



New Jersey Food Security ROOTED*

*Research, Outreach, and Organizing for Trusted
(Community) Engagement and Data

REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS

March 25, 2026

Applications Due: Friday, April 24 at 5pm ET

Contents

- Background & Purpose 3**
- Program Overview..... 4**
 - Available Funding 4
 - Eligible Projects 4
 - Eligibility Information 6
 - Allowable Expenses..... 7
- Grantee Requirements 8**
- Application Submission Information 9**
 - Application Content Requirements..... 9
 - Selection Process 10
 - Scoring Rubric 11
- Appendix A. Project Strategy Descriptions 12**
- Appendix B. Examples of Eligible Projects 16**
- References 18**

Background & Purpose

Community-driven, data-informed food security approaches are essential to building food security efforts that are responsive, effective, and sustainable. Qualitative (e.g., stories) and quantitative (e.g., numbers) data play a critical role in shaping a shared understanding of food insecurity, its contributing factors and resulting impacts, and the initiatives that aim to address it. Likewise, fostering local partnerships and community engagement are vital to community-led food security efforts that are more likely to reach those most impacted and generate long-term systems change.

On February 17, 2026, the [New Jersey Office of the Food Security Advocate \(OFSA\)](#) released the [New Jersey Food Security Strategic Plan](#). This Strategic Plan, developed through cross-sector community engagement, identified both enhancing information exchange and access and building and supporting local partnerships for community-driven food security approaches as key focus areas.

In support of advancing these focus areas, OFSA is launching the New Jersey Food Security Research, Outreach, and Organizing for Trusted (Community) Engagement and Data (ROOTED) Program to support [eligible entities](#) to expand local partnerships and information access to advance lasting food security.

Intended outcomes from implementing strategies within these focus areas include:

- Increased cross-sector engagement and alignment, leading to more efficient and effective program coordination and resource allocation.¹
- Improved understanding of the six dimensions of food security across New Jersey and development of shared measures, facilitating greater ability to identify geographic and demographic disparities in food security, track progress, and tailor interventions across a dynamic spectrum of needs.²
- Enhanced understanding of the health and economic costs of food insecurity, which can drive public and private investments in prevention strategies.³
- Greater community engagement and agency through accessible data and storytelling tools.
- Greater trust and engagement from communities most impacted by food security initiatives.⁴
- Increased visibility and influence of people with lived and living experiences of food insecurity and community organizations in local and state decision-making.⁵
- More coordinated service delivery and resource sharing (monetary and otherwise) at the county level.⁶
- Enhanced capacity of local food coalitions to implement and monitor food security strategies, including systemic and policy changes.^{7,8,9}
- Reduced duplication of efforts and improved reach of food security programs.

Program Overview

Available Funding

A total of \$60,000 is available for ROOTED grants. Funding will be awarded through a Request for Applications (RFA) process. Applicants can apply for up to \$20,000 in grant funding. There is no cost sharing or matching requirement for funds. Up to 4 grantees will be awarded. The project period will begin June 1, 2026 with project periods extending up to 12 calendar months.

Eligible Projects

Projects must directly advance focus area 1 and/or 3 of the [New Jersey Food Security Strategic Plan](#). Projects that incorporate tactics from both focus areas are preferred as noted in the [Scoring Rubric section](#).

| FOCUS AREA 1 Enhance Information Exchange and Access to Improve Public Awareness, Optimize Programs, and Support Data-Driven Decision-Making | FOCUS AREA 3 Build and Support Local Partnerships to Advance Community-Driven Food Security Approaches |
|--|--|
| <p>This focus area strengthens the foundation for more responsive, appropriately tailored programs and policies, strengthens progress measurement, supports the diagnosis of root causes and monitoring of disparities, and enhances advocacy efforts. Additionally, increased collaboration among data collectors, such as state and local agencies, program operators, and academic institutions, may support more efficient stewardship of research resources and reduce participant burden and duplication of efforts.</p> | <p>This focus area promotes building and investing in shared governance structures, county and local food networks, and technical support for less-resourced partners. It builds on the momentum of existing coalitions, encourages cross-sector alignment, and centers community voice in decision-making.</p> <p>It aims to elevate community leadership, expand culturally relevant outreach, strengthen county-level coordination, and invest in screening and referral pathways.</p> |
| <p>Projects will address one or more of the following strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data Coordination: Coordinate state agencies across sectors to make existing food security–related data available across programs, voluntarily and where possible. ● Impact Analysis and Research: Conduct analyses on the health and economic impacts of food insecurity and research the effectiveness and cost-benefit of food security initiatives | <p>Projects will address one or more of the following strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tailored Education, Outreach, and Awareness Efforts: Launch new, and support existing, community-informed education, outreach, and awareness efforts to increase participation in local food security programs and build trust and partnerships with populations with lived and living experiences of food insecurity. ● County-level Coordination: Support |

