# General Information

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<tr>
<th><strong>Project Code</strong></th>
<th>UCSP02</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Partner University</strong></td>
<td>University of Central of Lancashire</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty/School/Department/Research Centres</strong></td>
<td>Institute for Citizenship, Society and Change (ICSC)</td>
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| **First supervisor** Please provide name and weblink | Dr Mags Adams  
https://www.uclan.ac.uk/staff_profiles/mags-adams.php |
| **Second supervisor** Please provide name and weblink | Prof Mark Dooris  
https://www.uclan.ac.uk/staff_profiles/mark-dooris.php |
| **Third supervisor** Please provide name and weblink | Dr Ursula Pool  
https://www.uclan.ac.uk/staff_profiles/ursula-pool.php |
| **Fourth (external) supervisor** | Prof Pushpendra, Centre for Development Practice and Research, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Patna, Bihar State, India.  
| **External/industrial supervisor** | Ms Kay Johnson  
The Larder Preston  
http://www.larder.org.uk/ |
| **Which of the supervisors listed above is an early-career-researcher** | Dr Ursula Pool |
| **Contact details for project for informal applicant queries** Email address | Dr Mags Adams  
Madams5@uclan.ac.uk |
| **DTA Programme:** | DTA Social Policy |
| **Project title** | Local food systems and local economic democracy: a framework for delivering food security? |
## Scientific Excellence (500 words)

Local food systems describe integrated networks bringing together production, consumption, distribution, procurement and food waste management. These networks are not usually well described and often key anchor points and connections between organisations in the network are frail. Indeed, most urban food strategies make no attempts to define and delimit the local food system but rather describe the benefits it is intended to provide (Sonnino, 2014). In the global north local food systems include an array of geographically proximal organisations (Feagan, 2007) providing a range of innovative retail and production formats (Pearson et al., 2014). These include community food-growing initiatives, social supermarkets, food-banks, workers food co-ops, community food co-ops etc. In the global south (GS) they include women’s groups and cooperatives, small-scale farmers, urban and periurban markets, other agricultural producers, and forms of food aid akin to food-banks (Monjane & Tramel, 2018). These networks have the potential to support development of food security, food sovereignty and food justice, and enhance the health, wellbeing, sustainability and resilience of local communities and economies, and may enable societies to meet the sustainable development goals (SDGs), especially in relation to ending hunger and achieving food justice and food security (House of Commons, 2017).

Currently, little is known about the mechanisms through which this may be achieved in both the GN and GS nor whether lessons learned in one apply in the other.

This PhD focuses on two cities – Preston (UK) and Patna (India). Both cities have complex socio-economic problems. Preston has suffered from austerity policies which have required innovative ideas for reshaping its economy to boost local jobs and services; this has seen the city improve on a range of economic indicators (Manley, 2018). Preston sits in an agricultural county, Lancashire, that closely mirrors the UK as a whole (Clutterbuck, 2017). Patna is one of the fastest growing cities in India and is a major agricultural hub in the state of Bihar; it suffers from problems associated with urbanisation including unemployment and poor public health. As cities in the GN and GS they make relevant comparator case studies.
Manley, J. (2018). Preston changed its fortunes with ‘Corbynomics’ – now other cities are doing the same. The Conversation (November 07).

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<th>Aim (400 words)</th>
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<td>Local food systems can help develop food security and enhance the health, wellbeing, sustainability and resilience of local communities and economies, and may enable societies to meet the SDGs relating to ending hunger and achieving food security. Little is known about the mechanisms through which this may be achieved in the global north and global south, nor whether lessons learned in one apply in the other. This comparative, interdisciplinary PhD entails fieldwork in Preston (UK) and Patna (India).</td>
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<td>The research aims are to:</td>
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<td>• evaluate the ways in which local food systems contribute to innovative local economic and social strategies and, in turn, their role in meeting the SDGs</td>
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<td>• determine the ways in which different food initiatives connect, and as a system contribute to the sustainability, resilience, health and wellbeing of the locality</td>
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<td>• create a framework through which other areas can identify the steps needed to deliver food security through local food systems.</td>
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<td>• To contribute to policy and practice in the UK and India.</td>
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This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 801604.
The research consists of a mixed-method, comparative study of Preston and Patna using a case study approach (Yin, 1994). The student will undertake fieldwork in both cities.

