### 3.2 York Region - Current Context

The Regional Municipality of York is 1776 km<sup>2</sup> in size and comprises of the following nine lower-tier municipalities:

- Town of Aurora
- Town of East Gwillimbury
- Town of Georgina
- Township of King
- City of Markham
- Town of Newmarket
- Town of Richmond Hill
- City of Vaughan
- Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville



York Region is one of Canada's fastest growing

communities, with the population anticipated to grow to 1.5 million with 510,000 households and 799,000 jobs by the year 2031.<sup>31</sup> The forecasted employment growth for York Region is approximately 200,000 jobs, slightly higher than forecasts put forward in the Growth Plan forecasts.<sup>32</sup> In order to accommodate this growth, the Region has developed key policies and plans such as the *Transportation Master Plan*, *York Region Sustainability Strategy, Water and Wastewater Master Plan* and guiding documents such as *Vision 2051*. The Region also completes a Growth and Development Review twice a year to provide an update on factors that affect the economic health of York Region.

In 2011, approximately 43 per cent of York Region's land base was designated as Agricultural or Specialty Crop Lands (e.g. the Holland Marsh). 33 Vision 2051 highlights the contributions of agricultural and natural heritage lands to the economy and valued lifestyle in York Region. The vision for 2051 includes thriving agricultural areas that provide healthy food and resources to a growing and diverse population. 34

Additional documents, strategies and key agricultural assets that were considered in the development of York Region's agriculture and agri-food sector strategy include:

- York Region policy documents Official Plan, 2010; Vision 2051
- Prime agricultural areas and specialty crop lands
- World crop (vegetable production) opportunities
- Lake Simcoe Watershed Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008 and Lake Simcoe Protection Plan
- Economic Development Action Plan, 2016-2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> York Region Planning and Development Services, (2009). York Region 2031 Land Budget.

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

<sup>33</sup> The Regional Municipality of York, (2011). Vision 2051.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Ibid.

- York Farm Fresh Study, 2016
- Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance Asset Mapping, 2015
- York Region Food Charter, 2013

These relevant documents, strategies and assets are discussed further below.

#### 3.2.1 York Region Policy and Strategy Context

Approximately 69 per cent of York Region is within the Greenbelt Plan Area, a significant portion of which is protected for agricultural use. Appendix A includes a map of York Region that shows the Greenbelt and Oak Ridges Moraine boundaries. Chapter six of the York Region Official Plan, 2010 is dedicated to agriculture and recognizes it as an important part of the Region's geography, economy and community fabric. Vision 2051 also recognizes the role of agriculture on the landscape and in York Region's heritage and economy. A vision for a thriving agricultural community includes<sup>35</sup>:

- Ensuring high-quality agricultural land is available for growing and producing local food that is accessible to residents and communities, and other agricultural products
- Facilitating a secure and safe food supply by encouraging local food production, farmers markets, field-to-table initiatives and a 100 mile diet
- Recognizing the value of the agricultural
   landscape for its economic productivity,
   contribution to sustaining natural habitat and corridors, such as carbon sinks
- Encouraging value-added food production, food manufacturing and processing

In alignment with the Greenbelt Plan, York Region's Official Plan "protect[s] Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas for the future to ensure a sustainable agricultural industry" and "support[s] York Region's farmers and agricultural organization as valuable contributors to the community."<sup>36</sup> The Holland Marsh is a highly productive specialty crop area for the province and stands out as a key agricultural asset for the Region.



ind stands out as a key agricultural asset for the Region.

<sup>35</sup> The Regional Municipality of York, (2011). Vision 2051.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> The Regional Municipality of York, (2010). York Region Official Plan, 2010.

# 3.2.2 An Economic Driver in York Region: Prime Agricultural Lands and Specialty Crop Areas

A crucial element that drives prosperity across the agri-food sector is access to prime agricultural lands. York Region has highly favourable soil conditions for agriculture which results in a broad range of production opportunities for the sector. Corn, soybeans and wheat are the largest field crops produced in York Region, covering over 64,000 acres of production. Perennial forage crops such as alfalfa and tame hav support York Region's livestock production, including beef cattle, dairy cattle, poultry and egg production as well as sheep. In some parts of the Region (e.g. King Township), several horse and equine farms can be found. Additional detail on agricultural production can be found in section 5 and Appendix E of this report. Through York Region's Official Plan, 2010, prime agricultural land<sup>37</sup> and specialty crop lands have been designated as agriculture policy areas and Holland Marsh area, respectively. Field crop and livestock production are supported by prime agricultural lands across the Region.

**Prime Agricultural Areas** include specialty crop areas and areas where prime agricultural land (Canada Land Inventory Classes 1 – 3) predominate.

There are 183 003 acres (74,058 hectares) designated as agriculture policy area in York Region. The agricultural policy area represents the prime agricultural land in York Region.

There are 12,337 acres (4992 hectares) designated as specialty crop lands in York Region.

Greater than half of the Holland Marsh is located within York Region. As the largest area of organic (muck) soil developed for agriculture in the province, the Holland Marsh is one of the most intensive areas of agricultural production in the country. Approximately 7,000 acres within the Township of King, 3,500 acres within the Town of East Gwillimbury, and 900 acres within the Town of Georgina are under agricultural operations or are designated as natural heritage areas. The Holland Marsh is one of two specialty crop areas within the province.<sup>38</sup> It's rich, muck soil is suited for carrot and onion production, and provides substantially higher crop yields than highland soil for these two crops. The Holland Marsh is a significant driver of agricultural production in York Region.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> OMAFRA, (2016). Prime Agricultural Areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> The other provincially significant specialty crop area is the Niagara Peninsula Tender Fruit and Grape Lands

Not only does the Holland Marsh provide income in the form of agricultural outputs, but it provides substantial economic impact through labour income and value added operations. It was estimated that the full Holland Marsh area's primary production contributed \$35-\$58 million to Gross Domestic Product in 2009. Further, when considering the entire value chain, between \$95 and \$169 million dollars of economic activity were generated.

Additionally, the Holland Marsh is the site of continued advancement in the agricultural sector, particularly in vegetable production. A <u>University of Guelph Research Station</u> is located within the Holland Marsh and is situated near the intersection of Highway 400 and Highway 9. They do extensive research (variety trials, pesticide trials, nutrient management, etc.) on carrots and onions and a vast array of other vegetables, making

Specialty Crop Areas are areas designated using guidelines developed by the Province.
Protection results from:

- Soils that have suitability to produce specialty crops, or lands that are subject to special climatic conditions
- Farmers skilled in the production of specialty crops
- A long-term investment of capital in areas such as crops, drainage, infrastructure and related facilities and services to produce, store, or process specialty crops

significant contributions to the agri-food sector. This research station provides continued advancement in vegetable production through their innovative research and yearly publications.

#### 3.2.3 World Crops in York Region

As Ontario becomes an increasingly diverse cultural and ethnic environment, demand grows for more locally sourced ethnic foods, particularly vegetables. The Niagara Region has already started to grow some of these vegetables with the help of the Vineland Research and Innovation Centre. Main vegetables that are grown in the area are okra and Chinese/Indian eggplant. Other vegetables gaining momentum due to consumer demand are Indian red carrots, Chinese green onion, sweet potatoes, and Asian yard long beans.

The Vineland Research and Innovation Centre predicts that by 2020, there will be 2.2 million new Canadians – two-thirds of which will be South Asians, Chinese, and Filipinos – demanding ethnic vegetables. From 2008 to 2012, Canadian consumption of eggplant increased by 27 per cent and 55 per cent for okra. It is also estimated that local production only meets approximately 10 per cent of the in-season demand, so this indicates that demand is greater than supply, and that much can be gained from growing these world crops locally. World crop vegetable production could be an opportunity for York Region, as much of the climate is already well-suited for vegetable production, and vegetables are high-value crops that could be beneficial for economic development in the Region's agri-food sector. This was highlighted by stakeholders as a key opportunity to explore.

#### 3.2.4 Lake Simcoe Watershed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> For a full description on the economic impact of the Holland Marsh, see the <u>study</u> carried out by Planscape in 2009.

The Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008 and Lake Simcoe Protection Plan are other relevant Provincial plans that impact York Region's agri-food sector. The Lake Simcoe watershed contains some of the most productive agricultural lands in Ontario. Extreme weather events, such as floods and droughts have the potential to significantly impact primary producers. <sup>40</sup> The Lake Simcoe Climate Change Adaptation Strategy takes a multi-faceted approach to drive actions in the Lake Simcoe watershed to adapt to a changing climate. Actions to address climate change and its impacts are being implemented throughout the watershed.

#### For example:

- Agricultural water use assessments in the Holland Marsh are helping farm operations assess their water use to implement water conservation actions to prepare for potential climate change impacts such as an increase in flooding and/or drought events.<sup>41</sup>
- The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), in collaboration with Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) and the Holland Marsh Growers Association have collaborated to ensure waste water (from vegetable processing) is treated and discharged according to the requirements under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, 1990.<sup>42</sup>

#### 3.2.5 Agri-Food Economic Development in York Region

The *Economic Development Action Plan, 2016-2019* highlights York Region's role in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and Ontario economy. Home to nearly 1.2 million residents and over 49, 000 businesses, the Region is positioned for continued growth and investment. One area of the action plan that is particularly important for supporting the agri-food sector is its commitment to a Broadband Strategy.

York Region began its objective to improve broadband with their 2014 broadband strategy. Improved broadband means an increased connectivity throughout the Region, therefore positioning York to be more competitive. The strategy is based on three priorities:

- Education and Advocacy;
- 2. Municipal Process;
- 3. Infrastructure Investment

An update of this strategy from 2016 reported that the Region is driving significant improvements. 43 Connectivity has advanced under each priority area through intelligent community initiatives such as the launch of the Region Broadband Strategy Advisory Task Force, the development of a broadband planning policy language tool, and the launch of a public Wi-Fi pilot project. York Region has also led a delegation to Parliament Hill to promote

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Government of Ontario, (2009). Lake Simcoe Protection Plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, (2017). *Lake Simcoe Climate Change Adaptation* <u>Strategy.</u>

<sup>42</sup> Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, (2015). Minster's Five year Report on Lake Simcoe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> The Regional Municipality of York, (2016). York Region Broadband Strategy Annual Update

Leading by Example

infrastructure priorities and to seek federal funding. Overall, the Region is moving toward their goal to build a knowledge economy, and drive growth in residential population and the business community.

Acknowledging the link between high speed connectivity and economic growth indicates a strong commitment to enabling rural businesses, such as agriculture and food businesses, to expand and succeed.<sup>44</sup>

#### 3.2.6 York Farm Fresh Organization

At the time of writing this report, a discussion around the future of the York Farm Fresh organization is ongoing as key stakeholders consider what this organization may look like and how it will operate. However, the recent *York Farm Fresh Marking Recommendations* report provides relevant insights into direct farm marketing in the Region. With growing consumer and policy interest in local food, a study conducted in 2016 indicates there is strong demand for a joint marketing initiative that would connect York Region residents with local products. Social media and directional signage were suggested as necessary to help consumers find local producers. The Farm Fresh Map and Pumpkin Pie Trail map are additional economic development tools that promote York Region's diverse agricultural production.

#### Hillside Gardens Ltd.

Located on the Holland Marsh near Bradford (Simcoe County), Hillside Gardens grows carrots, onions, turnips, beets, and parsnips. In 2009, they received the Minister's Award for Agri-Food Innovation Excellence for their traceability system. This system traces information on produce from the seed stage to its final retail destination using software called ProducePak™. This means tracking all production inputs, including the fertilizer used and pest management techniques.

"We have improved our inventory control because we now have real time data on what's happening in the field with our PDAs. This helps reduce spoilage and waste."

- Ron Gleason, CEO and General Manager, Hillside Gardens Ltd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> The Regional Municipality of York, (2016). Economic Development Action Plan, 2016-2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Werry CO. (2016). York Farm Fresh Marketing Recommendations.

#### 3.2.7 Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance – Asset Mapping, 2015

A 2015 report from the Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance – *Analysis of Food and Farming Assets in the Golden Horseshoe* – provides a higher level analysis of food and agricultural assets across the Golden Horseshoe (GH) Region. A whole value chain approach was used to analyze the agri-food sector in terms of production, processing, distribution and access (retail, food service and exports).

This 2015 study revealed several key analysis trends, including:

- The farming sector lost more jobs than expected; key challenges are related to urban growth and increasing rural residencies<sup>46</sup>
- Meat manufacturing, the second largest sub-sector in the GH region, has improved its relative performance (compared to 2013) but is still underperforming compared to the rest of the province. Several of the core meat processing assets located in the GTA are facing pressure from residential growth and rising energy costs<sup>47</sup>
- Fruit and vegetable processing shows a significant decline due to processing plant closures in the GH region; high cost of production (energy costs, labour and regulations) were identified as challenges for these operations<sup>48</sup>
- Beverage manufacturing appears to be thriving in the GH region; increases in the number of wineries and micro-breweries have been a strong contributor to this growth<sup>49</sup>

The Analysis of Food and Farming Assets in the Golden Horseshoe report recommends:

- 1. Increases in processing capacity through business retention and investment attraction;
- 2. Increase average production value per acre with high value crops; and
- 3. Further develop on-farm value added and farm direct sales by creating demand for local food.<sup>50</sup>

A summary of this report has been included in <u>Appendix B</u> of this report. York Region actively participated in the Asset Mapping exercise, and continues to collaborate with the Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance on a project basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Synthesis Agri-Food Network, (2015). Analysis of Food and Farming Assets in the Golden Horseshoe

<sup>47</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Ibid.

<sup>49</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Ibid.

The York Region Food Charter promotes a system, from "farm to plate", that provides access to local, affordable and nutritious food for all.<sup>51</sup> Based on five interconnected pillars, the Charter is a guiding document for the development of coordinated food-related policies and programs in York Region. The York Region Food Charter Toolkit provides residents with a range of ideas to implement at the household level that will help build a healthy food system for all. This toolkit compliments the Charter by offering ideas and insights to help incorporate healthy and high quality food into one's daily life.52



The Food Charter Working Group is made up of representatives from the following organizations:

- York Region Food Network
- Heart and Stroke Foundation
- United Way York Region, in partnership with York University
- Seeds for Change
- York Federation of Agriculture
- City of Markham, Sustainability Office
- York Region Community Health Services and Healthyork

Identifying ways to support local and healthy food production is an important part of the agriculture and agri-food strategy

### King Cole Ducks Limited

King Cole Ducks, a family owned and operated duck farm, is located in Newmarket with farms across York Region. Recognized as the only fully vertically integrated farm of its kind in North America, King Cole Ducks maintains complete control over every phase of their production process including: research and development; breeding, hatching and growing to final production; and product development and further processing. In addition to being the largest duck farm in Canada and only one that is 100% Canadian owned, King Cole Ducks is also the first to achieve SQF (Safe Quality Food) Accreditation as part of the Global Food Safety Initiative.

King Cole Ducks provides culinary education opportunities at their retail store, and celebrate local chefs and cuisine through their King Cole Chef Showcase. They are also an active partner in the Buy Fresh, Buy Local initiative through Foodland Ontario.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> York Region Food Charter, (2013).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> York Region Food Charter Toolkit, (2016).

#### 4.0 Stakeholder Consultation Results

#### 4.1 Consultation Methodology

To ensure buy-in from York Region's agri-food sector, a *collaborative public participation approach* was applied for the stakeholder consultation phase of this project. As defined by the International Association for Public Participation, a collaborative approach ensures that "we look to the public for advice and innovation in formulating solutions" and will develop a strategy that includes the input provided by stakeholders.<sup>53</sup> This approach will support buy-in when it comes to implementing the strategy.

The stakeholder consultation phase of the project consisted of three primary data collection methods:

- 1. A questionnaire that was delivered via an online survey tool
- 2. Key informant interviews
- 3. Two public open house sessions

In total, there were 140 responses to the survey, 36 attendees at the open house sessions, and 15 interviews with key informants. Please see <u>Appendix C</u> for copies of the questionnaire and interview guide.

The results of the stakeholder engagement phase of the project are used to inform the final recommendations of the agriculture and agri-food strategy. This process not only supports buyin, but also helps to ensure that the final strategy truly reflects the unique characteristics of York Region.

The key findings from the stakeholder consultation phase are outlined below (please see <a href="Appendix D">Appendix D</a> for more detailed results and raw data).

#### 4.2 Survey Results

Of the 140 responses that were collected for the online survey, the figure below describes which aspect of the agri-food value chain the respondents represent. Please note, respondents could select more than one answer (E.g. a respondent could be a producer and consumer/resident of York Region). Thus the percentages from figure 10 do not add up to 100%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> International Association for Public Participation, (2016). *IAP2 Spectrum*.

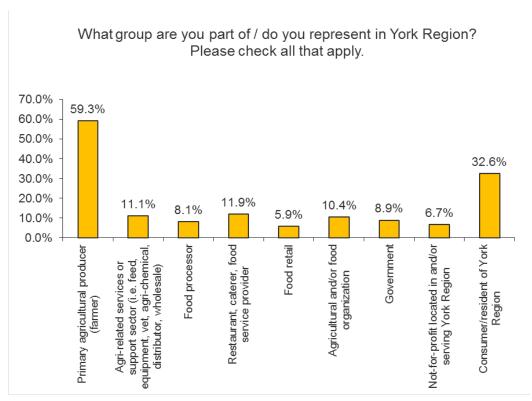


Figure 10: Representation of survey respondents across the agri-food value chain (Question 1)

In terms of where survey respondents were from, the Municipalities with the largest representation in the survey were:

- Town of Georgina (23 per cent)
- Town of East Gwillimbury (17 per cent)
- Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville (16 per cent)
- Township of King (12 per cent)

This is reflective of the lower-tier municipalities with more active agricultural sectors (more rural municipalities).

"York Region has a lot of existing infrastructure to recognize and support the agriculture and food sectors, including municipal and regional agricultural committees." (Survey Respondent)

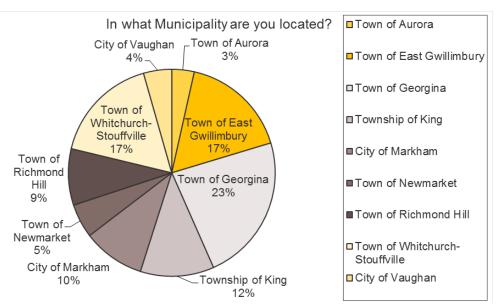


Figure 11: Representation of survey respondents across York Region (Question 3)

Survey respondents were asked to rank a list of trends and issues based on how much they either **support or limit** York Region's agri-food sector. The following charts (figure 12 and 13) illustrate the ranking of these responses.

In terms of trends and forces that *support* York Region's agriculture and agri-food sector, the top three trends were:

- Access to a large, urban market
- Unique and high quality agricultural land
- Consumer interest in local food and niche/specialty markets.

"Our access to the GTA market and the growing awareness of the 'buy local' movement as well as a diverse population is key to our pick-your-own vegetable business success."

(Survey Respondent)

Broadband internet access and policies that protect agricultural land were also highly ranked as trends that support the agri-food sector.

"Location, location, location – which also makes us the closest contact with many non-agricultural people in terms of education and understanding the importance of primary food production."
(Survey Respondent)

"We have quality soils and a great climate for growing food close to an urban area that has strong food processing infrastructure." (Survey Respondent)

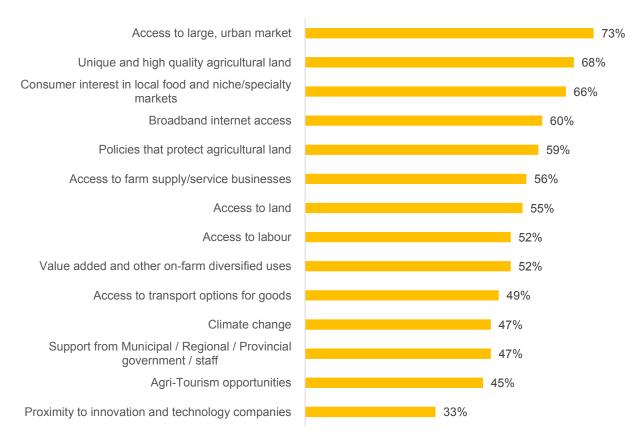


Figure 12: Trends that support York Region's agri-food sector (Question 6)

The top three trends that *limit* York Region's agriculture and food sector are:

- Urbanization
- High cost of inputs for operation
- Lack of government support (local, regional, provincial and federal).

"Lack of land ownership and shortterm land leases restrict investment that can be made in land management to enter different markets such as organic production." (Survey Respondent)

These trends (i.e. urbanization and high cost of inputs) are not isolated to York Region and impact agricultural and food producers across Ontario and Canada. However, it is worth noting that these trends do impact agricultural producers and create new challenges that force producers/processors to adapt.

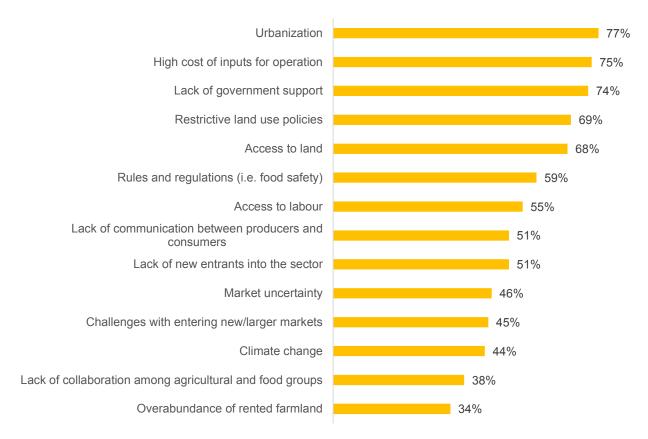


Figure 13: Trends that limit York Region's agri-food sector (Question 7)

Survey respondents were asked to provide input on the outlook for economic growth for York Region in the following categories:

- Overall agriculture and agri-food sector
- Primary production segment
- Food processing segment
- Restaurant / retail / food service provider segment

"So far, I haven't had a good/beneficial experience pertaining to my business being established in York Region...we are a food manufacturer and it seems that York does not want this type of business here" (Survey Respondent)

The two categories positioned for moderate to significant decline include overall agriculture and agri-food sector and the primary production segment. The food processing segment appears more stable, while the restaurant/retail/food service provider segment is positioned for moderate to significant growth.

The following graph illustrates respondent's perspectives on economic growth in York Region:

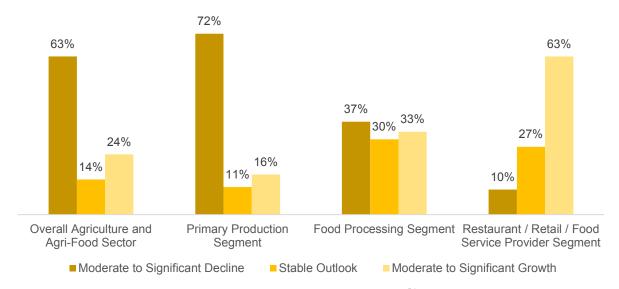


Figure 14: Economic Outlook for York Region (Compiled from question 8-11)54

"It is challenging to farm in York Region when so much agricultural land is owned by developers. This creates disinterest in investing in that parcel of land as it will be developed – just a matter of when." (Survey Respondent)

Stakeholders were asked to consider potential opportunities to grow the agri-food sector in York Region. The graph below illustrates some opportunities and their potential impact to the sector.

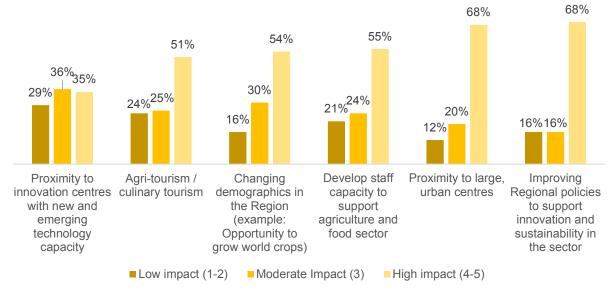


Figure 15: Potential opportunities for York Region's agri-food sector (Question 12)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Please note, percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number, and therefore may not add up to 100%.

