Approaches to Improving Nutrition through the Charitable Feeding System

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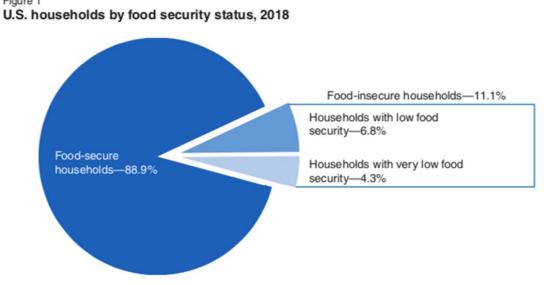
UCSF Center for Vulnerable Populations Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital

Agenda

- Overview of charitable feeding system
- Nutrition policies across the charitable feeding system
- Strategies to create healthier food banks and pantries
 - HER food banking nutrition standards
 - Regional Produce Cooperatives
 - Food pantry strategies: nudges

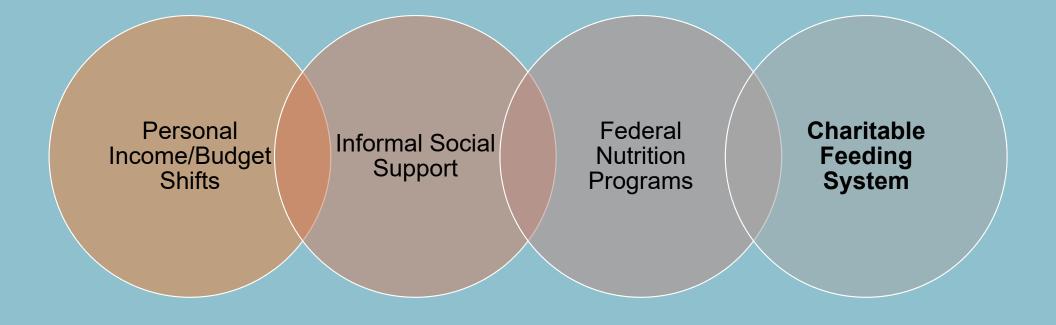
37 million people in US live in food insecure households:

 At times during the year, uncertain of having, or unable to acquire, enough food to meet the needs of all their members because they had insufficient money or other resources for food (USDA)



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement.

Resources for Food Insecure Households



The Feeding America network serves every county in the U.S. through a network of >200 food banks



The Feeding America Network



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We Secure Donations

from national and local retailers, foodservice locations, food companies and government agencies.



We Move Food to where they are needed most.



We Safely Store and Distribute Donations at our member food banks.

We Feed People in Need at food pantries, soup kitchens, youth programs, senior centers and emergency shelters. Traditional Functions of Feeding America and FA Food Banks

Charitable Feeding System Outputs

- Traditional operations result in **4.3 billion meals** each year
- Federal, state, and local advocacy to end hunger
- Technical assistance & evaluation





Racks for storage of pallets Large boxes for mixed inventory

Refrigerator/freezer capacity

Staging area for assembly of outbound food for agencies (pantries)

Volunteer room

Office





Traditional Pantry

Choice Pantry



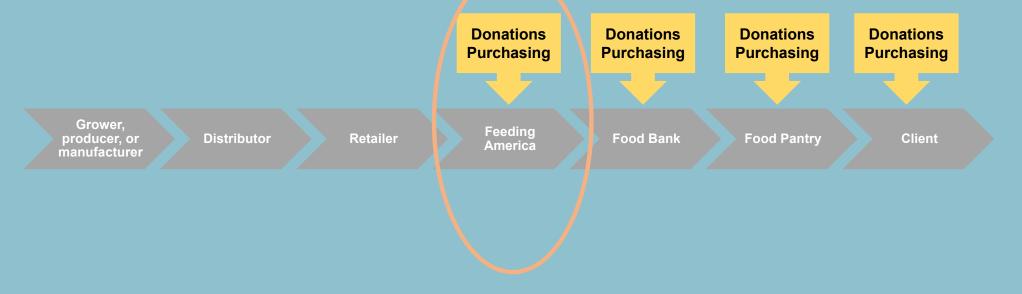
Food can touch many organizations before it gets to the pantry client



Some challenges are relatively unique to the charitable feeding system



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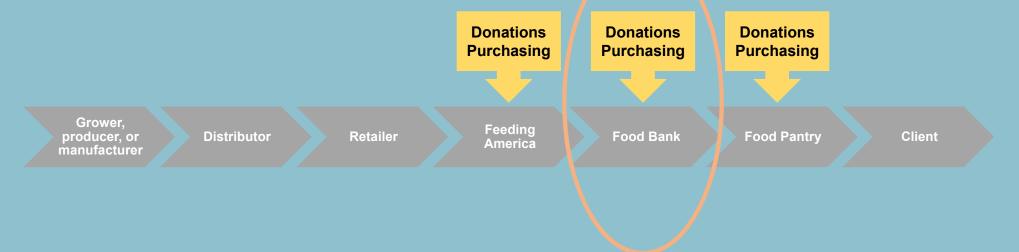
Feeding America: Our Goal

By 2025, Feeding America, in collaboration with our network and our partners, will ensure access to enough nutritious food for people struggling with hunger and make meaningful progress toward ending hunger.