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| <p>and policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data Visualization and Dissemination: Invest in coordinated, intuitive, asset-based data dashboards and visualization tools that can be customized to support community initiatives. | <p>action-oriented local food coalitions through county-level coordination that brings together partners across sectors to align food security efforts, develop and implement localized strategies, and share funding opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bi-directional Community Engagement: Establish consistent bi-directional community engagement strategies that feed into strengthening coordination between local and state food coalitions to inform decision-making and support implementation of long-term innovative and scalable food security strategies. ● Screening and Referrals: Provide cross-sector data integration, resources, technical assistance, and training to organizations on screening for program eligibility/need and providing closed-loop referrals to services. ● Multi-benefit Hubs: Establish multi-benefit hubs of various sizes, scales, and modalities to streamline enrollment and access to appropriate food and other social services. |
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Explore [Appendix A for expanded descriptions of each of these strategies.](#)

View [examples of eligible projects in Appendix B.](#) Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of fundable activities.

Eligibility Information

Eligible Applicants

Eligible ROOTED applicants include:

- **Nonprofit organizations:** A New Jersey association, cooperative, or other organization with IRS 501(c)(3) status. Examples include, *but are not limited to*, community-based organizations and coalitions*, agricultural cooperatives or organizations, community health centers, hospitals, public housing sites, colleges and universities, cooperative extension services, migrant health centers, faith-based organizations, childcare entities, charitable food entities, nonprofit advocacy organizations.
 - *Coalitions that do not have a formal legal or organizational structure may apply through a designated member organization that serves as the lead applicant and fiscally responsible entity, with other coalition members participating as formal partners in the proposed project.
- **Local governments:** New Jersey local (county and municipal) governments and their agencies. Examples include, *but are not limited to*, school districts, health departments, boards of social services, departments of human services, departments of agriculture, and departments of transportation

Applicants must be physically located and operate in New Jersey. Preference is given to entities with an annual operating budget under \$500,000 as noted in the [Scoring Rubric section](#).

Collaboration among multiple entities is highly encouraged. Projects intending to benefit communities disproportionately impacted by food insecurity should engage and involve community members in the planning process when developing projects and applications. Applications will be evaluated in part on the extent to which the project delivers demonstrable community benefit, advances equitable access to services or resources, and contributes to long-term systems or infrastructure beyond the applicant organization.

In the event that two or more groups independently submit applications addressing the same community and focus area, OFSA may request they collaborate on a joint project.

Allowable Expenses

Budgets can include expenses related to personnel, contractors, equipment, meeting expenses, travel, and trainings specific to the operationalization of the grant. Direct costs are costs specific to the grant itself and do not include costs associated with operating the business. All applicants will be limited to no more than 10 percent allowed indirect costs. Additional Information on allowable expenses is outlined below:

- Equipment (i.e., items of personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a cost of \$5,000 or more) that are purchased using ROOTED funds must be used during the grant period for the sole purpose of accomplishing the stated project objectives. The project must reflect appropriate equipment depreciation or request depreciation flexibility. If purchased equipment are not fully dedicated to the grant project, including extension beyond the grant period end date, the applicant must determine what percentage of the equipment's time or space will be dedicated to project activities when developing a budget.
- At any time, during or after the Grant Period, if OFSA determines any equipment purchased using these grant funds are no longer being used in alignment with the purposes of this program, or have been sold, OFSA may demand that the property or funds be returned. All property associated with this grant program are purchased using funds from OFSA and are therefore property of OFSA.
- Travel costs should be limited to mileage and paid at the prevailing IRS rate. Any travel costs beyond mileage must have a justification.
- Funds may only be expended during the grant's period of performance. Any unspent funds at grant period end must be returned to OFSA within fifteen (15) business days of grant end date.

