

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM



DIALOGUE DATE	Thursday, 14 July 2022 16:00 GMT -06:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Activity as Activism
CONVENED BY	Camper K, Farm Plug; Candace Clark, Farm Plug;
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://goodfooddialogues.com/dialogue/51527/

The outcomes from the Dialogues will be of use in developing the pathway to a healthier and hunger-free America. Each Dialogue will contribute in three distinct ways:

- Direct submission to the White House in advance of the Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health (for events and feedback received prior to the July 15th deadline)
- Published as public facing and searchable documents on the Good Food Dialogues website
- Rolled into a final report that synthesizes the feedback, ideas, and challenges shared throughout all the Good Food Dialogues. This report will not only be submitted to the White House but will also be used to inform a movement for change well beyond the White House Conference.

1. PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

1

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

8 0-18 2 19-30 0 31-50 0 51-65 0 66-80 0 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

5 Male 4 Female 1 Non-binary 0 Prefer not to say or Other

PARTICIPATION BY RACE

0 American Indian or Alaska Native 0 Asian
10 Black or African American 0 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
0 White

PARTICIPATION BY ETHNICITY

0 Hispanic or Latino 0 Not Hispanic or Latino

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

3 Academia/education 3 Agriculture 0 Economic empowerment
2 Environment and ecology 0 Finance 0 Food consumer
0 Food distributor 1 Food production 0 Food processing
0 Food retail 0 Government 0 Healthcare
0 Health insurance 0 Hunger 0 Livestock
1 Nutrition 1 Public Policy 2 Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

1 Academic/Expert 3 Advocate
0 Corporation 1 Community Organization
0 Direct Service Provider 1 Farmer/Food Producer
0 Financial Institution 2 Impacted Individual
0 Logistics provider 2 Non-Profit
0 Policy Maker (current/former) 0 Small business
2 Student 0 Supplier
0 Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

HOW DID YOU ORGANIZE THE DIALOGUE SO THAT THE PRINCIPLES WERE INCORPORATED, REINFORCED AND ENHANCED?

We started our dialogue by introducing ourselves and answering the prompt, "How does water make you feel?" We then had a speaker talk about the importance of this dialogue, and another convener went over our agreements, which are as follows: Be respectful Be open Seek first to understand then to be understood Step UP, Step Back - be mindful of how much space you take up and leave room for others who may not talk as much Be creative and imagine BIG!

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

We reflected the different principles throughout our Dialogue. We started with a trust building exercise, which was our ice breaker. This allowed us to create a safe space as well honor different perspectives and value the various lived experiences of the participants. After that we stated our principles, which include being respectful, but we also allowed the participants suggest additions and edits. One addition was the principal of radical imagination and impactful work.

DO YOU HAVE ADVICE FOR OTHER DIALOGUE CONVENORS ABOUT APPRECIATING THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT?

It is important to be transparent about what are the principles for engagement and allow participants to ask questions and make edits or additions. Also, allowing participants to take ownership in the shaping of the principles makes for fuller engagement.

3. METHOD

The outcomes of a Dialogue are influenced by the method that is used.

DID YOU USE THE SAME METHOD AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONVENORS REFERENCE MANUAL?

Yes

No

4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

In our dialogue, we spoke on four of the 5 pillars: Improve food access and affordability; Integrate nutrition and health; Empower all consumers to make and have access to healthy choices; and Support physical activity for all. The main pillar of focus was "support physical activity for all" but we intentionally drew the connections between physical activity and accessibility, affordability, nutrition and health, and empower community members.

These were the main questions guiding the dialogue:

"What are the benefits to green spaces in urban areas? How do we shift the narrative around Black ppl and water? What, if anything, has prevented/limited Black and brown people's connection with water/waterways or green spaces?"

