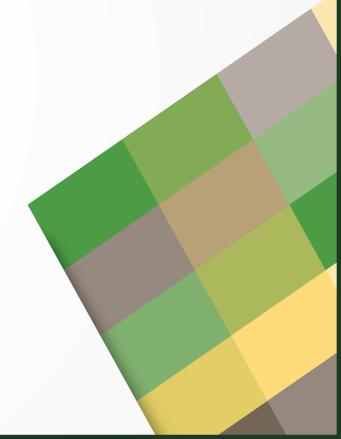
RURAL ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

Agricultural Economic Development





Agricultural Economic Development

January 19, 2025



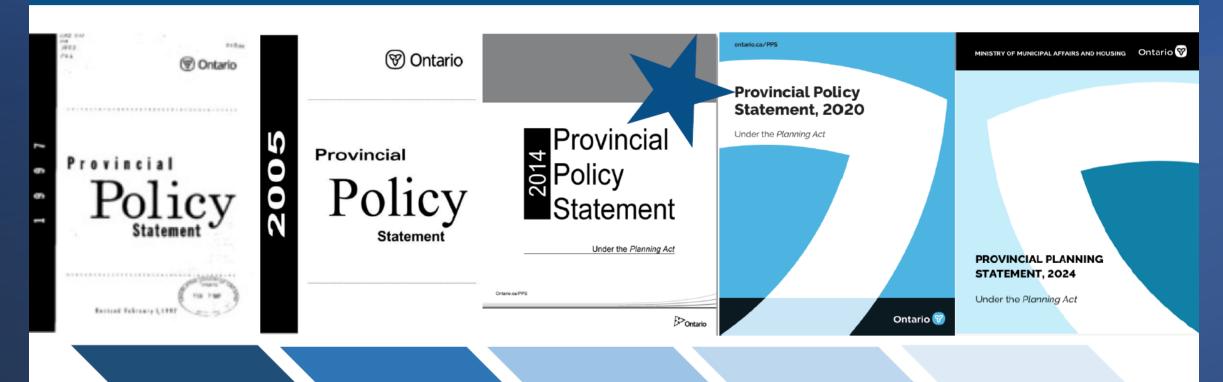








The Evolution of the PPS



1997

2005

2014

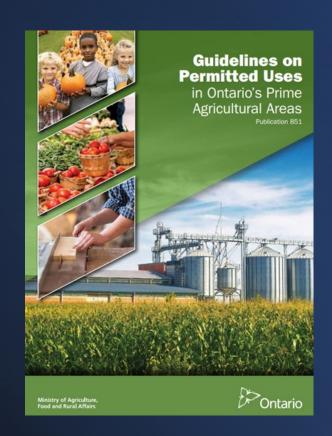
Introduction of On-Farm Diversified Uses 2020

2024

Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas

In 2016, OMAFRA introduced Publication 185:Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas

- Agricultural Uses
- Agriculture-Related Uses
- On-Farm Diversified Uses (OFDUs)

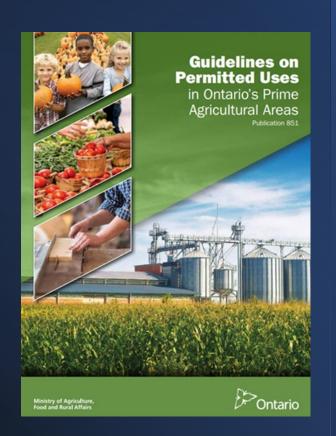


On-Farm Diversified Uses



Criteria for On-Farm Diversified Uses

- 1) Located on a farm
- 2) Secondary to the main agricultural use of the property
- 3) Limited in area(2% of property to maximum of 1 ha)
- 4) Home occupations, home industries, agri-tourism, value-added uses + more
- 5) Compatible with surrounding agricultural operations



ON-FARM DIVERSIFIED USES



WALTERS DINNER THEATRE
Oxford County

CIRCUS IN THE TREES

Norfolk County

WINDMILL LAKE WAKE & ECO-PARK
Huron County

On-Farm Diversified Uses Research

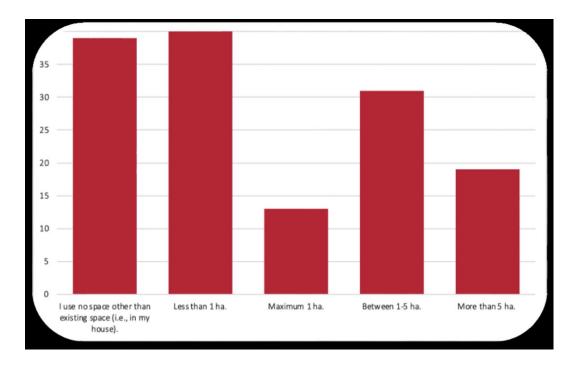
Objectives

- Evaluate the effectiveness of policy that allows for OFDUs (at individual farm, municipal, and provincial levels)
- Identify existing policies and strategies used to encourage OFDUs (at a municipal level)
- Evaluate the specific policy effects on farmers
- Identify best practices for policy and strategies for OFDUs based on evidence.



