



STATE PARTNERSHIPS
— IMPROVING —
NUTRITION & EQUITY

Monthly Update Call

February 21, 2023 | 3-4 PM ET



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
CHRONIC DISEASE DIRECTORS
Promoting Health. Preventing Disease.



WELCOME!





Agenda

3:00-3:05 pm	Welcome, Housekeeping, Opener
3:05-3:15 pm	Opener: Black History & Public Health
3:15-3:30 pm	Setting Y2 SPINE Meeting Norms
3:30-3:45 pm	Maryland SPINE Y2 SAP Share
3:45-3:50 pm	Findings from SPINE Y1 End of Year Survey
3:50-3:55 pm	Q&A
3:55-4:00 pm	Upcoming Dates/Important Reminders & Closing





A few housekeeping items...



Ask **questions** via
Chat



Use **Chat** for
comments and
reactions



Have feedback or
suggestions for us?
Submit your
thoughts to the
[General Feedback
Form](#)





Black History & Public Health





We hold space to honor the African-American public health heroes who helped to pave the way for equitable food and nutrition security work.





Tuskegee Syphilis Study Participants



600 African American men in Macon County, AL were recruited for a study which aimed to examine the full progression of Syphilis. Study participants were told by doctors that they were being treated for “bad blood.” To track the disease’s progression, no care was provided to the men.





Henrietta Lacks



Diagnosed with cervical cancer in 1951, and while receiving treatment at one of the few hospitals that treated African Americans. Some of her cervix cells were taken to be sent to a lab without her consent. Now known as the HeLa cell line, they have led to biomedical breakthroughs for gene mapping, in vitro fertilization, developing a polio vaccine, understanding cancer and HIV/AIDS and the COVID-19 vaccine.





Shirley Chisolm



First African American woman in Congress (1968), and the first woman and African American to seek nomination for president. She played an integral role in expanding SNAP (formerly Food Stamp program) in the 1970s and the creation of the WIC program.





Norge Winifred Jerome

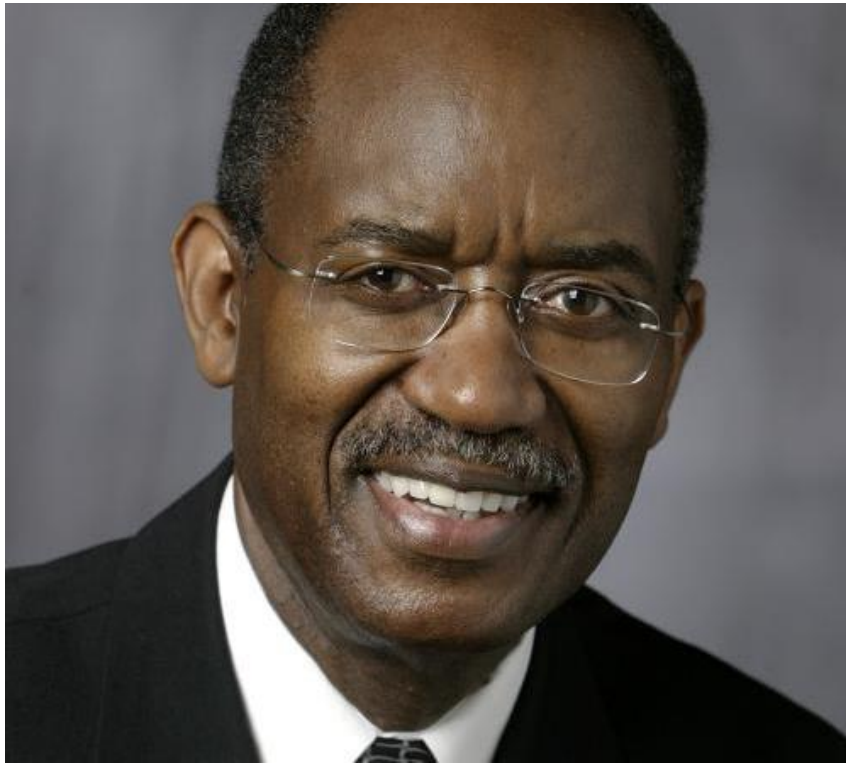


International health and nutrition researcher, who developed the discipline of nutritional anthropology. Conducted research on how culture impacts food selection and health status and provided practical solutions to improve nutrition.





Sherman A. James



Epidemiologist and health researcher known for his concept “John Henryism Hypothesis,” which attributes the premature deaths of African Americans to prolonged exposure to the stress, discrimination, and racism.





Risa Lavizzo-Mourey



Former CEO of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Dedicated public health professional, health policy expert, medical doctor and advocate for building equity in communities and integrating health systems and services.





