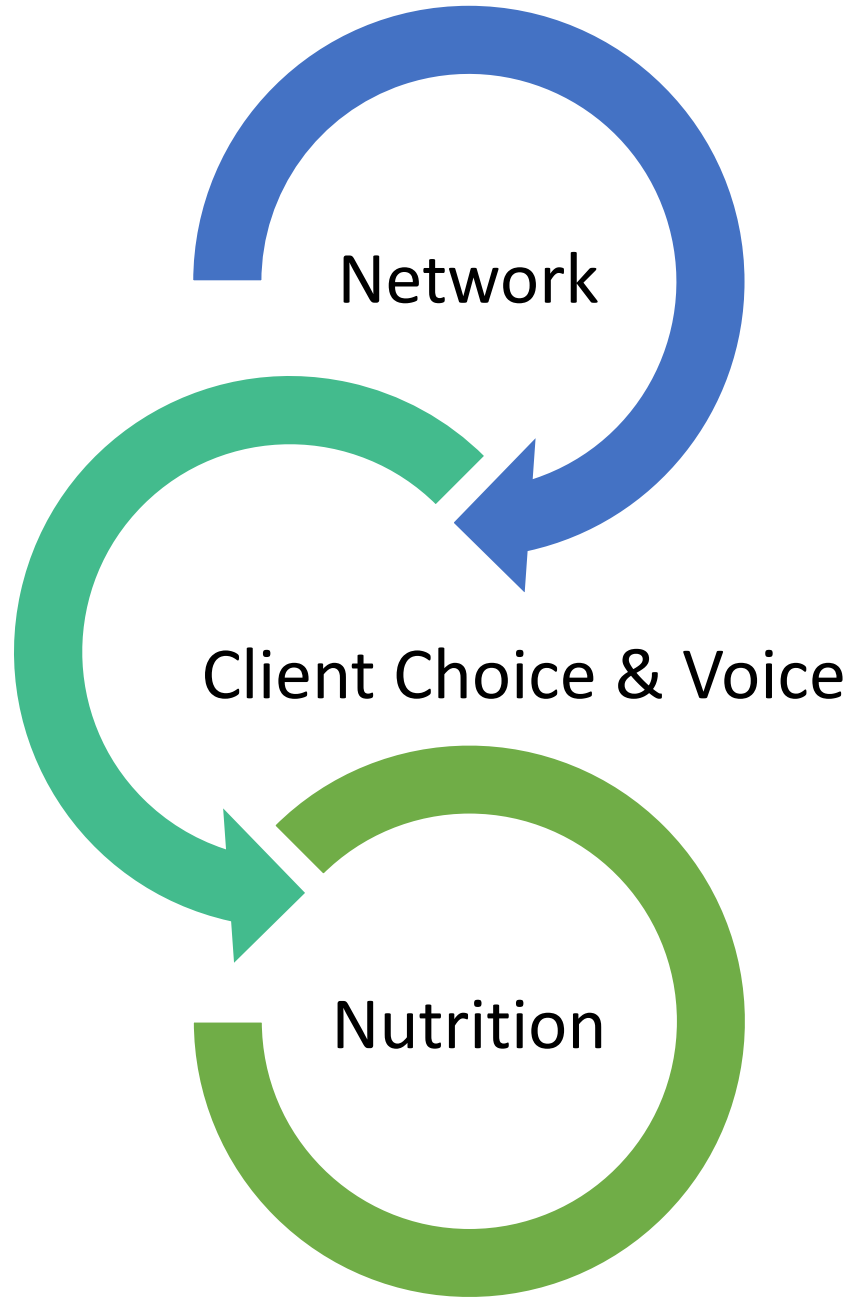
