

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM



DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 16 September 2022 13:00 GMT -05:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Good Food Dialogues: Listening Session 5
CONVENED BY	Kennedy Johnson and TJ Harper
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	National
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://goodfooddialogues.com/dialogue/51851/

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

43

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0 0-18 20 19-30 7 31-50 2 51-65 0 66-80 0 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

25 Male 18 Female 0 Non-binary 0 Prefer not to say or Other

PARTICIPATION BY RACE

0 American Indian or Alaska Native 2 Asian
22 Black or African American 0 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
10 White

PARTICIPATION BY ETHNICITY

0 Hispanic or Latino 0 Not Hispanic or Latino

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

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

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

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

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The Dialogue incorporated the Principles of Engagement beginning with those who were invited to be participants, it was important that we emphasized inclusivity and diversity to ensure that this was a full, honest, unbiased conversation. We also used the Principles of Engagement to organize and curate our Discussion Topics and Questions to guide the Dialogue. The Principles of Engagement were also reinforced throughout the entirety of the Dialogue with the assistance of our Host who facilitated the Dialogue, curated the questions, and followed up with the participants, post-Dialogue, with the DoorDash Thank You Gift Cards.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

This Dialogue reflects the aspect of complimenting the work of others. The participants acknowledged those in their communities who are doing the work to serve those experiencing food insecurity, lack of access to food, and the inability to access food affordably. The participants recognized the following organizations: Food for Life Network in Miami, Florida, City Harvest in New York City, Curley's House in Miami, and Grove Outreach Food Bank in Miami, Florida.

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

We would advise other Dialogue Convenors to prioritize the Principles of Engagement as they set the tone for the entire Dialogue. Precursing the Dialogue with Respect, Urgency, Trust, Complimenting the work of others, and Inclusivity allows for honest, concise, and robust feedback from all participants.

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

Our major focus was to highlight local lived experiences from community members and connect those experiences with strategies and ideas for the public and private sectors to use to respond to these issues. We asked several questions and posed several topics to better engage those participating in the Dialogue. By the time we held this Dialogue, we learned that we needed to focus less on policy recommendations and more on the experiences of our participants. Considering the nutrition component of the Conference, it was important for us to speak with participants about their local shopping experience since local foods contain a higher nutritional value than foods in big-box stores, so we used the following questions to guide our conversation:

In what ways do you think living in a food desert shapes a person's daily life and their relationship with their community?

How do we integrate nutrition and education? And when do we do this?

For those who shop locally, what encourages you to do so? For those who don't what stands in your way?

Are you aware of the organizations in your area that are serving the community?

Discuss local organizations that are doing the work to help those experiencing food insecurity?

Discuss/analyze the White House pillars. Do you think they address the real issues based on the experiences that you just shared?

What specific actions should the U.S. Government be taking to address issues of food insecurity/poor nutrition in our communities?

How can local, state, and federal governments improve financial and food assistance programs?

How can grocery stores, restaurants, fast food restaurants, etc. Incentivize healthy and affordable eating?

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutrition | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Healthcare | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic Empowerment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> Data & Evidence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environment and Climate | <input type="checkbox"/> Finance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human rights | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Innovation |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy |

MAIN FINDINGS

The participants in this Dialogue focused on how the price of food and overall convenience of accessing food keeps them from shopping locally. Distance was a huge factor in this discussion, participants had voiced this as the main barrier to accessing healthy foods and they were interested in seeing local efforts and initiatives that make it easier and affordable for those who live far away to access the nearest grocery store or farmer's market.

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security
<input type="checkbox"/>	Healthcare	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Economic Empowerment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Finance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Human rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Innovation
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/2

Participants also recognized that distance is a barrier for them to conveniently access healthier food options. It was recommended that cities should be innovative in their public transportation routes and offer free transportation for those heading to their local grocery store/farmers market. Another suggestion was that people should be able to use their SNAP/EBT/WIC benefits for public transportation to access their local food options.

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security
<input type="checkbox"/>	Healthcare	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Economic Empowerment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Finance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Human rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Innovation
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/2

When it came to how we should integrate nutrition and education, participants believed that schools should engage more with the local farmer's markets to assist with this process. The belief here was that if young children can see where the food comes from, and understand the value in it, along with its benefits, then the chances of them growing into healthier, disease-free adults increases. Participants suggested that schools should include nutrition, plant-based living, and food as medicine in their curriculum.

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Nutrition | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Food Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Healthcare | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Economic Empowerment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> | Data & Evidence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Environment and Climate | <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Human rights | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Innovation |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Policy |

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Reducing food waste was a discussion topic that emerged throughout the Dialogue and revealed differences in opinions. Some participants were ready to see local restaurants and grocery stores repurpose the foods that aren't being sold instead of throwing it out at the end of the night. Other participants were not interested at all in this option and instead believed that restaurant workers and business owners should compost foods instead of donating it to people who may need it.

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Nutrition | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Food Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Healthcare | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Economic Empowerment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> | Data & Evidence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Environment and Climate | <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Human rights | <input type="checkbox"/> | Innovation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Policy |