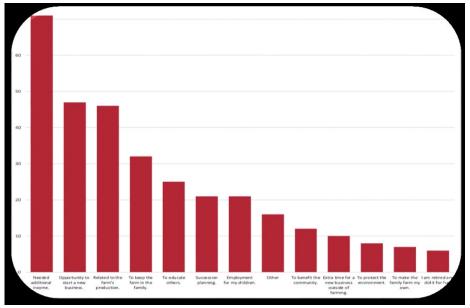
Research Results

How much land do you use for your OFDU?

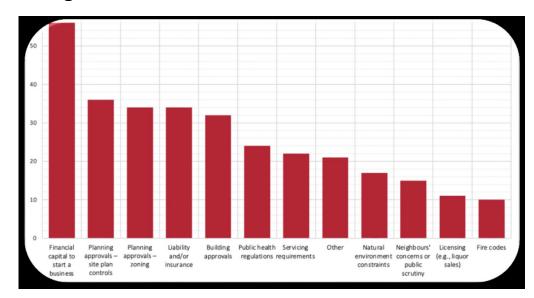


- An average 3 jobs created within the family unit
- An average 9 jobs created outside the family unit
- In total, 1,551 jobs were created as a result of OFDUs

Why did you establish an OFDU?



What challenges did you experience when establishing or expanding the OFDU?



Research Best Practices

Implementing Land
Use Policy &
Provisions

Pre-Consultation

Economic
Development
Resources & Support

Minor Site Plan Process

Special Events By-law



Research Municipal Recommendations

- Municipal and private planners would benefit from training on the Guidelines to encourage consistent interpretation of OFDUs.
- 2. Municipalities should clearly define 'farm' and consider size and scale criteria in policy development.
- 3. Municipalities should stablish as-of-right policies and provisions for OFDUs.
- 4. Municipalities (all departments) and farmers are encouraged to have pre-consultation meetings with all fees, timelines, and requirements laid out.
- 5. Fees and requirements could be scaled back for farmers (i.e. development charges, engineered drawings, studies, application fees, etc.).

Resources & Readings

- Final Research Report available at Dr. Wayne Caldwell's Resource Website at https://www.waynecaldwell.ca/projects/
- OPPI Y Magazine Article Balancing Farmland Protection with On-Farm Diversification for Agricultural Viability (Issue 12, Fall 2022)
- Golden Horseshoe Food & Farming Alliance White Paper on Event Barns at https://foodandfarming.ca/research/
- Ontario Federation of Agriculture Community of Practice at https://ofa.on.ca/CommunityofPractice/
- Municipal World Achieving Farmland Protection and Agricultural Viability - 3 parts (Issues – Jan/Feb/March 2023)
- Plan Canada Article Reinventing the Family Farm (Issue October 2021)
- The Globe and Mail Why Fluxing is a good thing for family farms (June 21, 2021)
- OPPI Workshops & Events On-Farm Diversification at https://ontarioplanners.ca/inspiringknowledge/cpl/workshops-events

Agricultural Economic Development

Dr. Pam Duesling PhD, MCIP, RPP, Ec.D., CMMIII

Town of Pelham

Director of Community Planning & Development

pduesling@pelham.ca





Promoting Economic Development: Growing Agriculture in your Community

Danielle Sharman, Policy Analyst Ontario Federation of Agriculture ROMA Annual Conference Toronto, ON January 19, 2025



\$50.7 BILLION agri-food contribution to GDP

871,000 EMPLOYED in the agri-food sector

200+ PRODUCTS
grown or harvested in Ontario

1 in 9 ONTARIANS employed in agri-food

Source: 2021 Census of Agriculture and OMAFA calculations.



OFA represents farmers

• 38,000+ farm families are members

- 51 local federations
- 20 member service representatives
- 10 policy research staff
- Established in 1936



Our mission: Farms and Food Forever



Rural issues are Ag issues, too

- Natural Gas Access to attract and retain businesses
- Reliable Broadband Internet for business connectivity
- Transportation Infrastructure e.g. roads, bridges, and culverts
- Social Infrastructure
 e.g. rural schools and health care



Ontario Agriculture

as of 2021

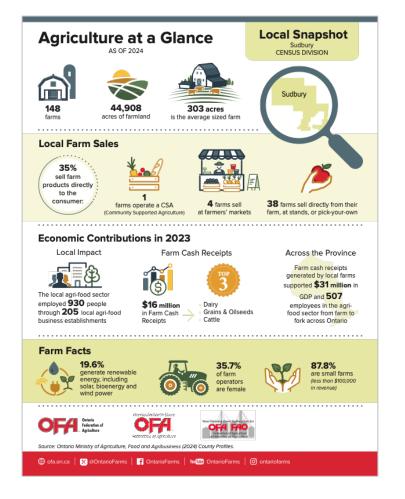
- 48,346 farms
- 16% sell farm products directly to the consumer
- Over 5,200 farms sell directly from their farm, at stands, or pick-yourowns
- Over 1,100 sell at farmers' markets
- 17.5% generate renewable energy, incl. solar, bioenergy, wind power
- Nearly 60% of Ontario farms are small (< \$100,000 in revenue)

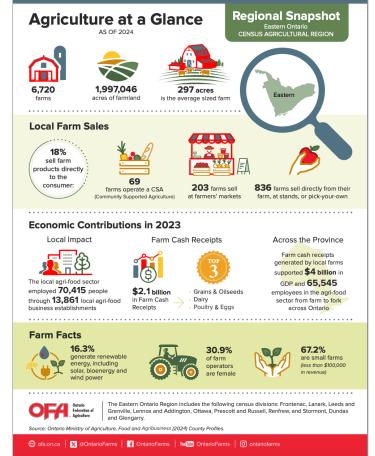
Source: 2021 Census of Agriculture and OMAFA calculations.