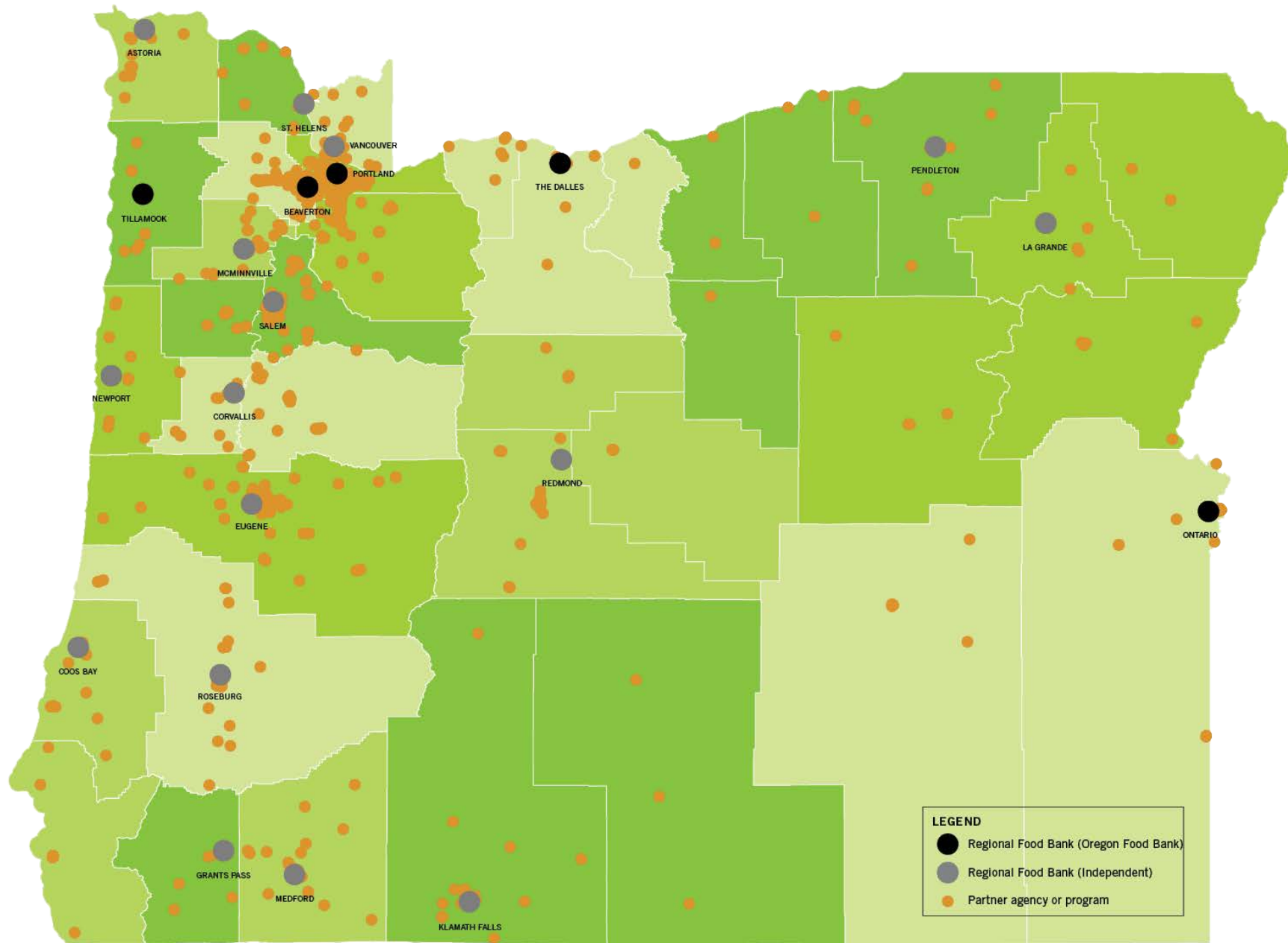