Respondents indicated key opportunities for York Region include:

- Improving Regional policies to support innovation and sustainability in the sector
- Leveraging the Region's proximity to several large, urban centres
- Developing staff capacity to support agriculture and food sector
- The changing demographics in the Region
- Agri-tourism / culinary tourism

These opportunities will be taken into consideration in the development of the strategic priorities for this action plan (See section 7.0).

# **4.3 Open House Sessions Summary**

Two Open House sessions were held at the East Gwillimbury Sports Complex in Sharon on March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017. These Open Houses provided an opportunity to share some high-level findings from the survey and interviews to date. Between both sessions, approximately 36 attended with a mix of primary producers, processors, business owners, and municipal and Regional staff. A 'World Café' facilitation style was used in which five tables were assigned a different question. Post-it notes, flipchart paper and markers were provided to record ideas.

The questions that were posed to Open House attendees along with some of the key ideas generated are listed in Table 3 below (additional details can be found in <a href="AppendixD">AppendixD</a>).



Figure 16: Participatory mapping was used to identify where participants were coming from.



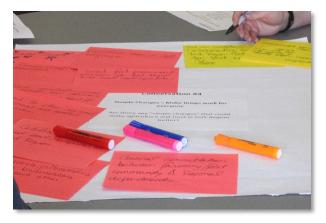


Figure 17: Images from March 27th Open House, held in Sharon at the East Gwillimbury Sports Complex

Table 3: Open House Summary (please note that these suggestions are derived directly from the discussion and are not necessarily reflected in the strategic goals and action items)

Conversation Starter	Key Ideas
1. Local Customer = Local	Develop and support food incubators (or hubs); e.g. The
Potential?	Link in Georgina
We are close to a large and	Develop an annual form/networking event to act as
demographically diverse	learning and sharing opportunity
urban centrehow can we	Encourage producers to diversify (niche production,
take advantage of this?	specialty crops, world crops, etc.)
	Explore innovative financial mechanisms to incentivize
	local production
0.5.10	Consider branding exercise (e.g. Grown in York)
2. Food Companies + Farm	Support and develop innovative partnerships with
Businesses =	retailers
Opportunities for Innovative Partnerships?	Develop (or find an existing program) that connects  OTA all of a with grandway re-
York Region is home to	GTA chefs with producers
many farms and food	Partner and develop initiative that sells 'ugly'
companiesis there any way	vegetables/fruits (Sell for less; support food security initiatives)
to work together more	Support relationship building with food distribution companies
effectively?	
,	Develop mentorship program (e.g. new entrants can connect with established producers
	established producers
3. Big Ideas + Technology	Before we can take advantage of this, we need a strong internet
= New Opportunities?	connection (in North part of the region specifically)
New technology is changing	This could improve crop production practices and traceability
our world. What technology	(precision agriculture, GPS technology, etc.)
and innovations would take	Develop a directory of agri-food technology
agriculture and food in York	<ul> <li>Categorize by sectors/commodities</li> </ul>
Region to the next level?	<ul> <li>Test new agri-food technology in the Region</li> </ul>
	Partner with universities to test new technologies in agriculture (e.g.
	University of Guelph; Muck Crops Research Station)
	Controlled environment agriculture (can control climate, and reuse)
	waste)
4. Simple Changes = Make	Develop a land speculation tax that would increase rate for foreign
things work for everyone	buyers and discourage short-term land rental agreements
Are there any 'simple	Agricultural buildings should be exempt from 'major development'
changes' that could make	in Oak Ridges Moraine Act
agriculture and food in York Region better?	Develop an online tool: Farm Directory for York Region
Region beller?	List of farms
	Map of farms     What farms are calling direct or where you can purchase.
	<ul> <li>What farms are selling direct or where you can purchase products</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Dating service that connects producers with processors with retailers, etc.</li> </ul>
	icialicis, cic.

- Increase communication between the Region and the sector
- Develop consistent marketing for the sector through Farm Fresh organization
  - o Release the Farm Fresh map in additional languages
- Showcase agricultural businesses (newsletters, TV, social media, etc.)
- Support farmer/chef networking sessions
- Develop local food procurement policies for York Region
- Leverage ongoing regional, provincial and federal initiatives

# 5. Collaboration + Leadership = Success

There are multiple groups, organizations and companies working in agriculture and food in York Region...how can we leverage this collective energy and who should take on the leadership role? And what does this leadership role look like?

- Although there are a lot of groups and organizations in the Region, the one suggestion that was repeated several times was that there should be a dedicated staff role to provide the key point of contact for agriculture and agri-food in York Region. This person could have the following responsibilities:
  - Plan events and forums to gather input from whole value chain (production through to retail)
  - o Resources for new entrants / start-ups
  - Connect people with small business enterprises (training opportunities)
  - Develop and maintain a directory
  - o Facilitate relationship building across the sector



Figure 18: York Region Sector Strategy Open House, March 27th

#### 4.4 Interview Results

As part of the stakeholder consultation phase, 15 interviews were conducted with key informants within the Region. The first group of individuals were identified in collaboration with the York Region Agricultural Advisory Liaison Group and subsequently through a snowball sampling method.<sup>55</sup>

The following SCOT Analysis (**S**trengths, **C**hallenges, **O**pportunities and **T**hreats) is based on primary research from interviews conducted by the project team. In addition to the survey results and open house findings, the SCOT analysis informs the final recommendations and strategy.

Table 3: Strengths for the sector based on results of interviews

#### **STRENGTHS**

# **Proximity to Markets**

- Proximity to retail hubs and food processors
- Proximity to consumer base (GTA and international markets)
- Multicultural population creates demand for unique products
- A growing population = higher demand for our products

#### **Great Place to do Business**

- Good infrastructure to move goods and products (e.g. major transit routes)
- Strong food processing in urban areas
- Recognition for safe food production practices
- Warehousing is strong (in Vaughan)
- Several conveniently located grain storage elevators
- Students to hire on in summers
- Strong agri-business sector (many employment opportunities)
- Great farm equipment dealers
- Network of farmgate businesses
- Strong network of Farmers' Markets and local markets (e.g. Vince's)
- Favourable farm tax rate

#### A Unique Environment for Food Production

- Greenbelt policies protect farmland
- High quality land for crop production (e.g. Holland Marsh)
- Access to clean and abundant water supply
- Favourable climate
- Relatively specialized producers for international / regional market in cash crops, dairy, sod and more

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> A snowball sampling method is a nonprobability sampling technique where "existing study subjects recruit additional subjects through their own networks." YRAALG members provided the project team with a significant number of interview and open house contacts.

#### Strong agricultural heritage

- Innovative producers (able to adapt to changing markets) with expertise
- Strong producer groups that move the sector forward (e.g. Holland Marsh Growers Association)
- Municipal and regional agricultural advisory committees
- Spirit of collaboration and ability to organize effectively
- Have continued to persevere in the face of aggressive development, urban residential growth (and the conflicts that arise at rural-urban fringe)

# Existing Infrastructure for Agri-Tourism

- Local agricultural fairs are strong and attract thousands
- Headwaters Horse Country Community tourism Plan (cross-region initiative)

#### Table 4: Weaknesses of the sector based on interview results

## **CHALLENGES**

#### Urbanization

- Cost of land has increased; non-farmers are purchasing agricultural lands
- Expensive housing (difficult for labour to find housing)
- Farmland preservation does not feel like priority for the Region
- Too much pressure from developers
- Limited livestock sector in the region (drive over an hour to process poultry, and have to book one month in advance)
- Lack of access in northern part of the region to abattoirs (pork in particular)

#### **Challenging Regulatory Environment**

- Strict environmental regulations (e.g. waste water for processors); short time to adapt
- Provincial policies limit ability for agricultural operations to expand, add value and innovate

#### **Lack of Profile for Agriculture**

- Lack of profile for agriculture in the Region (compared to other sectors)
- Lack of staff support at the Regional level
- Lack of understanding / expertise with planning and economic development staff (municipal and Regional level)
- Lack of coordination in agricultural organizations

#### **Connectivity Issues**

- Internet challenges in northern part of Region

## **Poor Consultation with Agricultural Sector**

- Lack of consultation from the region: e.g. bridge repairs little consultation, which negatively impacted farm operations (closed roads, no notification of when)
- Producers not considered in decision making

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

# **Growing Demand for Local Food and Specialty Products**

- Significant opportunity for Farm Fresh initiatives (to buy direct)
- Improve organization of farmgate business opportunities (e.g. through Farm Fresh)
- Demand for specialty crops and world crops in GTA

#### **Agri-Tourism**

- Farm Fresh Map and Pumpkin Pie Trail demonstrate agri-tourism opportunities
- Several successful fall fairs around the Region to further promote agri-tourism
- 'Entertainment farms' have done well in York Region (E.g. Whittamore Farms)

#### **Educational Opportunities**

- Educational opportunities for consumers ('meet your local producer' events)

## Technology and Innovation

- Opportunities to improve farming practices with new technology (drones, precision ag)
- Urban agriculture, vertical farming, etc. provide opportunities for food production in nonconventional areas
- Increase collaboration with organizations like VentureLab

#### Food and Health

- Food procurement (e.g. local food for hospitals, schools, etc.)
- Connection between farming and health
- Reinvigorate the Food Charter across the Region
- Food hubs or other innovative distribution centres/models (e.g. Elmira Auction model)

#### **Rouge National Urban Park**

- Rouge National Urban Park is a new and exciting opportunity (includes "thriving agricultural sector" in their mandate)

#### **Unique Partnerships**

- Joint marketing initiatives for local products
- Develop relationships with other Regions for food distribution/food hub centre
- Facilitate relationships with retailers that support local (e.g. Longos)
- Government is interested in improving food sector

## **Other Opportunities**

- Less competition for land (to rent) as number of farmers is declining
- Millennial trends and health conscious eating options (buying gourmet ingredients to prepare a meal, rather than buying groceries for the week)
- Help producers understand when an Agricultural Impact Assessment can be used (with new updated to four provincial plans)

Table 6: Threats to the sector based on interview results

# **THREATS**

# **Continued Urbanization**

- Forecasted growth
- Whitebelt urbanization
- Lack of investment in land due to short term rental agreements (may lead to less sustainable practices)
- Access to (affordable) labour
- Specialty crop areas need more protection
- Cost of housing will limit ability to access labour

# **Succession Challenges**

 High costs (land, labour, etc.) in primary production discourage next generation from staying in the region

# **Regulatory Challenges**

Food processors looking outside of the region for future expansion

#### **Other Threats**

- Continued loss of great programs, such as FarmStart
- Volatile trade deals that hurt the industry (e.g. dairy industry)

# 5.0 York Region - Agriculture and Agri-Food by the Numbers

The following section highlights key trends and changes to York Region's agri-food sector, based on the 2011 Census of Agriculture and the updated 2016 Census of Agriculture which was released on May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017.<sup>56</sup> A comparative analysis has been completed to illustrate trends and opportunities for York Region's agri-food industry.

Key trends to take note of in this section include:

- The number of farms in York Region has dropped since 2001 and has decreased by 116 since 2011, yet size of farms are increasing (there are 15 more acres per farm on average in 2016 than in 2011)<sup>57</sup>
- Gross farm receipts per farm, which is a measure of farm business income, is rising in the Region
- York Region's farm cash receipts per acre is \$1000 higher than provincial farm cash receipts per acre due to high value crop production (such as vegetables)
  - East Gwillimbury in particular has notably high farm cash receipts value per acre
- The average age of producers in York Region has increased from 56.9 in 2011 to 58 in 2016, which is reflective of overall trends across Canada
- Data on direct farm marketing was included for the first time in the 2016 Census; 20 per cent of farms in York Region reported direct-to-consumer sales using farm gate sales/kiosks/pick-your-own<sup>58</sup>
- In York Region, 52.7 per cent of the land is either rented, leased or crop shared (compared to 32.4 per cent in Ontario)

Overall, this section highlights the current and overall outlook for York Region's agricultural sector. Key trends have been noted in this section, with additional updated Census data included in <a href="Appendix E">Appendix E</a> of this report (additional detail on crops/livestock produced in York Region). To note particular trends within the Region, comparisons and rankings across York Region's nine lower tier municipalities have been included, as well as comparisons to the wider region. 59

# 5.1 Key Trends in 2016 Census of Agriculture

The following table provides an overview of the Census of Agriculture data in York Region, with comparisons between both 2011 and 2016 Census data. Detail on the Census data is provided in the text following this table. The total number of farms and number of farm operators are declining, although the number of corporate-owned farms are increasing. This correlates with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Data for this section is based on CANSIM tables 004-0200 to 004-0239.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> At the time this study was undertaken, there was limited data in the Census on farm size. Thus the average farm size has been calculated based on the total number of acres and farms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> OMAFRA, (2017). Overview of Direct Farm Marketing in Ontario, 2016 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Please note that in the 2016 Census of Agriculture, Aurora and Richmond Hill were added to the Newmarket Census Consolidated Subdivision. In 2011, the three lower-tier municipalities were separated.

the trend that total number of farms are declining, yet farm size is increasing with farm consolidation. Other notable figures shown are the breakdown of land tenure by number of farms and acres. Most farms in York Region are owned by sole-proprietors, but family corporations also make up a large proportion (approximately 29 per cent), which has increased 8 per cent since the last Census round (2011).

Table 7: York Region Overall Farm Data (2011 vs. 2016 Census of Agriculture)

2011	2016	Change from 2011 to 2016
828 total # of farms	712 total # of farms	↓ <b>116</b> from 2011 to 2016
1,215 total # of farm operators  ↓ 225 over the previous 10  years	1,025 total # of farm operators  ↓ 415 over the previous 15  years	↓ <b>190</b> from 2011 to 2016
Average age of a farm operator = 57	Average age of a farm operator = 58	↑ 1 year from 2011 to 2016
617 # of sole proprietorships & partnerships  ↓ 217 over the previous 10 years	461 # of sole proprietorships & partnerships	↓ <b>156</b> from 2011 to 2016
2011 ownership by percentages: • 53 per cent of farms owned by sole proprietors • 21 per cent of farms owned by a family corporation • 22 per cent of farms operate in a partnership • 4 per cent of farms owned by a non-family corporations  73,151 acres total area of owned & operated farmland  ↓ 1,985 acres over the	2016 ownership by percentages:  • 47 per cent of farms owned by sole proprietors  • 29 per cent of farms owned by a family corporation  • 18 per cent of farms operate in a partnership  • 6 per cent of farms owned by a non-family corporations  67,293 acres total area of owned & operated farmland  ↓ 7,843 acres over the	Ownership changes from 2011 to 2016:  • ↓ 6 per cent of farms owned by sole proprietors  • ↑ 8 per cent of farms owned by a family corporation  • ↓ 4 per cent of farms operate in a partnership  • ↑ 2 per cent of farms owned by a non-family corporations  ↓ 5,858 acres from 2011 to 2016
previous 10 years  77,963 acres of land rented & operated*  ↓ 89,419 acres over the previous 10 years	previous 15 years  67,835 acres of land rented & operated*  ↓ 21,584 acres over the previous 15 years	↓ <b>10,128 acres</b> from 2011-2016
6,582 acres of land leased from governments  ↓ 9,332 acres over the previous 10 years	6,209 acres of land leased from governments  ↓ 3,123 acres over the previous 15 years	↓ <b>373 acres</b> from 2011-2016

<sup>\*</sup>More land area was operated by a renter than a landowner in York Region in 2011. In 2016, rented and owned acres were comparable in size.

#### 5.1.1 Agricultural Production in York Region

York Region has a very diverse agriculture sector which includes a range of crops and livestock.

- Field crop production includes 106 farms covering over 64,000 acres of production
- Corn, soybean and wheat, which are annual crops, are the largest field crops produced in the region
- Perennial forage crops alfalfa and tame hay, which are used for livestock feed, also make up a significant amount of the crop area with over 21,000 acres.
- Livestock production includes 273 farms covering a wide range of types. Beef cattle
  farms make up the largest number with 83 farms. Other livestock production includes
  dairy cattle, poultry and egg and sheep. There are also 114 horse and other equine
  farms in York according to the Census data.
- As mentioned earlier in this report, vegetable and fruit production are also very diverse in York Region due to the high quality prime agricultural land and specialty crop area found in the Holland Marsh

#### 5.1.2 Number and Size of Farms, 2016

Overall there is a long term decline in number of farms in the Region as shown in Figure 19, yet total farm acres is not declining as quickly (indicating that farm consolidation is occurring). In fact, the average size of farms is increasing. In 2001, the average size of a York Region farm was 172 acres. In the most recent 2016 Census, farm acreage data in York Region indicates that average farm size to be approximately 200 acres. That's a 16 per cent increase in average farm size in the last 15 years.

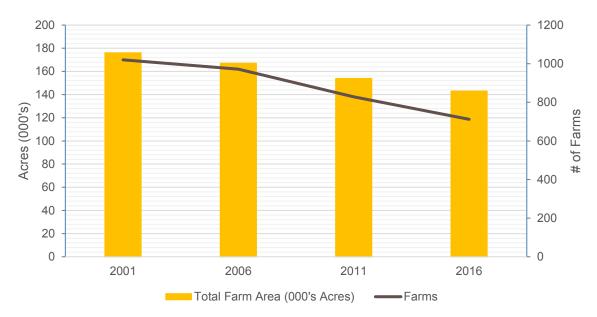


Figure 19: Number of Farms and Total Farm Area in the Regional Municipality of York, 2001-2016.

Looking in more detail, figure 20 shows that livestock farms have declined significantly in York Region since 2001. Grain farms and horticulture operations have stayed somewhat consistent since 2001. In figure 20, it is shown that livestock farms have declined by 181 farms from 2001

to 2016 and overall number of farms has decreased by 308 since 2001, meaning that more than half of the loss in farms have been from livestock operations. Therefore, the declining number of farms in York Region is highly attributable to the loss in the number of livestock operations over time.

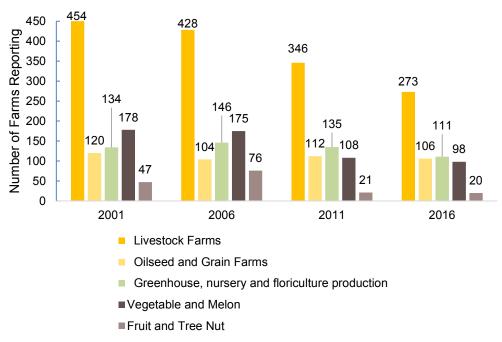


Figure 20: Number of Farms by Category (2001-2016)60

Figure 21 below demonstrates the overall trend of smaller acreage operations in York Region which is indicative of the high level of vegetable production as well as high land prices in the Region. 41 per cent of York's farms reported that their total farm area was between 10 to 69 acres. The next largest group (18 per cent of farms) reported farm area between 70 to 129 acres. This is similar to the provincial trend, although a higher proportion of farms identify in the 70 to 129 acre category in the province overall.

<sup>60</sup> Farm area or gross farm sales by these categories is not given in the Census data. Keep in mind that displayed in this graph is simply the reported by number of farms, not how large each industry is.

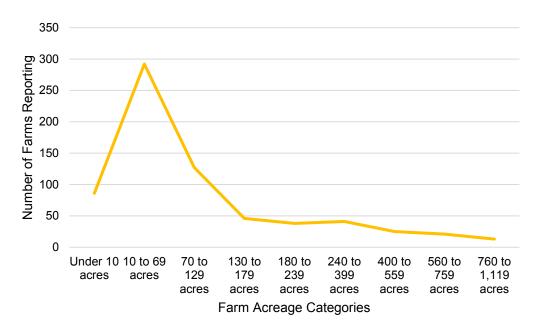


Figure 21: Farms reporting total farm area (2016)

York Region, like most municipalities in Ontario, is experiencing a decline in the number of farms (yet larger average farm size as indicated above), but is also experiencing increased total gross farm receipts. Table 8 shows the decline in the number of farms in the region comparatively to other surrounding regions. York has had the largest decline in the last 5 years compared to any other surrounding region. This decline is 14 per cent or 116 farms in the last five years.

Table 8: Number of Farms in Ontario, York, and Surrounding Regions, 2011-2016

Geography	2011	2016	% Change
Ontario	51950	49600	-4.5%
Peel	440	408	-7.3%
Dufferin	795	690	-13.2%
Wellington	2511	2348	-6.5%
Halton	469	451	-3.8%
Simcoe	2189	1974	-9.8%
Durham	1454	1323	-9.0%
York	828	712	-14.0%

Statistics Canada. Table 004-0201 - Census of Agriculture

Table 9 breaks down the number of farms in York by the lower-tier municipalities. All townships have experienced a decline except for King. Notable larger declines are Georgina and Vaughan: this is likely due to consolidation of farms in Georgina and urbanization in Vaughan.

Table 9: Number of Farms in York's Lower-Tier Municipalities, 2011-2016

Geography	2011	2016	% Change
Vaughan	78	56	-28.2%
Markham	55	53	-3.6%
Whitchurch-Stouffville	134	116	-13.4%
Newmarket/Aurora/Richmond Hill*	23	21	-8.7%
King	239	242	1.3%
East Gwillimbury	146	121	-17.1%
Georgina	153	103	-32.7%

<sup>\*</sup>The Census Consolidated Subdivisions separated Newmarket, Aurora, and Richmond Hill in the 2011 Census data. In the 2016 Census of Agriculture, the "Newmarket" Census Consolidated Subdivision included all three towns. Statistics Canada. Table 004-0201 - Census of Agriculture

Another way to illustrate trends related to number of farms and size and through analysis of cropland. Figure 22 expresses the breakdown of acres of cropland across lower-tier municipalities as a per cent of the total York Region cropland acres. King, East Gwillimbury, and Markham have the largest acreage in agricultural use.

Cropland is defined as land undergoing agricultural production excluding tame, seeded, and natural pasture lands, woodlands and wetlands, and Christmas tree area.

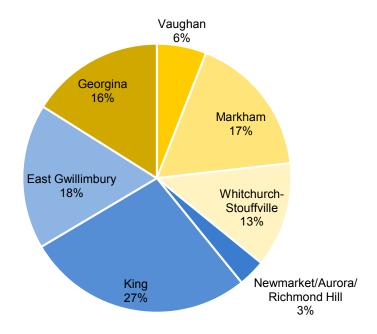


Figure 22: Cropland Area Breakdown in the Regional Municipality of York, 2016

Statistics Canada. Table 004-0203 - Census of Agriculture

Similar to the trend in declining number of farms, total cropland acres are experiencing a decline in the Region as well. The Region has experienced approximately a 20,000 acre decline in cropland since 2001, seen in Figure 23. However, the decline in cropland acres since 2001 is

not occurring as quickly and as greatly as the total number of farms, leading to a higher average per-farm acreage of cropland (shown in figure 22).

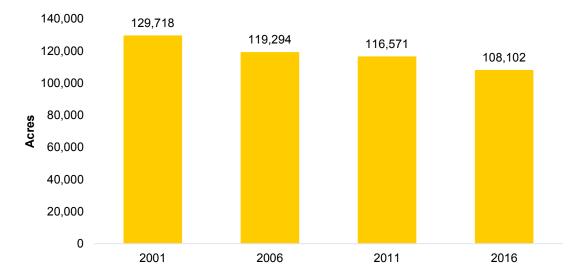


Figure 23: Total Cropland Acres (2001-2016)

Because total cropland acres have declined over time, this means that the proportion of land used for agriculture in York Region has decreased. At just over 100,000 acres in 2016, **York Region's cropland comprises of 23 per cent of the land base in the region.** <sup>61</sup>

Table 10 shows that cropland acres are not declining as fast as the number of farms, which could mean that consolidation of farms is occurring. In terms of cropland area, the Regional Municipality of York is not experiencing the largest decline in comparison to surrounding regions (decline of 7.3 per cent). As discussed above, the number of farms in York Region has declined 14 per cent in the past 5 years.

