Strengthening
Food Security
Initiatives Through
Trauma-Informed
Strategies:

Lessonsearned from the Nutrition Pantry Program

Carrie Richerson 2/6/20







WE ENVISION nourished communities and a healthy, equitable food system.

OUR MISSIONis to improve the health, wellness, and resilience of communities through trauma-informed nutrition security.

... because everyone deserves nourishing meals every day.





Products and Programs











Agenda

- 1. Trauma Basics
- 2. A Trauma-Informed Approach
- 3. Nutrition Pantry Program Overview
- 4. Example Implementation Strategies
- 5. Next Steps

Trauma Basics





medicine health necessity love health necessity love struggle poisonexploration struggle anxiety exploration comfort anxiety anxiety exploration comfort anxiety explorati fueldiscomfort fear communityenjoyment fun family nutrition

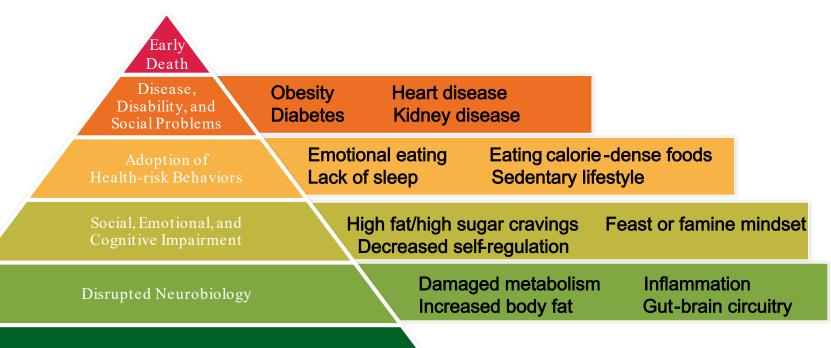




3 Realms of ACEs



Implications for Nutritional Health



Adverse Experiences

HOW TRAUMA CAN INFLUENCE HEALTH AND WELL BEING



Two Considerations

- 1. Trauma of any kind can cause disruption in a healthy relationship with food
- 2. Food itself can be a source of trauma, which begins or exacerbates an unhealthy relationship with food

Therefore, the relationship between food, individuals, families, and communities must be treated with care and a holistic perspective

A Trauma-Informed Approach to Food Pantries







Building Trauma-Informed Food and Nutrition Programs

Autonomy & Competency

Cooking skills and food literacy

Self Regulation

Mindful and self-aware eating

Nourishing Others

Cooking for and feeding family and community

Justice & Equity

Recognizing the impact of social and economic systems

Identity & Self Expression

Sharing food memories, telling stories, and honoring heritage

Positive Experiences

Enjoyment, gratitude, and sensory experiences with food

Supportive Relationships

Foster relationships by cooking and eating together

Physical & Mental Health

Good nutrition for a healthy body and mind

Safety & Security

Trauma informed engagement; reliable, desireable, and dignified food resources

Safety & Security Trauma informed engagement; reliable, desireable, and dignified food resources

- Safety
- Reliability

Trustworthiness

Transparency

Desirable, dignified food

- Physical safety
- Welcoming, emotionally safe
- Consistency in hours, volunteers, service
- Opennessand fairness in policies & procedures
- Clear communication of changes
- Client input



Implications for Food Distributions

Does the food distribution:

- reduce shame, anxiety, confusion and tension?
- promote safety, dignity, joy?
- inspire healing and a healthy relationship to food?



Prioritize

- Client dignity, voice and needs
- > Stress reduction
- Choice and autonomy
- > Food in support of mental and physical health
- > Culturally-relevant and accessible resources
- ➤ Leveling of power dynamics in interactions (adapted from SAMHSA's Principles of Trauma Informed Care)

- > Rules, restriction, deprivation or scarcity mindset
- > Disregard of client readiness
- ➤ Lack of cultural humility
- > Bureaucratic and non-transparent processes
- > "Donation dumping"; poor quality resources

Nutrition Pantry Program Overview





Our Mission:

Building, supporting, and certifying a network of client-centered, health-focused food distributions.





Nutrition Pantry Program Vision

Wherever free food is provided to communities experiencing nutrition insecurity:

- > the distribution is dignified and reflective of client needs
- > the food is nourishing and appropriate
- clients feel confident preparing and consuming these healthier foods
- > pantry leadership considers the role of their distribution in the community











Connect & coordinate with campus and off-campus partners







Inform institutional nutrition security initiatives



Connect & coordinate with campus and off-campus partners







Statewide Connections



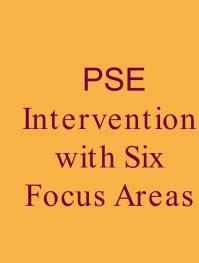
Inform institutional nutrition security initiatives





Connect & coordinate with campus and off-campus partners















I'm nourished. I'm seen. I'm heard. I matter.



