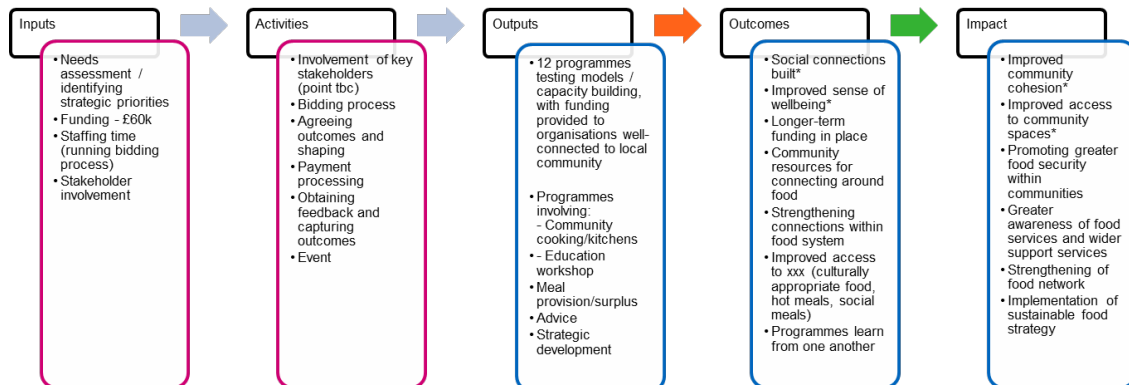


APPENDIX 2: LOGIC MODEL - SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME SLIDE

Funding to support Sustainable Food Strategy is supported by the following theories of change

SMALL GRANTS – LOGIC MODEL / THEORY OF CHANGE



Assumption / rationale:

- 1) Small grants will reach grassroots that are connected to those communities
- 2) Grassroots organisations have a good understanding of how to deliver the relevant outcome to their work
- 3) Small grants provide additional capacity to organisations which includes time for bid-writing



Assumption / rationale:

- 4) Programmes will be sustained over the longer-term
- 5) Organisations that we're funding will already have an interest in supporting implementation of strategy

]

APPENDIX 3: SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME SUMMARY SLIDE

All small grant recipients used funds to deliver projects that supported progress to food security actions

SMALL GRANT PROGRAMME SUMMARY

- Grant recipients used the funds to plan and successfully deliver a variety of projects, ensuring that residents with different needs were considered and supported – no one project was the same
- The impact of ‘front line’ projects including advisory services, community fridges, cooking workshops and food co-ops was immediate, allowing hubs to continually support residents together with wraparound support, while applying dignity principles within their interventions
- Projects that involved significant research and strategic planning, including the development of long-term food offers and development and visioning workshops were also effective, helping the respective hubs obtain deep insights into the food needs of the borough
- The grants enabled hubs thinking and reflective space, enabling them to further develop and sustain their project beyond the 12-month grant period, and overcome challenges by adapting their projects as needed
- Due to the challenges experienced, hubs were able to learn throughout the grant period. Common insights include:
 - An apparent lack of skills or confidence to cook healthy meals
 - A need for education within interventions to empower residents
 - A higher demand for food but lack of supply, in particular culturally appropriate food