Table 10: Cropland Area in Acres in Ontario, York and surrounding Region – 2011-2016

Geography	2011	2016	% Change
Ontario	8,929,948	9,021,298	1.0%
Peel	74,193	67,408	-9.1%
Dufferin	120,956	117,272	-3.0%
Wellington	402,894	380733	-5.5%
Halton	61,673	52,602	-14.7%
Simcoe	363,436	372,901	2.6%
Durham	209,570	215,608	2.9%
York	116,571	108,102	-7.3%

Statistics Canada. Table 004-0203 - Census of Agriculture

60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> York Region's total land area is 435,400 acres or 1,762 square kilometres.

#### 5.1.2 Gross Farm Receipts<sup>62</sup>

Although the agricultural sector in York Region has experienced declines in number of farms and acreage, gross farm sales are continuing to rise. This is a similar trend seen throughout Ontario. This trend is attributed to general inflation, farm efficiency, input costs per acre declining for some crops, an increase in food prices at the grocery store, and technological advancements (e.g. removing some labour costs). For example, the onion transplanter greatly reduced the hours of labour spent transplanting greenhouse-grown seedling onions into the ground. Many of the onion acres in the Holland Marsh are transplanted, and more and more farmers have adopted this technology recently. This is just one example of the many technological advancements that is making farming in York Region more efficient. The Canadian dollar experienced an average inflation rate of 2.07 per cent per year between 2001 and 2016, which accounts for some of the increase seen in gross farm sales.

Figure 24 highlights the increasing farm business income over time. Since 2001, farm gross sales have increased by 68%. As stated above, this increased farm business income occurs due to a range of innovations, market changes and advancements.

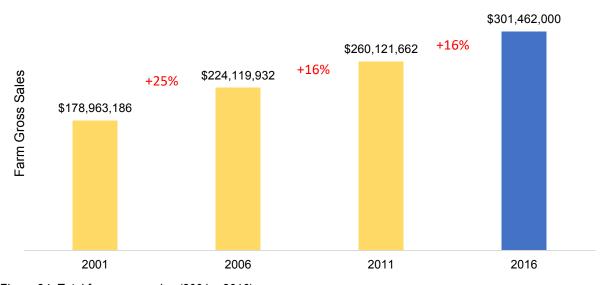


Figure 24: Total farm gross sales (2001 – 2016)

Between 2001 and 2006, farm gross sales increased by 25 per cent. Between 2011 and 2016, farm gross sales increased by 16 per cent. A prominent trend of greater sales in agriculture over time, despite declining farm numbers, is seen in York Region.

In terms of gross farm receipts per acre, York ranks #1 compared to the other surrounding regions. As illustrated in Table 11, York generated approximately \$301.5 million in total gross farm receipts in 2016. There are 108,102 total acres of cropland in the region, resulting in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Gross Farm Receipts: Total farm business income received from the sale of agricultural commodities as well as direct program payments made to support or subsidize the agriculture sector.

\$2,789 in gross farm receipts per acre. York's gross farm receipts per acre are approximately \$1,000 greater than the provincial average gross farm receipts per acre. This indicates the high value and productivity level of agriculture in York Region relative to surrounding areas and the province overall.

Gross Farm Receipts are compared to six neighbouring regions and the Province of Ontario in Table 11. The Regions of Halton, Durham, Peel and Simcoe have been selected based on their proximity and similarity to York Region in terms of proximity to GTA, and the significant growth demands in these areas. Dufferin and Wellington were selected as a way to identify contrasts, as these Regions have not yet experienced the same growth rate and pressures faced by Regions close to the GTA.

While York Region ranks 4th in these surrounding regions for its total gross farm receipts, it ranks 1st in gross farm receipts per acre

While York Region ranks 4th in these surrounding regions for its total gross farm receipts, it is ranked highest in gross farm receipts per acre.

Table 11: Ranking by Surrounding Regions of Total Gross Farm Receipts per Acre, 2016

	Total gross farm	receipts	Acres			
Region	2016	Percentage of Ontario	2016	Percentage of Ontario	Gross Farm Receipts per Acre (2016)	RANK by gross farm receipts per acre
Ontario	\$15,126,845,283		9,021,298		\$1,677	n/a
York	\$301,462,398	2.0%	108,102	1.2%	\$2,789	1
Halton	\$143,802,693	1.0%	52,602	0.6%	\$2,734	2
Wellington	\$943,242,755	6.2%	380,733	4.2%	\$2,477	3
Durham	\$321,749,341	2.1%	215,608	2.4%	\$1,492	4
Peel	\$94,134,919	0.6%	67,408	0.7%	\$1,396	5
Dufferin	\$157,496,017	1.0%	117,272	1.3%	\$1,343	6
Simcoe	\$447,757,741	3.0%	372,901	4.1%	\$1,201	7

Statistics Canada. Table 004-0233 - Census of Agriculture

Figure 25 indicates the number of farms that are within each farm business income category.

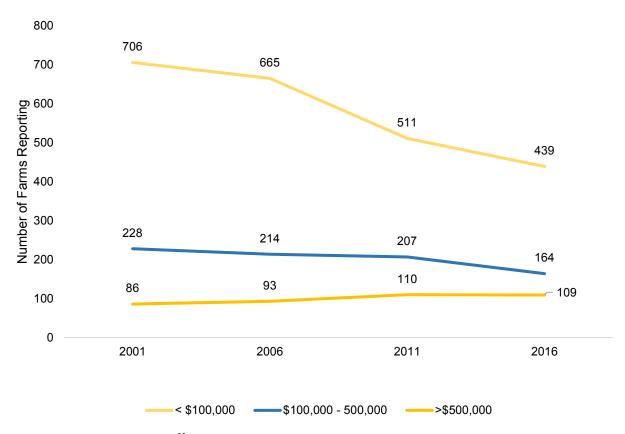


Figure 25: Gross Farm Receipts<sup>63</sup> - Number of farms reporting (2001-2016)

As the total number of farms in York Region has decreased since 2001, the number of farms in the *Gross Farm Receipts Less than \$100,000* and *\$100,000 to \$500,000* categories has declined steadily. As farm sizes in the province have typically grown, along with farm revenues, the *Gross Farm Receipts Greater than \$500,000* category has grown since 2001, and has stayed consistent in numbers from 2011 to 2016.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Gross Farm Receipts: Total farm business income received from the sale of agricultural commodities as well as direct program payments made to support or subsidize the agriculture sector.

Broken down by the 7 Census Consolidated Subdivisions, East Gwillimbury provides York Region with the largest proportion of gross farm receipts and largest value in gross farm receipts per acre, as shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Ranking by Census Consolidated Subdivision in York, by Total Gross Farm Receipts per Acre (2016)

	G	ross Farm	Receipt	S		Acres		Rank by
Census Consolidated Subdivision	2016	% Change from 2011	% of York	Rank by % York Gross Farm Receipts	2016	% Change from 2011	Gross Farm Receipts per Acre	Gross Farm Receipts per Acre
East Gwillimbury	\$96,797,2 80	40.1%	32.1%	1	18,872	-26.2%	\$5,129	1
King	\$83,898,1 06	17.4%	27.8%	2	29,535	0.9%	\$2,841	3
Whitchurch- Stouffville	\$33,724,7 35	-1.0%	11.2%	3	13,668	-31.1%	\$2,467	4
Markham*	\$33,164,4 53	27.5%	11.0%	4	18,648	115.0%	\$1,778	6
Vaughan	\$26,171,2 83	7.1%	8.7%	5	6,447	27.9%	\$4,059	2
Georgina	\$20,709,5 39	23.3%	6.9%	6	17,371	-28.0%	\$1,192	7
Newmarket/ Aurora/Rich- mond Hill**	\$6,997,00 2	13.7%	2.3%	7	3,561	-12.1%	\$1,965	5

<sup>\*</sup> The percent change in total acres for Markham is correct; potentially due to re-designation of agricultural land within the Rouge Park boundary. \*\*The Census Consolidated Subdivisions separated Newmarket, Aurora, and Richmond Hill in the 2011 Census data. In the 2016 Census of Agriculture, the "Newmarket" Census Consolidated Subdivision included all three towns. Statistics Canada. Table 004-0233 - Census of Agriculture

Of particular note in Table 13 is East Gwillimbury's gross farm receipts per acre of \$5,129. That is almost 5 times the provincial gross farm receipts per acre. This is attributed to the high value vegetable production in that area.

## 5.1.3 Direct Farm Marketing in York Region

For the first time, the 2016 Census of Agriculture collected data about the use of direct-to-consumer sales channels in Canada's agricultural industry. In Ontario, the most popular sales channels for farmers using direct market channels are farm gate/stand/kiosks/u-pick and farmers' markets with 90 per cent using gate/stand/kiosks/u-pick, and 22 per cent using farmers markets. <sup>64</sup> In York Region, 140 farms (20 per cent) reported selling agricultural products directly to consumers compared to an average of 15% across Ontario. 122 farms (17 per cent) reported using farm gate sales, stands, kiosks or u-pick, while 23 farms (3 per cent) reported using farmers' markets. 5 farms reported using Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) in York Region. <sup>65</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> OMAFRA, (2017). Overview of Direct Farm Marketing in Ontario: 2016 Census of Agriculture.

## 5.1.4 Land Tenure in York Region

The rates of rented, leased and crop shared lands is known to be fairly high in the GTA. York's rented land peaked in 2001, and then slowly declined. In 2016, amount of rented land was similar to amount of owned land. Table 13 shows this trend. In Newmarket/Aurora/Richmond Hill, approximately 65 per cent of the land is either rented, leased, or crop shared, which is the highest of all York lower-tier municipalities. The remainder is owned and operated land. This indicates a much higher level of agricultural land ownership is by non-farmers than the provincial average. As is indicated in Table 14 below, most lower-tier municipalities have experienced declines in the proportion of rented land to owned land, except for Newmarket, Aurora, and Richmond Hill.

Table 13: Percentage of Farmland Rented, Leased, or Crop Shared in Ontario, York, and Lower-Tier Municipalities, 2011-2016

	Total Farm Area	Rented, Leased or	Crop Shared (%)
	2011	2016	% Change
Ontario	32.8%	32.4%	-0.4%
York	56.3%	52.7%	-3.6%
Vaughan	43.6%	38.6%	-5.0%
Markham	71.0%	42.6%	-28.4%
Whitchurch-Stouffville	66.3%	53.2%	-13.1%
Newmarket/Aurora/Richmond	60.8%	64.9%	4.1%
Hill*			
King	56.2%	56.9%	0.7%
East Gwillimbury	53.5%	44.7%	-8.8%
Georgina	45.2%	43.4%	-1.8%

<sup>\*</sup>The Census Consolidated Subdivisions separated Newmarket, Aurora, and Richmond Hill in the 2011 Census data. In the 2016 Census of Agriculture, the "Newmarket" Census Consolidated Subdivision included all three towns. Statistics Canada. Table 004-0204 - Census of Agriculture

Figure 26 shows the differences in percentages of rented, leased, or crop shared land in the province of Ontario and the Regional Municipality of York. In Ontario, rented land has stayed consistent in the past five years and has declined minimally in the Regional Municipality of York.

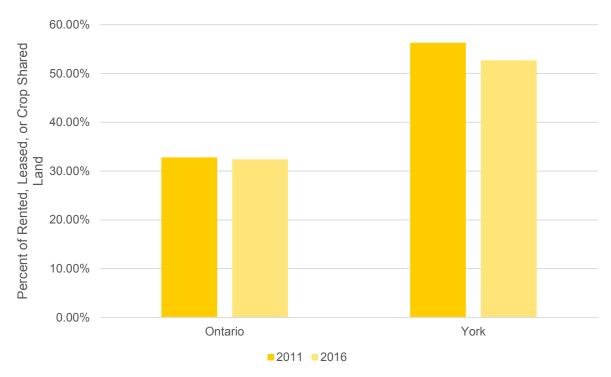


Figure 26: Percentage of Farmland Rented, Leased, or Crop Shared in the Ontario and York Region (2011-2016)
Statistics Canada. Table 004-0204 - Census of Agriculture

# 6.0 Economic Analysis of York Region's Agri-Food Sector

#### 6.1 Introduction

The agri-food industry in York Region is a contributor to the economy across all lower-tier municipalities. This section uses several different economic analysis techniques to quantify the impact in both absolute terms and in relation to other industries within the regional economy. <sup>66</sup>

The agri-food industry contributes between 9 per cent and 19 per cent of the jobs in each municipality and the number of jobs has been growing over time in absolute terms. While this may seem inconsistent with increased urbanization and declining numbers of people involved in primary production, it arises because most of the jobs in the agri-food industry are at the consumer end – in food manufacturing as well as restaurant and grocery store workers. The growth in jobs in retail sectors are highly correlated with population growth. Therefore, as the population in York has grown, the number of jobs in grocery stores and restaurants has also grown.

There are sectors along the agri-food supply chain, such as food processing that demonstrate relative strength within the Region's economy and therefore represent potential opportunities. These sectors also show leverage and impact on the regional economy similar to other sectors that have traditionally been the focus of economic development efforts, such as technology and manufacturing. There are opportunities in the agri-food industry in York Region that, with support, could yield similar positive results for the regional economy to other industries and sectors. Examples include the vegetable growing and processing sectors as well as grass-based livestock production.

This section begins with an overview of the total economic impact of York Region's primary production sector, followed by an analysis of the agri-food sector's contribution to employment. Next, there is an analysis of sector competitiveness and growth as well as an overview and comparison of regional requirements (opportunities for import substitution in the Region). This section concludes with an input-output analysis. These economic analysis techniques provide an opportunity to compare York Region's agri-food sector to other industries within the Region, as well as agri-food sectors outside of the Region (e.g. neighbouring regions; the wider Golden Horseshoe Region).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all analysis in this section was conducted using Emsi 2016 Data Set through OMAFRA's Analyst tool. It is based on data from StatCan's National Symmetric Input-Output table, National Household Survey commuting flows, Canadian Business Patterns, and several Emsi in-house data sets.

# 6.2 Total Economic Impact of the Primary Production Sector

The economic impact of primary production agriculture<sup>67</sup> in York Region extends well beyond the \$302 million of direct farm cash receipts in 2016. When the indirect and induced economic activity are included the total economic impact is over \$552 million. The following are definitions of the three levels of economic impact used in this analysis:

- Direct economic impact is the value of the primary agricultural sales.
- Indirect economic impact is the economic activity created by the businesses that interact directly with farms such as farm supply businesses, grain elevators, veterinarians, accountants, insurance companies and vegetable processors.
- Induced economic impact is the economic activity generated by the household spending
  of people in the direct and indirect industries. Examples would include household
  utilities, groceries, housing, and restaurants.

Estimating the economic impact of an industry has several challenges. Primary among them is the issue of double counting. If more than one step in a supply chain is included, the output of the further step in the supply chain will be counted as both direct output for that sector but will also show up in the indirect output of the primary step. Thus, using just the primary production output is a conservative estimate of the total economic impact.

Table 14: Total	Economic Imi	pact of Primary	v Production in	York Region, 20	216

	Output	GDP basic price	Labour income	Jobs
Direct	\$301,500,000	\$124,196,293	\$60,757,681	2,230
Direct + Indirect	\$484,577,726	\$210,102,584	\$113,493,904	3,208
Direct + Indirect + Induced	\$551,964,058	\$249,995,470	\$132,676,487	3,578

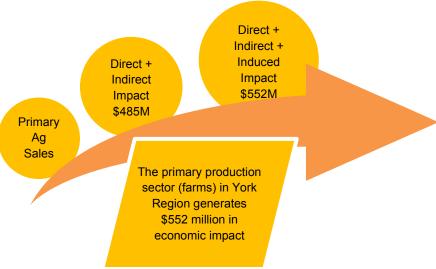


Figure 27: York Region Primary Production (Farms) Sector Economic Contribution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> Total economic impact has been calculated for primary production rather than the entire agri-food value chain. Primary production was selected for analysis as calculating for the entire agri-food sector tends to overstate economic contribution (due to double counts).

- In 2016, estimated primary agriculture sales of \$302 million generated \$552 million in economic impact
- This extends to:
  - \$250 million in Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
  - o 3578 jobs
  - \$133 million in wages and salaries

The indirect and induced multipliers used to calculate the total economic impact were established empirically by Statistics Canada. The national multipliers show the direct, indirect, and induced effects on gross output, GDP and jobs. They are derived from the Statistics Canada input-output tables and are used to assess the effects on the economy of a given industry. They provide a measure of the interdependence between an industry and the rest of the economy.

Table 15 provides estimates of the output, GDP, labour income, and jobs generated by the entire agri-food industry in York Region. The direct contribution of each sector creates \$6.3 Billion in economic output, \$1.8 billion in labour income and 57,000 jobs. The indirect and induced impacts have not been presented in order to avoid double-counting as mentioned previously in this section.

Table 15: Total Direct Impact of Agri-Food Industry in York Region

	Output	GDP basic price	Labour income	Jobs
Direct	\$6.3 Billion	\$2.7 Billion	\$1.8 Billion	57,000

# 6.3 York Region Employment – Agri-food Sector

The following table (Figure 28) illustrates job trends in the agri-food sector as classified by North American Industry Classification (NAICS) Code. The codes selected for this analysis include the full agri-food value chain from farms right through to food manufacturing, grocery retail and food service (restaurants). For a full list of the 27 sectors included and their descriptions, please see the <u>Appendix G</u>.

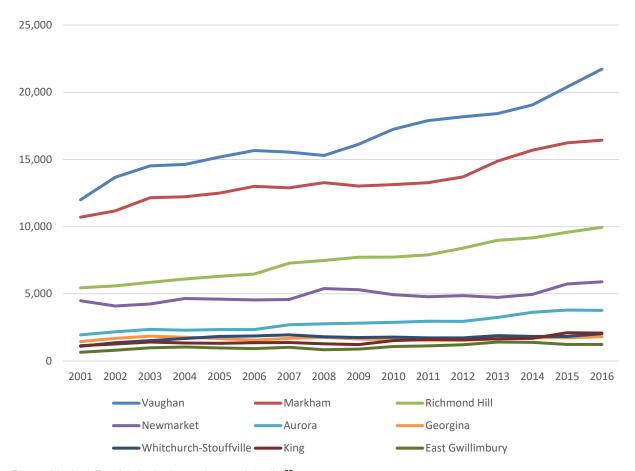


Figure 28: Agri-Food Jobs by lower tier municipality<sup>68</sup>

The 27 industries included in York Region's agri-food sector, from primary production to retail, account for 11 per cent of total employment in York Region. This number remains consistent across most of the lower-tier municipalities. While it makes up a larger percentage (19 per cent) in King, this accounts for a small percentage of the Region's total employment. Figure 29 below shows how much of the total employment agri-food accounts for in each lower-tier municipality.

<sup>68</sup> Emsi Q3 2016 Data Set

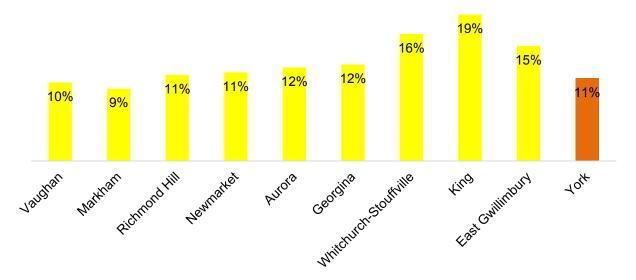


Figure 29: York Region and Lower Tier Municipality – Total agri-food employment, 2016

# 6.4 Sector Competitiveness and Growth

Two metrics that can be used to provide a view of the industry's performance over time are Location Quotient and Competitive Effect. Provincial Location Quotient (PLQ) compares the relative concentration in the local Region to the concentration in the provincial economy. The Competitive Effect (CE) is being used as a relative measure of performance of an industry over a period of time in the Region compared to the provincial economy.

Using these two indicators, sectors can be divided into four general categories:

- Gaining (top left quadrant, blue)
- Thriving (top right quadrant, green)
- Diminishing (bottom left quadrant, red)
- Moderating (bottom right quadrant, yellow)

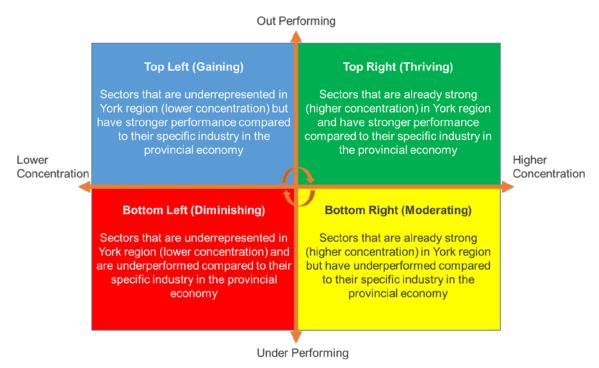


Figure 30: Sector Competitiveness and Growth Quadrants

The following figure shows the PLQ and CE for the key agri-food sectors. The size of the bubbles indicates the number of jobs within the industry. Broadly, agri-food has a relatively higher concentration in York Region the farther along the supply chain one goes from primary production agriculture. Wholesaling, warehousing, and light manufacturing all have PLQ's greater than one. Compare this with farms, animal feed manufacturing, and grain and oilseed milling with PLQ's below 0.4. From a competitive effect point of view, all sectors in York Region are 'holding their own' in the broad context of the Ontario Agri-Food Industry. The one result that may surprise some, is that 'Farms' is in the Gaining quadrant. While Farms are lower in concentration in the York Region Economy than the provincial economy, they were competitive over the 2006-2016 time frame.

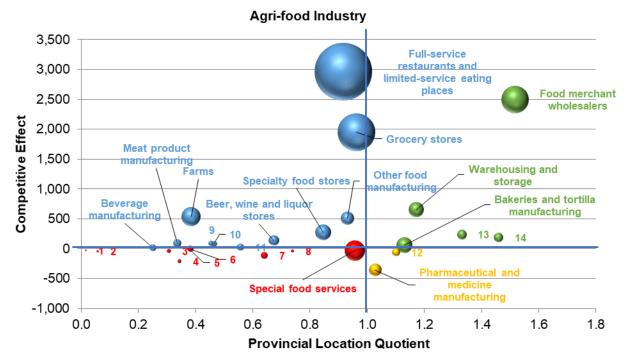


Figure 31: Competitive Effect vs. Provincial Location Quotient – Agri-food industry in York Region, 2006-2016. Red indicates the sector is diminishing, blue that that sector is gaining, yellow that the sector is moderating, and green that the sector is thriving. Bubble size represents total employment in the sector.

Table 16: Legend for Bubble Numbering in Figure 31

1	Animal food manufacturing
2	Grain and oilseed milling
3	Beverage merchant wholesalers
4	Farm product merchant wholesalers
5	Seafood product preparation and packaging
6	Agricultural, construction and mining machinery manufacturing
7	Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers
8	Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing
9	Support activities for farms
10	Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers
11	Dairy product manufacturing
12	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores
13	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing
14	Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing

#### **Sector Competitiveness and Growth**

#### **Green - Thriving**

Sectors that are already strong (higher concentration) in the Region and have stronger performance compared to their specific industry in the provincial economy

#### Blue - Gaining

Sectors that are underrepresented in York Region (lower concentration) but have stronger performance compared to their specific industry in the provincial economy

#### Yellow - Moderating

Sectors that are already strong (higher concentration) in York Region but have underperformed compared to their specific industry in the provincial economy

#### Red - Diminishing

Sectors that are underrepresented in York Region (lower concentration) and are underperformed compared to their specific industry in the provincial economy

Figure 32 presents which quadrant each agri-food sector falls into. The classifications are identical to the ones presented in the previous figure.