Evolving Theories of Change







Network:

Local leadership is better than central organization because priorities are shaped by available resources .





- **Increasing layers in the anti-hunger Network**

cultural competency to reach underserved communities
community food systems partners
Healthcare partners
food literacy partners
disaster response teams



From

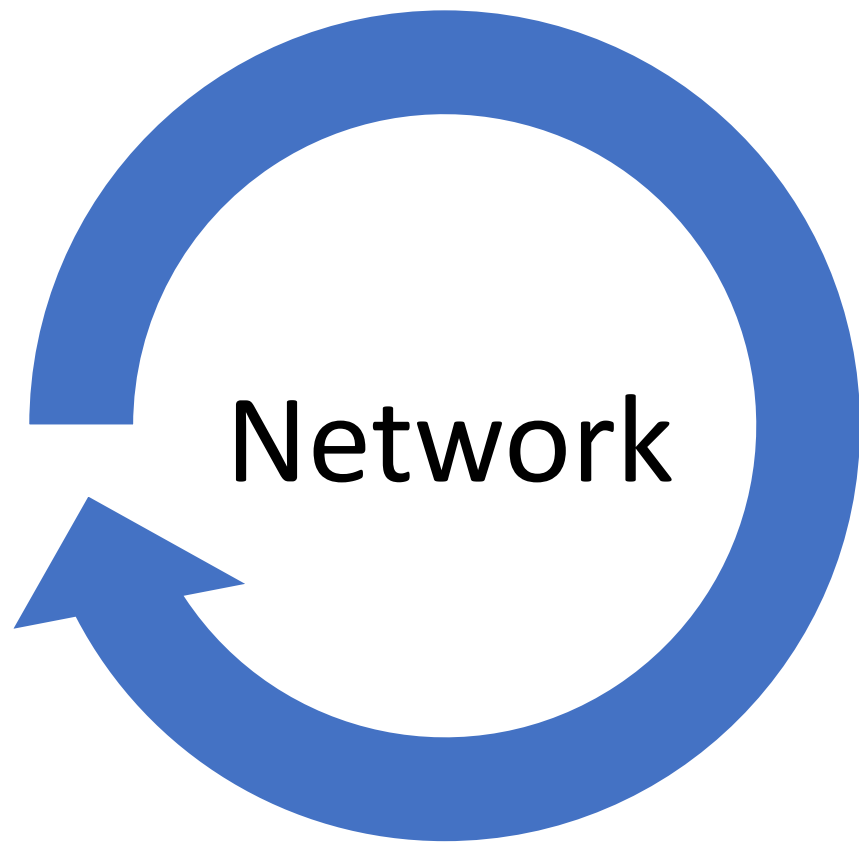
A coordinated network with a shared purpose, leveraging economies of scale and best practices.