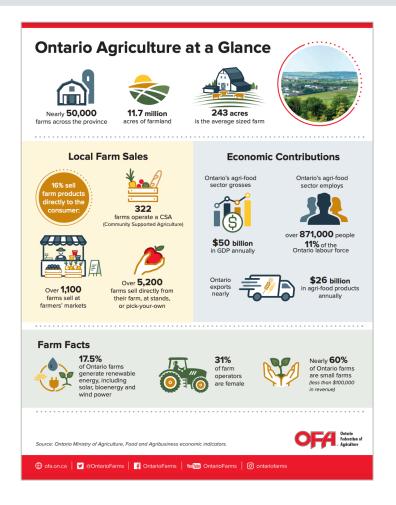




Local and Regional Statistical Snapshots







https://ofa.on.ca/local-snapshots/



Agriculture Matters: A Guide for Municipal Councillors and Staff





Agriculture Matters: A Guide for Municipal Councillors and Staff

The purpose of this Guide is to provide an overview of issues affecting farm businesses today, as well as identifying opportunities for local communities to support this untapped, and sometimes undervalued, economic sector. It is available electronically at ofa.on.ca/GrowAg.

Farming is a unique sector which aims to grow plants and animals under environmental conditions that are rarely under a farmer's control. The variable timing of planting season, the length and intensity of the growing season, as well as economic and political factors can intensify the challenges associated with operating a farm business. Farmers are willing to engage with municipalities on topics affecting the sector, however, any outreach should consider the time of year and should engage farmers early and often throughout the process.

The Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA)'s 51 County and Regional Federations offer strong, grassroots leadership, and should be your first point of contact when addressing municipal issues affecting agricultural businesses in your community.

Agri-Food: Driving Ontario's Economy Forward

Ontario's agriculture and agri-food sectors are leading economic drivers for the province, contributing over \$50 billion in GDP and employing over \$70,000 Ontarians. OFA calls for greater investment in Ontario's agri-food sector and rural communities as an effective strategy to deliver economic growth and prosperity for all Ontarians.

Distributing economic development will create new jobs, enable new affordable housing options, improve food security, and contribute to environmental stewardship. When we invest in our small communities, we improve the physical and social infrastructure in rural Ontario; generating even opportunities to work and live in communities across the province. This is beneficial for rural Ontario and alleviates the growth pressure in our urban communities.

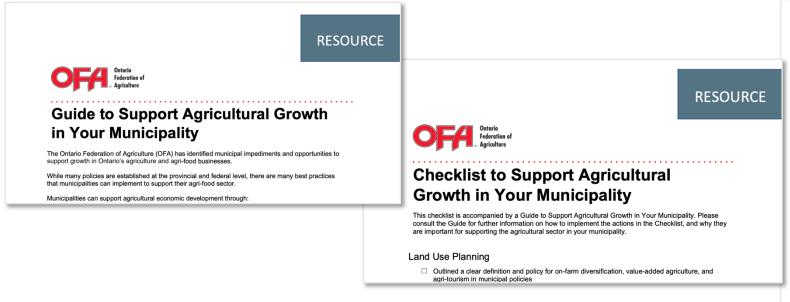
The Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA) proudly represents more than 38,000 fam family members across Ontario, supporting our members and the agri-lood industry on issues, legislation and regulations governed by all levels of government. OFA works to ensure the agri-food sector and our rural communities are included, consulted, and considered in any new and changing legislation that impacts the sustainability of our farm businesses. We are the leading agricultural advocate for Ontario farmers, businesses, and communities.

- OFA updates the Agriculture Matters Guide to highlight key agricultural issues taking place at the municipal/local level.
- The latest iteration (January 2025) includes revisions and some new topics.
- This resource outlines the issue for farmers and resources to learn more.

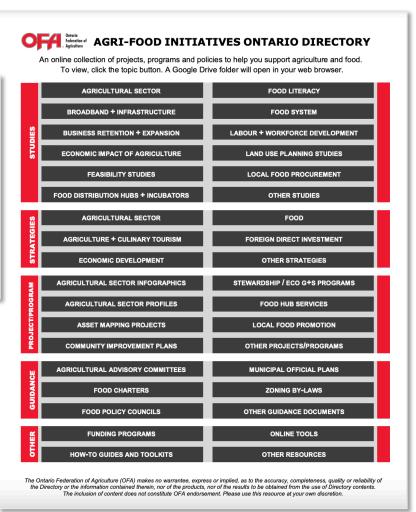
https://ofa.on.ca/GrowAg



GrowAg Page on OFA's Website



 For municipal staff and councils to engage in dialogue with OFA to implement policy and programs that support agriculture and agrifood businesses in their community.





