12.9% of people in Colorado live in poverty.

18.1% of Colorado children live in poverty and 8.0% are living in extreme poverty.

34% of clients receiving food through our partner agencies are children. Adding in our Totes of Hope™ – Children, Kids Cafe and Snacks programs, children make up about half of the clients served through Food Bank of the Rockies.
Healthy Colorado: Shaping a State of Health
Colorado’s Plan for Improving Public Health and the Environment 2015-2019

2. Improve nutrition and physical activity environments for children younger than 18 years via early childhood education centers and schools, especially those that serve low-income populations.

Objective 1: By 2020, at least 60 percent of the 900 participating Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) child care programs will prepare meals that meet Colorado healthier meals initiative standards for children in their care.

Coordinating agency: CDPHE
Partners in Implementation: Participating Child and Adult Care Food Program Centers

Objective 2: By 2020, increase participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) after-school meals and snacks and summer food service programs in areas where at least 50 percent of students are eligible for free and reduced meals.

Baseline: 363 after-school meals and snacks program sites and 1,489,621 summer meals served in 2014

Coordinating agencies: CDPHE and Colorado Department of Education
Partners in Implementation: Hunger Free Colorado, USDA, CACFP Sponsoring Organizations, Colorado Food Banks, other nonprofit organizations

Role of local public health: Convene community stakeholders to determine support for local sponsoring organizations and additional resources to implement the CACFP after school food program in their communities.

Objective 3: By 2020, 100 percent of the 179 school districts in Colorado will have farm to school activities.¹¹ (Data source: United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Farm to School Census)

Baseline: 41 percent of school districts in 2013

Coordinating agency: CDPHE
Partners in Implementation: LPHAs, Colorado Farm to School Task Force, Real Food Colorado, United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service, Mountain Plains Region, Colorado Department of Agriculture, Colorado Department of Education, school food directors

increase participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

Partners in Implementation: Hunger Free Colorado, USDA, CACFP Sponsoring Organizations, Colorado Food Banks, other nonprofit organizations
Important core mission

“Engagement is among the most important core missions for land-grant universities like Colorado State,” said CSU President Tony Frank. “Meeting the needs of Colorado citizens for information and service has been paramount for CSU for more than a century. These two classifications – community engagement and community service – offer well-earned recognition of our faculty’s commitment to serving Colorado and to our overall strength in outreach and programming across the university.”
7 Elements

1. Direct Quality Produce to FoodBanks
2. Local Agricultural Internships and Service Learning
3. K-12 STEM and Service Learning
4. Research Experience for Teachers
5. Consumer and Family Science
6. Measuring the School Community Perception of Hunger Relief
7. San Luis Valley Commercial Partnerships
Collaborative Organization of Service Learning Program

Feeding America

Food Bank of the Rockies
- Western Colorado Research Center
- Colorado State University
- Western Colorado Community College
  - Sustainable Agriculture
- Grand Junction District 51
- John McConnell Math and Science Center of Western Colorado
- Colorado Mesa University Center for Teacher Education

Care and Share Food Bank for Southern Colorado
- San Luis Valley Research Center
- Colorado State University
- Industry Organizations
  - Colorado Certified Potato Growers Commission
  - Colorado Potato Administrative Committee
  - Colorado Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association
  - Rocky Mountain Farmers Union

Overlapping text boxes indicate symplastic interaction.
Disconnected text boxes represent apoplastic interaction.