Budgets may not include:

- Supplies (e.g., office supplies for general use, although these may be covered under the 10 percent allowable indirect costs)
- Travel expenses not related to project activities
- Reimbursement for pre-award costs
- Lobbying or advocacy
- Facilities costs
- Subgrant awards
- Partner regrants

Grantee Requirements

Project Monitoring and Reporting

Grantees will submit a brief mid-point project report and one final project report at the conclusion of the funding period. Grantees will meet with OFSA at least quarterly to provide additional updates, express concerns, or request technical assistance outside of scheduled reporting requirements. Grantees will also submit any materials (e.g., educational, promotional, interview guides, data collection) developed as a part of this project with their final reports. OFSA will provide templates for all reports.

Financial Reporting

ROOTED will be administered by the New Jersey Office of the Food Security Advocate (OFSA) with support from the NJDA fiscal team. Grantees will be required to track monthly expenses and retain receipts and should be able to provide those expense receipts upon request. Grantees will be required to submit quarterly financial reports. Documentation should be retained for three years from the date of submission of the final financial report.

Participation in Overarching Evaluation

All grantees will be required to participate in an overarching evaluation of the grant program led by OFSA. The evaluation is designed to be streamlined, supportive, and minimally burdensome for grantees, and is intended to inform continuous improvement and statewide learning rather than assess individual grantee performance.

OFSA will conduct the majority of evaluation activities using a mixed-methods approach that combines quantitative and qualitative data. Evaluation activities will focus on both process and outcome metrics and will primarily include brief surveys and facilitated focus group or interview discussions. Grantee participation may include:

- Completing short surveys related to program implementation and outcomes;
- Participating in interviews or focus groups conducted by OFSA or its evaluation partners;
- Assisting, as feasible, with recruitment of participants from impacted populations for interviews or focus groups; and
- Providing relevant administrative or programmatic data when available and applicable.

OFSA will provide clear guidance, standardized tools, and reasonable timelines for all evaluation activities. Evaluation expectations will be proportionate to grant size and scope, and grantees will not be responsible for designing or conducting independent evaluations. Findings will be used to strengthen future investments, elevate effective practices, and support shared learning across the field.

Application Submission Information

All interested applicants should submit a completed ROOTED application ([Application Template download](#)) including an itemized budget and budget narrative ([Budget Template download](#)) and Risk Assessment form ([Risk Assessment form download](#)) in a single (combined) PDF file to ofsa@ag.nj.gov by Friday, April 24 at 5pm ET. Use the email subject line, “NJ Food Security ROOTED Application” when submitting the application. Incomplete or late applications will not be accepted. Multiple organizations collaborating on a project only need to submit one application. If you have any questions about this funding opportunity, please contact:

New Jersey Office of the Food Security Advocate at ofsa@ag.nj.gov

Application Content Requirements

The following information should be incorporated into the application and is outlined in the [ROOTED application template](#).

Section 1. Applicant Information

- Applicant Organization Information and Description
- Primary Contact
- Budget Manager Contact
- Most Recent Year’s Annual Operating Budget

Section 2. Project Summary

- A summary overview of the project purpose, goals, and high-level activities.
- Project Title
- Project Duration
- The lead applicant entity and any partner entities on the project
- The strategy for which this project is aligned
- The total amount of funding requested for the project

Section 3. Project Need & Community Assets

- Specific need this project will address
- Community resources or assets that inform the project
- How the project advances equity for communities disproportionately impacted by food insecurity

Section 4. Project Design

- Specific goals and objectives
- Planned activities, roles, and timeline
- Project team members
- Community engagement in the planning and implementation of the project

- Alignment with the [NJ Food Security Strategic Plan Focus Area 1 and/or 3](#)
- Sustainability and transferability of the project post grant period

Section 5. Project Learnings

- Plans for understanding progress toward identified goals and objectives
- Acknowledgement of compliance with grantee requirements

Section 6. Budget ([download the Budget template here](#))

- Itemized budget
- Budget narrative

Section 7. Risk Assessment Form ([download the Risk Assessment form here](#))