# **Gaining**

- Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers
- Beer, wine and liquor stores
- Beverage manufacturing
- Dairy product manufacturing
- Farms
- Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places
- Grocery stores
- Meat product manufacturing
- · Other food manufacturing
- Specialty food stores
- Support activities for farms

# Sugar and confectionery product manufacturingWarehousing and storage

manufacturing

Bakeries and tortilla manufacturingFood merchant wholesalers

# **Diminishing**

- Agricultural, construction and mining machinery manufacturing
- · Animal food manufacturing
- Beverage merchant wholesalers
- Farm product merchant wholesalers
- Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers
- · Grain and oilseed milling
- Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing
- · Seafood product preparation and packaging
- Special food services

# **Moderating**

**Thriving** 

· Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food

- Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores
- Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing

Figure 32: Provincial Location Quotient vs. Competitive Effect - York Region Agri-food Industries, 2006-2016. Red indicates the sector is diminishing, blue that that sector is gaining, yellow that the sector is moderating, and green that the sector is thriving.

# Agri-food Sector Employment

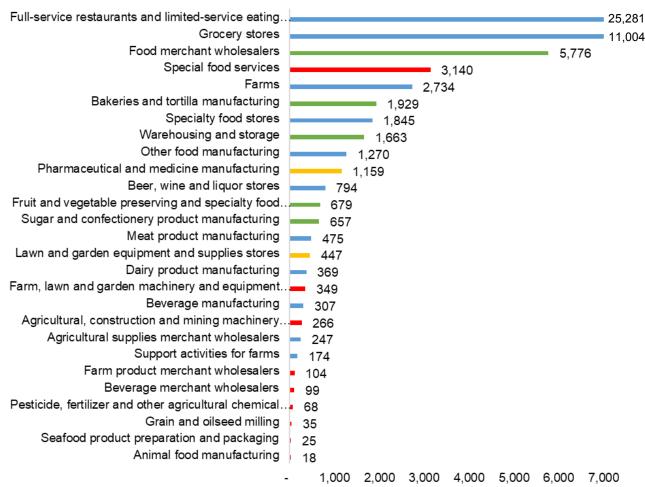


Figure 33: York Region 2016 employment numbers for each agri-food sector. Bars are coloured according to the quadrant that each falls into. Red indicates the sector is diminishing, blue that the sector is gaining, yellow that the sector is moderating, and green that the sector is thriving. Numbers presented are FTEs and include self-employed and seasonal workers.

When a comparison is made between the Farms sector in York and surrounding upper-tier municipalities/regions, Farms in York are remaining competitive both provincially and regionally. As well, the broader Region is remaining competitive compared to the provincial level. Not surprisingly, York, Peel, and Halton have PLQs below 1.0. Dufferin and Wellington were included to show the positioning of municipalities in Central Ontario that do not have the same urbanization pressures that York and the other municipalities have.

**Note:** Jobs are defined as any position in which a worker provides labour in exchange for monetary compensation, including those who work as employees for businesses and proprietors who work for themselves. Emsi reports employment as annual job averages. Due to limitations of source data, both full- and part-time jobs are included and counted equally, e.g. job counts are not adjusted to full-time equivalents.

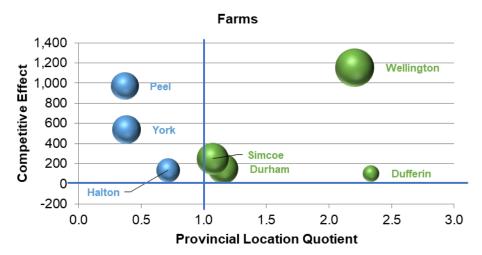


Figure 34: Competitive effect vs. Provincial Location Quotient – Farms in York Region, 2006-2016. Red indicates the sector is diminishing, blue that that sector is gaining, yellow that the sector is moderating, and green that the sector is thriving. Bubble size represents total employment in the sector.

The following charts show the competitive position of various sectors along the agri-food supply chain. Each highlighted sector shows strong differentiation between the municipalities for a different reason.

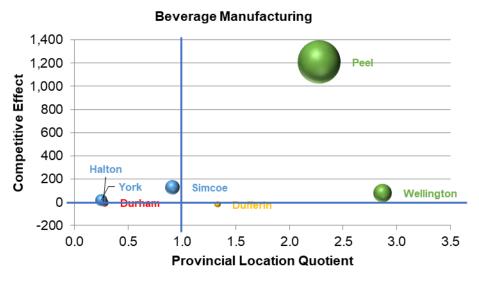


Figure 35: Competitive Effect vs. Provincial Location Quotient - Beverage Manufacturing in York Region, 2006-2016. Red indicates the sector is diminishing, blue that that sector is gaining, yellow that the sector is moderating, and green that the sector is thriving. Bubble size represents total employment in the sector.

The beverage manufacturing sector, as shown in Figure 35, is in the "gaining" quadrant which may be an opportunity. However, differences in the regulation of water resources is the primary

reason for the significantly lower PLQ in York. Unless York is willing to modify its water regulations, it is unlikely that York will attract additional enterprises.

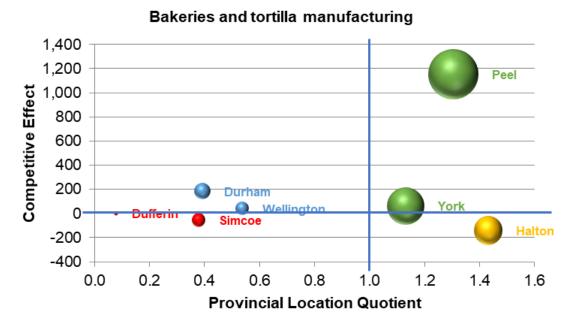


Figure 36: Competitive Effect vs. Provincial Location Quotient - Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing in York Region, 2006-2016. Red indicates the sector is diminishing, blue that that sector is gaining, yellow that the sector is moderating, and green that the sector is thriving. Bubble size represents total employment in the sector.

Two food manufacturing sectors are in the "thriving" quadrant and thus show strength for York – Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing, and Fruit and Vegetable Processing. The Bakeries cluster in the GTA is one of the largest in North America and historically has had strong performance. The PLQ values greater than one (1.0) for York, Peel, and Halton are indicators of the concentration of the sector in the GTA. The primary driver of the location of this cluster was access to ingredients combined with access to markets. It is more cost effective to transport the primary ingredients (grains and sugar) for bakery and tortilla products long distances in bulk and then process them close to the consumption markets. The ports on Lake Ontario and Lake

Huron provide access to ingredients transported by water. The cluster is uniquely positioned within a day's drive of both New York and Chicago for delivery of finished products.

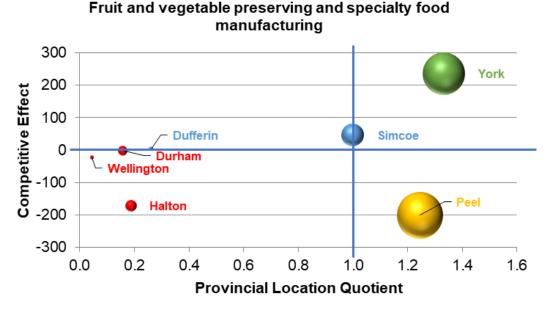


Figure 37: Competitive Effect vs. Provincial Location Quotient - Fruit and veg, preserving and specialty food manufacturing in York Region, 2006-2016. Red indicates the sector is diminishing, blue that that sector is gaining, yellow that the sector is moderating, and green that the sector is thriving. Bubble size represents total employment in the sector.

The Fruit and Vegetable Processing sector benefits from the proximity to primary crop production and the general warehousing, transportation and labour force characteristics of the Region. Proximity to the processing plant is an important factor for maintaining the quality of harvested produce between the field and the processing plant. Each cluster of processing vegetable production in Ontario is centered around a processing plant.

All three of these sub-sectors benefit from York Region's access to a strong consumer base in York Region and the Greater Toronto Area.

## 6.5 Regional Requirements

The regional requirements report quantifies the goods and services that a region requires from each industry, as well as the degree to which those requirements are met within the Region. The **Per Cent Demand met In-Region** displays the percentage of the amount spent on an industry by all business and population in the given region that is met within the regional economy. The **Per Cent Demand met by Imports** displays the percentage of the amount spent on an industry by all businesses and population in a given region met outside the regional economy.

The table below shows the total demand for each agri-food sector in York Region and the greater economic region, and how much of that demand is met by the respective region and how much is imported from outside the Region. Regional Requirements analysis can be sensitive to the geographic region selected. Economic regions don't necessarily follow political boundaries. The "Greater Economic Region" is presented in the table below to serve as a check for the results obtained at the York Region level.

Regional Requirements Analysis is effective at identifying which sectors have potential opportunities for investment by highlighting which sectors' outputs are in significantly greater demand than that sector's production. This analysis identifies opportunities for "regional import substitution."

The sector values highlighted in red represent sectors where regional imports are filling more than 50 per cent of the demand for its outputs. Within the agri-food sectors listed in the following table, the largest opportunity is in primary production with 71.9 per cent of \$1.1 billion being imported – a situation that is mirrored in the results for the Greater Economic Region. Other potential opportunities are Meat Product Manufacturing and Beverage Manufacturing. However, when The Greater Economic Region is considered, the demand is largely being met within the Region. Therefore, they are not good candidates for development.

Table 17: Regional Requirements for York Region and Greater Economic Region - Agri-Food Sector, 2011

NAICS	Demand for	% Demand met In- Region	% Demand met by Imports	Total Demand	% Demand met In- Region	% Demand met by Imports	Total Demand
		York Region			Greater Economic Region - Durham, York, Peel, Halton, Simcoe		
7225	Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	62.2%	37.8%	\$1,810,450,986	67.2%	32.8%	\$6,785,362,260
1110	Farms	28.1%	71.9%	\$1,105,780,909	32.4%	67.6%	\$5,922,030,970
4451	Grocery stores	51.6%	48.4%	\$737,710,348	77.5%	22.5%	\$2,729,145,832
3254	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	56.2%	43.8%	\$657,929,680	56.6%	43.4%	\$3,207,649,530
3116	Meat product manufacturing	22.8%	77.2%	\$584,004,082	68.1%	31.9%	\$3,105,553,561
3121	Beverage manufacturing	19.9%	80.1%	\$502,615,931	75.8%	24.2%	\$2,004,387,200
4131	Food merchant wholesalers	55.5%	44.5%	\$488,388,680	60.4%	39.6%	\$1,868,416,598
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	54.3%	45.7%	\$464,844,812	64.9%	35.1%	\$2,105,884,060
3331	Agricultural, construction and mining	19.9%	80.1%	\$452,673,354	32.9%	67.1%	\$1,815,069,037

	machinery						
	manufacturing						
3115	Dairy product manufacturing	51.3%	48.7%	\$440,899,682	52.6%	47.4%	\$1,662,715,060
3119	Other food manufacturing	59.7%	40.3%	\$351,565,073	64.2%	35.8%	\$1,550,343,436
3113	Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	60.0%	40.0%	\$313,815,279	71.2%	28.8%	\$924,676,817
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	67.6%	32.4%	\$303,264,485	73.5%	26.5%	\$1,133,078,538
7223	Special food services	62.9%	37.1%	\$186,340,631	78.4%	21.6%	\$719,902,601
4931	Warehousing and storage	45.4%	54.6%	\$142,174,951	63.7%	36.3%	\$609,809,486
4171	Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers	39.0%	61.0%	\$104,967,938	38.3%	61.7%	\$394,715,784
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	35.9%	64.1%	\$104,798,080	65.3%	34.7%	\$387,957,994
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	7.6%	92.4%	\$103,917,769	5.4%	94.6%	\$388,884,634
3111	Animal food manufacturing	3.1%	96.9%	\$98,199,396	74.5%	25.5%	\$583,636,655
3253	Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	32.8%	67.2%	\$90,805,675	32.1%	67.9%	\$416,760,452
4452	Specialty food stores	52.1%	47.9%	\$86,738,447	55.0%	45.0%	\$319,617,409
4183	Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers	30.0%	70.0%	\$75,380,035	41.9%	58.1%	\$298,269,705
4111	Farm product merchant wholesalers	21.6%	78.4%	\$44,705,397	57.9%	42.1%	\$195,916,523
4132	Beverage merchant wholesalers	11.7%	88.3%	\$31,588,803	60.9%	39.1%	\$146,564,131
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	80.4%	19.6%	\$23,805,431	87.6%	12.4%	\$87,704,363
1150	Support activities for farms	50.2%	49.8%	\$7,906,388	60.8%	39.2%	\$40,107,108

The following table presents the same data for the ten largest sectors (by total demand) in York Region. Two of the largest unmet demand opportunities are in sectors that York Region has very little ability to impact – Provincial Public Administration, and Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing. The scale of the opportunity in Farms is of the same order of magnitude as the opportunities in Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing and Motor Vehicle Manufacturing. However, there is a significant difference in the structure of the sectors, they are characterized by single large investment decisions. Either the Region wins the competition to attract a major automobile manufacturer or it doesn't. Whereas, the gains in Farms are incremental, can be sustained over time, and aren't in direct competition with neighbouring jurisdictions.

Table 18: Regional Requirements for York Region and Greater Economic Region - Ten Largest Sectors, 2011

NAICS	Demand for	% Demand met In- Region	% Demand met by Imports	Total Demand	% Demand met In- Region	% Demand met by Imports	Total Demand
			York F	Region	Greater	Economic Re Peel, Halto	egion - Durham, York, on, Simcoe
3363	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	35.0%	65.0%	\$4,420,820,200	62.3%	37.7%	\$20,034,403,865
9120	Provincial and territorial public administration	1.1%	98.9%	\$3,522,330,049	3.1%	96.9%	\$13,058,462,581
5311	Lessors of real estate	60.8%	39.2%	\$2,709,897,272	58.5%	41.5%	\$9,887,424,653
2361	Residential building construction	82.8%	17.2%	\$2,582,611,983	80.2%	19.8%	\$9,366,053,367
5221	Depository credit intermediation	39.8%	60.2%	\$2,487,319,303	45.1%	54.9%	\$9,031,732,818
3361	Motor vehicle manufacturing	37.3%	62.7%	\$2,311,922,670	22.2%	77.8%	\$22,257,192,526
3241	Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	7.6%	92.4%	\$2,145,146,049	44.4%	55.6%	\$10,809,340,979
9130	Local, municipal and regional public administration	27.4%	72.6%	\$2,135,600,487	60.1%	39.9%	\$7,899,025,641
6111	Elementary and secondary schools	27.9%	72.1%	\$2,031,280,265	57.0%	43.0%	\$7,481,865,286
5415	Computer systems design and related services	49.4%	50.6%	\$1,588,252,548	60.3%	39.7%	\$4,722,260,334
7211	Traveler accommodation	34.6%	65.4%	\$537,384,581	37.7%	62.3%	\$2,016,262,813

The previous section identified primary production agriculture as a sector with significant unmet demand in York Region. The question now becomes, is meeting that demand an opportunity that is feasible, realistic and worth investing economic development efforts to influence? The following sections attempt to answer that question from several points of view, including: is the return to effort in this sector similar to the return in other sectors, what is the relative strength of the sector, and are there opportunities to pursue in the near term?

#### **6.6 Input-Output Scenarios**

The tables below show the results of modelling the effect of adding 100 additional jobs to each sector, and its effect on wages. Effects are shown for both York Region and the greater economic region. Select agri-food sectors are compared to the computer systems design industry. This analysis was generated using the Input-Output model in EMSI's Analyst tool. There are two different types of multipliers listed below. The **Earnings Multiplier** indicates how much is paid out in wages, salaries, and other compensation throughout your economy for a given scenario. For example, an Earnings Multiplier of 2 means that for every \$1 generated, \$2 is paid out. This is important for understanding how a given scenario will affect not the number of jobs in your region, but the quality of those jobs. The **Jobs Multiplier** indicates how important an industry is to job creation. For example, a Jobs Multiplier of 2 would mean that for every job created by that industry, one other job would be created in other industries, for a total of two jobs.

Looking at wages (Table 19), the agriculture and food sector average ranges from \$33,807 to \$63,884 depending on the sector sub-category. In comparison to other key sectors - residential building construction average is \$47,192 and motor vehicle parts manufacturing average is \$63,125. While some agriculture and food jobs have lower average wages than these two sectors, there is a range within agriculture and food which overall is comparable/competitive with these other sectors.

From an employment standpoint, agriculture and food sector jobs have a multiplier effect ranging from 1.8 to 2.79 depending on the sector sub-category. Residential building construction jobs multiplier is very strong at 3.24 and motor vehicle parts manufacturing has a multiplier of 1.44 which is lower than any sub-sector of agriculture and food.

In summary, agriculture and food has a comparable multiplier effect at creating jobs in the overall economy with other key sectors. As a result, attracting investment in primary production agriculture can yield results that are competitive with investment in other sectors in the supply chain and other industries. Agriculture and food sector multiplier ratios are among the highest listed and the comparison with the greater economic region shows the result for York to be robust as the multipliers are higher in the broader region.

Table 19: Impact of adding 100 jobs to York Region's Agri-food Sector, 2011

NAICS	Sector	Change in Wages	Earnings Multiplier	Change in Jobs	Jobs Multiplier	Average Wages Per Job (2011)
1110	Farms	\$6,734,708	2.75	199	1.99	\$33,807
1150	Support Activities for farms	\$11,831,634	1.44	185	1.85	\$63,884
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	\$12,160,743	2.3	279	2.79	\$43,602
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food mfg.	\$7,164,038	1.81	180	1.8	\$39,697
4183	Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers	\$9,984,344	1.49	177	1.77	\$56,493
2361	Residential building construction	15,291,662	2.91	324	3.24	\$47,192
3363	Motor vehicle parts manufacturi ng	\$9,065,597	1.31	144	1.44	\$63,125
5415	Computer systems design and related services	\$10,146,041	1.31	154	1.54	\$65,918

Table 20: Impact of Adding 100 Jobs to the Sector in Greater Economic Region - Durham, York, Peel, Halton, Simcoe, 2011

NAICS	Industry	Change in Wages	Earnings Multiplier	Change in Jobs	Jobs Multiplier	Average Wages Per Job (2011)
1110	Farms	\$10,097,416	3.87	269	2.69	\$37,547
1150	Support Activities for farms	\$11,313,169	1.72	210	2.1	\$54,000
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	\$13,029,545	2.2	267	2.67	\$48,725
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food mfg.	\$10,406,214	2.36	244	2.44	\$42,695
4183	Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers	\$10,709,078	1.73	205	2.05	\$52,281
2361	Residential building constructio	19,510,585	4.11	432	4.32	\$45,197
3363	Motor vehicle parts mfg.	9,263,577	1.62	176	1.76	\$52,570
5415	Computer systems design and related services	\$12,251,976	1.58	203	2.03	\$60,490

## **6.7 Economic Impact Analysis Summary**

Below is a summary of the key takeaways from the economic impact analysis of York Region's agri-food sector:

 The economic impact of primary production agriculture in York Region extends well beyond the \$302 million of direct farm cash receipts in 2016. Total economic impact of primary production, including indirect and induced economic activity, is over \$552 million. This extends to:

- \$250 million in Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- o 3578 jobs
- \$133 million in wages and salaries
- The 27 industries included in York Region's agri-food sector, from primary production to retail, account for 11 per cent of total employment in York Region. This number remains relatively consistent across most of the lowertier municipalities.
- Most of the job growth in York Region's agri-food industry is at the consumer end – in food manufacturing as well as restaurant and grocery store workers – which correlates with the population growth in York Region.
- Within the agri-food sectors, the largest opportunity for better addressing regional requirements is primary production with, 71.9 per cent of \$1.1 billion being imported from outside the economic region. The scale of the opportunity in Farms is of the same order of magnitude as the opportunities in Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing and Motor Vehicle Manufacturing. Unlike those sectors, however, the gains in Farms are incremental, can be sustained over time, and are not in direct competition with neighbouring jurisdictions. Meat Product Manufacturing and Beverage Manufacturing are other opportunities in York Region, but they are not good candidates for development as the need is being met by the Greater Economic Region.
- Agri-food has a relatively higher concentration in York Region the farther along the supply chain one goes from primary production agriculture.
- Notably, while farms are lower in concentration in the York Region Economy than the provincial economy, they were competitive over the 2006-2016 time frame.
- When a comparison is made between the Farms sector in York and surrounding upper-tier municipalities, Farms in York are remaining competitive both provincially and regionally. As well, the broader region is remaining competitive compared to the provincial level.
- According to our Input/Output analysis, attracting investment in primary
  production agriculture can yield results that are competitive with investment in
  other sectors in the supply chain and other industries.
- Certain sectors in the agri-food supply chain show relative strength within the Region's economy, and provide opportunities that, with support, could yield similar positive results for the regional economy to other industries and sectors. These sectors include the vegetable growing and processing sectors as well as grass-based livestock production.

## 7.0 York Region Agriculture and Agri-Food Strategy

#### 7.1. The context informing the strategy

This strategy is meant to be a living and breathing document that evolves as York Region's agriculture and food sector changes. Consisting of five strategic goal areas and 47 recommended action items, this strategy has been informed by the stakeholder consultation findings, updated Census of Agriculture and economic impact analysis. This strategy is intended to cover the time period of September 2017 through to September 2022 (a five year period), however, it is fully expected that a number of these activities and actions will continue in to the future indefinitely in order to support the agriculture and agri-food sector in a long term and sustainable manner.

York Region's agri-food industry is a dynamic sector with unique opportunities and challenges. Based on the opportunities and barriers identified through the two phases of the research, stakeholder consultation and economic analysis, the strategy recommendations have been developed with the following factors in mind:

#### York Region – The Opportunities

- York's Region's location within the GTA provides access to a large, diverse market place and key transportation networks and creates a major advantage
- York Region has an existing food processing sector with significant infrastructure (cold storage, retail distribution centres, etc.)
- York Region has a productive land base accompanied by unique specialty crop areas (for example the Holland Marsh vegetable production area)
- York Region's agricultural land base, climate and producer capacity allow for a diversity of foods and agricultural products to be grown and processed in the Region
- There is an opportunity for strengthened communication and collaboration between the agri-food sector and the Region
- There is strong demand for locally sourced, healthy food in the Region and an opportunity for the agri-food sector to leverage this for increased growth (particularly for value-added)

#### York Region - The Barriers

- The primary agricultural production sector has a mixed outlook due to rapid urban growth in the Region and the rising cost of agricultural lands
- There are significant succession challenges in the Region and limited opportunities for new entrants; however, this could also present an opportunity

- for York Region to develop innovative programs related to the number of small parcels of rental land available
- To ensure a viable agri-food sector, there is need to retain and add value to existing farm businesses
- There is a need to streamline regulations and policies aimed at attracting investment in the food processing sector

#### 7.2 Strategic Goals

Five strategic goals emerged from the results of the stakeholder consultation and the economic analysis of the agri-food industry in York Region (see Figure 34). These goals are subsequently broken down in to objectives and action items in the following sections.

Strengthen communication and collaboration with York Region, lower tier municipalities and the agri-food sector

Support the agri-food sector through integrated land use planning and economic development

Support increased capacity for value added agri-food processing and support services

Leverage location within the GTA and proximity to customer base through direct farm marketing to meet demand for local food production

Provide support for business retention and expansion of primary agricultural production within York Region

Figure 38: Strategic Goals for York Region's Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector

It is important to note that while leads for the action items and activities are identified, it is fully expected that community collaborators and external stakeholders will be engaged, and in some cases, will take on active leadership roles. As each action item is developed, there should be active consideration early on in the process to determine the full list of potential collaborators and organizational roles to ensure the strategy outcomes are met successfully.