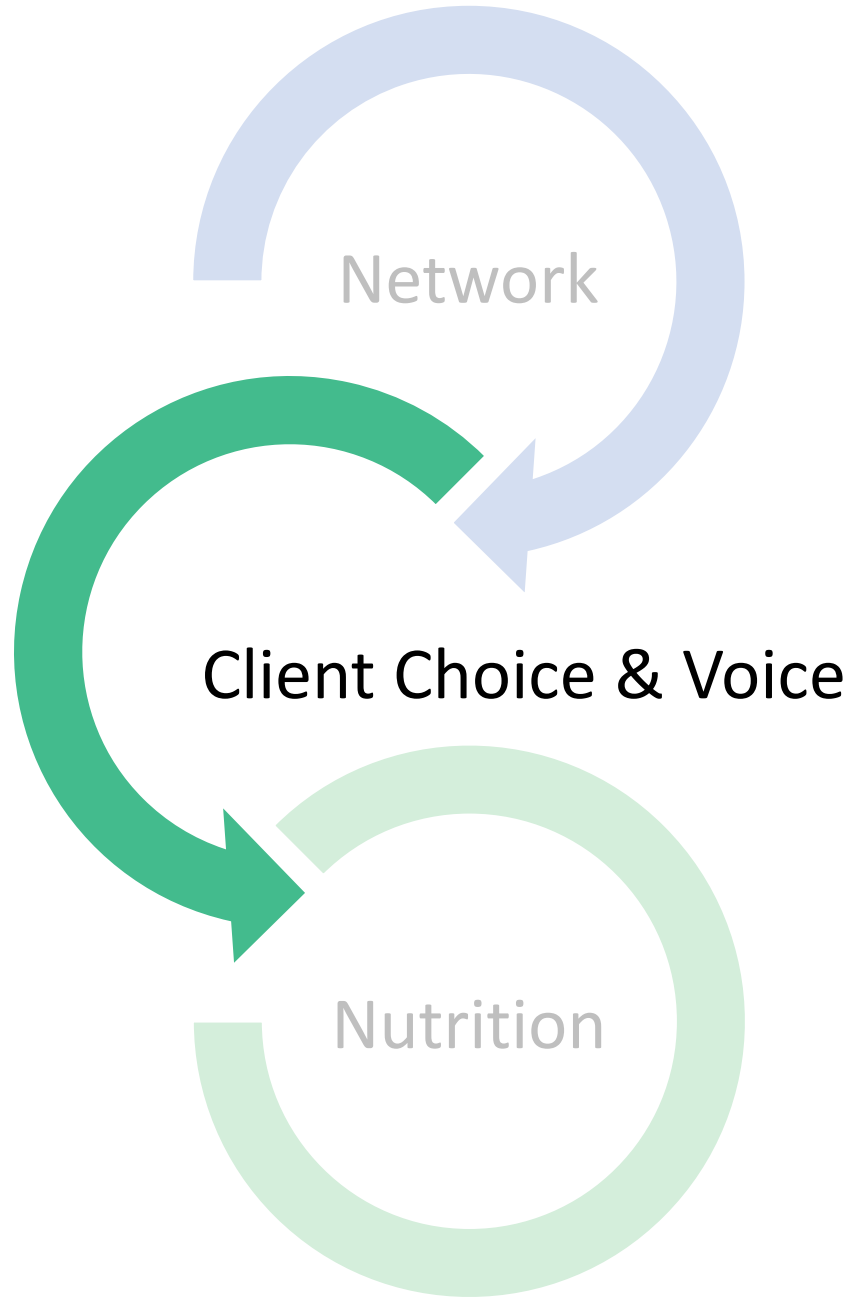


To

Regional organizing of complimentary interests. Using transportation and warehouse infrastructure more broadly. Regional hubs support small producers to keep food local.



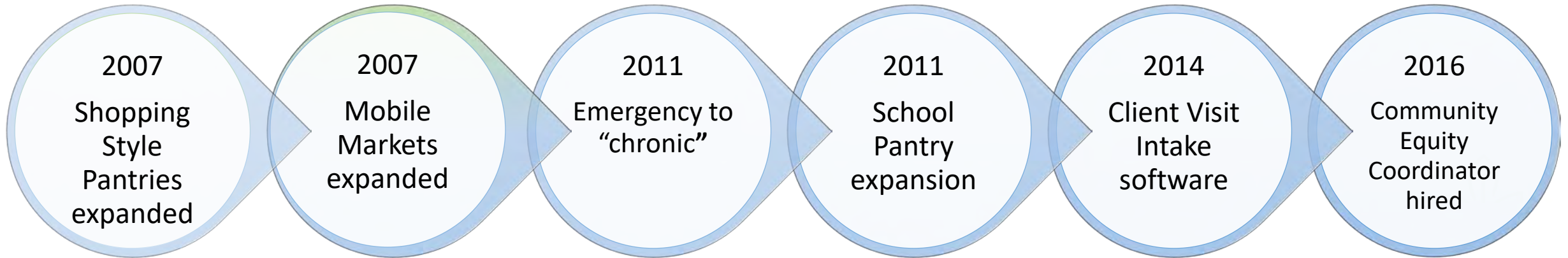




Client Choice and Voice:

When a variety of services are convenient and obvious, people choose the smallest intervention with the greatest impact on their lives

Meaningful choices are designed and implemented by the people who use them.



Tiered Service Strategy

Programs improving food systems

- FEAST
- Regional plans
- Public policy
- Nutrition Education
- Garden Education



- Affordable food: subsidized CSAs, buying co-op

Continuing Service

chronic under-employment or under-pay, disabled, seniors, immigrant and refugee communities.

