



Role for Philanthropy in Supporting the White House Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health

Elected officials, advocates, business leaders, and funders gathered in September 2022 at the White House Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health to mobilize around a key goal: **end hunger in America and increase healthy eating and physical activity by 2030 so fewer Americans experience diet-related diseases – while reducing related health disparities.**

To achieve this goal, the White House released a five-pillar National Strategy:

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

Philanthropy continues to lay the groundwork for the transformative change necessary to improve food and nutrition outcomes in America: supporting research, project planning, coalition building, communications, policy, and implementation. Through grantmaker conversations and feedback, Sustainable Agriculture and Food System Funders (SAFSF) and Grantmakers In Health (GIH) identified three overarching opportunities, as well as specific actions across each pillar, where philanthropy is essential to advance the White House's National Strategy.

Overarching Opportunities for Philanthropy

- Empower communities to create more equitable food systems that improve access and reflect community needs and values;
- Break down institutional barriers to procuring produce at the state and local levels;
- Expand, scale, and improve nutrition incentive programs.

Role for Philanthropy in Improving Food Access and Affordability

- Support the coordination of food systems planning, transportation planning, and capacity-building.

- Support projects that make it easier to enroll in and use nutrition benefits, and/or scale pilot USDA programs that help non-chain grocery stores to accept SNAP.
- Fund nutrition policy organizations, especially those that center individuals with lived experience.
- Connect grantees with federal advocacy opportunities and fund policy advocacy campaigns. Examples include:
 - Supporting the adoption of universal school meal legislation.

Role for Philanthropy in Integrating Nutrition and Health

- Expand produce prescription programs to include more locally grown foods.
- Fund the development of community food hubs/distribution centers. Examples include:
 - Providing support for site improvements, such as expansion and cold storage; and
 - Addressing transportation barriers.
- Build relationships with statewide anti-hunger organizations to support the expansion of health equity programming.
- Support food rescue and produce redistribution programs.

Role for Philanthropy in Empowering All Consumers to Make and Have Access to Healthy Choices

- Support food policy councils and food hubs. These entities empower local communities to have more ownership over local food systems and can advocate for policy change at the grassroots level.
- Support healthier and more culturally responsive menus in public settings through the adoption and implementation of the Good Food Purchasing Program and Farm to School/Early Care initiatives, including providing support for participant enrollment.
- Support policies to ensure unhealthy options are less affordable, less accessible, and less heavily marketed. Examples include:
 - Pouring rights on college campuses;
 - Sugar-sweetened beverage taxes; and
 - Limiting unhealthy food marketing on public transport.

Role for Philanthropy in Enhancing Nutrition Education and Food Security Research

- Fund research building the business case for health care providers and payers to support Food Is Medicine interventions.

- Expand funding for evidence-based and culturally appropriate nutrition education programs that provide cooking demonstrations, recipe development, and kitchen essentials.