

FALL 2016

TABLET TO TABLE
PAGE 2

HUNGRY TO HELP
PAGE 5

DONOR PROFILE:
ALEX NAVAB
PAGE 9

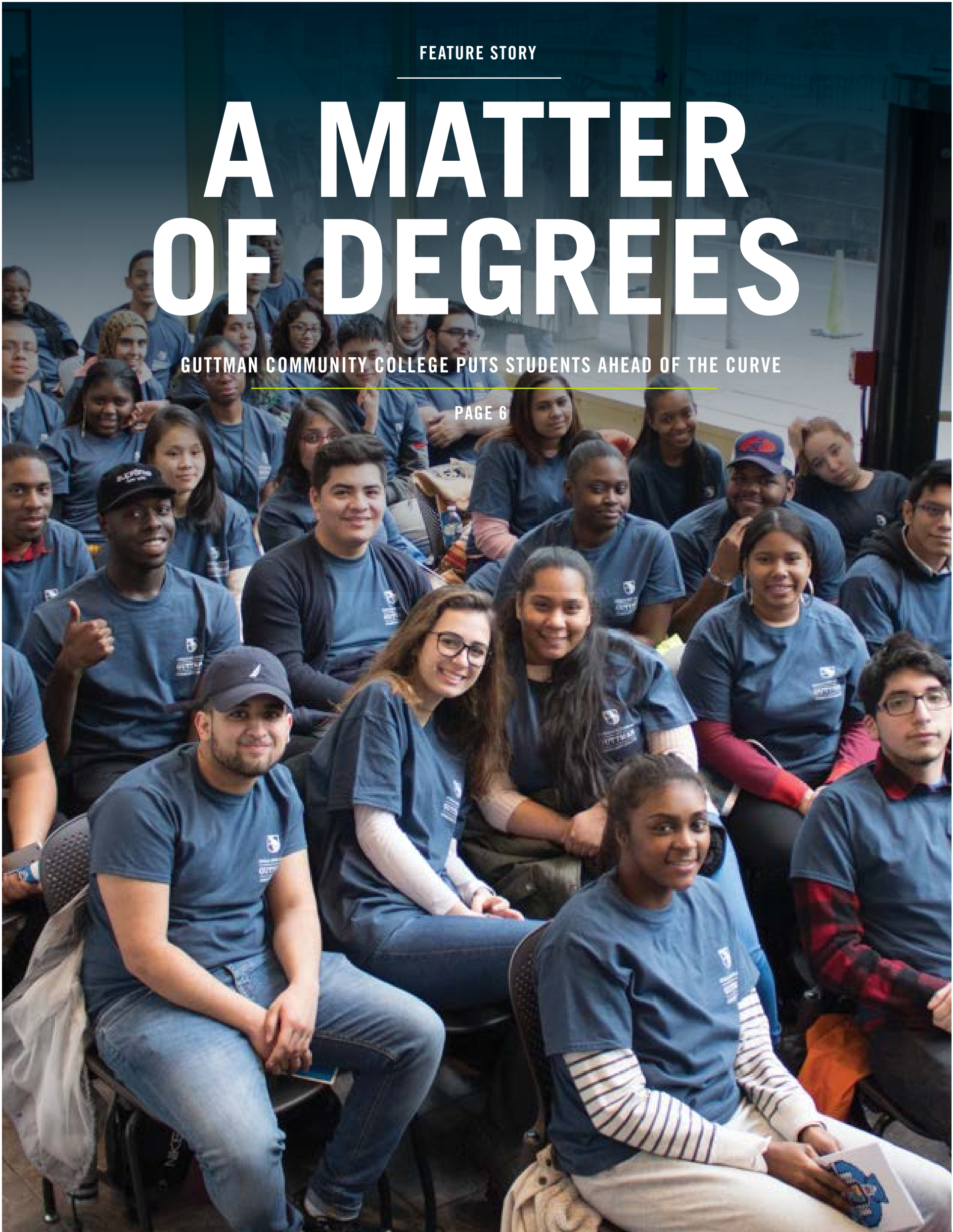
REFLECTIONS ON 9/11
PAGE 10

FEATURE STORY

A MATTER OF DEGREES

GUTTMAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE PUTS STUDENTS AHEAD OF THE CURVE

PAGE 6





“It gives us a real value of our inventory and a real picture of our food costs.”

—Anthony Butler

TABLET TO TABLE

Food pantries join the 21st century

Like so many New Yorkers, Viola Bowe orders groceries online. Every Wednesday, she puts milk, fruit, veggies, rice and beans into a virtual cart—quite an improvement, she says, from her previous experience with the city’s emergency food pantries. Before the New York Common Pantry (NYCP) website became operational, “on line” meant something else entirely for Bowe and her son—a lot of waiting. “In heat like this,” she said on a recent 90-degree day, “sometimes I wouldn’t even go.”

Getting food to the hungry is an important part of Robin Hood’s mission, not only because the organization believes no New Yorker should have to live with an empty belly—one in six are food insecure—but also because emergency food relief is a front door to other poverty-fighting benefits and services. For a long time, food-provider programs have been essentially no-frills. Now, however, several programs are incorporating technology to improve customer service, expand choice, minimize waste and optimize volunteer efforts.

