***Biden- Harris Administration***

***National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition and Health***

**Call to Action for a Whole of Society Response by Pillar**

***Access the*** [***Full Report***](https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/White-House-National-Strategy-on-Hunger-Nutrition-and-Health-FINAL.pdf)

**Pillar 1—Improve Food Access and Affordability**End hunger by making it easier for everyone—including individuals in urban, suburban, rural, and Tribal communities, and territories—to access and afford food.

Improving food access and affordability, including by advancing economic security; increasing access to free and nourishing school meals; providing Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) benefits to more children; and expanding Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) eligibility to more underserved populations;

*Call to Action for a Whole-of-Society Response*

* *States and territories should increase support to struggling families through TANF cash*

*assistance, refundable state EITC and CTCs, and other economic supports for low-income*

*families and individuals.*

* *States should work across state agencies to achieve 95% cross-enrollment of eligible people*

*across SNAP, Medicaid, and other federal programs; and, states should aim to process all SNAP*

*applications within one week.*

* *State and school districts should increase investment in school food programs such as providing*

*investments to support kitchen infrastructure and training school nutrition professionals.*

* *State, local, and territory governments, private sector employers, and health care companies*

*should ensure efficient community-clinical referral systems between hospitals and outpatient*

*clinics with community-based services, including the OAA nutrition and health promotion*

*programs, aging and disability resource centers, and Centers for Independent Living.*

* *State, local, and territory governments should provide incentives and technical assistance to*

*attract healthier food retail outlets to underserved areas, improve healthier food offerings in*

*existing stores, and support year-round mobile produce markets in communities with limited*

*food access.*

* *State, local, and territory governments should enact food waste reduction and recovery policies*

*such as providing tax incentives to food donors.*

* *Philanthropy should support pilots that foster collaboration between food service programs at K-12 schools and colleges or universities in order to synergize efforts around workforce training*

*and food procurement.*

* *The private sector should invest in year-round mobile produce markets and retail outlets within*

*underserved communities.*