During these placements, the student will utilise sensory ethnographic approaches (Adams et al., 2008; Pink & Morgan, 2013) to observe and document activities within local food systems (Spring, Adams & Hardman, 2019; Pink, 2007). These will enable detailed understanding of the work of the organisations involved.

Workshops will be facilitated using the stakeholder engagement tool, Ketso (McIntosh & Cockburn-Wootten, 2016), which Dr Adams has used previously (Adams et al., 2015). This provides a creative way for stakeholders from government, local enterprises and civic society to come together to generate engaged and collaborative thinking about the relationship between local food systems and local democracy. Additionally, interviews will be conducted with key local stakeholders, including representatives from alternative food enterprises and local government, to obtain a more detailed and nuanced understanding of perceptions, interests and resources.

In Preston key stakeholders include Preston City Council, The Larder, Let’s Grow Preston, Our Food Coop, Gateway Housing Association, and Charlie Clutterbuck, all of which the supervisory team have excellent relationships with through the Sustainable Food NW Research Collaboration. The student’s placement in Preston will be at The Larder, supporting it with ongoing projects and developing relationships with the broader food network.

In Patna the student’s placement will be at the Centre for Development Practice and Research. Prof. Pushpendra will facilitate introductions to key stakeholders in the local food network including Bihar Rural Livelihoods Mission (http://brlp.in/) who support this project. Findings and outputs will contribute to current debates in social geography, public health and social policy, and it is expected that at least two interdisciplinary papers will arise from the research.

**Strategic Relevance (300 words)**

This project aligns with investment in transdisciplinary research at UCLan and will add to the research profile of the Institute for Citizenship, Society and Change. It will contribute to the research themes ‘social justice and sustainability’ and ‘community and the public realm’ and will promote UCLan’s international research profile through working closely with colleagues in Patna, India. It also fits with UCLan’s leading role in the Sustainable Food NW Research Collaboration.

The work fits with UCLan’s Research Strategy 2018-2020 as it will: produce accessible knowledge and deliver impacts of relevance to society; increase the external profile of the University; and support the realisation of UCLan as an anchor institution in the local food economy.

**Interdisciplinarity and fit with DTA3**

The student will be located in the Institute of Citizenship, Society and Change, an interdisciplinary institute at UCLan straddling ten schools. The Centre for Development Practice and Research, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Patna, Bihar State, India is an interdisciplinary research centre whose priority areas include migration and labour studies, justice, school education, and public health.

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 801604.
The Social Policy DTA programme is about addressing the global challenges of Social Cohesion and Social Futures and this PhD will produce knowledge about how local food networks are being, and can be, shaped to support social cohesion and how this relates to the future health and wellbeing of individuals and society. It will evaluate local food networks in relation to food security and meeting the sustainable development goals.

Furthermore, it will identify the mechanisms through which local food systems can contribute to food security and enhance the health, wellbeing, sustainability and resilience of local communities and economies in the global north and global south. It will help to determine whether lessons learned in one apply in the other.

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<th>Industrial Relevance (300 words)</th>
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<td>This research project aligns with the UK Government’s Industrial Strategy and its ‘Transforming food production: from farm to fork’ programme, as it will help understand the relationships between food producers and retailers and their contributions to developing sustainable local economies in both the global north and south.</td>
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**Industrial Placement**

The student’s placement in Preston will be at The Larder in order to develop relationships with the broader food network and to support The Larder with their ongoing social projects. The Larder is a social enterprise based in Preston that promotes healthy, local, seasonal and waste-free food. It works through a catering business, training academy and a network of Lancashire farms to promote sustainable food and a diverse food economy, to tackle food poverty, to build community skills, and reduce food waste. The supervisory team have excellent relationships with the team at The Larder through their ongoing work with the Sustainable Food NW Research Collaboration.
### International Placement