On-Farm Diversified Uses (OFDUs) – OFA Best Practices to Enable Agriculture

Examples of OFDUs

- winery, cidery, distillery
- bakery, abattoir
- agritourism / recreation
- retail services (e.g. farm market, small café or restaurant)
- home occupations (e.g. bookkeeper or vet clinic)
- home industries (e.g. equipment repair)

- Consistent with the PPS, recognize OFDUs as a
 permitted use in prime agricultural areas <u>and</u> on rural
 lands to support long-term agricultural viability.
- Adopt OFDUs 'as-of-right' within your municipal Official Plans and Zoning By-laws
- Scale back application fees, simplify requirements, and streamline the process for farmers
- Ensure a timely and affordable planning approval process to enable farmers to enhance their agricultural viability by diversifying their operations.



Taxes for Value-Added Activities

- OFA's standing position has been that if at least 51% of the product is **grown** and value-added to by the same farmer or farmers and at least 90% of the product is **grown in Ontario**, then that should be considered an **extension of the farm business** and taxed at no more than 25% of the residential property tax rate.
- Municipalities can also support value-added agriculture by creating a new property tax class for small-scale on-farm businesses.

In municipalities that choose to enact the optional property tax sub-classes, eligible onfarm buildings, where value added activities are taking place, will have the first \$50,000 of assessed value taxed at 25% of the local commercial or industrial tax rate. Buildings with assessed values of greater than \$1 million are not eligible.



Agriculture Economic Development and Planning Community of Practice



Membership

Home > Agriculture Economic Development and Planning Community of Practice

Agriculture Economic Development and Planning Community of Practice

The Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA) and the Ontario Ministry of Rural Affairs (MRA) has coordinated a free, online network to bring together economic development and planning professionals across Ontario interested in agricultural issues. The quarterly meeting topics will be based on relevant municipal policies, procedures and programming impacting the agricultural sector.

- Voice your challenges and receive feedback from fellow practitioners
- Speak with experts in the field and have your questions answered
- Network with other municipal staff that work on similar issues
- Learn best practices and strategies that you can implement in your community

Join the Email List: We will notify you about upcoming webinars

Next Webinar

Agricultural Updates to the Provincial Planning Statement, January 28, 2025 10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. Register Now!

https://ofa.on.ca/communityofpractice/



Agriculture Economic Development and Planning Community of Practice

Next Webinar:

Agricultural Updates to the Provincial Planning Statement January 28, 2025 10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

OMAFA Land Use Policy staff will talk about key changes to agricultural related policies in the updated PPS, including highlighting the province-wide Agricultural Systems approach.

https://ofa.on.ca/communityofpractice/



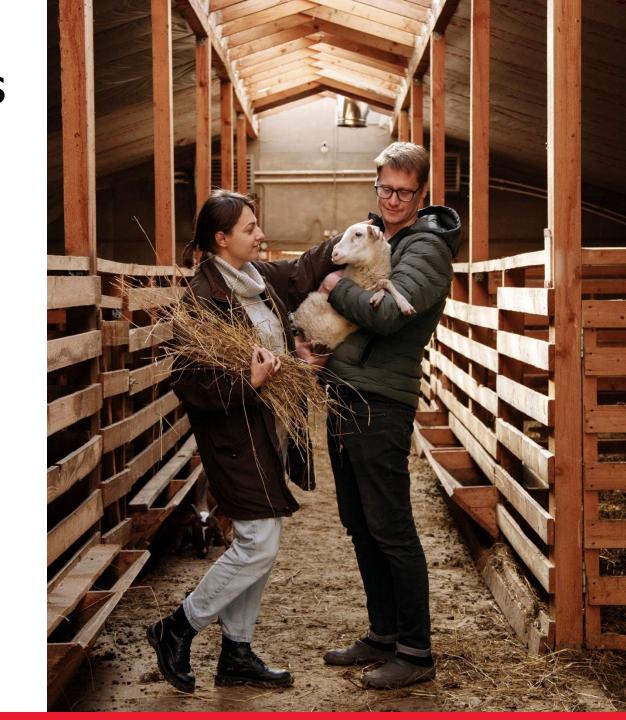
Cultivating Local

Seizing Opportunities to Grow Ontario's Local Agri-Products Sector

In response to growing interest in buying and selling local, OFA's Cultivating Local project will host nine online workshops with key resources for farmers and future farmers exploring opportunities to sell direct to consumer in Ontario.

Selling directly to consumers **Benefits**

- Connecting with consumers and educating about agriculture
- Increased income potential
- Lifestyle considerations (e.g., room for creativity, work with family)
- Opportunity to develop a brand for the farm



Selling directly to consumers **Challenges**

- Advertising and marketing
- Labour availability and time constraints
- Regulatory hurdles (e.g., understanding permitting and health inspection requirements)
- Managing costs, setting prices, and forecasting profitability



Selling directly to consumers **Challenges**

Value-Added Agriculture

- Upfront costs a hurdle to getting started
- Difficulty scaling-up
- Access to processing space and infrastructure (e.g., commercial kitchens, abattoirs, packaging, etc.)
- Lack of funding opportunities
 - Finding grants for small-scale farmers can be difficult