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE PILLARS

- ✓ 1. Improve food access and affordability
- ✓ 2. Integrate nutrition and health
- ✓ 3. Empower all consumers to make and have access to healthy choices
- ✓ 4. Support physical activity for all
- 5. Enhance nutrition and food security research

KEYWORDS

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| ✓ Nutrition | ✓ Food Security |
| ✓ Healthcare | ✓ Economic Empowerment |
| Technology | Data & Evidence |
| ✓ Environment and Climate | ✓ Finance |
| ✓ Human rights | ✓ Innovation |
| | ✓ Policy |

MAIN FINDINGS

Making green spaces and features more common and accessible creates opportunities for people to get active without the pressure of adhering to a strict schedule or paying for membership fees. A casual walk in the park can help improve wellness, and is accessible compared to a gym membership and a personal trainer. This also includes infrastructure. Making a community more bike friendly or commuter friendly by intentional incorporating green infrastructure and protections for bikers and pedestrians will increase the accessibility and the opportunity for physical activity.

Youth can benefit from learning about the plants that make up green spaces, the soil from which the plants grow, and the cycles of life. There are benefits from becoming more familiarize with the natural environment in your neighborhood and/or community. Promoting knowledge and engagement with nature within a community can enhance ownership of shared spaces as well as provide physical activity opportunities. Historically Black people and other people of color have been removed from their natural environment, first through segregation and racist narratives, and more modernly through redlining and issues of affordability. By reconnecting youth to the environment through nature and outside play (such as gardening, hiking, bird watching) can shift historically harmful narratives and heal communities, while providing opportunity to outdoor activity.

Income should not determine quality of life. To combat redlining, gerrymandering, and the like, we should create mandates and quotas for the inclusion of the homes and neighborhoods of people of color in better infrastructure. In addition to racist histories and policies which have disenfranchised Black and Brown communities, the impacts of climate change and extreme weather patterns are usually felt heaviest by those same communities. Not only do these communities have less access to green spaces and waterways, they are often the victim of environmental harms such as air pollution, noise pollution, poor water quality, and urban heat islands.

These communities bear the brunt of environmental harm, while being underinvested in and lacking the access to basic rights such as healthy foods and clean water. While major water crisis like Flint and other cities with lead pipes were mentioned in the dialogue, we focused more on food deserts or food apartheid. The lack of access to healthy foods is a major issue in low income Black communities, in both urban and rural settings. While it is important to invest in green spaces and community gardens, these communities also need access to healthy food options via brick and mortar. It is hard to prioritize health and exercise if you don't have access to a healthy, affordable grocery store within your neighborhood.

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KEYWORDS

✓	Nutrition	✓	Food Security
	Healthcare	✓	Economic Empowerment
	Technology		Data & Evidence
✓	Environment and Climate	✓	Finance
✓	Human rights		Innovation
		✓	Policy

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

We agreed that protected bike lanes in areas with marginalized people would help improve quality of life via access to food and fitness. There should be funding specifically set aside on a city level for making underserved communities, more bike friendly and pedestrian friendly. This funding should come from the federal government and be identified for over urbanized areas as well underserved rural areas. There should be infrastructure projects that take into consideration of the natural movement of the community members and which enhance their way of life and promote physical activity and accessibility to green spaces.

The federal government should put into effect more stringent regulations which protect the most vulnerable populations as well as the populations who have historically been victim of environmental harms and damage. There should be require transparency on potential environmental harm from corporations or developers proposing projects near residential areas.

We agreed that the EPA's protections should be reinstated swiftly, as we are in the midst of a climate crisis.

We agreed on the benefit of accessible community recreation centers, and we believe more centers should be built. More financial investment in recreational centers with intentional workforce initiative focused on providing opportunities for historically underserved community members.

We agreed that the environment should be considered in the construction of roads and buildings, as the lack of trees and abundance of pavement and other manmade materials have adverse effects on the community, including influencing temperature, runoff, air quality, and overall quality of life. Infrastructure initiatives should intentionally consider environmental health as well and human health, as well as provide mechanism for community engagement in decision making.

We acknowledge that there are racist histories and policies that have separated Black people, and other people of color, from activities in nature; which is why the federal government should provide funding specifically for these people

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AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

We had no notable areas of divergence during our discussion.

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KEYWORDS

Nutrition

Healthcare

Technology

Environment and
Climate

Human rights

Food Security

Economic
Empowerment

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Innovation

Policy

ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

RELEVANT LINKS

- **Farm Plug Luma**
<https://lu.ma/farmplug>