“There’s efficiency—the most people getting the most food in a smart way,” says Amanda Stern, Robin Hood’s program officer for Income Security and Survival. “Just as important, it infuses dignity into the process.”

In fact, it takes Bowe about two minutes to pick up the food she ordered online the night before. “This is much easier,” she says, finding her order on a shelf at the East Harlem outpost.

The organization transitioned to its digital system five years ago, to offer greater choice to its more than 300,000 annual visitors. Before the move, volunteers simply packed the same items for everyone based on family size. Now 10 percent of customers order online, while others use on-site tablets to scroll through options in each of five MyPlate food groups. The menu, translatable into Chinese and Spanish in addition to English, includes pictures of each item to combat literacy challenges. Once a list is submitted, a ticket is printed in the packing room, where volunteers immediately fulfill the order. Time from log on to ready-for-pick-up is about 15-20 minutes.

Across the river in Brooklyn, at the Robin Hood-funded St. John’s Bread and Life, the story is similar. First-time user Kashla Langellier steps up to the computer station to enter an order, which to her delight can include almond milk. While volunteers pack her selections, she does exactly what Robin Hood’s program team hopes she would: she heads upstairs to talk with case workers, first from the Robin Hood’s Single Stop program about benefit options, then from St. John’s itself about a summer job for her younger sister. “We only fund emergency food organizations with infrastructures that can load you up with services,” Stern says.

Because Bread and Life’s pantry system is tied into its case-management system, the network cross-references data to identify when a user requires a specific diet—low sodium, Kosher or even microwaveable for those who live in facilities with limited kitchen access—and edit selections accordingly.

The data-centric approach adds efficiency to the business end of the operation, as well. “It gives us a real value of our inventory and a real picture of our food costs,” says Executive Director Anthony Butler. This was especially helpful in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, enabling Bread and Life to know which items were in short supply.

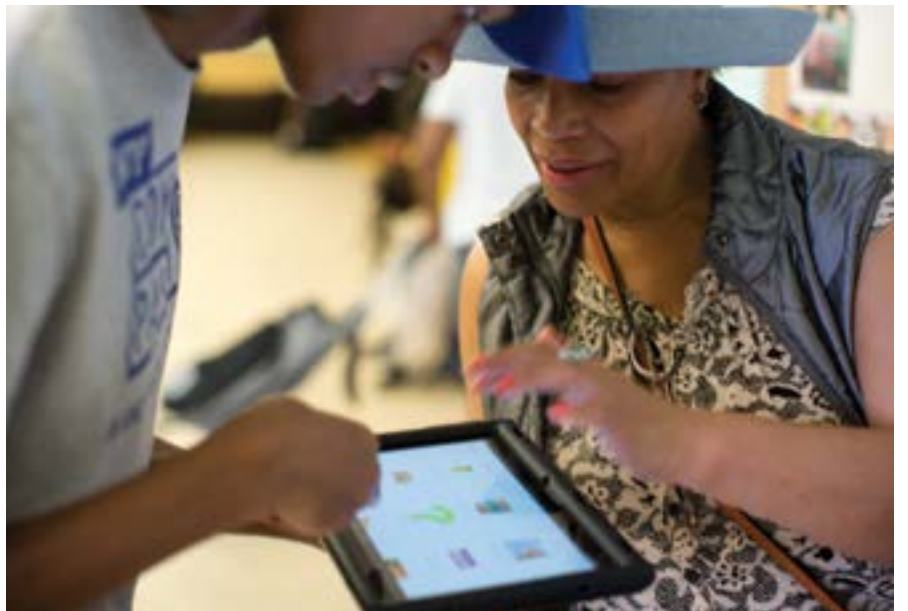
A clearer accounting of inventory reduces food waste, since doling out what people actually want means fewer leftovers at home. NYCP Deputy Executive Director Daniel Reyes recalls one man who sheepishly returned an armload of peanut butter jars. He didn’t want to seem ungrateful, but he couldn’t bear the taste.

Perhaps more importantly, the digital systems have increased convenience for the families who make use of the pantries, particularly those with jobs and childcare issues that complicate their schedules. At Bread and Life, a customer can place an order early in the morning and retrieve it at the end of the day.

Technology benefits homeless shelters, too. Every night, volunteers at Rescuing Leftover Cuisine (rescuingleftovercuisine.org)—a venture spawned by Robin Hood’s Blue Ridge Labs—pick up unused food from restaurants, hotels and catering companies and deliver it to nearby shelters. The process is automated via a website and soon with a mobile app. Last year the group’s three full-time employees rescued more than 287,000 pounds of food. As a bonus, Rescuing Leftover Cuisine provides participating restaurants with monthly food waste reports.

“Every restaurant in the world has leftover food that is going to be thrown out. Every night we go and pick some of it up,” says co-founder Robert Lee. “Through technology, we’ve engaged the public to get involved in the fight against hunger on their way home from work.”◀

New York Common Pantry volunteers help clients navigate the digital shopping process, while Robert Lee (*bottom right*) picks up leftover food.



