

Community food, not urban or rural agriculture.

Amanda Philyaw Perez, MPH Ignite NACDEP 2015



Community & Economic Development Strengthening Arkansas Communities



Us vs. Them Urban vs. Rural Ag



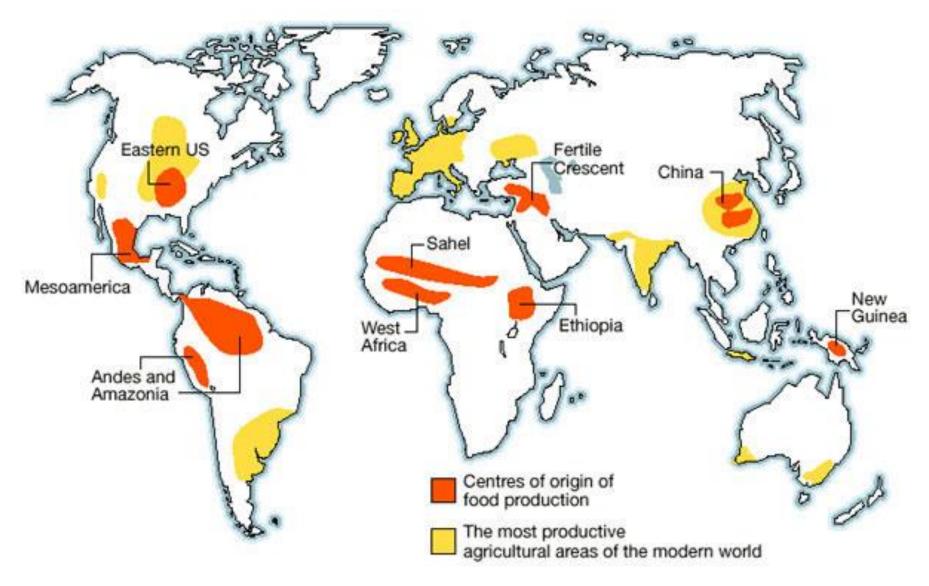




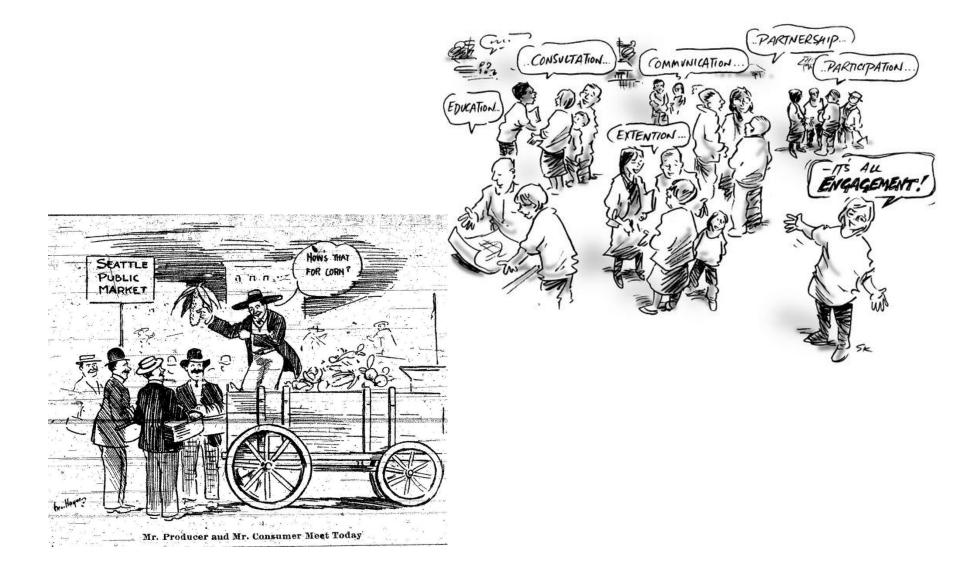




Origins of Food Production

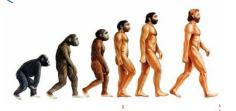


Farmers and Community Developers



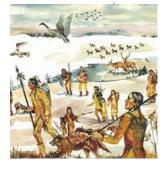
Early Americas Food Systems

Foraging

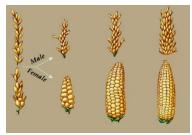


4.5 Mil.

Stone Age



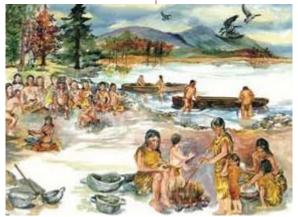
Agricultural Era



12,000 B.C.