Agritourism

- Insurance and liability
 - Cost of insurance
 - Risk of theft or damage to property
- Build Rig Sacilities Anfrast Fucture on-site to support agritourism (e.g., parking, washrooms, etc.)
- Dependence on weather



Cultivating Local – Completed Workshops 2024

- Market Trends and In-Demand Local Products in Ontario
- Getting Started in Value-Added Agriculture, Food and Beverage
- Selling at Farmers' Markets
- Selling to Restaurants and Institutions
- Selling Online and Leveraging Social Media Platforms
- Labelling and Attributes: Organic, Free Range, Gluten-Free and more

View recordings online at https://ofa.on.ca/cultivating-local



Upcoming Workshops (2025)

- Exploring Agritourism Opportunities: January 30
- Selling Local in Rural and Remote Ontario: February 13
- Beyond Food: Textiles, Ornamental Horticulture & More: February 27

Thursdays 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon

To register for free, visit https://ofa.on.ca/cultivating-local



What's new in land use planning and economic development at OMAFA?

ROMA Conference January 19, 2025

Nancy Rutherford - Rural Planner

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness

Policy Division

Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch Agricultural Land Use Planning Unit





Purpose

- What's new at OMAFA?
 - OMAFA's Land Use Planning Context
 - Updated Provincial Planning Statement (PPS) (2024) policies to support agricultural land use and economic development
 - Development of OMAFA PPS Guidance Material
- Resources to support agriculture in your community.



OMAFA's Land Use Planning Context

- The Province's agricultural resources provide environmental, economic and social benefits.
- The wise use and management of these resources over the long term is a provincial interest.
- OMAFA works with MMAH and other partner ministries on implementation of government direction, legislation and policies to consider agri-food sector needs.
- Land use policies aim to support the long-term protection of Ontario's farmland and sector viability.
 - Policies do not prevent farmland loss but ensure agricultural considerations are part of planning decisions.



- Provincial land use policies speak to the identification and protection of agricultural resources, growth management, land use compatibility, permitted uses and lot creation.
- Underlying approach behind the policies avoid, minimize and mitigate.





Provincial Planning Statement 2024 - Key Agricultural Policies

- New Provincial Planning Statement (PPS, 2024) came into effect on October 20, 2024.
- New PPS includes 4 key changes to agricultural policies intended to support the long-term protection of Ontario's farmland and to support the success and resiliency of the agri-food sector.
- These 4 key changes are summarized here, but more details on PPS policy changes can be found in Appendix A.

Topic	Policy Direction	Outcomes and Considerations
Agricultural Systems / Designation of Prime Agricultural Areas	All municipalities <u>required</u> to map, designate, and protect prime agricultural areas and specialty crop areas <u>using an agricultural systems</u> approach, supporting agricultural uses, agriculture related-uses and onfarm diversified uses.	 Requirement to designate prime agricultural areas is not new but now encouraged to consider if rural lands are part of a contiguous system. Requirement to support and foster the agri-food network is new. No requirement to use provincial mapping, a key implementation consideration is ensuring consistent, accurate mapping of prime agricultural areas and specialty crop areas

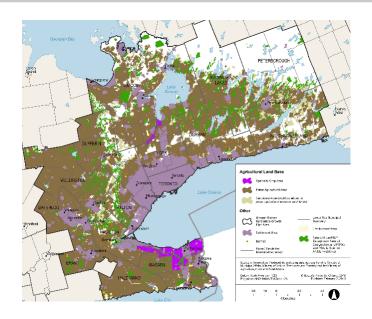
Provincial Planning Statement 2024 - Key Agricultural Policies

Topic	Policy Direction	Outcomes and Considerations
Supporting Local Food and the Agri-Food Network	New policy introduced encouraging planning authorities to support local food, facilitate near urban and urban agriculture, and foster a robust agri-food network.	Recognize and promote local food production which can contribute to the development of complete communities.
Agricultural Impact Assessments	 Agricultural Impact Assessments (AIAs) are required for aggregate operations and non-agricultural uses (e.g., golf courses), in prime agricultural areas. Municipalities shall consider AIA when considering Settlement Area Expansion. 	AIA applies to the agricultural system, which following the definitions of AIA, agricultural system, and agri-food network includes both adjacent agricultural operations and lands, and the broader agri-food network.
Additional Residential Units (ARUs)	 New policy; municipalities must permit up to two additional residential units in prime agricultural areas, subject to several criteria. ARUs cannot be severed and must remain with the principal dwelling 	This strategy seeks to address the housing needs of the agricultural community while preserving the viability of agricultural land.



Agricultural System Approach

• An **Agricultural System** is a group of inter-connected elements that together create a viable, thriving agricultural sector.



1. Agricultural Land Base

Continuous, productive land base composed of prime agricultural areas (including Specialty Crop Areas) and **may** include other lower capability lands supporting agricultural production



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2. Agri-Food Network

Infrastructure, services, and agri-food assets (processors, feed mills, etc.) important to the viability of the agri-food sector

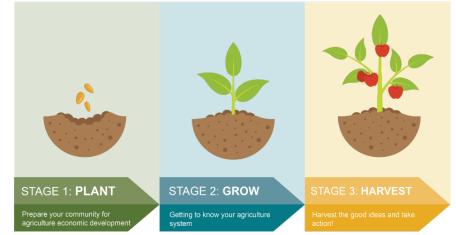




Agricultural Systems Approach - Creating Conditions for a Thriving Agri-Food Sector

 OMAFA has several existing tools to support municipalities to implementation of an agricultural system.
 See Slide 12 for additional information and guidance material.

