

Educating Donors

□ Conflict w/ branding - Challenges

- happy and fun ≠ deeper issues + oppression
- Challenges don't highlight the majority of work we are doing
- \$\$\$ is spent on making people happy Galla + Bid + Auction
- Effort put on entertainment not issues
- Damage of a single narrative
- Perpetuating stereotypes
- Donors respond to negative marketing ≠ highlighting positive systemic outcomes
- Create a ~~better~~ better picture
- Challenges w/ marketing
- Ending hunger vs. cultivating hunger
- Revolutions w/ not be funded
- Donors want to see website is a safe space, Politically correct.

- Radicalize the board
- Board members are rich and have connections to resources need to be coddled
 - * outside consultant
- Board may shut down to conversations (rich white) @ equity

Look into

- Northstar foundations / income generation wealth people → reparations
- Stop board meeting and call the legislative hotline, have board member call wta hotline
- Peer pressure identify ~~major~~ movable board members, work w/ them first
- We can't grow w/o change
 - Create data to drive work we do
- Can't just push food on people
- Understanding their language

- Collaborate
 → engage the board members
 & Meet people where they are @
 don't push

Engaging w/ community) Subj Topic

Changing the Narrative

- telling stories - community residents
- "how do you know people really need this?" - food bank question
- had to change message VLC food is being charged for
 - partners need to talk to one another
 - org. partners, users, etc.
- if wealth gap, now to share that problem exists
 - how to include food as a part of neg, education, etc.
- community doesn't understand there's a bigger problem
 - how to move conversations "into" community
- no knows abt. bigger issue... not sure how to shift
- food → nutrition
 - whole person approach
 - advocacy / public policy
- charity model - how covid + this change?

question: what is yours

- how to engage comm. especially in different way
 - more who can advocate for systems change
- What abt. idea of black lands
 - what can we envision a food system to be?
- how does food fit in?
 - link to whatever that is
- food banks challenging systems/institutions
 - not perpetuating

Charity to Social Justice

Biggest Challenges to this topic

Balance between do & funders -
move conversation forward

Programs - the way we have always
done it.

+ Ideology - Jesus said to feed people
so we feed people (Southern culture) i.e.
saving people.

Pull self up by bootstraps vs. addressing
equity & the ways of poverty.

Lack of diversity of providers... White
people acting as "saviors" ... giving power
back - sharing power.

Need shared language of what poverty is
three different lenses ... with equal
power.

Ideas that work

- * recruit clients ~~\$30~~ - pay tell
for your ~~or~~ more
- Indepth focus groups (Savers store)
- Back Stories - their life (our neighbors)
- Create policy to address (narrative)
- Get self identified person in
the communities as a leader.
- Get self identified person in
the communities as a leader.
- What can be done besides "giving food"
- Sites partner w/ agencies reflective
of who they serve.

What do we need to know to better
understand the topic

What does a "Just" Social
Society look like..

Good Prog needs good research -
interaction & innovation.

what image does out

Advocacy - Narrative Change

Introductions - Various backgrounds (from Maine, Washon, Oregon, WA)

community engagement, food bank distribution,
seed to table gardening/cooking, food dist through
schools (and nutrition in community), food justice advocacy
safe space for people to empower themselves, advocacy, food
CONCRETE EXAMPLES OF ADVOCACY?

sovereignty

ordinances

- * policy or personal change to solve a problem
- * some folks unable to advocate for themselves, must be noted in community as a lobbyist
- * conversations to find out what people want and need
- * clients' voices represented in decision-making
- * work in coalition, community meetings, partners
- * "muddy boots in halls of power"
- * rights and resources tool kit - posted at food banks and distribution centers
- * storytelling, focus groups, forums, speakers bureau
- * relationship, trust-building
- * lobby, speak w/ legislators

NEW IDEAS

- * speakers bureau, storytelling
- * advocacy training, role-play lobby visits
- * be ready to implement the changes in response to client's voices
- hearing
- * full, strong team

what are the biggest challenges?