10,500 B.C. − 4,000 B.C.

Transition Era



4,000 B.C - Woodland

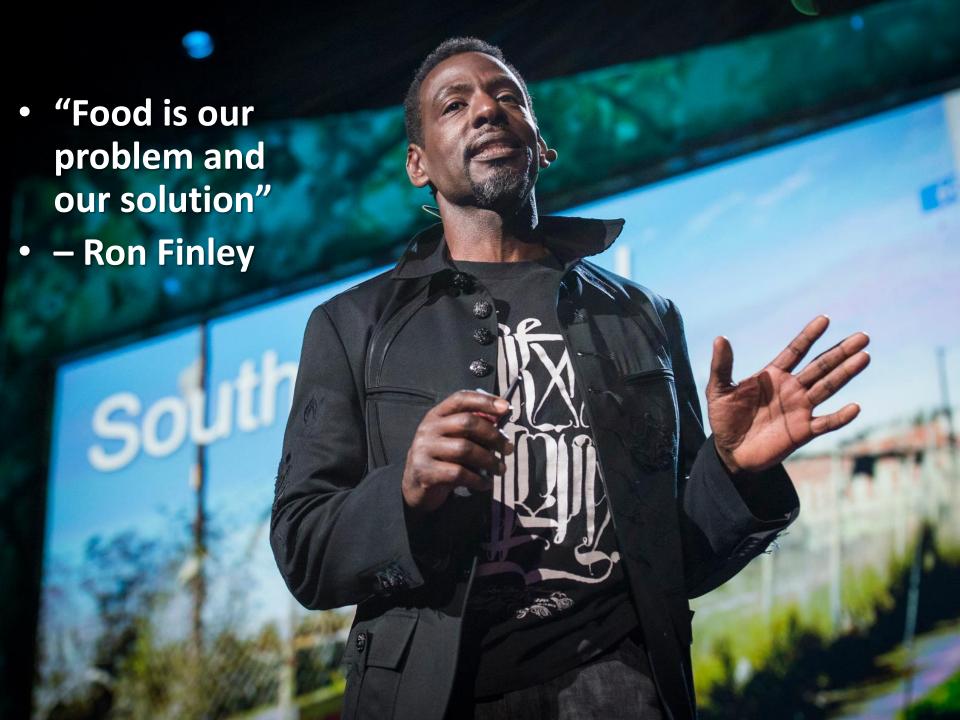
Food production such as meats, fruits, vegetables, nuts and grains.

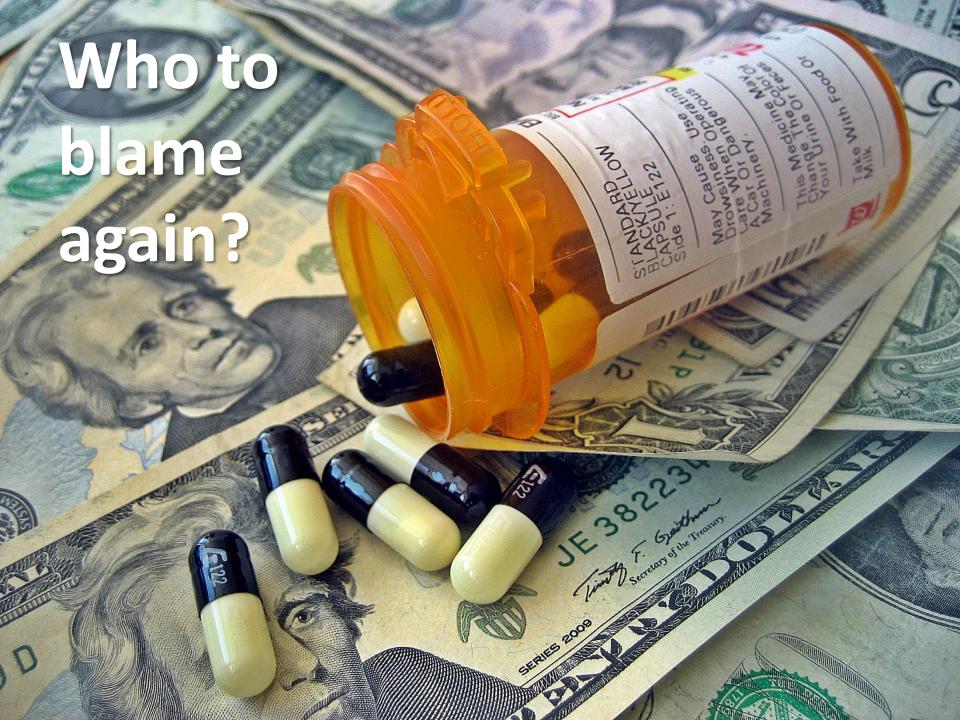
Woodland Farming



600 B.C. - 900 A.D.

Source: (2)