Dr Mags Adams has a partner, Prof Pushpendra in Patna, Bihar State, India, who will support the project by helping recruit a PhD student, providing support in identifying local food networks in Patna, providing a base to host the student while conducting fieldwork, and providing local supervision whilst the student is in Patna. Prof Pushpendra is a sociologist at the Centre for Development Practice and Research, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Patna, Bihar State, India. He has excellent relationships with the Bihar Rural Livelihoods Mission which has a key objective ‘to support sustainable agriculture, where the inputs are localised, risks are mitigated, productivity is enhanced, food security is ensured and hence net income of family is increased’.


### Economic and Societal Impact (300 words)

The project will benefit food consumers and producers working and living in Lancashire and the Northwest, and in Bihar State, India by contributing to knowledge about local food networks’ contribution to the SDGs related to hunger and food security, and to the health, wellbeing and resilience of society. It will provide understandings of how local food networks contribute to local economic democracy and the resilience of local communities and economies. Sustained stakeholder engagement through workshops with these networks in Bihar and Patna will enable small businesses, third sector organisations and other stakeholders to develop and sustain key economic relationships.

The project will contribute to Preston City Council’s development of their ‘Preston Model’, an economic model which focuses on procurement mechanisms to enhance the local economy through anchor institutions. The research will help the council incorporate food into this model through providing a policy briefing on ‘local food and local economic democracy’. It will benefit local food producers by providing clear signposting to local, sustainable food producers and retailers. It is anticipated the evaluation of the ways in which local food systems contribute to innovative local economic and social strategies and their role in meeting the SDGs will be of interest nationally and internationally in light of Brexit and the changing food policy landscape related to the removal of the Common Agricultural Policy. Policy makers from local and national government will be engaged in the workshops that will be...
run as part of the project, and policy briefings will be written and disseminated to them through the work of the Sustainable Food NW research collaboration.

In India, Prof Pushpendra has excellent connections with local policy makers, especially through the Bihar Rural Livelihoods Mission, and they will be engaged with in a similar way to those in the UK.

The student placements in Patna and Preston will embed the student in local food networks and will enable the research team to transfer knowledge directly to relevant stakeholders.

Wider national and international dissemination and impact-focused activities include presentations at lease three major international conferences. Findings will be presented at the Royal Geographical Society’s annual conference where Dr Adams chairs the Food Geographies Working Group (RGS-FGWG) – the research team will organise a session on ‘Local food systems and local economic democracy’ comprised of food policy experts, practitioners and academics from the global north and south. Findings related to food security and public health will be presented at the International Conference on Urban Health. Findings related to the interconnections between local food systems and local economic outcomes will be presented at the International Degrowth Conference for Ecological Sustainability and Social Equity.

In year three, a conference will be organised at UCLan on ‘Local food systems and local economic democracy’ in collaboration with RGS-FGWG. Policy experts, practitioners and academics from the global north and south will be invited. Additionally, annual presentations will be given at the ICSC’s seminar series. Comparable seminars will be delivered at Patna’s Centre for Development Practice and Research during the student’s placement.

Academic audiences will also be reached through the publication of at least two interdisciplinary peer-reviewed papers and through national and international networks including the RGS-FGWG and the BSA Food Group.
### Specific Admission Requirements

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<th>Requirements</th>
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<td><strong>Detail any subject specific degree qualifications or disciplines, relevant skills, experience</strong></td>
<td>Candidates are required to have an interest in interdisciplinary research on food, to have experience of qualitative methodologies and a flair for engaging with stakeholder organisations. Applications from candidates with a background in human geography, public health, social policy or cognate disciplines are welcome. The project will be based in Preston, UK and the successful candidate is required to relocate there. They will also be required to spend some time in India for fieldwork.</td>
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### Minimum IELTS score

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