The following figure is a user guide that will help readers understand the timeline, responsibility and performance metric(s) for each goal area.

Table 21: Strategic goal areas user guide

Action Item	Activity/Action	Timeline (Ongoing, S/M/L)	Lead Responsibility and Potential Partners or Collaborators	Performance Metrics or Outcomes
Action Number	Description of Recommended Activity or Action; may include examples	Short = 1 year Medium = 2-3 years Long = 4+ years	Identifies organizations, groups, or municipal governments, as the lead responsibility (or champion) for the activity or action. Note that this does not imply sole ownership of the activity.  Potential Partners and/or collaborators are also identified	Where possible, performance metrics and outcomes are identified.

# Strategic Goal #1: Strengthen communication and collaboration with York Region, lower tier municipalities and the agri-food sector

**Objectives:** (i) Foster more communication between York Regional Council, staff, lower tier municipalities (including Councils and staff) and other organizations to enable collaboration, business growth and local food awareness (ii) Facilitate and support existing and emerging organizations and collaborations with municipal, provincial and industry organizations to deliver programming in an effective and cost-efficient manner.

Rationale: Through consultation with stakeholders across the Region, there is an opportunity for improved and strengthened communication and collaboration with and within the agri-food sector. Survey respondents, interviewees and open house attendees highlighted the need to improve Regional and Municipal staff's understanding of the sector in general, as well as the sector's challenges. For example, some farm businesses expressed frustration about the lack of consultation for development projects that directly impacted their business (e.g. road closures blocking field access at harvest time). Stakeholders also feel there is limited staff capacity at the Region with a strong understanding of agriculture and food production.

A key recommendation to meet this goal includes the development of an Agri-food Specialist role at the Region dedicated to supporting growth of existing agri-food businesses, attracting new investments and promoting the sector in York Region. Stakeholders highlighted this position requires someone with an agriculture background due to the diversity and complexity of the agriculture sector in York Region. Specific roles of the position should include:

- Liaison: acting as a liaison between the Agri-food sector businesses, associations and Regional Council and staff, as well as working with lower tier municipal economic development committees. In particular, this position would liaise between planning and economic development, and aid in the implementation of the strategy and provide leadership to YRAALG. This position would provide support to the various agricultural / agri-industry organizations, agencies and committees throughout York Region while also maintaining contact with local, provincial and federal ministries, agencies and organizations related to agriculture and agri-development.
- Business Retention and Expansion: Assist local businesses with food product innovation, local food programming, accessing funding programs and connecting with agri-food and agri-business programs
- Investment Attraction: actively market and promote York Region as a desirable location for agri-food businesses

Examples of regional municipalities with agricultural liaison/agri-food specialist positions include: Halton Region, City of Kawartha Lakes, Durham Region, Norfolk County, Grey County, City of Toronto, Municipality of Chatham-Kent, City of Sarnia-Lambton and Huron County. Appendix H includes a document from the Ontario Federation of Agriculture with several options of potential job descriptions for an agricultural liaison/coordinator position.

Several actions included in this strategy rely on building capacity at the Region to implement this strategy. An agri-food specialist role is an important step towards sustaining York Region's agri-food sector and will demonstrate a strong commitment to the sector.

	York Region Agriculture and Agri-food Sector Strategy							
Strategic Goal #1	Strengthen communication and collaboration with York Region, lower tier municipalities and the agri-food sector							
Strategic Objectives	organizations to enable collaboration, business growth a ii) Facilitate and support existing and emerging organizations	i) Foster more communication between York Regional Council, staff, lower tier municipalities (including Councils and staff) and other organizations to enable collaboration, business growth and local food awareness ii) Facilitate and support existing and emerging organizations and collaborations with municipal, provincial and industry organizations to deliver programming in an effective and cost-efficient manner.						
Action Item	Activity/Action	Timeline (Ongoing, S/M/L)	Lead Responsibility and Potential Partners or Collaborators	Performance Metrics or Outcomes				
1.1	Create a York Region agri-food specialist role dedicated to supporting growth of existing businesses, attracting new investments and promoting the Agri-food sector in York Region.  • This position requires someone with an educational background in agriculture due to the diversity and complexity of the agriculture sector in York Region  • This role would liaise between economic development and planning, while investing time and leadership into YRAALG	Short  **Next intake for RED is Sept. 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2017**	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: OMAFRA (Rural Economic Development Program), South Lake Community Futures Development Corporation  Note: Appendix H provides a summary of job roles descriptions as examples.	<ul> <li>Explore potential funding opportunities to create this position (E.g. Rural Economic Development Program and South Lake Community Futures Development Corporation funding application fo contract/new positions supporting economic development outcomes)</li> <li>Staff position created and filled by September 2018</li> </ul>				
1.2	Build internal staff capacity at the Regional level to provide direction to lower tiers on agri-food issues; coordinate programming and initiatives between planning, economic development and tourism at the Regional level through an annual staff agri-food workshop (could include tours of local farms, processing plants, and guest speakers)	On-going	York Region Planning and Economic Development to lead and collaborate with all relevant departments	Short pre and post workshop questionnaires distributed to all staff in attendance to measure level of knowledge and awareness				

			Partners: Municipal councils and staff, and other relevant stakeholders such as Conservation Authorities, OMAFRA, etc.	
1.3	Develop a communication roadmap/strategy to ensure open and transparent communication pathways  • Strengthen communication by developing and distributing a document/handout that helps connect agri-food stakeholder with the appropriate department/staff person if they have a question (e.g. Help understand Regional issue vs. municipal issue)	Short	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: YRAALG, York Federation of Agriculture, lower tier municipalities	<ul> <li>Communication strategy is developed by July 2018</li> <li>Resource materials (documents/handouts) are prepared and made available by October 2018</li> </ul>
1.4	Create a directory/resource that includes names and contact information of producers in the Region; to be used by the Region for collecting employment data, information, etc.	Meduim	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: YRAALG, York Federation of Agriculture	<ul> <li>Directory is created by November 2018</li> </ul>
1.5	Create annual opportunity to collect feedback from the agrifood sector to strengthen York Region staff and Council's understanding of farm and food businesses and their needs by engaging with local famers and agrifood experts  Through open house consultation, work with agrifood sector to identify aspects of public infrastructure supportive of the agrifood sector (e.g. roads, drainage, broadband connectivity) requiring attention  Ensure meetings/open houses are held at a time that is convenient and accessible for primary producers	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: YRAALG, York Federation of Agriculture	<ul> <li>Ensure targeted communication with agri-food stakeholders in public meeting notices</li> <li>Create and distribute an annual survey regarding the sector's needs related to business retention and expansion</li> </ul>
1.6	Continue to support and collaborate with the Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance through projects	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development	<ul> <li>York Region continues to have</li> </ul>

	and update inventory of agri-food assets and resources in York Region including agri-tourism, livestock, equine, etc.		Partners: York Federation of Agriculture	representation at GHFFA (both elected officials and staff representation at working group meetings)  One collaborative project per year is supported by York Region
1.7	Continue support for the York Region Agricultural Advisory Liaison Group (YRAALG) by allocating annual budget for special projects and events  Develop standard practices to collect feedback on issues prior to reports being drafted  Develop advisory memos that outline issues and feedback required with clear timelines  Refer agri-food related issues to the advisory group for feedback	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: YRAALG	<ul> <li>Allocate staff time         (ideally new Ag         Liaison position)</li> <li>Develop clear         terms of reference         for YRAALG</li> <li>Provide sufficient         annual budget for         projects and         events</li> <li>Provide annual         report to Council</li> </ul>
1.8	<ul> <li>Explore and identify ways to celebrate and showcase agricultural innovators/champions in the Region using existing communication efforts</li> <li>Consider using existing communication efforts such as online newsletters and social media to share videos/photos/blogs about agriculture in York Region</li> <li>Build support and understanding for the agri-food sector by showcasing best practices used by local producers (e.g.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development staff  Partners: YRAALG, York Federation of Agriculture, York Region Food Network	<ul> <li>Ensure the inclusion of 4-6 agri-food success stories per year in York Region communications</li> <li>Ensure 2-4 agri-food success stories in all lower tier municipality communications</li> </ul>

	minimizing impacts on the environment through sustainability innovations)			
1.9	Seek opportunities to collaborate with partners in York Region and beyond the Region  • E.g. Facilitate networking sessions for local producers and restaurant/hospitality stakeholders in the Region/GTA (a "dating service")	Ongoing	Partners: Local Chambers, business associations, VentureLab, Clearwater Farms, Community Futures Ontario, the Agri-Food Management Institute, Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, Parks Canada/Rouge National Urban Park, Muck Crops Research, Ontario Fresh, Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, OMAFRA Station, Holland Marsh Growers' Association, Foodland Ontario, Golden Horseshoe Food & Farming Alliance	<ul> <li>Identify one new collaborative opportunity per year</li> <li>Support the ongoing development of collaborative projects</li> <li>Showcase these projects at an Annual York Agri-Food Day</li> </ul>
1.10	Develop York Region agri-food educational materials for general public to share at regional and community events (e.g. Fall Fairs).  Include accessible data such as contribution of the Region's agri-food sector and case studies of innovative operations in the Region	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff, Communications staff	<ul> <li>Meet with communications staff and brainstorm potential opportunities to share materials (website)</li> <li>Develop York Agri-Food Factsheet(s)</li> </ul>
1.11	Investigate and explore opportunities for teaching youth about agriculture and food production in the Region  • E.g. <u>Agriculture in the Classroom</u>	Medium	YRAALG, York Federation of Agriculture and commodity groups  Partners: Local school bard, Agriculture in the Classroom, AgScape	One new "ag in the classroom" event per year

1.12	Demonstrate a commitment to the agri-food sector by supporting agricultural events and conventions through	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: York Federation of Agriculture, commodity groups (Beef Farmers of Ontario, Dairy Farmers of Ontario, etc.)	Include budget item in YRAALG terms of reference to support 1-3 agri-food events per year across the Region
1.13	Collaborate with organizations such as Rouge National Park, Oak Ridges Moraine Trust, Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association (OSCIA), and Ontario Farmland Trust to conduct study to understand current land stewardship practices used by York producers.  • E.g. Environmental Farm Plan, Species at Risk Farm Incentive Program	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development, Lower tier planning and sustainability staff  Partners: Oak Ridges Moraine Trust, Ontario Farmland Trust, Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association	Conduct study and complete assessment of farmland management tools by 2020

Strategic Goal #2: Support the agri-food sector through integrated land use planning and economic development

**Objective:** Encourage regional and municipal land use policies, development fees & approval processes to align with updated provincial policy and support York Region's agri-food sector now and in the future

**Rationale:** With the recent release of the four updated Provincial Plans and OMAFRA's draft document on <u>Implementation</u> <u>Procedures for the Agricultural System in Ontario's Greater Golden Horseshoe</u>, it is timely for York Region to review their planning and economic development policies related to the agri-food sector. A key difference in the updated plans is the inclusion of the agricultural system (as discussed above in section three of this report). An agricultural system approach recognizes that farmland (including prime agricultural land, rural lands and specialty crop areas) and clusters of agri-food infrastructure and services need to co-exist along rapidly growing communities and infrastructure. 

Appendix F of this report includes a list of changes suggested in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> OMAFRA, 2017. Implementation Procedures for the Agricultural System in Ontario's Greater Golden Horseshoe.

Agricultural System draft report mentioned above. All of their suggested changes should be considered by the Region in order to support a thriving agricultural sector.

Overall, an integrated approach to land use planning and economic development in York Region that recognizes the importance of the agri-food system's complex network is needed to ensure agriculture and food production remain viable in the Region. The Region should explore and identify avenues for helping land owners and stakeholders understand what these changes mean and how they have been interpreted by planning and economic development staff.

	York Region Agriculture and Agri-food Sector Strategy							
Strategic Goal #2	Support the agri-food sector through integrated land use planning and economic development							
Strategic Objective	Encourage regional and municipal land use policies, development fees and approval processes to align with updated provincial policy and support York Region's agri-food sector now and in the future							
Action Item	Activity/Action	Timeline (Ongoing, S/M/L)	Lead Responsibility and Potential Partners or Collaborators	Performance Metrics or Outcomes				
2.1	At next review, update York Region's Official Plan to conform and align with recent changes to the <i>Greenbelt Plan</i> , <i>Growth Plan</i> and <i>Oak</i> Ridges Moraine Plan (2017 updates)  Work with lower tier municipalities as they review and update processes  A full list of changes to consider is included in Appendix F of this report	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff Partners: OMAFRA, MMAH, GHFFA, YRAALG	Update official plans to reflect current provincial policies				

2.2	Prior to next Official Plan review, reexamine Land Evaluation and Area Review (LEAR) study and determine if updates are needed to reflect changes at the provincial level (agricultural system mapping)	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic • Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: OMAFRA	Updated agricultural and rural mapping in the Regional Official Plan
2.3	Through the Municipal Comprehensive Review, review York Region's Official Plan (and lower tier plans) agricultural and rural policies to ensure they encourage and support investment and employment in the agriculture sector	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic • Development, YRAALG, lower tier economic development and planning staff	Updated and relevant agricultural and rural policies which encourage and support investment and employment in the agriculture and agri-food sector
2.4	Conduct a study that investigates innovative financial mechanisms that incentivize producers and land owners to keep land in agricultural production  • Suggestions from consultation include: reduced development charges; reduced farmland tax rates; and a land speculation tax to increase the tax rate for foreign buyers  • Identify ways to further incentivize landowners to provide long-term leases to farmers	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: Ontario Farmland Trust  •	Conduct study in 2018 for implementation in 2019 Identify potential financial incentives for landowners that encourage farmland production and long-term protection  Communicate the importance of long-term leases to non-farm landowners
2.5	Conduct a review of policies and regulations related to environmental performance of food processing operations within the Region  • Streamline process and explore incentives and subsidy programs	Short	York Region Planning and Economic • Development and other appopriate departments related to environmental management. •	High priority action item; conduct study in 2018 for implementation in 2019  Outcome would be creating an 'open for business' environment for the food processing and manufacturing sector in York as these companies transition

	to assist companies as they transition to clean technologies				to environmentally sustainable practices and technologies
2.6	Participate in the upcoming consultation and review for the Greater Golden Horseshoe's Agricultural System policies (led by OMAFRA) which recognizes farmland and clusters of agrifood infrastructure and services need to co-exist alongside rapidly-growing communities and infrastructure	Short	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: OMAFRA, YRAALG, York Federation of Agriculture, Holland Marsh Growers' Association	•	Continue to participate in review and work with lower tier planning and economic development staff and stakeholders to draft feedback/recommendations for the adoption of an agricultural system approach in the Golden Horseshoe YRAALG and lower tier municipal staff to provide input on agricultural system policies through Municipal Comprehensive Review
2.7	Recognize and acknowledge the agri-food sector's role as an economic driver in the Region through updates to plans and policies, such as York Region's <i>Economic Development Action Plan</i>	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development	•	Update relevant documents to further recognize agrifood sector as an economic driver in the Region
2.8	Conduct a study and review of edge planning practices and identify planning tools the Region can use to minimize conflicts between adjacent urban and agricultural land uses	Medium	Partners: GHFFA, YRAALG, neighbouring municipalities (share best practices)	•	York Region will position itself as a leader in Ontario and Canada in edge planning with the Region's unique rural-urban interface
2.9	Monitor the province's development of Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) guidelines and provide feedback through consultation with planning staff, YRAALG and other relevant stakeholders	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff	•	York Region Planning and Economic Development staff to provide staff and YRAALG feedback to the Province on AIA guidelines as they are being developed

			Partners: OMAFRA, GHFFA, YRAALG, York Federation of Agriculture, Holland Marsh Growers' Association	
2.10	Encourage local municipalities to develop and implement an Agricultural Community Improvement Plan (CIP) to incentivize on-farm diversification and value-added operations.	Ongoing	Lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: York Region Planning and Economic Development, Business Improvement Areas, Chambers of Commerce	<ul> <li>Review examples (e.g. Elgin County, Niagara Region, Haldimand County and Norfolk County) of CIP's and identify opportunities for York Region to develop programs, grants and loans to support agricultural growth and long-term sustainability</li> <li>York Region to provide support and guidance to lower tier municipalities as they undertake CIPs</li> </ul>
2.11	Create factsheets and accessible materials to help agri-food stakeholders interpret land use policies  Based on stakeholder feedback, potential topics could include: Farming in the Greenbelt; Interpreting Permitted Uses in Provincially protected areas (Greenbelt, Oak Ridges Moraine)	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff	Create and distribute 3-5 factsheets by 2020

## Strategic Goal #3: Support increased capacity for value added agri-food processing and support services

**Objective:** Connect local producers with value added and processing opportunities while attracting new investment to York Region.

Rationale: York Region has a strong food processing sector, with high competitiveness in fruit and vegetable processing, bakery and tortilla manufacturing, and beverage manufacturing. Paired with the presence of high vegetable production (from the Holland Marsh), there is a unique opportunity for the Region to support and leverage value added processing and support services. Connecting local producers with value-added and processing opportunities within the Region is a unique opportunity that should be leveraged. Supporting the agri-food sector through support services and programs will help leverage existing companies while attracting future investment.

York Region Agriculture and Agri-food Sector Strategy				
Strategic Goal #3				
Strategic Objective	Connect local producers with value added and processing opportunities, while attracing new investment to York Region			
Action Item	Activity/Action	Timeline (Ongoing, S/M/L)	I I ead Responsibility and Potential I	Performance Metrics or Outcomes

3.1	Develop and implement a Food Processing Action Plan that demonstrates York Region is 'open for business' to attract and retain food processing businesses  • Sub-sectors to target for continued growth include: bakery and tortilla manufacturing; fruit and vegetable processing; and the beverage sector	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff Partners: Food processing stakeholders, OMAFRA Business and Development Branch	<ul> <li>Complete study identified in Action Item 2.5</li> <li>Actively seek out 1-2 new food processing plants per year starting in 2018</li> </ul>
3.2	Establish an agri-entrepreneur mentor program in conjunction with the York Small Business Enterprise Centre to support existing and potential entrepreneurs with mentoring and business guidance	Medium and ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: York Small Business Enterprise Centre, VentureLAB, OMAFRA, South Lake Community Futures Development Corporation	<ul> <li>Mentorship program is established by January 2019</li> <li>Target 2-4 new agri-food enterprises per year</li> </ul>
3.3	Investigate and identify opportunities to develop a regional food incubator/hub to support fruit and vegetable value-adding opportunities to increase farm revenue  • Services could include washing, cutting, quick chill, flash freeze, labelling, cold/frozen/dry storage, packaging while providing a space for training and development (including a commercial kitchen  • Identify funding opportunities (Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation; Trillium Foundation, etc.)  • E.g. Ontario Agri-Food Venture Centre in Northumberland County	Long	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: OMAFRA, funding partners, The Link (Sutton), Holland Marsh Growers' Association, South Lake Community Futures Development Corporation, VentureLab	<ul> <li>Include this as an action item for YRAALG</li> <li>Create sub-committee to investigate opportunities</li> <li>Report and action plan by January 1, 2020</li> </ul>

Strategic Goal #4: Leverage proximity to GTA through direct farm marketing and meet demand for local food production.

**Objective:** Strengthen direct farm marketing and local food opportunities

Rationale: A key strength of York Region's agri-food sector is the proximity to the large consumer base found in the GTA. While 17 per cent of York Region farmers already use direct farm marketing (e.g. farm gate, kiosks, farmers' markets, etc.), there is significant room for growth as there is a large urban population with a growing interest in local food production. In order to take advantage of this, the Region should explore and identify ways to support the entire value chain in accessing this market. With the revitalization of the York Farm Fresh Organization and the strong demand for local food in the Region, it is timely to implement actions that support direct farm marketing and local food production. There are several existing organizations/initiatives in the GTA focused on direct farm marketing that can be leveraged.

	York Region Agriculture and Agri-food Sector Strategy				
Strategic Goal #4	Strengthen direct farm marketing and local food opportunities				
Strategic Objective	Leverage proximity to GTA through direct farm marketing and meet demand for local food production.				
Action Item	Activity/Action	Timeline (Ongoing, S/M/L)	I I ead Responsibility and Potential	Performance Metrics or Outcomes	
4.1	Facilitate the formation of the York Farm Fresh Organization to support the growth of York's agri-food sector and demand for farm-direct production. Particular efforts to support include: - Guiding the organization through the development of directional signage	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development and York Farm Fresh	<ul> <li>Marketing and signage campaign completed and implemented by May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020</li> <li>Online platform created by May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020</li> </ul>	

	Facilitate the development of an online     platform that consumers can use to find     local farms/products (an interactive map)			
4.2	Continue annual production of the York Region Farm Fresh Guide Map and initiatives like the Pumpkin Pie Trail Map to promote and raise awareness of locally produced agricultural products  - Release the Farm Fresh Guide map and Pumpkin Pie Trail Map in additional languages to reflect the Region's diversity and attract larger numbers  - Release the maps by April 15th each year	Short	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: Lower tier municipalities, YRAALG, York Farm Fresh	<ul> <li>Develop one new language version per year starting in 2018 with a goal of 5 new language versions by 2022</li> <li>Maps are distributed by April 15<sup>th</sup> each year</li> </ul>
4.3	As encouraged in the Regional Official Plan, continue to support the provision of community gardens and/or urban agriculture projects that promote agricultural awareness in settlement/urban areas through educational programs/initiatives  - Identify ways to synergize community gardens and the food incubator/hub (Action 3.4) if successfully implemented	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development and Lower tier municipalities  Partners: York Region Food Network	<ul> <li>Develop best practices guide for community gardens in York Region</li> </ul>
4.4	Support the development of agri-tourism programming such as "Farm Tour Hikes" (an organized, self-guided farm tour in cooperation with local farm organizations)	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, YRAALG, commodity organizations  Partners: Central Counties, Lower tier municipalities, Rouge National Urban Park, York Farm Fresh, York Region Food Network	<ul> <li>YRAALG to identify agritourism opportunities in the Region</li> <li>Support the development and promotion of an annual York Farm Tour Hike through social media networks</li> </ul>
4.5	Raise awareness around the diversity of production and procesing found in the Region through promotional	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development	<ul> <li>Include as a key objective</li> </ul>

	materials (e.g. Ontario's 'soup and salad bowl' in the Holland Marsh; world crop production)		Partners: York Region Food Network, Holland Marsh Growers' Association, FoodLand Ontario	of the annual York Agri- Food Day program (Action 1.10) • Strengthen social media presence
4.6	Revisit York Region's Food Charter and broaden support across the agri-food sector	Ongoing	York Region Community and Health Services Department, with support from Regional and lower-tier Council (endorsments and support), York Region Food Network  Partners: YRAALG, York Region Planning and Economic Development, Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, York Federation of Agriculture	<ul> <li>Conduct         review and         update of the         Food Charter</li> <li>Marketing and         promotion         campaign for         the Charter         across the         Region</li> <li>Promote the         updated food         charter through         social media</li> </ul>
4.7	Develop local food-sourcing policies for Regional facilitites and encourage other public sector agencies within the Region to adopt similar policies	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development, with support from Regional and lower-tier Council (endorsments and support)  Partners: York Region Food Network, YRAALG, York Region Community and Health Services Department, Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, York Federation of Agriculture	Create best practices document for local food sourcing policies
4.8	Facilitate relationship building between producer, processors and retail companies that support local food	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development	Include     networking

	production (e.g. Longos, Metro) through networking events		Partners: OMAFRA, Foodland Ontario, VentureLAB	event as part of the first annual York Agri-Food Day  Ongoing liaison role for York agri-food specialist position
4.9	Communicate and promote exisiting online tools to help connect producers with the local market through workshops and seminars. Examples of existing programs include:  - Ontario Fresh is an online network and marketing service designed to help Ontario businesses buy and sell more food  - Farm to City links farmers to customers seeking locally-produced beef	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: York Region Food Network, YRAALG, Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, York Federation of Agriculture, Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance	<ul> <li>Include as action item for York agri-food agri-food specialist role</li> <li>Goal to involve York Region producers in one of these programs by January 1st 2020</li> </ul>
4.10	Partner with Rouge National Urban Park and Toronto and Region Conservation Authority to increase collaboration and learning amongst new entrants in to the agri-food sector and with agri-tourism businesses and potential new entrants into agri-tourism through hikes, education programs and/or peer-to-peer learning groups	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: Rouge National Urban Park, Toronto and Region Conservation	Convene     meeting with     relevant staff to     develop     potential     collaborations

Strategic Goal #5: Provide support for business retention and expansion of primary agriculture production within York Region

**Objective**: Support existing agricultural operations in the Region by leveraging opportunities for value-added production and/or expansion.