- Municipalities can support a thriving agri-food sector by:
 - Considering impacts on the Agricultural System when decisions are made on investments, growth, programs, policies, and services.
 - Engaging in agriculture economic development to strengthen the sector.
- OMAFA land use and economic development staff work together to provide training for both municipal land use planning staff and economic development staff to support implementation.
- While municipal capacity varies, OMAFA anticipates that for many municipalities the amount of new additional work resulting from the new PPS will be limited.









Agricultural Impact Assessments (AIAs)

- A study that evaluates the potential impacts of nonagricultural development on the Agricultural System (farmland, farm operations and the agri-food network)
- AIAs help determine how:
 - To avoid adverse impacts (e.g., through site selection)
 - To minimize and mitigate adverse impacts (e.g., through site design, use of buffers, etc.)
- Overall goal of an AIA: to improve compatibility between agricultural and non-agricultural uses
- Our team is working on updates to AIA guidance to align references with the new PPS.
- Draft AIA guidance is available <u>online</u> and can be used in the interim.

Impacts are prevented 1. Avoid Impacts are not fully prevented, but kept to a minimum 2. Minimize Impacts are further reduced after undertaking 1 and 2 3. Mitigate



How does OMAFA help with PPS implementation?



- OMAFA plans to update / develop 3 key guidance documents to support implementation of the PPS, 2024.
 - Agricultural Impact Assessments
 - Agricultural Systems
 - Additional Residential Units (ARU) in Prime Agricultural Areas
- Existing guidance material (e.g., MDS, permitted uses) remains available for use.
- OMAFA Rural Planners are available to provide technical advice and support to municipalities and stakeholders.

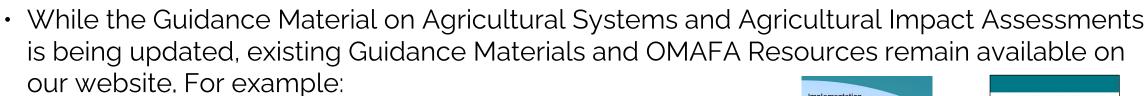
Existing OMAFA Resources & Guidance Material

• Existing Guidance Material and OMAFA Resources remain available to support existing

PPS policies. For example:

o The Minimum Distance Separation Formulae

- Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas
- GIS Storyboard on evaluating alternative locations for non-agricultural uses



- o Prime Agricultural Areas
- The Agricultural System
- o Agricultural Systems Portal
- Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance
- In addition to updating guidance on AIA and Agricultural Systems, OMAFA staff will also be prioritizing guidance on Additional Residential Units (ARUs).



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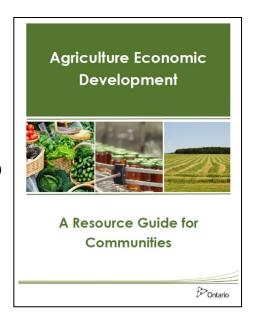


Resources to Support Agriculture in Your Community

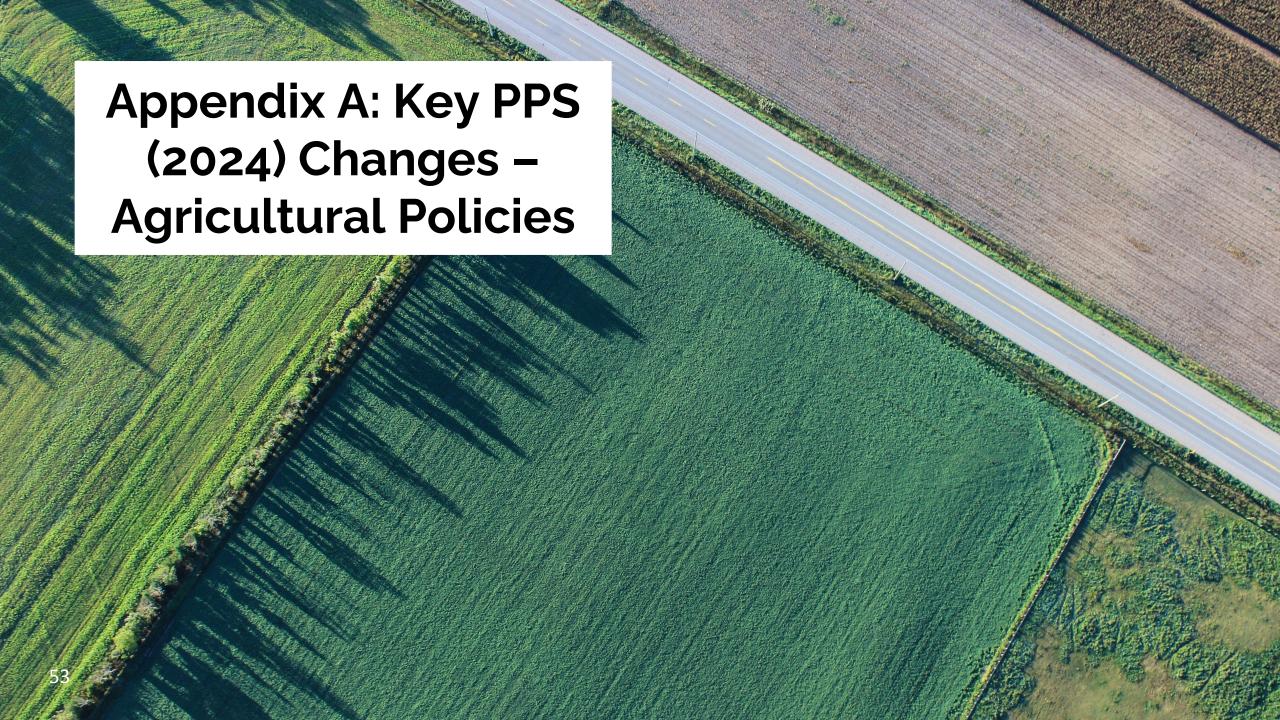
A wide range of tools and resources can help you navigate agriculture economic development.