- Organization funding and accounting information

Selection Process

- Following an initial screening process for confirmation of the applicant organization's eligibility, OFSA will review and determine the technical merits of each application.
- Each grant will be assigned one primary reviewer and at least one other reviewer.
- Reviewers will independently score each application based on the criteria outlined in the [Scoring Rubric section](#).
- Reviewer scores will be averaged and discussed among the reviewing team. This process will generate a list of fundable, competitive applications for consideration.
- OFSA will require all reviewers to sign a conflict of interest and confidentiality form to prevent any actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may affect the application review and evaluation process.
- Names of applicants applying will be kept confidential, except to those involved in the review process, to the extent permitted by law. In addition, the identities of the reviewers will remain confidential throughout the entire process. Therefore, the names of the reviewers will not be released to applicants.
- Lastly, the Governor's Office will review the recommendations and approve final grant award decisions. The Governor's Office reserves the right to accept the review panel's recommendations or to select an application for funding out of order to meet administration priorities, program balance, geographical representation, project diversity, and variety of applicant organizations.
- Award notifications will be delivered to applicants via email up to four weeks after the RFP due date.
 - OFSA has the right to partially fund grant requests based on the number of applicants, the strength of the applications, and available funds.

Scoring Rubric

| Point Value (out of 100) | Application Template Heading and Scoring |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 5 Points | Section 1. Applicant Information* *Note, additional points in this category are provided to entities with an annual operating budget under \$500,000 |
| 5 Points | Section 2. Project Summary |
| 10 Points | Section 3. Project Need & Community Assets |
| 55 Points | Section 4. Project Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4.1 Strategic Plan Alignment - 5 Points** ● 4.2 Project Tactic and Objectives - 10 Points ● 4.3 Project Activities, Roles, & Timeline - 15 Points ● 4.4 Project Team Members - 10 Points ● 4.5 Community Engagement - 10 Points ● 4.6 Project Sustainability & Transferability - 5 Points **Note, projects that incorporate strategies and tactics from both Strategic Plan Focus Area 1 and 3 are awarded additional points in this category. |
| 5 Points | Section 5. Project Learnings |
| 15 Points | Section 6. Budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.1 Itemized Budget - 5 Points ● 6.2 Budget Narrative Justification - 10 Points |
| 5 Points | Section 7. Risk Assessment |

Appendix A. Project Strategy Descriptions

New Jersey Food Security 3-Year Strategic Plan

Focus Area 1: Enhance Information Exchange and Access to Improve Public Awareness, Optimize Programs, and Support Data-Driven Decision-Making

FOCUS AREA 1 | STRATEGY 1

Data Coordination: *Coordinate state agencies across sectors to make existing food security–related data available across programs, voluntarily and where possible.*

This strategy supports the development of a voluntary, coordinated, cross-agency/organization data infrastructure to improve data collection, tracking, analysis, and program responsiveness. By aligning definitions of terms and measures, establishing formal data-sharing agreements, and developing common indicators of food security across state programs (e.g., SNAP, WIC, Medicaid, education, childcare, employment, charitable food, family services, and housing), New Jersey can improve its ability to identify food insecurity trends and related factors, which can be useful to inform real-time decision-making. An interagency governance framework and accompanying shared data inventory can help agencies work together as peers, co-developing an understanding of who is being served, where gaps exist, and how systems can operate more efficiently together toward shared, positive outcomes. Enhance transparency by sharing data collection methods and providing de-identified, aggregate data publicly while preserving individual data privacy.

FOCUS AREA 1 | STRATEGY 2

Impact Analysis and Research: *Conduct analyses on the health and economic impacts of food insecurity and research the effectiveness and cost-benefit of food security initiatives and policies.*

Quantifying the impacts of food insecurity, especially on health and healthcare costs, educational, developmental, and economic outcomes, and across all life stages, can provide crucial information to help drive investment and policy change. This strategy promotes partnerships with researchers, healthcare systems, and public agencies to estimate the costs of food insecurity and the return on investment in addressing it. An example that includes evaluating the impacts associated with food is medicine programs (e.g., produce prescriptions, medically tailored groceries). Findings should be translated into plain language and used to inform program design, public awareness, and advocacy.

FOCUS AREA 1 | STRATEGY 3

Data Visualization and Dissemination: Invest in coordinated, intuitive, asset-based data dashboards and visualization tools that can be customized to support community initiatives.

Community-facing dashboards can be developed through an optional opt-in model with data from state agencies (and other entities with access to relevant data), supporting data transparency and accountability. These tools can make data actionable by translating complex information into visually appealing, accessible tools that provide information for data-driven and effective program planning, policy advocacy, and funding applications, while protecting individual privacy and data confidentiality. This strategy supports investment in a shared, multi-sector, interactive dashboard that maps food insecurity trends, highlights community assets, and integrates program data from multiple sectors. Tools can be co-designed with community-based organizations to ensure usability and relevance and paired with training or mini-grants to support local implementation when possible.

