



13 mins

1

Should our 2025 target in Durham be the same as the state's?

Shouldn't our target goal be 0% always? And then define movement toward success as x% decrease?

**Yes**

yes- only if the process for creating new targets is difficult or has a standard that must be followed

How were the targets determined previously?

2

If no to #1, what should change? The data source? The number?

We want 0%. How do we set goal to get there?

3

What information do we need to set a Durham-specific 2025 target?

how often can the goals be changed? Maybe start the same then adjust?

What can we do with capacity and community reach to reach children? Do we have a sense we can do more? How do we pick a number that reflects what we live?

Would this process potentially set a different goal than other groups could be following in Durham? Collective action possibilities?

Where does the target come from and how is it measured? Knowing this is important to decide Yes or No. We need to come back to this.



13 mins

What are the 3 biggest systems-level challenges in Durham that need to be addressed before we can meet this goal?

One way you could do this: Brainstorm systems-level challenges and solutions in categories. Top 3 for each

What are the 3 biggest systems-level strengths in Durham that we can leverage to meet this goal?

Access to food. Durham has many food desert areas which are home to the largest population of children.

Reaching people who fall outside of many of the typical "systems" --undocumented, homeless, etc.

### 1. Access to Food

### 2. Economic factors--low wages, low federal reimbursement

Low reimbursement for federal nutri. programs that do not reflect true cost of living wage jobs, quality foods made w/ ingredients sourced from regenerative agriculture operations

Communication and coordinated approaches--for funding, for service delivery.

Need even more coordination between food system players

### 3. Collaboration & Coordination

Need support for good actionable data on hunger--who is hungry and where they are.

### Who is hungry today?

secure income/good jobs

### 1. People

### A huge braintrust around food and food security

People who care and know their communities well.

Community-oriented local aggregator/distributor; local production

food resource organization

### 2. Organizations

Many committed community organizations with a vast selection of volunteers.

Supportive representation at all levels of government: City, County, School System

Investment in Local Foods /Local Food system

great collaboration-provides an opportunity for joint partnerships

Higher Education entities.

3. Representation/resources/investment from local government (some of this is new)

Additional resources/personnel from County/City (i.e. new Food Security Coordinator)

School system nutrition program



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Whose experience will help us better understand the challenges, strengths, and opportunities we have in Durham to meet our 2025 target?

How can we bring in those perspectives and think creatively about authentic engagement amidst the pandemic?

Higher education partners

Food Corp, Food Bank, End Hunger Durham, PORCH Durham, Durham Congregation in Action

Faith based Partners

Families with young children experiencing food insecurity

Local assistance agency that can put us in direct contact with those in need.

School System

community members who are facing or have faced food insecurity

Neighborhood Associations

Community planning-- city, planning department, etc.

We really need to have one on one conversations.

Interest groups that focus on food insecurities

virtual focus groups with community members

Work with child care centers in high need areas or serving higher need families.

Meet families at community give-a-ways, such as Welcome Baby diaper & clothing drive up/pick up.

For community partners, go to where they already gather--Odapa