Agriculture Economic Development – A Resource Guide for Communities

- Preparing your Community for Agriculture Economic Development
- Understanding the shifting role of municipal staff and leaders in Agriculture Economic Development
 - Promoter, Connector, Educator, Enabler, Organizer
- Getting to know your Agriculture System
- Harvest Good Ideas and Take Action (practical activities and tools to support agriculture in your community)
- Municipal Agriculture Economic and Planning Forum
 - Annual event for those who work at a local level with agriculture within their portfolio
 - To be hosted in Simcoe County in October 2025
- Agriculture Economic Development & Land Use Planning Community of Practice
 - Webinar that is held at least 4 times per year and co-hosted by OFA, OMAFA/Ministry of Rural Affairs
 - Opportunity for Ontario practitioners to promote best practices, share success stories, and build capacity
 - For more information: <u>www.ofa.on.ca/communityofpractice</u>
- Data Sources that can support Understanding Your Agricultural System
 - County profiles: agriculture, food and business | ontario.ca







Agricultural System Approach / Designation of Prime Agricultural Areas - Policy 4.3.1 and Definitions

Policy Direction Outcomes and Considerations • Policy revised. All municipalities <u>required</u> to Requirement to designate prime agricultural areas is not new but now encouraged to consider if rural map, designate, and protect *prime agricultural* lands are part of a contiguous system. areas and specialty crop areas using an agricultural systems approach, supporting Requirement to support and foster the agri-food agricultural uses, agriculture related-uses and network is new. on-farm diversified uses. While no requirement to use provincial mapping, a • Even municipalities without "prime agricultural key implementation consideration is ensuring areas", such as Toronto, Guelph, and some consistent, accurate mapping of prime agricultural areas and specialty crop areas. northern municipalities, may still have significant "agri-food network" components OMAFA will continue to provide staff support, like food processing or distribution provincial land base mapping (upon request) and infrastructure. updated guidelines for agricultural systems to Municipalities are <u>encouraged</u> to identify support municipalities. these elements as part of the agricultural See Appendix A for more information. system, (see Slide 11).

Agricultural Impact Assessment - Policy 4.3.5 and Definitions

Policy Direction Outcomes and Considerations Agricultural Impact Assessments (AIAs) are required AIA applies to the agricultural system, which following the for <u>aggregate operations</u> and <u>non-agricultural uses</u> (e.g., golf courses, energy projects, institutional uses, definitions of AIA, agricultural etc.), in prime agricultural areas. system, and agri-food network includes both adjacent Municipalities shall consider AIA when considering agricultural operations and Settlement Area Boundary Expansion (see Slide 19) lands, and the broader agri- Except for infrastructure, the policies regarding food network. agricultural impact assessments from APTG 2019 now OMAFA staff will be working apply province-wide. towards updating existing draft • Effectively, this is a substantive revision to previous guidance material. PPS policies that required mitigation of impacts to See Appendix A for more agricultural operations and lands. information.

Additional Residential Units (ARUs) - Policy 4.3.2.5 and Definitions

Policy Direction	Outcomes and Considerations
 New policy; municipalities must permit up to two additional residential units in prime agricultural areas, subject to criteria: Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) setbacks from livestock operations; compatibility with surrounding agricultural operations; servicing; public health and safety; limited scale; proximity to the principal farm dwelling or farm building cluster; and minimize loss of farmland. Policy states where two ARUs are located on the property, at least one must be within or attached to the principal dwelling. Policy states ARUs cannot be severed and must remain with the principal dwelling. 	 This strategy seeks to address the housing needs of the agricultural community while preserving the viability of agricultural land. ARUs may include a variety of options, such as a basement apartment in an existing dwelling; a residential unit within or attached to an existing dwelling, garage or out-building; or a separate detached dwelling, etc OMAFA staff will be working towards developing new guidance material. See Appendix A for more detail.