Feeding America



Some challenges are relatively unique to the charitable feeding system



Where Do Food Banks (Generally) Receive Their Food?

- o USDA
 - The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)
 - Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)
 - Trade Mitigation Program 2019 only

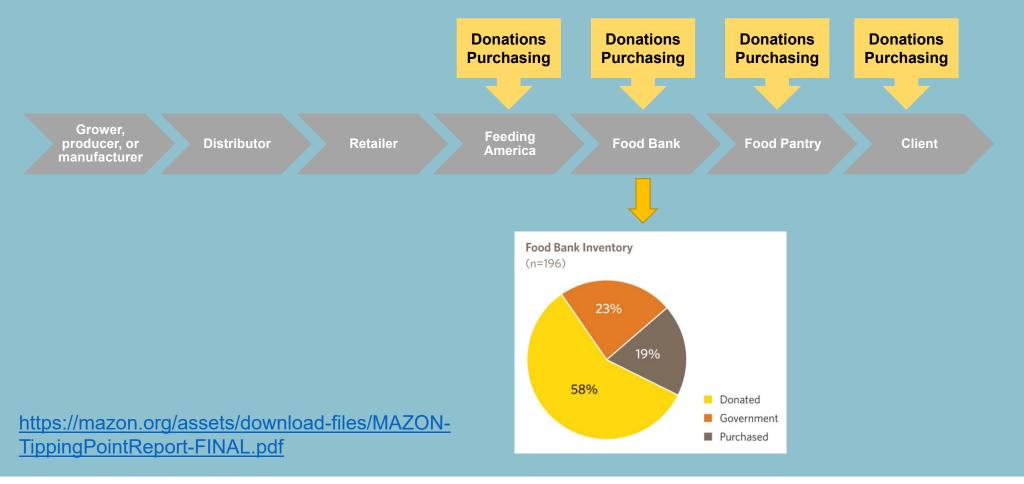
Partners: national, regional, state, and local

- Relationships with growers, producers, manufacturers, and distributors
- Relationships with retailers (e.g., grocery pick-up)
- Other food banks
- Individual donations (e.g., food drives)

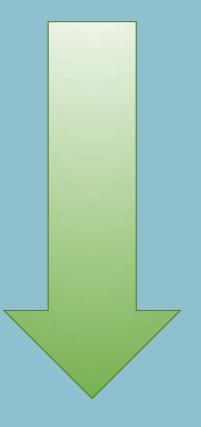
Money for food purchases

- State and local funds
- Individual donations

Some challenges are relatively unique to the charitable feeding system



Nutrition policies in food banks



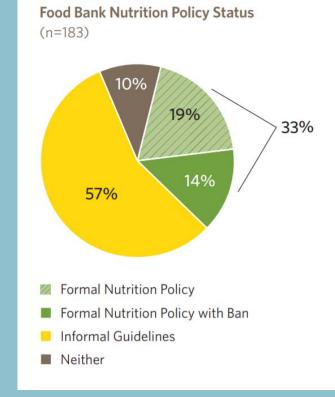
No nutrition goals or policies

Informal guidelines: operating plan goal for food sourcing

Informal guidelines: Budget resource allocation (staffing & purchasing)

Formal nutrition policy

Formal nutrition policy with ban



https://mazon.org/assets/download-files/MAZON-TippingPointReport-FINAL.pdf

Resource for food banks interested in creating a nutrition policy



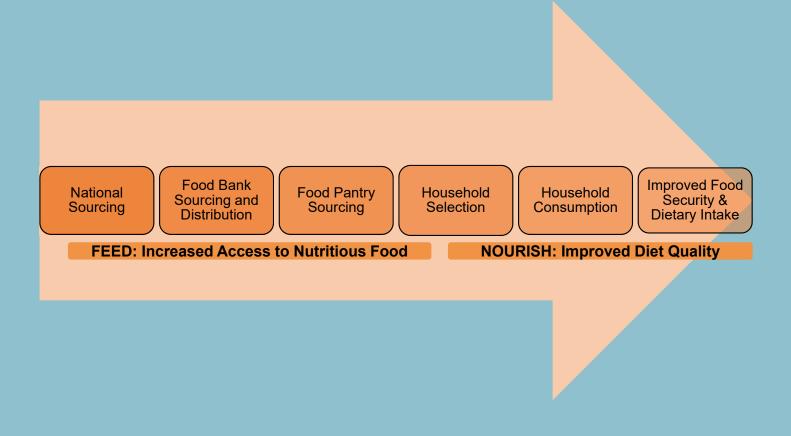
DEVELOPING A FOOD BANK NUTRITION POLICY: A GUIDE TO PROCURE HEALTHFUL FOODS

Self-paced



https://hungerandhealth.feedingamerica.org/resource/developing-a-food-bank-nutrition-policy-a-guide-to-procure-healthful-foods/

