

Aspirations of a Community Farm: How it Differs from a Community Garden

Community Farm	Community Garden
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maximizes yields from small plots of land ▪ Farming as a profession, creates local jobs ▪ Central management ▪ Food produced for resale, microenterprises ▪ Continuous production throughout the year ▪ Social interaction and involvement ▪ Uniform aesthetic appearance ▪ Higher economic benefits ▪ Efficient use of space ▪ Organic pesticides and fertilizers ▪ Revitalization of underused space ▪ Inclusive within communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low/medium yields ▪ Gardening as a hobby or leisure activity ▪ Individual management ▪ Food produced for individual consumption ▪ Discontinuous production ▪ Social interaction and involvement ▪ Lower economic benefits ▪ 50% of space is lost to circulation ▪ High demand & long wait-list (3-5 years) ▪ Exclusive access
<h3>Importance of Both</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides opportunities for community members to engage in the issues of food and sustainability. ▪ Provides access to local, and organically-grown, fruit and vegetables traditionally beyond the reach of many low-income members of the community. ▪ Supports food self-reliance by increasing the capacity of the community to gain greater control, and understanding of food systems. 	

local food = more farmers
local food = a growth in gardening
local food = more farmer's markets
local food = environmental benefits
local food = stronger, healthier communities



The human interactions and relationships formed by a flourishing local food movement result in stronger, more engaged and resilient communities.

(Jess, sustainablog blogger)