Focus Area 3. Build and Support Local Partnerships to Advance Community-Driven Food Security Approaches

FOCUS AREA 3 | STRATEGY 1

Tailored Education, Outreach, and Awareness Efforts: Launch new, and support existing, community-informed education, outreach, and awareness efforts to increase participation in local food security programs and build trust and partnerships with populations with lived and living experiences of food insecurity.

This strategy supports the design and delivery of locally tailored outreach efforts that reflect the needs and concerns of communities most impacted by food insecurity. Outreach efforts should be cocreated with trusted messengers and embedded in familiar community settings, such as faith centers, civic organizations, childcare providers, healthcare providers, schools and local libraries, and may include online communication channels. Efforts should not only promote awareness of available programs but also address fears or misconceptions that may prevent engagement, such as concerns about eligibility, stigma, or data privacy.

FOCUS AREA 3 | STRATEGY 2

County-level Coordination: Support action-oriented local food coalitions through county-level coordination that brings together partners across sectors to align food security efforts, develop and implement localized strategies, and share funding opportunities.

This strategy promotes the growth and sustainability of county- and local-level food coalitions that facilitate collaboration among county governments, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, and residents. These entities serve as conveners of local

knowledge and planning, helping communities identify gaps and duplications in services, define their food security tactics, drive implementation, monitor progress, and advocate for systemic change. This strategy includes support for participatory decision-making models that meaningfully incorporate resident voices, such as compensated advisory boards or community-led planning forums. This strategy can also include prioritization of grant funding and technical assistance for community organizations that may not have historically accessed public funding. This includes simplifying grant applications, offering technical support during the application process, providing general operating support, and prioritizing funding for organizations that historically have been excluded from traditional philanthropic or government grants.

FOCUS AREA 3 | STRATEGY 3

Bi-directional Community Engagement: Establish consistent bi-directional community engagement mechanisms that feed into strengthening coordination between local and state food coalitions to inform decision-making and support implementation of long-term innovative and scalable food security strategies.

To support effective and sustained food security efforts, this strategy includes the creation of routine engagement mechanisms and the strengthening of coordination between state and local food coalitions. Together, these efforts ensure that community voice is embedded in program and policy decision-making at all levels. This strategy promotes regular, structured opportunities for communities and coalitions to share bi-directional updates, provide feedback, identify challenges, and co-design solutions. Examples include statewide and local convenings, shared learning sessions, advisory councils, digital platforms for idea exchange, surveys, and focus groups. Strengthening feedback loops and shared priorities across levels of government and community coalitions reinforces strategic alignment, prevents duplication, and enables scaling local innovations statewide. Ultimately, this strategy positions residents, community-based organizations, and local coalitions as leaders in a coordinated system where state-level planning is informed by community knowledge, and where effective solutions can be replicated and celebrated statewide, furthering the state's position nationally as a recognized leader in promoting food security.

FOCUS AREA 3 | STRATEGY 4

Screening and Referrals: Provide cross-sector data integration, resources, technical assistance, and training to organizations on screening for program eligibility/need and providing closed-loop referrals to services.

Direct service organizations are at the core of improving food security and many community-based, healthcare, education, and social service providers are increasingly positioned to integrate screening and referrals into settings where New Jerseyans already seek services. This strategy invests in building organizations' capacity through tailored resources, training, and technical assistance on screening for food and nutrition

program eligibility or need, providing information on available resources, and conducting referrals to existing services.

This may include guidance on embedding screening into existing technological systems (such as electronic health records or case management platforms), establishing data sharing protocols that prioritize trust, privacy, and purpose-driven data use, and adopting bi-directional referral tools that allow organizations to communicate and coordinate more effectively. Technical assistance may cover data collection and evaluation practices, coalition-building, and applying for public funding to sustain these efforts. Training should be accessible, practical, culturally responsive, and available in multiple formats. By investing in organizational capacity and enabling more seamless communication across sectors, this strategy helps community partners more effectively connect people to resources, reduce administrative burden on both staff and households, and participate in coordinated food security efforts statewide.