- Food banks give out food, but food banks may not have the capacity to address poverty
- substantive changes to the organizational structure
- funding

Some ideas that have worked

- we can only do a portion of what govt can do
so correlating hunger with non-food programs
- broadened the impact
- thinking outside the box, but not that far (For now...)
- partnering w/ mental health agencies
- shifting the popular narrative - at a personal level
 - changing organizational messaging
- forming coalitions

Link between Hunger, Health & Root Causes

- Appears to be gap between food bank work + change in root causes.
- Destruction of original food system led to unhealthy food preference
- Challenges - Cost of healthy food
 - taste preferences
- Demos, education, cooking methods, Knowledge
- How do we prevent diet-related health problems
- Collaboration w/ hospital for fruit + veggies Rx for 0-5 year olds - only redeemable at local stores/leading post for increased access + economic develop.
- Delivers to low income seniors - can put chronic condition on their list.
- Seattle City funding Community connectors to connect poor people to all the needed resources.
- More collaboration across sectors.
- Challenges - people move - lost to follow-up.
- How do we measure long term impacts?
Redistribution of income.
- 6 month education & Rx program measure weight - Significant changes in weight

- Food Sovereignty - emergency need vs. ownership by people
- Dual approach → hunger - Short-term
 - restore food systems
- People don't know how to cook any more
 - don't know where food comes from.
 - gardening helps.
- =
- How do we measure impact?
- Housing - now includes garden spots available
 - other benefits of gardening
- Collaboration still new to this work → healthcare
- Phases - Children's program
 - add a new program
 - healthy living
 - funding drives programs
- CHW
 - = population
 - gated
- Volunteer
- Voice of all stakeholders
 - better relationships, better conversations
- Ask donors for multi-year funding so
 - Good relationship:
 - programs can be more sustainable/impactful and measurable.
- Is the widespread availability of free food determining the resolution of root causes.

Addressing Tension Between Root Causes + Emergency Food System

Why down to this issue?

- Board thinks anything beyond relief is mission drift
- Desire to develop strategy within organization for root work cause.

Challenges/Opportunities: communication of boards having a both/and model; pervasiveness of emergency system volunteers "feel good" statistic trumps policy. Balancing intrusive measurements with donor expectations

- Solutions:
- giving options instead of requirements re registration
 - creating welcoming space (language accessibility)
 - partner programs help identify root causes
 - framing w/ language (i.e. market vs. food bank)
 - big commitment to city, community development, fine engagement
 - Re-branding/mission statement
 - Buy-in from leadership re engaging in these issues
 - State-wide policy engagement through Anti-Hunger and Food Coalition (Dosey)
 - Nutrition
 - Being okay with the conversation
 - Using network/partners to do bottom-up
 - RFP language shift in grants in order to find more innovative models / org
 - Shift in grants: asking for different metrics
 - Addressing misconceptions starting w/ things like who is using the food safety net
 - Workshops

- * Not wanting to acknowledge that we're all susceptible to circumstances that could put us in a position of needing a handout
- * Shifting marketing strategies to "defend" fact safety net users

Social stigma with Food Assistance

Reducing stigma - educating volunteers working directly w/ customers.

Customers have expressed feelings of stigma towards them.

What funders & Donors think about stigma

Personal stigma & pride w/ people using those services & receiving help

Self perception

Farmers Markets are not elitist & for everyone

All Perspectives: Donors, Customers, Food Bankers, Distributors

Where does stigma come from? Separatist language - these people, us & them. Fragile sense of identity - independent society makes it hard to ask for help.

Challenge: ~~negative~~ language, identity, not everyone sees hunger

first hand if not working ~~at~~ in direct service.

What works: Conversation, sign up for services, like SNAP clients, widespread education for volunteers & donors to see first hand how we are helping people & understand how many people in the community really benefit from our services. It helps to reduce stereotypes if they see first hand

Customer choice in food banks instead of having boxes handed to you

First off in what way customers / clients feel stigmatized

HS about what customers need, not what we think they need

Reducing stigma: both volunteers & customers volunteering together.

Volunteer pool should look like your community.

Volunteers simulate shopping

Set up to look like a grocery store.

Give options, not force nutrition

Hospitality provides dignity

Conversation - talking to customers like they are real people

Empowering the people that use our services to be the voice of

change & how we can improve

What do ~~they~~ say stigma is?

The people using our services

Tools & resources:

Learning about long term hunger health issues

Frac data

Social media

Talking w/ representatives

Community Partners

Bipartisan legislation to provide food for all people
Education — history of "Food Stamps"

Summer Lunch Program

Learning about non-stigmatizing language