The workshop considered some of the retailing responses that have emerged to the need for healthy, accessible and affordable food: Some of these community responses struggle to survive, whilst others thrive and become highly successful.

Examples of community based food retail interventions:

- food co-ops,
- community cafes,
- food banks,
- mobile food stores,
- community owned shops,
- food markets,
- home delivery,
- food trains,
- box schemes.

What factors influence the survival of community retail interventions?

Food co-ops

**Obstacles** - Lack of volunteers, stigma and negative perceptions, divided communities

**Incentives** - Run by volunteers, driven by local community, underpinned by local knowledge, support workers, good suppliers, good value, training opportunities, flexibility, loyal customers, links with farmers

Community cafes

**Obstacles** - Grants and funding, lack of experience, personnel management, bad business planning, not listening to or growing with the community, take away outlets nearby.

**Incentives** - Local support, good locations good cooks, appraisal (do people want a café), social inclusion ‘everyone is welcome’, management (know how to run a café), good partnership working, statutory, private and community support, good training/food hygiene standards, knowledge of income generation and ‘branding out’

Mobile food stores

**Obstacles** - Marketing, fear that someone will steal their ‘round’

**Incentives** - Good for places where people can’t get to the shops or have no shops, delivering on a well known ‘round’, reliable routes, great for social inclusion, having the chance to speak to someone.