S.E.L.R.S. Lens	Collective Feedback	Guiding Questions
Sustainable def'n: The capacity to endure. For humans, sustainability is the long-term maintenance of well being which has environmental, economic, health and social dimensions, and encompasses the concept of stewardship, the responsible management of resource use. Sustainability is a necessary precondition for human well- being.	 closed loops / zero waste maintaining and finding balance to continue on indigenous culture, sacredness permaculture principles (Earth-care, People-care, Return of surplus, looking after each other) The land owns us Conscious consuming caring for air, soil, water land use and planning Environment enriching social 	Is this system able to maintain itself without outside inputs? Is there waste created and what is done with it? Is there an alternative that doesn't create waste? Can the 'waste' be used elsewhere in the system?
Equitable <i>def'n:</i> In terms of a local food system, ensuring all people have access (beyond money) to healthy and nutritious food, and a living wage for food providers is upheld by the local economy. Contrasted with equality which refers to things being equal, equity relates to how the unique needs of people / organizations are met as they play their various roles in the community.	 access for all to quality food ownership and involvement equal opportunity Fair share / social justice/ fair trade more than a financial term goes beyond money (i.e., fiat currency, barter, local currencies, time dollars, Slow Money, etc.) money is energy health for everyone equitable exchanges in system community connections and care inclusive and open 	Can anyone access this, regardless of means? Is the labour involved treated fairly and respected for their work? Are we speaking or action on behalf of someone else, if so - how do we include them in the discussion/action?
Locale def'n: About building place-based, appropriate relationships. With respect to a local food system, local can have multiple meanings - e.g., proximity, objectives, and/or distribution mechanisms. For example, under the lens of proximity it can mean "geographic distance": calculated in units of distance, usually with a defined maximum distance but in some cases a minimum distance; "temporal distance": calculated in units of time, e.g. the food can be trucked to the point of consumption in 24 hours or less; "political and administrative boundaries": based on municipal, regional, or national borders; and "bio-regions": natural boundaries of an ecosystem.	 depends on the product and seasonality and where you are connections, community, network building food shed many definitions – geographic / bio-region, energy / caloric input, time of travel, political boundaries Transition Towns, Slow Food citizenship and governance not just production – all the parts of the system (value-add, distribution, retail, waste, etc.) locale and cultoire 	What community connections are being created? What relationships are we building? Supporting? Is this product/idea appropriate for our bio-region/culture/community? Can we track this product/idea to its source?

Regenerative Image: state of the system is built.	 new life, a healthy life perennial plants and seeds biomimicry, Nature's patterns, biodynamics, permaculture (food forests) respectful of time / natural cycles (birth -> growth -> decay -> death: repeat) behaving as a conduit for energy, not a storage vessel healing and fixing what's broken diversity of plants, genetics, people and how we do things 	What does it give back to the land, people, community? What wealth or value are we creating for the land, people, community?
System for Food <i>defn:</i> A food system includes all processes and infrastructure involved in feeding a population: growing, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, marketing, consumption, access to healthy food for all, and disposal of food and food-related items. It also includes the inputs needed and outputs generated at each of these steps. A food system operates within and is influenced by social, political, economic, health and environmental contexts. It also requires human resources that provide labour, research and education.	 relationships and connections create a system foundation for community / local economy inherently connected to finance and fuel (energy) systems actualized via 'sitopian' (food place) vs. 'utopian' (no place) philosophy farming/growing-storage-distribution-consumer/eater-waste 	Is this system based on 'food as nourishment' or 'food as commodity'? What relationships are being built? Are there any relationships that are being harmed or depleted?

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