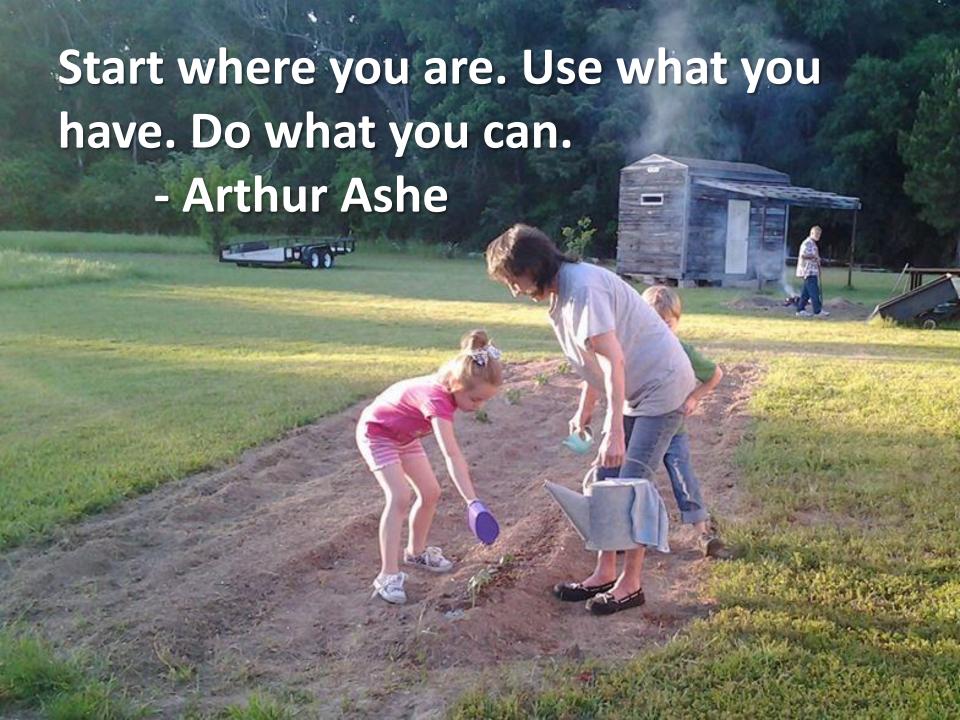




Values

场级的是为

















Farmers Market & Local Food Promotion Program

Grant Writing Workshops

March 16, 2015 – Little Rock
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. (lunch included)
University of Arkansas Cooperative
Extension Service Headquarters
2301 S. University Avenue

April 14, 2015 - Jonesboro
12:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Craighead County Cooperative
Extension Service Office
611 E. Washington Avenue, Suite A







Through funding from the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program, the Arkansas Farm Bureau, UofA Cooperative Extension Service, and the Arkansas Agriculture Department have created an app for consumers to find locally grown food products. The app which will be released in the spring of 2014, will allow consumers to search for products near them based on their location.



Brought to you by:



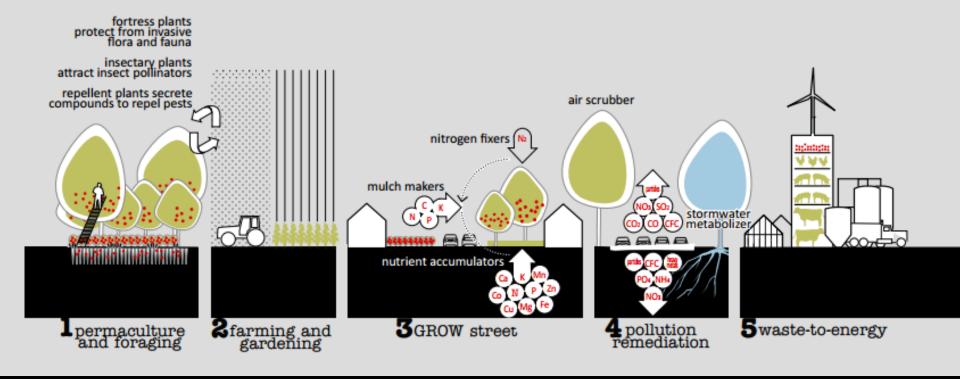






University of Arkansas Community Design Center

Fayetteville 2030: Food City Scenario



Extension has the capacity to be the neutral link between the agriculture system of the past and that of the future for farmers and community developers of all values systems.