Inventory & Purchasing

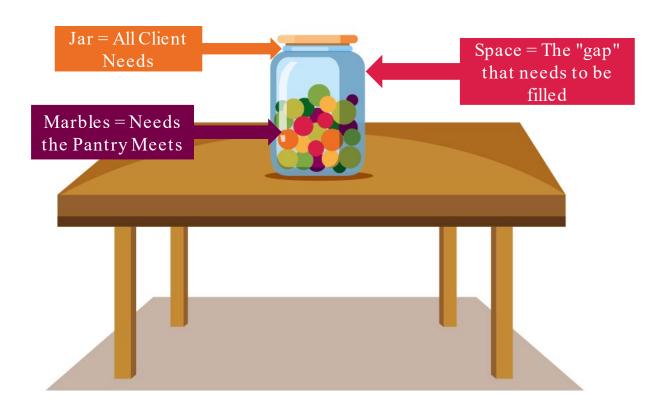


Community Connections





What do your Clients Need?





Wide Variety of Needs

- Living (and cooking) situations vary:
 - Sheltered, full kitchen
 - Sheltered, limited kitchen
 - Shared cooking and living spaces
 - Unsheltered
 - Away from home at meal times
 - On vs. off campus
 - Access to transportation

Example Implementation Strategies







Nutrition Education
Clients, staff, and volunteers
have access to nutrition and
culinary education





Inventory & Purchasing
Healthy foods are prioritized for distribution. Pantries support a variety of waste reduction efforts.





Cultural & Dietary Accommodations People of different backgrounds have access to food and information that fits their preferences and health needs.

Vietnamese Food Preferences

Description of Cuisine

Vietnamese cuisine typically includes a lot of fresh vegetables, herbs, rice noodles, seafood,

meats, rice, and tropical fruits, with limited amounts of dairy and oil. A commo includes stock or broth with meat/s fresh vegetables seasoned with her fish sauce, soy sauce, and/or sesan

Considerations

Focus group participants have iden sugar as being a significant concer-Vietnamese population, Whenever avoid stocking sugary snacks and distribution. These foods will take space that can be used for more de nutritious foods.



FOODS THIS GROU

Bold, green text indicates items th Fresh vegetables and herbs.

- especially: » Basil
- » Bok chov
- » Broccoli
- » Cabbage (green, purple)
- » Carrots
- » Cilantro
- » Garlic
- » Ginger
- » Mint » Onions
- » Potatoes (not in large amounts or too often)

FOODS THIS GRO

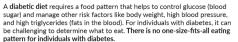
Bold, orange text indicates items t

» Canned cannellini beans

- » Canned fruit
- » Canned vegetables » Granola
- Created with the help of San Diego-based t

The Diabetic Diet

CHINA



There is a variety of eating patterns to help manage diabetes. Generally, individuals with diabetes are encouraged to replace refined carbohydrates and added sugars with more healthy sources of carbohydrates that are high in fiber. such as whole grains, legumes, vegetables, and fruits. Eating a fiber-rich diet can help the body slow digestion and control glucose levels.



Foods to Promote

- » Fresh fruits
- » Fresh vegetables
- » Dried beans
- » Brown rice
- » Whole grains
- » Canned tuna, chicken, and beef
- » Unsalted peanut butter and other nut butters, no sugar added
- » Canned vegetables
- » Oatmeal

땅콩 버터

کرهٔ بادام زمینی

» Plain vogurt

- » Vegetable oils
- » Popcorn
- » Milk and unsweetened milk substitutes
- » Low sugar/high fiber cereals (<6g sugar/>3g fiber per serving)

- » White rice
- » White bread
- » White pasta
- » Dried fruits

- » Canned fruits
- » Fruit juice for low blood sugar
- » Sweetened vogurt

Foods to Avoid

- » Candy
- » Fruit juice that is not 100% fruit
- » High sugar cereals (> serving)
- » Sweetened applesau

Canned Beans Консервированные фасоли Peanut Butter 토조림 콩 фисташковое масло Mantequilla de maní



Dry Beans





Environment

Clients are warmly welcomed and healthy options are easy to access





Community Connections

Pantries connect and collaborate with the community.