FOCUS AREA 3 | STRATEGY 5

Multi-benefit Hubs: *Establish multi-benefit hubs of various sizes, scales, and modalities to streamline enrollment and access to appropriate food and other social services.*

This strategy promotes the development of centralized access points, including in-person, mobile, and virtual modalities, where individuals can connect to multiple programs and services in one place. Multi-benefit hubs can reduce the burden of navigating separate systems by allowing residents to complete applications, receive referrals, and access support for food, housing, healthcare, childcare, and workforce development programs through coordinated intake processes, including renewal and recertification of benefits individuals are accessing. Physical hubs might be located in community centers, clinics, libraries, or trusted nonprofit spaces, while virtual hubs could take the form of mobile-friendly portals or integrated case management platforms. These models improve efficiency, reduce stigma, and make it easier for individuals and families to receive the full range of services they are eligible for. They can also help enhance collaboration across sectors and strengthen the local safety net overall.

For a full description of Focus Areas 1 and 3, please see the [NJ Food Security Strategic Plan](#).

Appendix B. Examples of Eligible Projects

Examples of eligible projects advancing strategies found within Focus Area 1 and 3 of the [Strategic Plan](#) include, **but are not limited to**:

- A county food coalition hosts a series of facilitated listening sessions with residents with lived experience of food insecurity, summarizes key themes in a plain-language report, and shares insights with state and local partners to inform program design.
- A trusted community organization develops culturally and linguistically appropriate outreach materials informed by local data (e.g., neighborhoods with low participation in SNAP or WIC) and tracks engagement or referrals over the grant period.
- A coalition or nonprofit creates a basic resource inventory or map of food and benefits access points in a county or municipality and uses it to support referrals, outreach events, or coalition planning.
- A small partnership of service providers pilots food insecurity screening using an existing tool, trains staff on referral processes, and documents lessons learned and recommendations for broader adoption.
- A local food coalition convenes quarterly cross-sector meetings to align data definitions, share aggregate program insights, and identify immediate coordination opportunities, producing brief summaries to support shared decision-making.
- A community-based organization works with a local health clinic, school, or library to test a pop-up or mobile enrollment and referral effort, collects basic participation data, and uses the results to refine future outreach.
- A nonprofit translates existing food security data or research into plain-language fact sheets or infographics tailored for community audiences and local decision-makers, and disseminates them through community partners.
- A county or local coalition develops a simple feedback mechanism (e.g., surveys or focus groups) to gather resident input on food access challenges and shares findings with state or regional coalitions to strengthen bi-directional communication.
- A county food coalition partners with state agencies and community-based organizations to develop a shared, de-identified data dashboard that maps local food insecurity trends, community assets, and program participation, and uses the dashboard to guide coalition planning, outreach priorities, and funding decisions.

- A healthcare system, community-based organization, and academic partner collaborate to integrate food insecurity screening into clinical settings, establish closed-loop referrals to local food programs, and analyze health and cost outcomes to inform program improvements and state-level policy recommendations.
- A municipality and trusted community organizations co-design culturally responsive outreach campaigns that use local data to specify neighborhoods with low SNAP or WIC participation, address misconceptions about eligibility and data privacy, and measure changes in enrollment and community awareness.
- A county-level coalition establishes a multi-benefit hub in a library or community center that offers coordinated intake for food, health, and social services, while collecting aggregate, privacy-protected data to identify service gaps and improve cross-sector coordination.
- A nonprofit and state agency partner to create a community-facing, asset-based mapping tool that highlights food access points, benefits enrollment locations, and transportation options, paired with training and mini-grants for local organizations to use the tool for outreach and advocacy.
- A local food coalition convenes residents with lived experience of food insecurity through compensated advisory councils to co-develop data indicators, inform dashboard design, and provide ongoing feedback to state agencies on program accessibility and effectiveness.
- A community-based organization pilots a mobile outreach and enrollment model that combines real-time data sharing, on-site benefits screening, and referrals at schools, faith centers, and healthcare sites, and evaluates participation and access outcomes to support scaling statewide.
- A cross-sector partnership of county government, nonprofits, and researchers conducts an impact and cost-benefit analysis of produce prescription or medically tailored grocery programs, translating findings into plain-language materials used for community education, coalition planning, and policy advocacy.

Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of fundable activities. For additional guidance and examples, explore the [New Jersey Food Security Strategic Plan Implementation Planning Toolkit](#).

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