Rationale: As highlighted by stakeholders across the Region, a thriving agri-food sector requires more than a secure land base. Retaining existing businesses and attracting further investment through value added production and expansion require sustainability of assets and infrastructure across the value chain. With the high level of vegetable production in the Region, several stakeholders voiced concern about a viable labour base. Other stakeholders with an interest in direct farm marketing would like to see more investment in value added agri-tourism opportunities.

	York Region Agriculture and Agri-food Sector Strategy				
Strategic Objective	Strategy #5: Provide support for business retention and expansion of primary agriculture production within York Region				
Strategic Goals	Support existing agricultural operations in the Region by leveraging opportunities for value-added production and/or expansion.				
Action Item	Activity/Action	Timeline (Ongoing, S/M/L)	Lead Responsibility and Potential	Performance Metrics or Outcomes	
5.1	Conduct Agriculture and Agri-Food Retention and Expansion studies (supported by OMAFRA) to assess and evaluate the needs and opportunities in each lower-tier municipality	Medium	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: OMAFRA, Rural Economic Development (RED) Program Staff, South Lake Community Futures Development Corporation, OFA, Food processing sectore	Study is completed by December 2019	

5.2	Conduct a study and develop a long-term sustainability strategy for the Holland Marsh through collaboration with stakeholders and partners (e.g. Simcoe County, Lake Simcoe Regional Conservation Authority, Holland Marsh Growers' Association, OMAFRA, etc.)	Medium	Partners: Simcoe County, Lake Simcoe Regional Conservation Authority, Holland Marsh Growers' Association, OMAFRA	<ul> <li>Conduct a thorough review of the future trends and issues impacting the Holland Marsh</li> <li>Develop a sustainability strategy specific to the unique land base (muck soils) found in the Holland Marsh</li> <li>Identify actions to support the long-term viability of this specialty crop area and significant economic driver for the Region and province</li> <li>Create educational materials and a knowledge translation and transfer strategy to encourage adoption of sustainable best practices in the Marsh</li> </ul>
5.3	Continue to work with industry and government agencies to support the employment of seasonal and foreign agricultural workers, with respect to working conditions, accommodations, cultural services and accessibility to workers	Ongoing	York Region Community and Health Services Department  Partners: Service Canada, Foreign Agricultural Resource Management Services (FARMS), Ministry of Labour, OMAFRA, Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association, Holland Marsh Growers' Association	Continue to work with representatives from Service Canada and Foreign Agricultural Resource Management Services (FARMS) to ensure best practices are being followed in York Region (e.g. Housing)

5.4	Undertake an equine industry study and consultation to identify barriers and opportunities for growing the Region's equine industry including research on successes in other regions (e.g. Greater Toronto Area, Caledon, Halton Hills, etc.)	Medium	Lower-tiers with significant equine sector (e.g. King Township) with support from Region  Partners include: Headwaters Tourism	<ul> <li>Complete study and identify opportunities for supporting this sub- sector in York Region by January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020</li> </ul>
5.5	Explore opportunities to increase the production of world crops within York Region	Short and ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development  Partners: Muck Crop Research Station (U of Guelph), Vineland Research and Innovation Centre, Holland Marsh Growers Association, York Region Federation of Agriculture	<ul> <li>Host facilitated session with relevant stakeholders to explore opportunities for world crops</li> <li>Engage keynote speakers to provide comprehensive overview of the opportunities</li> </ul>
5.6	Continue support to improve broadband connectivity across the Region through the Region's Broadband Strategy; particularly in rural and agricultural areas to help businesses develop and grow	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff	<ul> <li>Achieve targets as currently being set out by the York Broadband Strategy Committee</li> </ul>
5.7	Develop template and prepare annual report card to record and evaluate achievements  - Develop indicators and measures of success for the agri-food sector to track the overall health of the sector and identify appropriate adjustments	Ongoing	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff Partners: YRAALG, OMAFRA	<ul> <li>Annaul report card prepared and distributed</li> </ul>
5.8	Conduct a five-year review of York Region's Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector Strategy	Long	York Region Planning and Economic Development, lower tier economic development and planning staff  Partners: YRAALG	<ul> <li>Conduct review by December 31<sup>st</sup> 2022</li> </ul>

## **Appendices**

## Appendix A: York Region Map

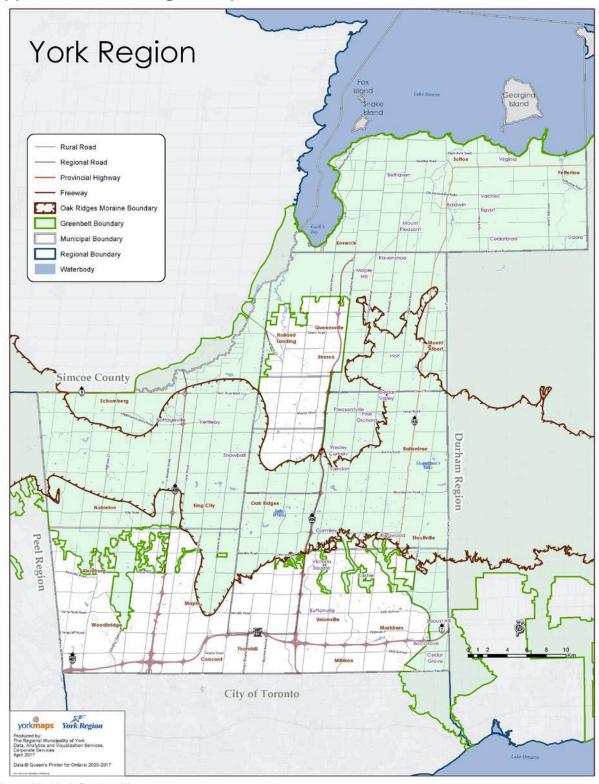


Figure 39: York Region Map

## **Appendix B: Food and Farming Asset Strategy Summary**

Table 22: Analysis of Food and Farming Assets in the Golden Horseshoe

Grow The Cluster – Increase agri-food production, investment and employment on a shrinking land base in a sustainable manner					
Strategy	Sector Focus	Enablers & Inhibitors		Recommendations and Requirements	
Increase further processing capacity through business retention	Grain/Milling/Bakery  Meat  Sugar/Confectionary	Food Trends Proximity to Consumers Canadian Dollar	Energy Prices Transportation Gentrification	Conduct feasibility study on increasing capacity for further processing (e.g. IQF)  Identify "at-risk" sub-sectors and develop strategies for business retention.	
and investment attraction	Fruit and Vegetable  Beverage	Workforce	Regulations (Municipal and Provincial)	Requirements: Efficient transportation (water, rail, truck) Competitive energy costs Reduced / coordinated regulations	
2. Increase average production value per acre with high value crops	Fruit and vegetable production (fresh and processing market)  Greenhouse vegetables  World vegetables (field or greenhouse)  Nursery, tree and ornamentals (for	Food Trends Climate Change Micro-climates Water Workforce	Access to Water (for irrigation)  Transportation  Gentrification  Market Risks	Investigate feasibility to increase processing capacity (e.g. IQF, slicing, packaging)  Greenhouse vegetable production market assessment  New markets education program  Requirements:	
Further develop on-farm value added and farm	Local food  Value added / gourmet products	Proximity to Consumers Food Trends Climate Change	Market Risks Regulations (Municipal and Provincial)	Access to water for irrigation Local food demand creation Increase consumer awareness and education Market local food opportunities New markets education program	
added and farm direct sales by creating demand for local food	Equine (and support services)	Climate Change		Requirements: Local food demand creation	

Source: Synthesis Agri-Food Network, 2015. Analysis of Food and Farming Assets in the Golden Horseshoe.

#### **Appendix C: Online Survey and Discussion Guide**

**Online Survey** 

#### York Region Agriculture & Agri-Food Strategy

Introduction: York Agriculture & Agri-Food Sector Strategy

The Regional Municipality of York, with the support of the York Region Agricultural Advisory Liaison Group, is developing an agriculture and agri-food strategy to provide direction for the long-term growth of the agricultural and food production sector in York Region.

By gaining an understanding of the economic impact of the sector, and by identifying subsectors with significant potential, this strategy will enhance the Region's capacity to further support the growth of the agriculture and agri-food sector.

As part of this process, we are contacting agriculture and food producers, consumers, businesses and organizations to gather insights into the opportunities and barriers for the agri-food sector. Please complete the following brief survey. The survey should take approximately 10 minutes to complete. Your responses are confidential, and the feedback collected will only be reported in summary format, not individually attributed.

Thank you for your help in strengthening the agriculture and food sector in York Region! The information you provide will assist in identifying opportunities and barriers that will be analyzed for the sector strategy.

## York Region Agriculture & Agri-Food Strategy

## York Region Agriculture & Agri-Food Survey

What group are you part of / do you represent in York Region? Please check all that apply.  Primary agricultural producer (farmer)
Agri-related services or support sector (i.e. feed, equipment, vet, agri-chemical, distributor, wholesale)
Food processor
Restaurant, caterer, food service provider
Food retail
Agricultural and/or food organization
Government
Not-for-profit located in and/or serving York Region
Consumer/resident of York Region
Other (please specify)
2. What type(s) of food or non-food product(s) do you produce?
3. In what Municipality are you located?
4. What type(s) of food / processing do you do?

5. In your opinion, what are the strengths of the agriculture and food sector in York Region?

# 6. Please rate the following trends / issues based on how much they **support** York Region's agriculture and food sector?

	1 Least impact	2	3 Moderate impact	4	5 Significant impact
Access to large, urban market	0	$\bigcirc$	0		0
Access to transport options for goods	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Access to food processing	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$		0
Access to farm supply/service sector businesses	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Access to labour					0
Access to land	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$
Broadband internet access					
Unique and high quality agricultural land	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
Consumer interest in local food and niche/specialty markets	0	0	0	0	0
Agri-tourism opportunities	0		$\circ$	$\circ$	0
Value added and other on- farm diversified uses	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	0	$\bigcirc$	0
Proximity to innovation and technology companies	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Policies that protect agricultural land	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	0
Support from Municipal/Regional/Provincial Government/Staff	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Climate change	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$			0
Please explain your answers above in more detail and add any trends or issues that are m					he list:

7. Please rate the following	trends / issues ba	sed on how much t	hey <u>limit</u> York R	egion's agriculture
and food sector?				
	1	2	2	5

	1 Least impact	2	3 Moderate impact	4	5 Significant impact
Access to land	$\bigcirc$	0	0		0
Access to labour	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		0
Lack of new entrants into sector	$\circ$	0	0	0	0
Lack of government support (local/regional/provincial) for agriculture and food sector		0		$\bigcirc$	
Restrictive land use policies		$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0
Market uncertainty	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
High cost of inputs for operation	$\circ$	0	0	0	0
Urbanization	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Overabundance of rented farmland	$\circ$	0	0	0	0
Lack of communication between producers and consumers	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
Lack of collaboration among agricultural and food groups	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0
Climate change	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
Rules and regulations (i.e. food safety)	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	$\bigcirc$	0
Challenges with entering new/larger markets	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Please explain your answers	above in more deta	il and add any trend	ds or issues that are mis	sing from the list:	

8.	In your opinion, what is the outlook for economic growth of the <u>overall</u> agriculture and agri-food sector in York Region?								
	Modera			Moderate growth	Significant growth				
	Significant decline	ificant decline Moderate decline Stable outlook potential		potential	potential				
9.	9. In your opinion, what is the outlook for economic growth of the <b><u>primary production</u></b> segment of								
	the agriculture and	d agri-food sector in Yo	ork Region?						
				Moderate growth	Significant growth				
	Significant decline	Moderate decline	Stable outlook	potential	potential				
	0	O	0	0	O				
10	. In your opinion, wl	hat is the outlook for e	conomic growth of the	ne <u>food processing</u>	segment of the				
	agriculture and ag	ri-food sector in York F	Region?						
				Moderate growth	Significant growth				
	Significant decline	Moderate decline	Stable outlook	potential	potential				
11	. In your opinion, wl	hat is the outlook for e	conomic growth of th	ne <u>restaurant/retail/</u>	food service				
	provider segment	t of the agriculture and	agri-food sector in `	York Region?					
				Moderate growth	Significant growth				
	Significant decline	Moderate decline	Stable outlook	potential	potential				
12	12. What are the opportunities for growth that you see for the agriculture and food sector in York								
	Region? Please ra	ate each of the followin	ig opportunities on a	scale of 1 (least imp	pact) to 5				

(significant impact).

	1 Least impact	2	3 Moderate Impact	4	5 Significant impact		
Proximity to large, urban centres	0	0	0	0	0		
Proximity to innovation centres with new and emerging technology capacity	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		
Changing demographics in the Region (example: Opportunity to grow world crops)	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0		
Agri-tourism / culinary tourism	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		
Develop staff capacity to support agriculture and food sector	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0		
Improving Regional policies to support innovation and sustainability in the sector	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$		$\bigcirc$			
Please explain your answers above in more detail and add any opportunities that are missing from the list:  13. Do you have any other feedback or advice in developing this strategy?							
14. Would you like to receive an electronic copy of the York Region Agriculture and Agri-Food Strategy when it is completed?  Yes  No  If yes, please provide your email address below. (It will not be attributed in any way to your answers).							

#### Key Informant Interview Discussion Guide

#### [Introduction – myself, purpose of the call, overview of the project]

Ex: Synthesis Agri-Food Network is developing an Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector Strategy for the Region of York. As part of this process, we are contacting several agriculture and food businesses and organizations to gather insights into the opportunities and barriers for the agrifood sector.

#### [Purpose of the interview]

We would like to discuss the economic contribution of the agriculture sector, identify areas of opportunity and establish strategic priorities for the retention, expansion and attraction of agriculture investment in York Region.

#### [Confirm this is a good time to talk. Call is estimated to be 20-30 minutes]

#### [Confidentiality]

Mention that this interview will be confidential, feedback and insights gathered will only be reported in summary format. We will not attribute your comments back to you individually.

#### **Discussion Questions**

- 1. In your opinion, what are the strengths of the agriculture and food sector in York Region? (Please list)
- 2. What are the opportunities for growth that you see for the agriculture and food sector in York Region?
  - a. Do you have any particular ideas that could boost the sector or create more business? Please expand.
- 3. What do you perceive to be the barriers in York Region to growing output in the agriculture and food sector (e.g. increased production, greater employment, increased manufacturing, etc.)?
- 4. During this process, we have developed a few themes and ideas which we are investigating; we would like your feedback on these:
  - a. The York Region is geographically part of the GTA. What opportunities for the agri-food sector are present due to the close proximity to the GTA?
    - i. From your perspective, how important is it to pursue this opportunity (Not at all important to Very important, with option for No opinion)
  - b. York Region is located in close proximity to innovation and technology hubs such as Vaughan and Markham. What opportunities do you think this creates?

- i. From your perspective, how important is it to pursue this opportunity (Not at all important to Very important, with option for No opinion)
- c. [If not already discussed in opportunities relating to proximity to the GTA] Agri-tourism is a trend that is popular in certain parts of Ontario. Do you think this is an opportunity for York Region?
  - i. From your perspective, how important is it to pursue this opportunity (Not at all important to Very important, with option for No opinion)
- 5. Are there any trends or factors that will affect the agriculture and food sector in York Region in the next 5 years?
- 6. Do you have any other feedback or advice for us in developing this strategy?

[Mention Open House and invite them to attend if interested]

Open House – March 27<sup>th</sup> in Sharon (East Gwillimbury)

Session 1: 1:30 - 3:30 Session 2: 8:00 - 10:00

[Thank them for their time and close]

#### **Appendix D: Additional Stakeholder Consultation Results**

#### Survey Respondents Background Information

A majority of survey respondents categorized themselves as 'primary agricultural producer (farmer)' (59 per cent) and 'consumer/resident of York Region' (33 per cent). 12 per cent identified as 'restaurant/caterer/food service provider' and 10 per cent identified as agricultural and/or food organization.

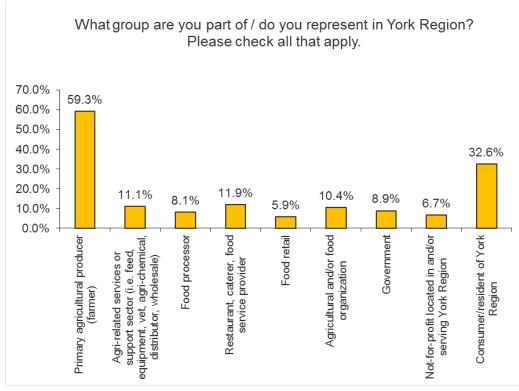


Figure 40: Survey Results – Question: "What group are you part of / do you represent in York Region? Please check all that apply."

In terms of where survey respondents were from, the Municipalities with the largest representation in the survey were:

- Town of Georgina (23 per cent)
- Town of East Gwillimbury (17 per cent)
- Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville (16 per cent)
- Township of King (12 per cent)

This is reflective of the lower-tier municipalities with more active agricultural sectors (more rural municipalities).

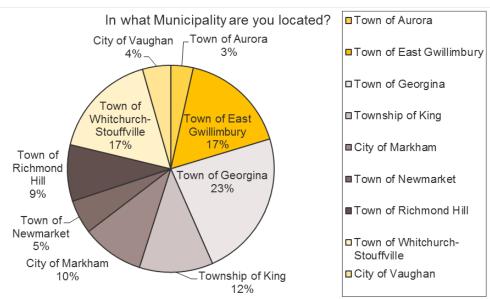


Figure 41: Survey Results – Question: "In what Municipality are you located?"

#### Production and Processing in York Region

The survey indicated there is a wide range of agri-food production in York Region. Below is not meant to be an exhaustive list of agricultural and agri-food production in the Region, however it provides a snapshot of the diversity of production.

Table 23: Agricultural and agri-food production in the Region

rabio 20: rigilioaliarara	na agn 100a production in the	rtogion	
Vegetables / Veg	etable Products:	Fruit / Fruit Produ	ucts:
Tomatoes Beets Eggplant Peas Artichokes	Beets Asparagus Eggplant Sweet corn Peas Squash	Strawberries Raspberries Apples	Frozen fruit purees Jam
Cauliflower	Potatoes	<b>Grains, Oilseeds</b>	& Forage:
Broccoli Cabbage Zucchini Microgreens Garlic	Carrots Onions Celery Mushrooms Dominican food	Corn Soy Wheat	Hay Millet
Livestock:		Other:	
Pork Beef Milk Ducks Horse (breeders) Rabbits	Turkey Trout Eggs Chicken Lamb	Prepared foods (catering) Wild bird seed Honey Maple syrup Hydroponics Aquaponics	Cannabis & cannabis products Flowers Nursery (horticultural products) Sod

#### In terms of food processing, the respondents indicated the following processing areas:

Grain/seed milling and blending

Livestock feed

Doughs, breads, pizzas, focaccias

Soups

Prepared meals Edible beans Milk production Animal livestock Jams, muffins, pies

Hydroponics (lettuce, microgreens)

Aquaponics (tilapia and microgreens)

Garlic derivatives Cannabis derivatives Farm grain cleaning

Cooking, canning, freezing fruit / vegetables Slaughter, package and further processing

(animal livestock)

Manufacture prepared foods

Prepared Dominican foods Added value bird seed

Cakes

Freezer beef sales Baked goods Fresh apple cider Natural vinegars

Honey

Maple syrup (boil and prepare for retail) Process onions, carrots, celery, beets

Washing and packaging of lettuce microgreens for retail

sale

Prepare sauces, proteins and vegetables Pick your own strawberries and asparagus

Process chicken

Fish

Fruit syrups

Additional comments from multiple survey respondents have been summarized below:

- There is significant interest in developing a staff position at the Region. Respondents provided examples of an OMAFRA Agricultural Representative. or something similar to the approach used in Durham Region.
  - Respondents suggested this staff person could have an economic development and/or land use planning background and agricultural experience. Respondents felt that agriculture and food do not have the profile or staff support of other sectors, such as manufacturing.

"Staffing is important to help with collaboration between primary producers, processors and retail" (Survey Respondent)

Respondents also indicated an interest in developing outreach and educational programs to help connect producers with consumers. Some felt meeting consumers and sharing knowledge and information about normal

"Being a primary producer, we have constant concerns for our future in York Region. Policies such as the Greenbelt have helped to preserve some farmland which we can rely on in the long term. However, future sustainability does require diversification and in some cases, intensification and the current restrictions for building is creating extreme limitations in that regard. I believe there are unique opportunities to access a variety of food products, however there is significant risk associated with market and product development, thus limiting the incentive to pursue these markets." (Survey Respondent)

farming practices would have a significant impact in their municipalities. In addition, an Agricultural Impact Assessment was also suggested as a way to ensure Regional policies and/or development projects do not negatively impact agricultural producers.

"The County of Simcoe is working on a food hub / food sustainability project.

(Survey Respondent)

#### **Open House Discussion**

#### **Conversation #1: Local Customer = Local Potential?**

We are close to a large and demographically diverse urban centre...how can we take advantage of this?

Conversations at this table reinforced that York Region has a comparative advantage and future opportunity due to its proximity to the GTA. Ideas that were raised included:

- Support the development of educational opportunities at local schools
- Develop and support a food incubator or hub where producers could develop and commercialize new products. The Link in Georgina was suggested as a potential site for this
- Develop marketing initiative for local farmers' markets to introduce/connect buyers with their producers
- Develop a forum/create an opportunity for the Region to learn about key challenges for accessing local markets (regulatory issues, direct farm marketing challenges, etc.)
- Encourage producers to diversify (niche production, specialty crops, world crops, etc.)
- Explore innovative financial mechanisms (taxation, development charges, etc.) that can incentivize local production

#### Some things to consider include:

- Branding and marketing (signage, joint marketing)
- Biosecurity challenges (limit on-farm visits)
- There are insurance costs for value-added
- Overall security issues ("some of us don't want strangers on the farm")

## Conversation #2: Food Companies + Farm Businesses = Opportunities for Innovative Partnerships?

York Region is home to many farms and food companies...is there any way to work together more effectively?

This table focused on potential opportunities and collaborations as there is a cluster of food companies/processing in the Region. Ideas that were developed here include:

- Support and develop innovative partnership with retailers
  - Eat local marketing for the Region; food festivals
  - Develop (or find an existing program) that connects GTA chefs with producers



Figure 42: Photo of group from conversation #2

- Partner and develop initiative that sells 'ugly' vegetables/fruits (Sell for less; support food security initiatives)
- Support relationship building with food distribution companies
- Develop mentorship program
  - New entrants can connect with established producers

Some things to consider when developing these partnerships include:

- Who will lead these partnerships? An agricultural organization? Municipalities? The Region?
- Some producers prefer to ship to distributors do not want to coordinate this
- Supply chain challenges: Perishable products; regulatory challenges
- Some find that their voices are not heard through the development of initiatives like these. Would need to ensure producers have equal 'say'

#### Conversation #3: Big Ideas + Technology = New Opportunities?

New technology is changing our world. What technology and innovations would take agriculture and food in York Region to the next level?