- Nutrition – Foods to Encourage, pantry “nudges”
- Free Food Markets –
produce and meal components
- Teen Food Project
- Screen and Intervene –
Farmer’s Market vouchers

- School pantries: food skills & leadership
- Mobile distributions in underserved communities

3-5 day supply of food
Pantry network
Meal sites



From

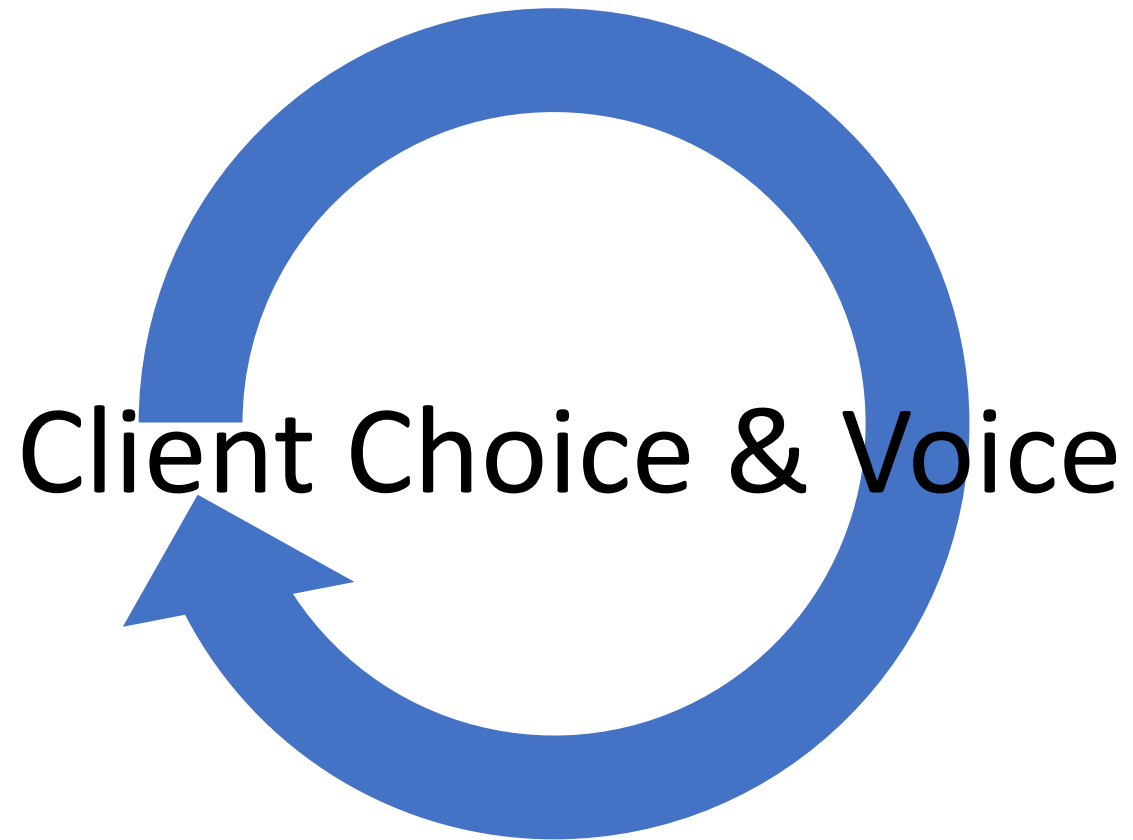
Distributing food where people live, work, study and play reduces stress, improves meal planning and nutrition.