Karen Washington



Community activist and farmer known for pushing the food justice movement beyond raised beds, food pantries, new supermarkets, and White leadership. Worked to transform empty lots into spaces where food can grow, helped launch a farmers' market, and has brought attention to the intersections of food and issues like poverty, racism, a lack of healthcare, and joblessness. Coined the term “food apartheid” to ask us to look at the root causes of inequity in our food system on the basis of race, class, and geography.





Reflection

What were some thoughts, emotions, or feelings that come up for you as we discussed these individuals ?





Setting Y2 SPINE Meeting Norms





Defining an Accountable Space

Accountable spaces allow for allies and marginalized communities to agree on a set of actionable behaviors/actions during the discussion to show allyship in real-time and after the event. It allows participants to align their well-meaning intentions with impact through a set of collective agreements. They place an equal amount of onus for all to behave equitably and inclusively, to foster a deeper understanding of diverse lived experiences in real-time.

SPACE GUIDELINES: A COMPARISON

Safe Space Guidelines ❌	Brave Space Guidelines ❌	Accountable Space Guidelines ✅
Impossible for organizations to anticipate participants' evolving triggers.	An unbalanced onus of bravery of marginalized communities to maintain bravery while sharing lived experiences to ensure allies can grow and learn from it.	Places an equal amount of onus for all to behave equitably and inclusively to foster a deeper understanding of diverse lived experiences in REAL-TIME.
Impossible to guarantee complete safety since we cannot control people's behaviours or actions to embed DE&I principles in their actions during and after the conversation.	Negates the daily bravery marginalized communities need to display to navigate workplaces and society. Also, it does not lighten marginalized communities' "burden of bravery."	Creates a REAL-TIME opportunity for EVERYONE in the discussion to challenge the conditions that are oppressing marginalized communities by demonstrating accountable and equitable behaviours and actions.
It does not allow allies and non-marginalized people to show allyship in action by following a set of guidelines to support accountable conversations that foster inclusion and equity.	It does not allow allies and non-marginalized people to show allyship in action by following a set of guidelines to support accountable conversations that foster inclusion and equity.	Intent and impact are rooted within accountability to promote actions, thoughts, and behaviours that are equitable and inclusive of marginalized communities.



Learn More

[From Safe Spaces to Brave Spaces: A New Way to Frame Dialogue Around Diversity and Social Justice\(2013\)](#)

[Safe and Brave Spaces Don't Work and What you Can do Instead\(2020\)](#)





Y2 SPINE Meeting Norms Revision

- Remain emotionally, intellectually, and socially engaged
- Listen to understand
- Practice being vulnerable. It's ok to speak in rough draft.
- Feel free to speak *your* truth, while knowing it's only part of the truth
- Be ok with not having all of the answers and be honest about your capacity
- Be willing to assume best intentions while simultaneously be working to build trust
- Aim to be constructive rather than critical
- Have fun!





Maryland Y2 SAP Share





Peer Share Instructions

- Maryland will have 15 mins total:
 - 10 mins to share:
 - Overview of your Y2 SAP
 - Description of how you are building off Y1 SPINE work
 - Description of how you are incorporating lessons learned/best practices from Y1 SPINE
 - 5 mins to ask questions and receive feedback from peers (e.g., how to address a specific challenge, request sharing of best practices or resources, support around an ongoing issue, etc.)





Q&A





Dates & Reminders





Input Year 2 SAPs in SPINE PM Hub

- Please begin to input your Y2 SAPs in the SPINE Project Management Hub. Please refer to the guidance below for a refresher on how to input your SAP:
 - [SPINE Project Management Hub Info](#)
 - [SPINE Project Management Hub Video Tutorial](#)
- You can also find the guidance on the [SPINE Internal Hub](#) under “Reporting Guidance”





Input Year 2 SAPs in SPINE PM Hub

Ensure that you are selecting the appropriate year (i.e. 2023) when you are entering data into each form.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Key Program Areas: Part 2 Action Steps" under the "STATE PARTNERSHIPS IN NUTRITION & EQUITY" logo. A dropdown menu for "Year" is highlighted with a red circle. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: "Y2(2023)", "Y1(2022)", and "Y2(2023)". The "Y2(2023)" option is selected and highlighted in blue. Below the dropdown menu is a text input field labeled "Action Step (1)". There is a checkbox labeled "Send me a copy of my responses" and a blue "Submit" button. At the bottom right, there are links for "Privacy Notice" and "Report Abuse".





Upcoming Dates & Important Reminders

- February 23: NACDD General Member Webinar: Accessing NACDD's Opportunities to Inform, Engage, and Grow. 3:00 PM ET. [Register now.](#)
- March 8th: SPINE Peer Exchange: Food Systems. Details and Registration Link TBA.
- March 15-22: SPINE1:1 Calls.

*****More Information can be found on the [SPINE Internal Hub](#)*****





Thank You!