With York Region building a profile as an innovative information technology (IT) cluster, this table focused on potential opportunities for York's agrifood sector to take advantage of its proximity to a high-tech hub. Some ideas developed at this table include:

- Before we can take advantage of this, we need a strong internet connection (in North part of the Region specifically)
  - Fiber-optic connectivity is better than satellite (strong connection)



Figure 43: Dr. Bronwynne Wilton speaking to attendees

- Would improve crop production practices (could take advantage of precision agriculture technology)
- Would improve connectivity for GPS technology
- Use technology to improve traceability (e.g. trace products back to specific farms)
- Develop a directory of agri-food technology
  - Categorize by sectors/commodities
  - Test new agri-food technology in the Region
- Partner with universities to test new technologies in agriculture (e.g. University of Guelph; Muck Crops Research Station)
- Improve weather forecasting technology (more local, more specific)
  - o Holland Marsh would benefit from wind erosion information
- Controlled environment agriculture (can control climate, and reuse waste)
- Drone technology applications to agriculture

#### **Conversation #4: Simple Changes = Make things work for everyone**

Are there any 'simple changes' that could make agriculture and food in York Region better?

This table provided an opportunity for participants to brainstorm simple changes (at the Regional and Municipal level) that could have positive impacts on their operations. Some potential changes include:

- Develop a land speculation tax that would increase rate for foreign buyers and discourage short-term land rental agreements
- Agricultural buildings should be exempt from 'major development' in Oak Ridges Moraine Act
  - Provide consideration of agriculture facilities with '5 tonne per axel' year round
- Develop an online tool: Farm Directory for York Region

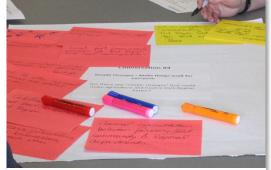


Figure 44: Participation from event

- List of farms
- Map of farms
- What farms are selling direct or where you can purchase products
- 'Dating service' that connects producers with processors with retailers, etc.
- Increase communication between the Region and the sector
  - Provide an annual consultation between farming/food community and Regional departments
- Develop consistent marketing for the sector through Farm Fresh organization
  - Release the Farm Fresh map in additional languages
- Showcase agricultural businesses (newsletters, TV, social media, etc.)
- Support farmer/chef networking sessions

- Develop local food procurement policies for York Region
- Leverage ongoing regional, provincial and federal initiatives

#### **Conversation #5: Collaboration + Leadership = Success**

There are multiple groups, organizations and companies working in agriculture and food in York Region...how can we leverage this collective energy and who should take on the leadership role? And what does this leadership role look like?

Through the online survey and interviews, we consistently heard that there are several organizations, projects and initiatives that are interested in agriculture and food. This table provided an opportunity to discuss how to leverage this interest and move forward. We also wanted input on who should lead this and what would that leadership role look like:



Figure 45: Participation from event

Potential organizations to include in this discussion include:

- York Farm Fresh
- York Small Business Enterprise Centre (YSBEC) for Starter Company training/ mentorship/funding
- VentureLab
- York Region Makers
- York Region Food Network
- Farmers Markets
- OMAFRA
- Lower-tier municipalities
- York Region
- Youth organizations (i.e. 4H)

Participants indicated there should be a "one-point person" to help coordinate efforts. Several participants felt this was a role for the Region to develop and support. Services to be provided included:

- Plan events and forums to gather input from whole value chain (production through to retail)
- Resources for new entrants / start-ups
- Connect people with small business enterprises (training opportunities)
- Develop and maintain a directory
- Facilitate relationship building across the sector

#### **Appendix E: Additional 2016 Census of Agriculture Data**

#### Farm Area and Production in York Region

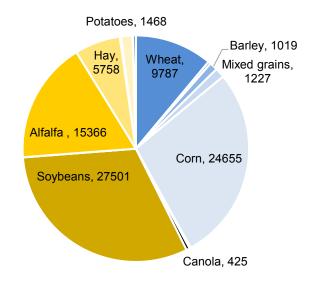


Figure 46: Field crop production by acres (2016)

Soybeans, corn, alfalfa, wheat, and hay are York Region's five largest field crops, by area.

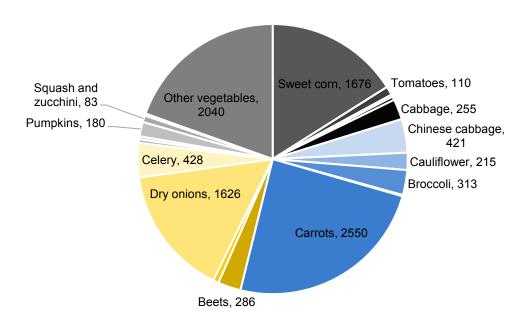


Figure 47: Vegetable production by acres (2016)

Carrots, sweet corn, dry onions, celery, and Chinese cabbage are the five largest vegetable crops, by area. This is largely due to the production in the Holland Marsh.

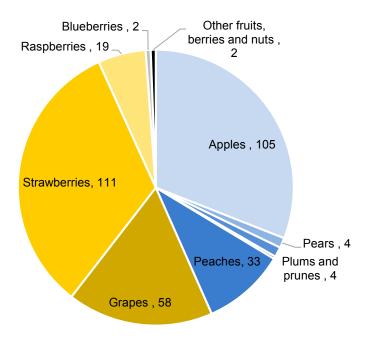


Figure 48: Fruit production by acres (2016)

Strawberries, apples, grapes, peaches, and raspberries are the five largest fruit crops, by area. Interesting to note is the equine industry in York Region. Horse and pony numbers have significantly decreased over time (33.7 per cent just in the last 5 years).

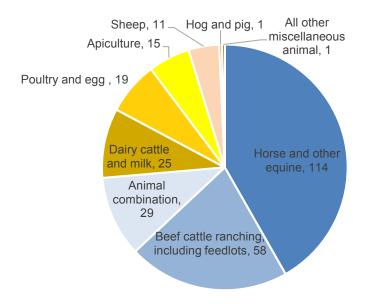


Figure 49: Livestock production by number of farms

Horse/equine, beef cattle ranching, animal combination and dairy cattle and milk make up the largest numbers of farms in York Region. As stated in section 5 of this report, the number of livestock farms has significantly reduced in York Region since 2001. However, animal livestock production remains an important sub-sector to York Region in terms of economic contribution.

Table 24: Horse and Pony	/ Niumhare in	Vark and Other	Comparative Pegione
I able 24. I loise allu i oli	/ INUIIIDEIS III	I OIN AIIU OIIIEI	CUITIDALALIVE INCUIDITS

Horses and ponies (heads)	Estimated <sup>70</sup> 2001	Estimated 2006	Estimated 2011	Estimated 2016	% change 2011- 2016 (last five years)
Wellington	21,111	27,530	25658	19613	-23.6%
Durham	15,990	18,147	16754	13124	-21.7%
Simcoe	16,856	19,516	19586	12125	-38.1%
York	14,071	16,735	13662	9060	-33.7%

York Region has an estimated 9,060 equine animals. This has declined from approximately 17,000 in 2006. Comparatively to other regions, York has one of the lowest numbers of equine animals. The Region ranks at the bottom for equine numbers in 2016 for Southern Ontario. Observing horse and pony numbers by lower-tier municipality, it is seen that King Township drives the York Region equine numbers. Whitchurch-Stouffville and Georgina have experienced a decline in 1,000 animals in the last 5 years.

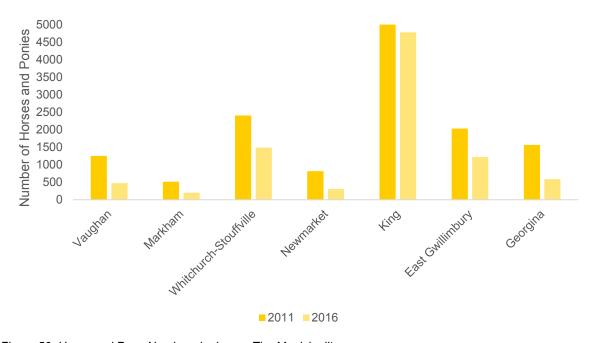


Figure 50: Horse and Pony Numbers by Lower-Tier Municipality

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Wright and Cation (1996) suggest a base multiplier of 3.9, which was used here to manipulate the census data. The authors argue that the census data does not depict an accurate representation of the present and actual equine numbers.

In summary, although vegetables make up a large proportion of total farm cash receipts in the Region, more land area is under field crop production (i.e. soybean, corn, alfalfa, and wheat). Livestock farms have declined significantly in York Region including a large decline in numbers in the equine sector.

#### Farm Operators in York Region

The proportion of farm operators by sex and age in York Region has stayed somewhat consistent since 2001. Figure 32 and 33 below break down the farm operators by gender and age category.

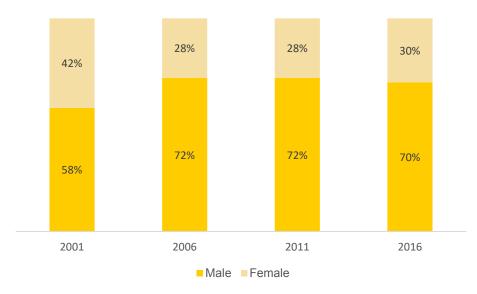


Figure 51: Percentage of farm operators by gender (2001-2016)

Farm operator gender proportions have been consistent in York Region since 2006, ranging from 70-72 per cent male.

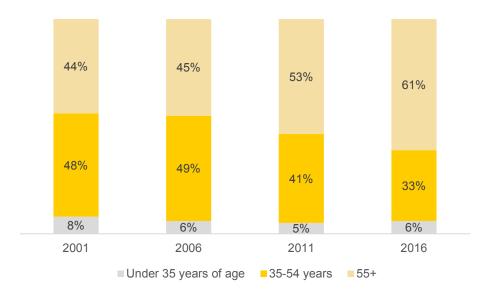


Figure 52: Percentage of farm operators by age (2001-2016)

As the average age of the farm operator is increasing each census year in York Region, as well as the province, the proportion of operators in the 55 years and older category is growing.

#### Appendix F: Changes to updated Greenbelt Plan and Growth Plan – Agricultural System

OMAFRA's draft document, <u>Implementation Procedures for the Agricultural System in Ontario's</u> <u>Greater Golden Horseshoe</u>, identifies the following *Agricultural System* policies as shared between both the *Greenbelt Plan* and the *Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe*.<sup>71</sup>

- Specify that the province will identify an Agricultural System for the GGH that
  includes a continuous land base, comprised of prime agricultural areas
  including specialty crop areas, and rural lands, as well as a complementary
  agri-food network that supports long-term agricultural production and the
  economic viability of the agri-food sector
- Require municipalities to update official plan mapping in accordance with provincial mapping of the agricultural land base and guidance to protect these areas for long-term use in agriculture Require that municipalities avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts on the agricultural system when considering new or expanded settlement areas, aggregate operations and infrastructure projects, and in some cases, other non-agricultural uses. In some cases, an Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) or equivalent analysis as part of an Environmental Assessment for infrastructure will be required.
- State that in prime agricultural areas, new aggregate operations, where possible, will maintain or improve connectivity of the *agricultural system*
- Permit a variety of uses in prime agricultural areas where agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses interface
- Require that land use compatibility be achieved, in particular in areas where agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses interface
- Through Official Plan review, permit a variety of uses in prime agricultural areas (agricultural, agriculture-related and on-farm diversified uses), aligned with PPS and the <u>Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Prime Agricultural Areas</u> (OMAFRA, 2016)
- Require municipalities to implement strategies to support and enhance the agricultural system when undertaking integrated planning for growth management, including goods movement and transportation planning
- Encourage municipalities to support the long-term economic prosperity and viability of the agri-food sector, for example, through:
  - Local food initiatives (e.g. food hubs, procurement policies)
  - Integration of agricultural economic development, infrastructure, goods movement and freights considerations when land use planning
  - Preparing regional agri-food and economic development strategies
  - Engaging with local farmers and agri-food experts (e.g. through agricultural advisory committees and liaison officers)

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> These policies can be found on page 9 of OMAFRA's draft report.

o Provide outreach and education opportunities

Upon completion and release of the Golden Horseshoe Agricultural Systems land base map, York Region should consider these changes.

## Appendix G: 27 NAICS Industries Included in Economic Analysis (Agri-food Sector)

#### **Industries Included:**

1110 (includes 111 and 112) - Farms

- 111 Crop production
  - This subsector comprises establishments, such as farms, orchards, groves, greenhouses and nurseries, primarily engaged in growing crops, plants, vines, trees and their seeds (excluding those engaged in forestry operations). Industries have been created taking into account input factors, such as suitable land, climatic conditions, type of equipment, and the amount and type of labour required. The production process is typically completed when the raw product or commodity grown reaches the farm gate for market, that is, at the point of first sale or price determination. Establishments in these industries may use traditional crop production methods, employ modified or improved crop inputs, or engage in organic crop production.
  - An establishment is classified within this subsector provided that fifty per cent or more of the establishment's agricultural production consists of crops. Establishments with fifty per cent or more crop production and with no one product or family of products accounting for fifty per cent of the production are treated as combination crop farms and classified to 11199 All other crop farming, except if fifty per cent or more of the production is a combination of oilseeds and grains, in which case they are classified to 11119 Other grain farming.
- 112 Animal production and aquaculture
  - This subsector comprises establishments, such as ranches, farms and feedlots, primarily engaged in raising animals, producing animal products and fattening animals. Industries have been created taking into account input factors such as suitable grazing or pasture land, specialized buildings, type of equipment, and the amount and type of labour required.
  - An establishment is classified within this subsector provided that fifty per cent or more of the establishment's agricultural production consists of animal production or aquaculture. Establishments with fifty per cent or more animal production or aquaculture and with no one product or family of products accounting for fifty per cent of the production are treated as combination animal farms and classified to 11299 All other animal production.

1150 (includes 1151 and 1152) – Support activities for farms

- 1151 Support activities for crop production
  - This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing support activities for growing crops.
- 1152 Support activities for animal production
  - This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing support activities related to raising livestock, including companion animals

3111 – Animal food manufacturing - Animal food manufacturing

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing food and feed for animals, including pets.

#### 3112 - Grain and oilseed milling - Grain and oilseed milling

- This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in milling grains and oilseeds; refining and blending fats and oils; and making breakfast cereal products.
- Exclusion(s)
  - Milling grain to make animal feed (See 3111 Animal food manufacturing)

### 3113 – Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing - Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing sugar and confectionery products.

3114 – Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing - Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing frozen fruits and vegetables; frozen entrées and side dishes of several ingredients, except seafood; and fruits and vegetables preserved by pickling, canning, dehydrating and similar processes.

#### 3115 – Dairy product manufacturing - Dairy product manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dairy products. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing substitute products are included.

#### 3116 – Meat product manufacturing - Meat product manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing meat products.

3117 – Seafood product preparation and packaging - Seafood product preparation and packaging

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in canning seafood, including soup; smoking, salting and drying seafood; preparing fresh fish by removing heads, fins, scales, bones and entrails; shucking and packing fresh shellfish; processing marine fats and oils; and freezing seafood. Establishments known as floating factory ships, that are engaged in shipboard processing of seafood, are included.

#### 3118 – Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing - Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing baked goods. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing bakery products, for retail sale, but not for immediate consumption, are included.

#### 3119 – Other food manufacturing - Other food manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments, not classified to any other industry group, primarily engaged in manufacturing food.

#### 3121 – Beverage manufacturing - Beverage manufacturing

- This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing beverages.
- Exclusion(s)
  - Canning fruit and vegetable juices; freezing juices and drinks (See 3114 Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing)
  - Manufacturing milk-based drinks (See 311511 Fluid milk manufacturing)
  - Manufacturing soft drink bases or fruit syrups for flavouring; coffee and tea, except ready-to-drink; powdered drink mixes; and non-alcoholic cider (See 3119 Other food manufacturing)

#### 3253 - Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing agricultural chemicals, including nitrogenous and phosphoric fertilizer materials; mixed fertilizers; and agricultural and household pest control chemicals.

#### 3254 - Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing drugs, medicines and related products for human or animal use. Establishments in this industry may undertake one or more of several processes, including basic processes, such as chemical synthesis, fermentation, distillation and solvent extraction; grading, grinding and milling; and packaging in forms suitable for internal and external use, such as tablets, vials, ampoules and ointments.

#### 3331 - Agricultural, construction and mining machinery manufacturing

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing machinery designed for use in the agriculture, construction and mining industries.

#### 4111 – Farm product merchant wholesalers

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling livestock, grain and other farm products.

#### 4131 - Food merchant wholesalers

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling
processed milk and other dairy products, poultry and eggs, fish and seafood products,
fresh fruit and vegetables, red meat and meat products, bread and other bakery
products, processed rice, flour, flour mixes, prepared cereal foods and spices.

#### 4132 - Beverage merchant wholesalers

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.

4171 – Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers - Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers.

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling new or used farm, lawn and garden machinery, equipment and parts

#### 4183 – Agriculture supplies merchant wholesalers

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling agricultural feeds, seeds and processed seeds, agricultural chemicals and other farm supplies.

#### 4442 - Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing lawn and garden equipment and supplies.

#### 4451 - Grocery stores

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food products.

#### 4452 - Specialty food stores

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing specialized lines of food products.

#### 4453 - Beer, wine and liquor stores

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as beer, wine and liquor.

#### 4931 - Warehousing and storage

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating general merchandise, refrigerated and other warehousing and storage facilities. Included in this industry group are third-party warehouses serving retail chains and wholesalers. Establishments in this industry group provide facilities to store goods for customers. They do not take title to the goods they handle. These establishments take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure. They may also provide a range of services, often referred to as logistics services, related to the distribution of a customer's goods. Logistics services can include labelling, breaking bulk, inventory control and management, light assembly, order entry and fulfillment, packaging, pick and pack, price marking and ticketing and transportation arrangement. However, establishments in this industry group always provide storage services in addition to any logistics services. Furthermore, the storage of goods must be more than incidental to the performance of a service such as price marking.

Both public and contract warehousing are included in this industry group. Public warehousing generally provides short-term storage, typically for less than thirty days.

Contract warehousing generally involves a longer-term contract, often including the provision of logistical services and dedicated facilities.

Bonded warehousing and storage services, and warehouses located in free trade zones, are included in the industries of this industry group. However, storage services primarily associated with the provision of credit are not.

#### 7223 - Special food services

• This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services at the customer's location, at a location designated by the customer, or from a motorized vehicle or non-motorized cart.

#### 7225 - Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating place

 This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated and pay after eating, or who order or select items at a counter, food bar or cafeteria line (or order by telephone) and pay before eating. This industry group includes drinking places that primarily serve food.

# AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE SECTOR STRATEGY

SEPTEMBER 2017

For more information on agriculture and agri-food in York Region please contact:

#### **ECONOMIC STRATEGY**

1-877-464-9675 | Extension 74430 agri-food@york.ca





Our way of doing business

City of Vaughan Ontario, Canada



#### A Message from **Mayor Maurizio Bevilacqua**

I invite you to learn about how the City of Vaughan has become a global destination for businesses to invest. This is especially true for our flourishing food and beverage industry.

Vaughan is a vibrant and prosperous city. At four per cent, our economic growth is among the best in Canada and we take pride in being a major centre of commerce. Since 2010, we've created 60,000 jobs and issued \$11 billion in building permits while maintaining one of the lowest tax rates in the Greater Toronto Area. Major city-building projects like our emerging downtown and Canada's first smart hospital continue generating momentum and excitement.

The very best of Canada's diversity is also reflected in Vaughan. Nearly half of our population was born abroad and 105 different languages are spoken, which continues to strengthen our global connections both culturally and economically. As one of the safest communities in Canada. Vaughan offers families an unrivalled quality of life. In fact, 97 per cent of residents agree that life in our city is good.

We value the role our culinary culture plays in creating foods, flavours and dishes from around the world. Good food is grown, distributed and enjoyed in Vaughan. We recognize the significant contributions the food industry makes to our city life and our strong economy.

I encourage and welcome you to experience the extraordinary opportunities you will have by choosing Vaughan to access new markets, grow your business and achieve success.

Yours sincerely,

Hon. Maurizio Bevilacqua, P.C.







## 97 per cent of citizens are satisfied with the quality of life in Vaughan.<sup>1</sup>

DHER

- Vaughan leads the provincial and national average with levels of educational attainment: 70 per cent of adults aged 25 to 64 years old have a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree.<sup>2</sup>
- 105 languages are spoken in Vaughan.
- Median household income (2016): \$105,351.<sup>2</sup>

"Building our plant in Vaughan made a ton of sense, both in terms of affordability and due to the investment that Vaughan has made to its transportation infrastructure, particularly with the subway expansion. Riverside employs more than 400 full-time staff, and being steps away from the subway and bus stops has truly made a huge difference in the health and happiness of our workforce, many of whom use transit to commute to work each day. Vaughan is also a hotbed for food and beverage manufacturing, which has enabled Riverside to build strong relationships with many vendors and service providers who support the food cluster in Vaughan. We are proud to be citizens of Vaughan and look forward to growing together into the future."

**Robbie Bossin,** director of finance, Riverside Natural Foods Ltd.



## **The Ontario Food Terminal**

Canada's largest wholesale fruit and produce terminal is a 20-minute drive from Vaughan.

Ontario is one of the largest and most competitive food and beverage clusters in North America with annual manufacturing revenues of more than \$37 billion.

Ontario has the highest number of restaurants and bars in the country, generating \$33 billion in annual sales and employing 466,200 people.

#### **Market Access**

Access to 1.2-billion customers in 44 countries through Canada and the European Union's Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) and 12 other free trade agreements.





## Vaughan is home to a higher concentration of talent compared to the national average in the following industries:

- bakery and tortilla manufacturers
- sugar and confectionary products
- food merchant wholesalers
- dairy product manufacturers<sup>3</sup>

"Choosing to locate our facility in Vaughan was one of the best (and easiest) decisions we've ever made. The city's diversity, infrastructure, professional talent pool, expanding transportation services, and its close proximity to Toronto Pearson International Airport were what initially attracted us. Our facility is easily accessible to not only our team members, but to our customers and buyers as well. Being at the very centre of everything has definitely proven to be very advantageous."

**Guy Ozery,** co-president of Ozery Family Bakery





**Farms** 

More than 7,500 acres of farmland in use Transportation Warehousing

217 companies employing 12,697 people Manufacturing Processing Packaging

125 companies employing 5,096 people Storage Wholesale Distribution

254 combined companies employing just under 7,500 people

Retailers Food Services

More than 100 grocery and specialty food retailers and 800 restaurants serving diverse cuisines

**Exporters** 

Vaughan is home to major consumer brands. For a full listing, visit vaughan.ca/**business**.

## OPPORTUNITIES AND INCENTIVES

**Scientific Research and Experimental Development Tax Incentive** – can reduce your after-tax cost between \$37 and \$61 of every \$100 in research and development spending.

**Canada-Ontario Job Grant** – funding can reduce the cost of training employees by up to 50 to 83 per cent. This can cover up to \$10,000 to \$15,000 in training costs per trainee.

**Canadian Agricultural Partnership** – Ontario Processors can receive up to 25 to 50 per cent/\$20,000 to \$250,000 in funding for processing of agri-food or beverages.

**Canadian Agricultural Partnership** – Ontario Producers can receive up to 30 to 50 per cent/\$2,500 to \$100,000 in funding for production of agricultural products.

**CanExport** - can receive up to 75 per cent to a maximum of \$75,000 per application grant for international trade shows, marketing and translation costs.