To

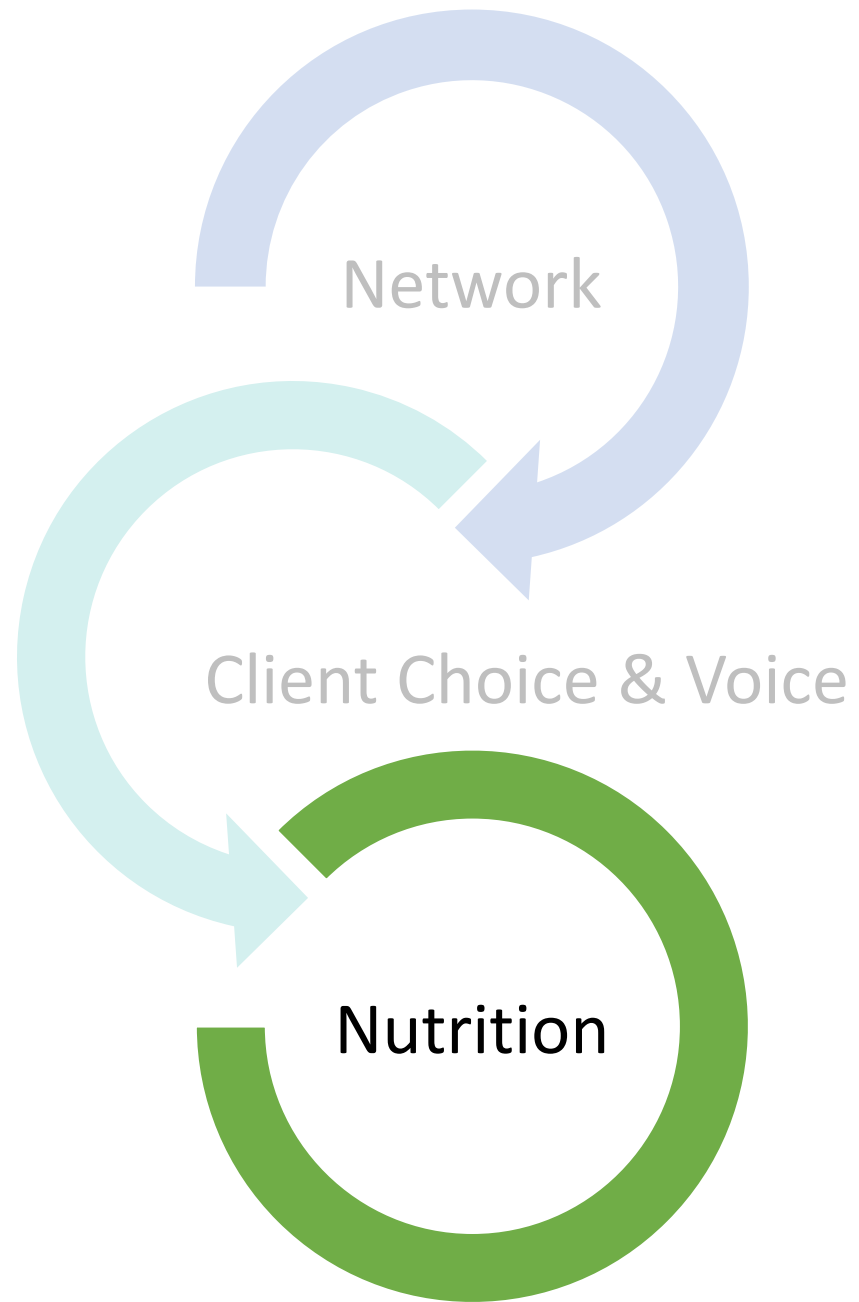
Removing barriers to social inclusion. Understanding implicit bias and systemic oppression. Fostering a “stickier” web of social connections and leadership opportunities.