North County Communities Collaborative Health Initiative Our Goal

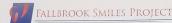
Decrease incidence in diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease in the area we are serve by educating, screening, referring, advocacy, and community outreach as well as integrated community classes, exercise/ physical activity so others may thrive.

















Pantry Policies and Procedures

Policies and procedures are
documented and align with a
commitment to a dignified,
healthy distribution.

Pantry Handbook TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

PANTRY LOCATION & CONTACTS
PANTRY MISSION STATEMENT
PANTRY SERVICES & PROGRAMS
HOURS OF OPERATION & OBSERVED HOLIDAY

2. FOOD PROCUREMENT

SOURCES OF FOOD & CONTACT INFOR PICK UP/DELIVERY SCHEDULE & INSTRUCTION FOOD BANK ORDERING OTHER SOURCES OF FOOD

3. HOW CLIENT'S RECEIVE FOOD

CHECK-IN PROCESS
FOOD DISTRIBUTION

NUTRITION GUIDELINES

4. VOLUNTEER INFORMATION

NEW VOLUNTEER INFORMATION
VOLUNTEER HEALTH & HYGIENE RULES
VOLUNTEER TASK DESCRIPTIONS

5. PANTRY SETUP

FLOOR PLAN OPENING CHECKLIST CLOSING CHECKLIST

6. SUPPORTING CLIENT VOICE & HEA

HEALTHY FOOD PANTRY ASSESSMENT TOOL WORK PLAN – NUTRITION PANTRY PROGRAM



Nutritious Food Policy

Purpose

Fallbrook Food Pantry believes a nutritious diet is essential to the well-being of the individuals in our community. We believe every individual should have access to a healthy and nutritious diet. We practice being good stewards of the funds and items donated to us and never violate the trust of our community. We respond to people in-need by advocating dignity, respect, and fairness for all people by providing hope through nutring love and emotional support. Most importantly, we encourage our clients to become self-sufficient, independent, and productive members of the community.

Nutrition Guidelines

Fallbrook Food Pantry is committed to providing a variety of nourishing foods from *every food group* to all clients. We commit to providing the following at every distribution:



Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

- Each person receives 8-10 pounds of fresh produce weekly
 - 6 or more different fresh fruits
 - 6 or more different fresh vegetables

Whole Grains

- 1 or more whole grains
- Examples include:
 - 100% whole grains
 - Ex. rolled oats, barley, bulgur, faro, millet, quinoa, brown rice, wild rice
 Whole grain rich bread, pasta, and tortillas



PROCESS Maintenance Certification, Graduation Implementation Needs Assessment Planning

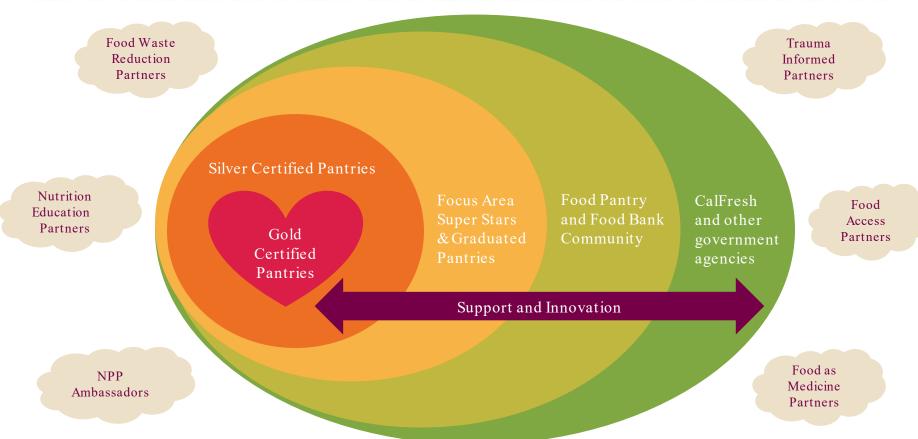


Benefits of Participation

- Network of certified pantries
- > Recognition in the community
- Leadership Opportunities
- ➤ Motivation and alignment within organization
- Cutting edge thinking around trauma & nourishment
- ➤ Add in grant proposals / donations



NPP as a Network



Next Steps







Reflections on Your Work

➤ How do I currently incorporate trauma-informed/healing-centered practices in my food and nutrition programming?

➤ How could understanding trauma and stress lead to changes in my food and nutrition program?

> What challenges can I anticipate with implementing programming changes?



Questions



Contact Us

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