**Southwestern Ontario Development Fund** – large-scale expansion projects can receive up to 10 per cent coverage from grant funding for a portion of overall costs up to \$1.5 million.

**Business scale up and productivity program** – zero per cent interest loan/up to 25 per cent eligible expenses for large-scale business expansion project.





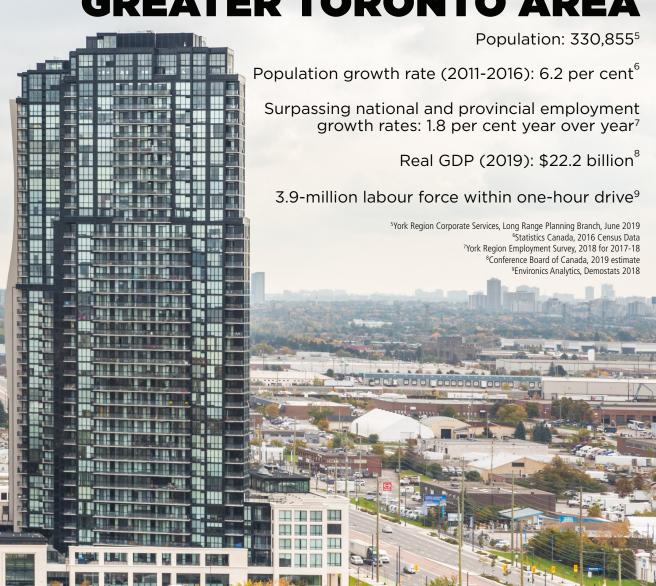
## Vaughan is home to Canadian Pacific Railway's largest intermodal terminal

- non-stop connections to Port of Vancouver
- handling capacity of more than 600,000 containers annually

## Vaughan is 15 minutes away from Canada's largest and busiest airport

- 47-million passengers annually
- direct daily service to more than 67 per cent of the world's economies
- North America's second-largest airport for international traffic

## CITY OF VAUGHAN, GREATER TORONTO AREA







## FARM TO FORK

#### VAUGHAN'S FOOD MANUFACTURING SUPPLY CHAIN

#### Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging

CONCORD CONFECTIONS A DIVISION OF TOOTSIE ROLL OF CANADA ULC.	THE GELATO FACTORY
RIVERSIDE NATURAL FOODS LTD.	BAKERS PLUS FOODS INC.
KISKO PRODUCTS	GOODMARK FOOD INC.
WHOLESOME HARVEST BAKING LIMITED	ONTARIO GOLDENCHEFS LTD.
WHOLESOME HARVEST BAKING LIMITED	LIBERTY GROUP SUGAR DECORATIONS INC.
SUMMER FRESH SALADS	JUBILEE CANDY CORP.
ARLA FOODS INC.	VILLAR FOODS
LES PLATS DU CHEF	FARINA + INC.
OZERY BAKERY INC.	HOLYLAND PITA BAKERY
PRIME PASTRIES	SWEET BOUTIQUE
FRESH SELECTIONS INC.	CONTINENTAL NOODLE PASTAIO INC.
TASTY SELECTIONS	BREADELICIOUS INC.
LES PLATS DU CHEF	VIA OLIVETO BAKERY
CONCORD CONFECTIONS INC.	CANNOLI QUEENS
DONUT TIME	LENCHNER BAKERY INC.
CONCORD PREMIUM MEATS	FRUITLAND JUICES INC.
VILLA DI MANNO BAKERY LTD.	IRRESISTABLE CAKES
MACGREGORS MEAT AND SEAFOOD LTD.	FINE CAKES BY ZEHRA
GIVE & GO PREPARED FOODS CORP.	GLUTEN FREE WHOLESALE
KII NATURALS INC.	OCRAM FINE FOODS INC.
SYSCO FINE MEATS TORONTO	SPECTRA CONFECTIONARY LTD.
RIVERSIDE NATURAL FOODS LTD.	REVITASIZE
GOOD FOR YOU FOOD SERVICES INC.	COSENZA BAKERY
QUALITY CHEESE INC.	PASTA CASERECCIA
ZAVIDA COFFEE COMPANY INC.	PHIDELIA PREMIUM PRODUCTS
KRINOS FOODS CANADA LTD.	BUDDY'S GOURMET
MIMI FOOD PRODUCTS INC.	CAKES TO DREAM ON
WESTON BAKERIES	CEDAR BAKERY AND FOODS CANADA INC.
UNITED BAKERY MANUFACTURING	ST. URBAIN BAGEL BAKERY LTD.
EURO HARVEST BAKERY WHOLESALE	DITTA CARDINES LTD.
ACE BAKERY	SUPERB BAKERY (2005) INC.

GRANDE CHEESE CO. LTD.	PURE EXCELLENCE CAKE AND PASTRY COMPANY INC.
HADDAD BAKERY	LA FORNARINA MOLISANA BAKERY
AKROPOLIS PHYLLO PRODUCTS INC.	FABULOUS CAKES AND CONFECTIONS INC.
MILANO BAKERIES LTD.	PASTA VARONE INC.
SEENERGY FOODS LTD.	EUROPEAN BAGELS INC.
PEPPO FOODS	NATES BAGELS
PATTY KING INTERNATIONAL	BREAD HOUSE LTD.
TARGOL CO. LTD.	PATERA GROUP INC.
RICH PRODUCTS OF CANADA	LEVETT0
DAN-D FOODS (TORONTO) LTD.	FRESH DRESS
DONUT TIME & CONCORD BAKERY	SUCCULENT CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS INC.
ALL STARS BAKERY	NATIONAL NOODLES
DAMON INDUSTRIES (CANADA) LTD.	THE COOKIE MESSENGER
GRYFE'S BAGEL BAKERY	MAGIC GRAIN PLUS INC.
SICILIAN ICE CREAM CO. LTD.	COCO CANDY COMPANY LTD.
PATISSERIE MONACO	SWEET SISTER CHIC SISTER
GRODZINSKI BAKERY	BARBARA CAFFE-FUTURAMA COFFEE MACHINE LTD.
TRU LABELS INC.	GELATI DE LUXE LTD.
FERRANTE CHEESE	BONA FIDE BEAN COFFEE CO.
TOUTE SWEET CAKES & PASTRIES LTD.	KING BAKERY
CREATION FOOD COMPANY LTD.	IT'S A CAKE THING
CUCINA FOODS INC.	TASTE OF ITALY GIANNI'S KITCHEN
SMILE NATURAL FOODS INC.	SMART GOURMET
CLASSIC GOURMET COFFEE	FGF BRANDS
RAVINE FOODS INC.	GIVE & GO PREPARED FOODS
PANE VITTORIA INC.	CERTIFIED PACKAGING
FRESH & FRESH INC.	B-TEK PACKAGING
ZAVIDA COFFEE COMPANY	PREMIER PACKAGING GROUP
ONLY PASTA INC.	KLASS PACKERS
MOLISANA BAKERY (2000) INC	JCMG PRINT TRADING COMPANY INC.
NORTHERN PET PRODUCTS	CHIYUE

### Transportation, Warehousing & Storage, and Wholesalers

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CANADA LTD.	PRETTY GOOD IDEAS
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS	BROTHER'S ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE
407 ETR	SILVERBACK LOGISTICS
HIGHLIGHT MOTOR GROUP INC.	IBS FREIGHT
KENDREW DISTRIBUTION SERVICES LTD.	SKYLINE TRANSPORT INC.

TERMINAL	GREHAN & SONS
FEDEX DISTRIBUTION CENTRE	THE UPS STORE
METRO LOGISTICS INC.	STORAGE MART
CONSOLIDATED FASTFRATE INC.	TORONTO AVIATION REWINDS INC.
ATS HEALTHCARE	THE UPS STORE
PUROLATOR INC.	THE UPS STORE
AUTOPORT LIMITED	CONCORD STORAGE INC.
VITRAN EXPRESS CANADA INC.	THE UPS STORE
UPS - SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS	STORAGE MART
NATIONAL SHUNT SERVICE LIMITED	THE UPS STORE
PRECISION TRUCK LINES	ATS TRUCK SERVICE
CANADA DRYAGE INC.	DAEJI INTERNATIONAL
CARMEL TRANSPORT INTERNATIONAL LTD.	CR & R TRANSPORT
TRANSAM CARRIERS	A&G TRUCK TRAILER PARKING INC.
UNITED PETROLEUM TRANSPORT LTD.	BUCKNOL'S EXPRESS INC.
CANADA POST	ICNT LOGISTICS INC.
CANPAR TRANSPORT	GREEN DOOR STORAGE LTD.
GN TRANSPORT LTD.	STORAGEMART
AMAR TRANSPORT INC.	TELEXPRESS COURIER
RYDER LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS WORLDWIDE	INTERNET AUCTION SERVICES
WORLD AVIATION CORP.	ATO LOGISTICS
ROADRUNNERS COURIERS	LE GROUP G3
ACCURISTIX	KATS LOGISTICS
WESTERN CANADA EXPRESS	RICOHN
LYNDEN INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS CO.	PEGASUS LOGISTICS LTD.
SURE TRACK COURIER LTD.	DIZAN TRANSPORT
ACCURISTIX INC.	LONGO'S
E.T. TRANSPORT	SAPUTO DAIRY PRODUCTS CANADA G.P.
SCOTT-WOODS TRANSPORT INC.	SOBEYS VAUGHAN RETAIL SUPPORT CENTER
VERSACOLD LOGISTICS SERVICES	COSTCO DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
J.D. SMITH & SONS LTD.	UNITED NATURAL FOODS INC.
WESTWAY GROUP CANADA INC.	FRESHPOINT
BEST CHOICE EXPRESS DELIVERY LTD.	SEACORE SEAFOOD INC.
DRONE DELIVERY CANADA	BURNAC PRODUCE LTD.
SDR DISTRIBUTION SERVICES	SUMMER FRESH SALADS
TIRE HOTEL	ARLA FOODS INC. (SALES AND MARKETING DEPARTMENT)
CANADA'S BEST STORE FIXTURES (CBSF) DISTRIBUTION CENTER	AVRON FOODS LTD.
WORKD WIDE LOGISTICS INC.	UNICO INC.

TWO MEN AND A TRUCK	MAXIMUM SEAFOOD
MMP ENTERPRISES	HUSKY FOOD IMPORTERS & DISTRIBUTORS LTD.
BOREAS LOGISTICS	JAN K. OVERWEEL LTD.
J.D. SMITH & SONS LTD.	MIKE AND MIKE'S ORGANICS
CN CARGOFLO	KOREA FOOD TRADING LTD.
OCTI - ONTARIO CONTAINER TRANSPORT	S & F FOOD IMPORTERS INC.
CANADA POST	RAVINE MUSHROOM FARMS INC.
FREIGHTCOM	FRESH CUTZ FOODS INC.
WOLVERTON TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS INC.	CORWIN DISTRIBUTION LIMITED
MN CARRIER LTD.	TOPPITS FOODS LTD.
KROME TRANSPORTATION INC.	GOLDEN FOOD MANUFACTURING LTD.
KONICA MINOLTA	ARLA FOODS INC.
CMI MOVING SYSTEMS	MORRIS NATIONAL INC.
MCGILL CARRIERS LTD.	JAN K. OVERWHEEL LIMITED
PRO RISING INTERNATIONAL LTD.	SABRINA WHOLESALE FOODS INC.
J.D. SMITH & SONS LTD.	WINFORD FOODS LIMITED
LIVINGSTON INTERNATIONAL	WESTROW FOOD GROUP
GUSGO TRANSPORT LP.	OCEAN MIRACLE
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK SOUTHWEST DISTRICT	
ROAD MAINTENANCE FACILITY	INTER-CANADA FISHERIES
TOC LOGISTICS INC.	BALATON MEAT PRODUCTS LTD.
CANADA POST	LEMOND FOOD CORPORATION
FRONTIER SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS INC.	FOODFEST INTERNATIONAL
UNIFIED PURCHASING GROUP OF CANADA	REXDALE FOOD SPECIALTIES LTD.
COBRA FLOAT SERVICE INC.	FOOD SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.
JACKPOT LOGISTICS INC.	GLOBAL CHOICE FOODS LTD.
BULK TRANSFER SYSTEMS INC.	SIGNATURE FINE FOODS LTD.
J.D. SMITH & SONS LTD.	CANADA COMPOUND CORPORATION
TRANSRITE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES LTD.	LEGACY DISTRIBUTORS INC.
PRO REEFER SERVICES	PREMIER MARINE CANADA
UNITED MESSENGERS LTD.	LIFESTYLES CANADA
GREEN LOGISTICS CANADA INC.	DSM FOODS INC.
TOSAN TRANSPORTATION	SUPER ASIA FOODS
EMPRIZE TRANSPORT	QUALITY CHEESE
SPARX LOGISTICS	INTERNATIONAL SUGARS
BUK LOGISTICS CORP.	TATANGELO'S WHOLESALE FRUIT & VEGETABLES LTD.
RAYTHEON CANADA LIMITED.	NUMAGE TRADING INC.
ELITE MOVING AND TRANSPORTATION	KIMMEL SALES LTD.
LVIV TRUCKING LTD.	AQUA STAR CANADA
RALLY LOGISTICS GROUP	WORLDWIDE FOOD DISTRIBUTION
AEROCOPTER COMPONENT SERVICES	CHICAGO 58 FOOD PRODUCTS LTD.

MACTRANS LOGISTICS INC.	MSM FINE FOODS	
INTEGRATED ROAD SERVICES	FREEMAN SIGNATURE	
TEAM FLOAT SERVICE	HMR PASTA KITCHEN	
SEATAINER TERMINALS	THE MAJESTIC NORTH GROUP INC.	
SUPERIOR LOGISTICAL SERVICES INC.	SUN MARK FOODS LTD.	
NATIONAL HELICOPTERS INC.	COLOMBO IMPORTING LTD.	
LINKS WAREHOUSING & FULFILLMENT	MINERVA MERCANTILE LTD.	
M.A.K. FREIGHT SYSTEMS	HUNGARIAN HONEY BEAR LTD.	
LOAD KING TRANSPORT INC.	REALITY FOODS SERVICES INC.	
ANC COLD STORAGE	NE 3 INC.	
LOGISTICS AND CUSTOMS SERVICES INC.	V & T DISTRIBUTORS INC.	
BRUCE R. SMITH LIMITED	RICHSTONE FINE FOODS LTD.	
WAREHOUSE TRADING INC.	MINAMI GROUP	
PASSARO TRANSPORT LTD.	DOLCE LUCANO INC.	
CON COURIER & CARTAGE	AULCORP FOOD MARKETERS INC.	
S & S FORWARDING	DENPAL FOODS INC.	
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK - TRANSPORTATION SERVICES SOUTH MAINTENANCE FACILITY	CUPPA KINDNESS	
SEVANA EXPEDITED SERVICE INC.	ALLEGRO MEATS	
BRIDGEPOINT LOGISTICS	AZZURO DISTRIBUTION LTD.	
LINEHAUL LOGISTICS INC.	TOSCANA MEAT DISTRIBUTORS VAUGHAN INC.	
KDSCA LOGISTICS INC.	NOTO BROTHERS WHOLESALE MEATS LTD.	
MAPLE FREIGHT LINES	HOME MADE QUALITY SALADS INC.	
UNITED INDEPENDENT OPERATORS	LECLERC FOODS	
ELS TRANSPORT INC.	RITA FOOD SERVICE INC.	
ANTON MANUFACTURING	SALT GORMET FOODS	
UNIWORLD LOGISTICS INC.	THE KOSHER FOOD WAREHOUSE	
GLOBE EXPRESS SERVICES	MILLWAY FROZEN FOODS LTD.	
BRAVO LOGISTICS	NATIONAL FOODS CANADA INC.	
CANBOND	ENCOMPASS SALES GROUP	
GOLD LINK LOGISTICS	LISA'S GOURMET FOODS LTD.	
CANADA POST	COVETED CAKES CORP	
GTX LOGISTICS INC.	CHOICE CANNING COMPANY INC.	
DG FORMAT INC	HEARTLAND FOOD PRODUCTS	
GOLD FREIGHT	AGRO MEATS INC.	
PENGUIN PICK UP	COMMERCIAL CRISSA ITALIAN FOOD DISTRIBUTORS	
NAVIS PACK & SHIP	NCS CORP.	
KTS LOGISTICS INC.	GATON'S FOODS INC.	
A.S.A.P. TRUCKLINE	JAY BRAND FOOD PRODUCTS	
FAST-LINKS INC.	RAYAN CANADA	

AIRTRANS FORWARDING LTD	MANICA LUIGI LTD.
NORTOWN MOVING AND SELF STORAGE LTD.	TORONTO WHOLESALE MEATS
BROWMAN FREIGHT SERVICES INC.	NOBEL IMPORTING DISTRIBUTING LTD.
M & J LOGISTICS	SWEET N FUN PRODUCTS LTD.
VERDI ALLIANCE	STARBRAND PRODUCTION
PENGUIN PICK-UP	DYNAMIC ORGANIC & HEALTH FOODS
GRANT GLOBAL LOGISTICS INC	A1 ALFA DISTRIBUTORS
VIAMAR SCILLA TRANSPORT INTERNATIONAL INC.	SNACK CENTRE
CAL-LAB INSTRUMENTATION CO. LTD.	ORO CAFFE INC.
RTL RELIABLE TRANSPORTATION LINK	NORTH SOUTH MANAGEMENT INC.
GANZ	VALENCIA FRESH FOODS
NAVIS PACK & SHIP	CANTINA SOCIALE CONSUMATORI
ULTIMATE EXPRESS COURIER & LOGISTIC	ELIO IMPORTING LTD.
DEL CORONA & SCARDIGLI CANADA INC.	MOR-PRO NUTRITION PRODUCTS O/A SHACAN INTERNATIONAL INC.
ENVOY EXPRESS LTD.	WOODBRIDGE CASING
GENERAL NOLI CANADA INC.	SAMORA'S
PHOENIX LOGISTICS	NOVELTY FINE FOODS
HR-EX	BRADLEY WHOLESALE MEATS INC.
N.E.W.S. TRANS INC.	INTERNATIONAL FOODS & RESOURCES INC.
RTL TRANSPORT	S.V LA COSTA ENTERPRISE INC.
PRI LOGISTICS	ACME AGRICULTURE & FOOD LTD.
FRYT EXPRESS INC.	IGG INTERNATIONAL INC.
PHOENIX LOGISTICS	BARBARA GREEN COFFEE BEANS
DOLAN FOODS INC.	LOUIANNA INC.
CANADA POST	NARGES SHIRAZ FOOD INC.
ROADHAWK EXPRESS INC.	IGZI
ALL STARS LOGISTIC SERVICES	FAR EAST FOOD PRODUCTS LTD
TOTAL RETURN SOLUTIONS	ONEROOT INC.
THE UPS STORE	JOLLY DRIED CURED FOOD INC.
THE COURIER SOURCE	ETI'S CAKES LTD.
LOADEM LOGISTICS INC.	CARO FOODS
CONROY TRUCKING INC.	FARM FEAST INC.
OM TRANS LOGISTICS INC.	SIMPLY SWEETS BY SUSY
SAMKOV TRANSPORT INC.	OXFORD PENTIUM INC
THE UPS STORE	SAVOURY IMPORTS LTD.
MS COURIERS AND SHIPMENTS LTD.	PREMIUM TEA COMPANY/CITIZEN TEA COMPANY
BOOSTER COURIER EXPRESS	B&T FOOD CENTRE
PRO-SHIELD LOGISTICS GROUP	MSM FINE FOODS INC.
PLATE OCCASIONS	

### **Grocery and Specialty Food Retailers**

COSTCO WHOLESALE	BONBONS & BRITTLE
FORTINOS	BONANZA'S MEAT BOUTIQUE
YUMMY MARKET	LEONE FINE FOODS
LONGO'S	VICI BAKERY & CAFE
JUSTIN'S NO FRILLS	MAGEN MEATS
CONCORD FOOD CENTRE LTD.	ONTARIO GOLDENCHEFS LTD.
FAB'S NO FRILLS	GINO'S MEATS & DELI
VINCE'S NO FRILLS	SUE'S THORNHILL FRUIT MARKET LTD.
T & T SUPERMARKET INC.	THE BIG CANNOLI
HIGHLAND FARMS	KING GROCERIES AND HALAL MEAT
COPPA'S FRESHMARKET	SUGAR MOUNTAIN
FRESH CO.	WONDER BERRY NORTH AMERICA INC.
FOOD BASICS	ST. URBAIN BAGEL BAKERY LTD.
SOBEYS	M & M FOOD MARKET
GALLERIA MARKETPLACE	LOCONTE MEAT MARKET LTD.
NATURE'S EMPORIUM	DIAMONDS FINE FOODS
MIKE'S NO FRILLS	EAT-SUM-MORE INC.
CATALDI FRESH MARKET INC.	CENTRO QUALITY MEATS
NATIONS FRESH FOODS	BAGEL NASH
AMBROSIA NATURAL FOODS	MARIO'S MEATS AND SPECIALTY SHOP
ST. PHILLIPS BAKERY LTD.	FRUIT OF THE LAND
NINO D'AVERSA BAKERY LTD.	CC'S CREATIONS FINE DESSERTS
H MART	OM INDIA FOOD CENTRE
NINO D'AVERSA BAKERY	POMBALENSE BAKERY
ORGANIC GARAGE	AL MADINA HALAL MEAT
AMADEUS BAKERY LTD.	MAPLE GROCERIES
B & T FOOD CENTRE	MEAT COUNTRY CANADA
GRANDE CHEESE FACTORY OUTLET	SALAMAT BAKERY
COBS BREAD	SWEETS BY ZUCCARO
MAPLE BAKERY INC.	COR-PAK MEAT PURVEYORS
TOTERA FINE FOODS	NOVA EUROPEAN DELICATESSEN
AIDA'S PINEVALLEY BAKERY INC.	MAPLE MEATS
PURDYS CHOCOLATIER	OLD SCHOOL CAFE ESPRESSO BAR
CINNABON	LAVISH CUPCAKES INC.
SAN ANTONIO SEAFOOD MARKET AND OYSTER BAR	TINDAHAN
CAN-ASIA GROCERIES	LOWCARB CANADA
JUST TEMPTATIONS	50 AND 7 VEGETABLE FARM AND GARDEN CENTRE

	I
SEARA BAKERY & PASTRY	ELA'S BAKESHOP
EDIBLE ARRANGEMENTS	AL-SAFA MEAT FARM WHOLESALE & RETAIL
BAKERY GATEAU	THE CHOCOLATE & PASTRY BOUTIQUE
BULK BARN	PINE VALLEY MEAT
YOUR FITNESS DISH	TASTE OF ISRAEL
ALMINZ KAKANIN ONTARIO LTD.	ARUN BAKERY & TAKE-OUT
NORTOWN FOODS	CASA TIENDA FOODS LTD.
SABABA MID-EASTERN GROCERY	MAROUF TOCHAL POMEGRANATE JUICE BAR
LA STRADA BAKERY LTD.	SWEET REGARDS
ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY	LA STELLA BAKERY
PATISSERIE V. MARIE	MR. SIMIT BAKERY
REVITASIZE	NOHADRA MARKET AND CONVENIENCE
LINDT & SPRUNGLI CANADA LTD.	ROYAL BEE CASTLE OF ALEXANDRE
FAVOURITE MARKET	REA FOODS
VICENTINA FINE FOODS	CHOCOLATE CONCEPTS INC.
OH SO SWEET	VEGAN DANISH BAKERY
CALDENSE BAKERY	REGINA'S PLACE
COFFEE & TEA SELECTIONS	MELINART CAKES
MY ZAIDY'S BAKERY	BROTHERS BUTCHER SHOPPE
SIDERNO QUALITY MEATS	BISCOTTI DI GIOVANNA
ANGELA'S DELI	KABUL FARMS SUPER MARKET
EMILY'S BAKERY	