Farm Worker Housing - Policy 4.3.2.6 and Definitions

Policy Direction	Outcomes and Considerations
 Existing policy permitting farm worker housing as part of the definition of agricultural uses retained. 	Maintains existing policy provisions for farm worker housing, and clarifies concerns raised about the term 'full-time'.
 New PPS policy clarifies that the two additional residential units (ARUs) that are permitted on a lot in a prime agricultural area in accordance with policy 4.3.2.5 are in addition to farm worker housing permitted as an agricultural use. 	
 Definition of an agricultural use modified to reflect current language used in sector for farm worker housing, and to recognize that international farm workers are not located on the farm property for the entire year (e.g., delete reference to 'full-time'). 	



Supporting Local Food and the Agri-Food Network Policy 4.3.6

Policy Direction	Outcomes and Considerations
 New policy introduced encouraging planning authorities to support local food, facilitate near urban and urban agriculture, and foster a robust agri-food network. New definition of urban agriculture introduced. 	 Recognize and promote local food production which can contribute to the development of complete communities. This is a policy of encouragement, and not a requirement. Builds off policy that was in APTG, 2020

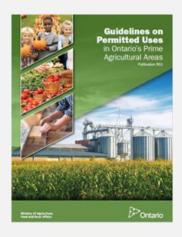
Permitted Uses in Prime Agricultural Areas - Policy 4.3.2 and Definitions

Policy Direction

- Existing policies retained for Agricultural Uses, Agriculture-Related Uses, and On-Farm Diversified Uses
- Minor technical amendments to policy and definitions:
 - o Reference added to provincial guidance material.
 - Minor updates to definition of Agriculture Use,
 with respect to farm worker housing, see Slide 15
 - Definition of On-Farm Diversified Uses updated to include electricity generation facilities and transmission systems, and energy storage systems as other possible examples of on-farm diversified uses, which may be permitted subject to meeting all criteria for an on-farm diversified use.

Outcomes and Considerations

 Existing guidance material for municipalities remains in place – See Appendix D.



 Updates to "on-farm diversified uses" definition support provincial priorities related to energy supply and support a diversified income stream for farmers



Other Agricultural Policies

Policy Direction	Outcomes and Considerations
 For other agricultural topics, existing policy direction is retained, with minor changes to address technical edits, or revise definitions. Lot creation and lot adjustments 	 Minor edits intended to align with other policy changes, e.g., lot creation revisions to address ARUs; MDS setbacks apply to ARUs in detached dwellings, etc. OMAFA staff will continue to work with municipalities on identifying additional specialty crop areas, outside of the Greenbelt Plan.
 Identification of specialty crop areas Land use compatibility for livestock operations, i.e., Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) Formulae 	Existing guidance material for MDS remains in place, see Appendix D. To Ministry Sparition (MDS) Deciment (MDS) Deci

Building Community LEADERS

Developing leadership and governance excellence

A series of workshops for Agricultural Societies.

Why Municipalities should care



Who we are

- The Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies (OAAS) is an association representing 212 agricultural societies from across the province with approximately 30,000 members.
- Ag societies are governed by a volunteer board of directors who are responsible for their local activities, events, and meetings.
- Volunteers are the strength of our organization.











The OAAS provides leadership, guidance, education, and resources for its member Agricultural Societies.



Our Vision

Inspiring and Supporting Ontario Agricultural Societies.

Benefits of Ag Societies





Change Agents

A bridge between community history and newcomer interests



Volunteers & Infrastructure

Great return on investment people, land & buildings are a resource to leverage



Economic Development

Visitor attraction
Community revitalization,
sustainability



What works

- Volunteers are the strength of our organization
- Good communication
- A shared vision

The upside of investing in our volunteers is too great to ignore





About the Program



The Building Community Leaders program has been developed to enhance leadership and governance skills and risk management practices in Ontario's agricultural societies and, by extension, the agri-food sector.

- Ag societies are the front line leading vibrant rural community activities.
- Build upon the good work ag society volunteers are doing by strengthening capacity.

OAAS & ROI

This project is coordinated in partnership with the Rural Ontario Institute (ROI) and funded in part by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.













Workshops

Each 2-day workshop will deliver leadership, governance, risk management practices and community engagement skills to participants using an experiential approach.



Networking

A post workshop community of practice will be offered to participants to continue to share and collaborate. Webinars and an online forum will be used to accelerate best practices and leverage resources.



Engagement & Sharing

Program participants are invited to take part in a culminating event where they will be inspired to mobilize action and celebrate successes.







Governance Excellence

Duties of a board
Board structure
Effective meetings
Risk Management
Being a welcoming board
And more...



Leadership Training

Understanding your leadership style and those of others Dealing with conflict Creating a strong working relationship



Engagement & Sharing

Being a leader people will follow Hear from AG Society peers on best practices

Plus...great networking, great food, great company!





- Richmond Hill, Feb 19-20, 2025
- Caledonia, April 12-13, 2025
- Barrie, May 24-25, 2025
- Kingston, June 21-22, 2025
- Guelph, October 24-25, 2025
- Richmond Hill, February 2026

Want to get involved?

Workshops will be delivered across the Province of Ontario. For a session nearest you, visit

https://www.ontarioagsocieties.com/agricultural-society-info/building-community-leaders.

Price \$125 includes accommodation and meals.

Contact Us



613-395-2465



https://ontarioagsocieties.com



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Proactive Ideas

- Ask how you can work together better - a report on successes and needs
- Encourage and support volunteers to attend a BCL workshop



Questions and Answers



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