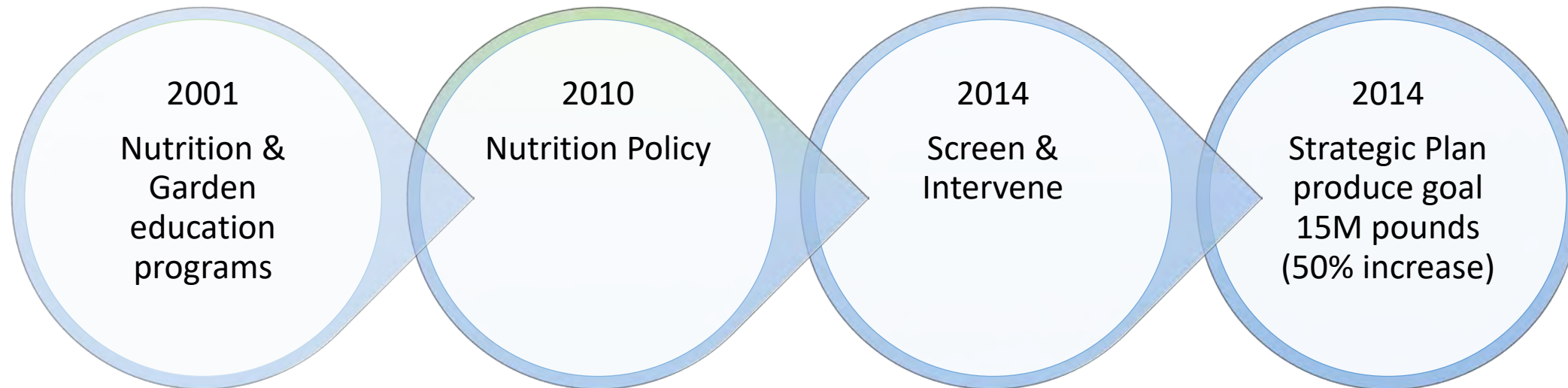
Client Choice & Voice





Nutrition:

People make the healthy choice (and cook from scratch) when food is accessible and familiar. A consistent source of free produce and pantry staples allows people to coordinate all resources to meet their food needs.



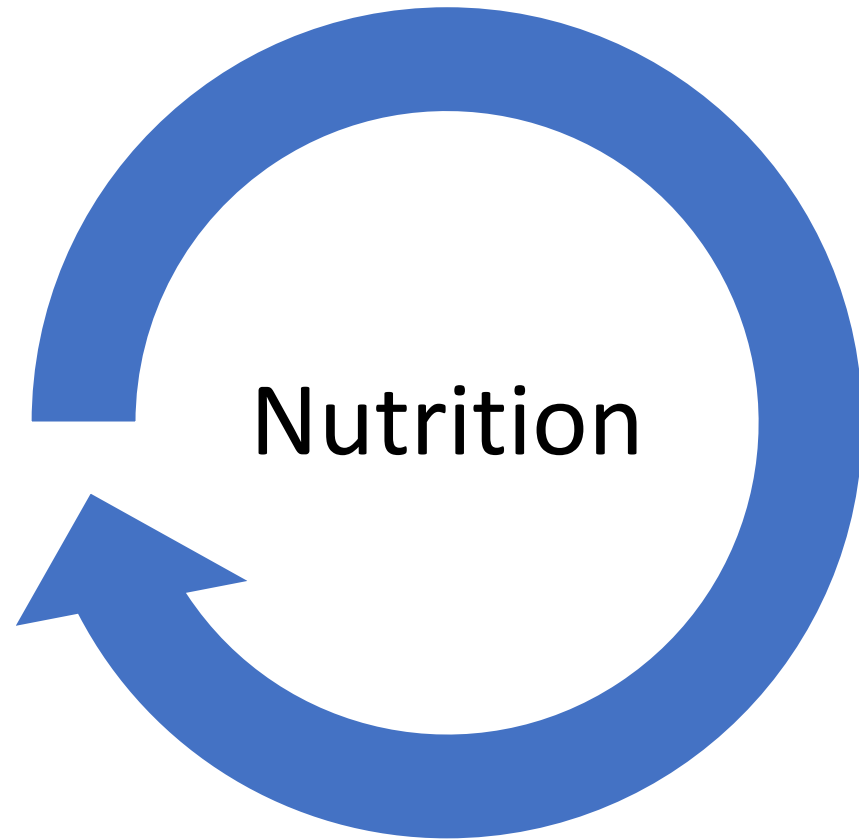
From

Education programs amplify the power of food distributions by increasing food ingenuity; building social networks and client leadership roles. Produce and food literacy programs shape public opinion about food banking.

To

Produce is 50% of total distribution. Supporting regional food economies increases access for all citizens, cultivates local solutions and helps farmworkers.





A revised problem statement

From

Food Insecurity is a symptom of economic instability. Limited resources result in inconsistent or inadequate access to food and/or reduced diet quality.

To

Food insecurity is a symptom of systemic injustice. Limited opportunity and resources eliminate options for social inclusion and prosperity for broad sections of our society.



**FEED THE
HUMAN
SPIRIT**