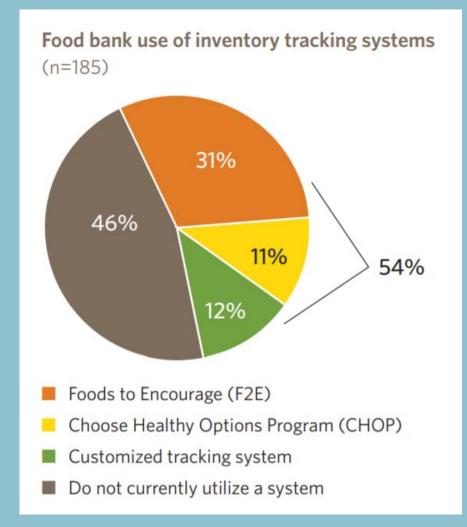
A common definition of "nutritious food" can ensure consistency across a complex continuum



What is "nutritious food"?

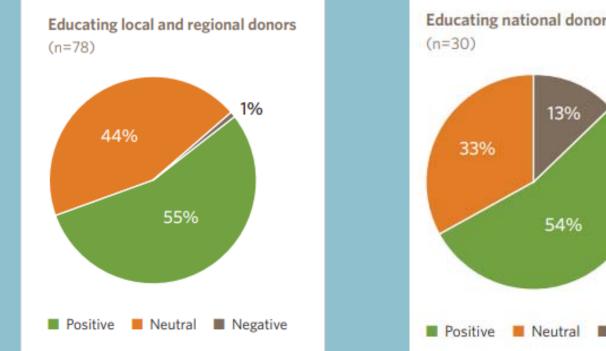
No consensus on what is considered "healthy" within the charitable feeding system

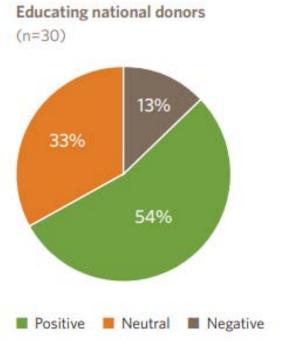


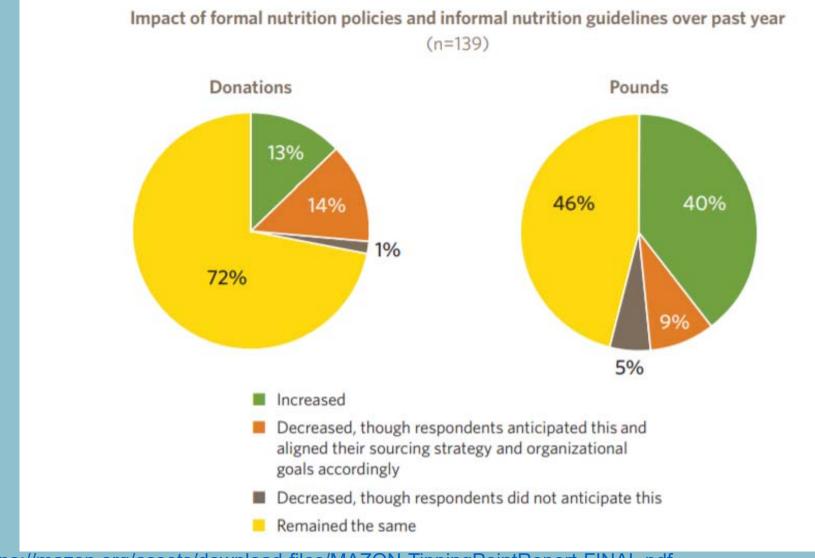


https://mazon.org/assets/download-files/MAZON-TippingPointReport-FINAL.pdf

Fear of Antagonizing Donors May be Exaggerated







https://mazon.org/assets/download-files/MAZON-TippingPointReport-FINAL.pdf

Healthy Eating Research Food Bank Nutrition Guidelines Expert Panel

- In February, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Healthy Eating Research convened a panel of experts led to support the charitable feeding network on developing standards
 - · Co-Chairs: Hilary Seligman and Marlene Schwartz





System challenges

- Reliance on volunteers
- Access to nutrition expertise
- Cost: tracking and inventory management, staff time, purchased product
- Mixed pallets, combination foods

Talking about nutrition in the charitable feeding system

- Tremendous momentum and energy, but...
- Potential threats to food donors and board members
- Wide range of stakeholders; some new to the system
- Food banks traditionally measure success by pounds distributed
 - Prioritizing healthy food can reduce "pounds distributed"
 - Some food banks have no capacity to purchase product to fill in gaps
- Mission to "end hunger" not compatible with limiting access to certain food items
- Preference for slowly changing distribution mix, rather than implementing rigid standards

The Challenge

The nutrition standards must balance being:

- Evidence-based
- Responsive to the complexity of the charitable feeding system



Who is involved?

 Diverse group of 14 panel members with a broad range of expertise in the charitable feeding system and nutrition sectors

Nutrition Guidelines for Charitable Feeding

Target audience

- Food banks and food pantries
- Food purchasing, donation, and client selection (nutrition education)

Three tiered system

- Often (green), Sometimes (yellow), Rarely (red)
- Can be collapsed
- Primary focus on <u>nutrients to limit</u>
 - Saturated Fat, Sugar, and Sodium

Nutrition Guidelines for Charitable Feeding

Alignment with USDA and MyPlate

Consistent with WIC and SNAP-Ed

Information must be on the package

- Nutrition Facts
- Ingredient Labels (for whole grains)
- Serving Size

Steps of implementation

• Multiple "on-ramps"

Progress



Category	Completed
Grains	\checkmark
Fruits and vegetables	\checkmark
Beverages	\checkmark
Dairy	\checkmark
Proteins	\checkmark
Mixed Dishes	\checkmark
Processed/Packaged Snacks	\checkmark
Desserts	\checkmark
Cooking/baking staples	\checkmark
Condiments	In progress

Implementation Guidance

- Offer a tiered approach for implementation of standards in order to support food banks and agencies with varying levels of resources and capacities
- Implementation challenges
 - Clients "don't want to" eat/choose healthier food and beverage options
 - Barriers to implementation (cost, storage, reliance on volunteers, access to nutrition expertise)
 - Impact of turning away "junk food" donations
- **Training Materials** to communicate guidelines to staff and volunteers
- Talking Points for communicating guidelines to food donors

Timeline

- Release spring 2020
- Implementation documents, talking points, and training materials summer 2020

Systems Innovation in Procurement: Regional Produce Cooperatives

Challenges to procurement of fresh fruits and vegetables:

- Perishable
- Full truck loads often can not be distributed by a single food bank
- Sourcing may be limited in your food bank service area, particularly in urban areas
- Transportation costs

Procurement: Regional Produce Cooperatives

- Model to procure and process larger volumes of produce
 - Facilities receive, store and distribute large amounts of produce
 - Able to accept more produce donations
- Allows food banks of all sizes to receive the produce needed for their local community
- Cooperatives located in strategic locations across the country to centralize produce sourcing and distribution within in each region

Regional Cooperatives

Within their regions, cooperatives can:

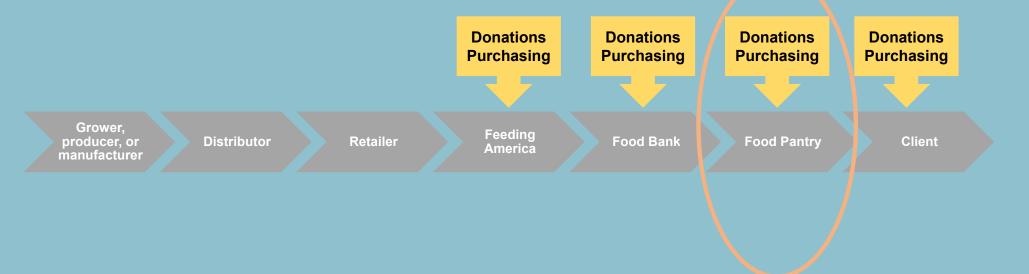
- Understand and aggregate demand to negotiate better pricing
- Convert truckload quantities into more easily handled or mixed loads
- Streamline planning, negotiating and decision making for members
- Capitalize on in-region donations



Eight Regional Cooperatives are now serving as sourcing and distribution "hubs" for food banks in their region







Nudges: Behavioral Economic Strategies to Promote Healthier Pantries

Placement matters:

- Attractive, organized, and full displays of fruits and vegetables
- Healthy foods displayed first, at eye-level, and in multiple places
- Unhealthy foods displayed in lower quantities

Pay attention to signage

Posters displaying attractive images of healthier food items

Make healthier items more visible



Healthy Choice Pantries

- Designed like small grocery and allows client to choose foods they prefer
- Emphasis on promoting healthier food items
- Incorporate nutrition education component



Thank you! Questions?