“Through technology, we’ve engaged the public to get involved in the fight against hunger on their way home from work.”

— Robert Lee, Rescuing Leftover Cuisine co-founder



HUNGRY TO HELP

*How emergency food groups have learned
to lean on the free and able*

Once a week for 16 years, Liz Scheier has traveled around the city to hand food to the hungry from the back of a van. She’s fed the disadvantaged even longer, having volunteered when she was six to pack bags at a food pantry with her mom. “Living in a big city, it’s just not possible to look away from the need; it’s there every day,” she says. “And it is incredibly clear that there but for the grace of God, go I.”

Scheier is one of the legion of volunteers committed to fighting hunger citywide. Together, they are the lifeblood of the emergency food network. By leaning on the efforts of this willing, able and—importantly—free workforce, Robin Hood’s emergency food programs have managed to keep costs down just when programs are being asked to serve more and more needy neighbors. Among poverty fighters, no group is more dependent on or better able to deploy its volunteers.

“We couldn’t function without volunteers,” says Stewart Desmond of the West Side Campaign Against Hunger. “Not only because they save us money, but because they help us present our wares to clients in the nicest possible way.” Desmond estimates they used 29,000 volunteer-hours in the past fiscal year. “At this point, some are almost employees,” he says.

Historically, hunger organizations have received little government funding, so the less they have to allocate to salaries, the more they can spend on feeding those in need. “Back then, many pantries and kitchens came out of

the faith-based community, which was volunteer-oriented,” says Stephen Grimaldi, NYCP executive director. In 2015, NYCP volunteers worked a total of 46,769 hours, which represents a savings of \$1,256,215 in labor.

To lure even more help and retain the helpers they have, organizations are always considering the volunteer experience. “No one wants to show up and stand around doing nothing,” says Anthony Butler from Brooklyn’s St. John’s Bread and Life. “We get a lot of groups here because we give them work. Plus, we believe everyone can volunteer. We get a lot of developmentally disabled adults who come back again and again because we give them responsibility.”

On a recent weekday afternoon at the NYCP, some teenagers from the Youth Service Opportunities Project, several Mennonites and a group of Wells Fargo employees work with each other to fill orders in the packing room. While The Rolling Stones’ “Satisfaction” blasts from computer speakers, two boys gather food for a family of six, the Mennonites break down bulk packages into smaller servings and a regular volunteer named Barbara Hall sweeps the floor.

“I love the clients I’ve gotten to know,” says Hall, who has served here once a week for 10 years. “I love the people who work here. And I love when a group from a big firm comes to help and you don’t even know who the CEO is. I can’t wait to get here every week—I just can’t wait.” ◀

Right and below: Guttman Community College students celebrating graduation.



Left: Students engaged in projects in the science lab.



AHEAD OF THE CURVE

With an innovative and nurturing curriculum, CUNY’s Guttman Community College is helping under-prepared NYC students get to graduation and beyond

“The higher education community is watching your progress with huge admiration,” Dr. Carol Geary Schneider, then-president of the Association of American Colleges and Universities (AACU), told CUNY’s the Charles and Stella Guttman Community College Class of 2016.

The occasion, held at The Town Hall in Manhattan, was the third commencement of an exceptional new model for getting community college students to graduation day. That morning, *The New York Times* had featured Guttman, a school in the City University of New York (CUNY) system, in a story about education innovation, calling out its unusually high—49 percent—three-year graduation rate. The rate at other CUNY associate degree programs, not to mention most community colleges across the country, hovers around 20 percent.

“Guttman is an experiment that is working fantastically,” says Deborah McCoy, Robin Hood’s managing director for Early Childhood & Youth. “With graduation rates more than double the national average, they’re doing a lot of things right.”

Robin Hood was an early supporter of the experiment—offering both financial resources and practical knowledge—because a post-secondary education can help lift families out of poverty. By Robin Hood’s estimate, those with a degree will earn about \$10,000 more each year throughout their working life. For many low-income New Yorkers, as well as nearly half of all undergraduates nationwide, associate degree programs are the only option.

Unfortunately, there are several barriers to that diploma. For starters, 80 percent of New York City’s public high school graduates are under-prepared for college. Before they can even begin work on a two-year associate’s degree at CUNY, they have to take remedial classes in reading, writing and math. Those classes do not garner credit and use up precious financial aid dollars, which is why students in remediation make far less progress towards their degree and are more likely to drop out. As Guttman’s president Scott Evenbeck says, “Too many students in remediation classes never exit remediation classes.”

Compounding the problem, many low-income college students face real-life issues as well—everything from food and housing insecurity to childcare. College professors, however, are not social workers.

CUNY created Guttman to offset the barriers by addressing the unique needs of these students. Debuting in 2012 in a glass and stone building on Bryant Park, it was CUNY’s first new community college in more than 40 years. The inaugural class promptly blew past the original graduation rate goal of 35 percent.

Gabby Rosario, a Guttman alum from Spanish Harlem, is about to start work on a master’s degree in higher education at Baruch. “I couldn’t even see myself finishing a two-year program when I applied to college,” she says. “At Guttman, it was serious business. It felt like a job.”

Guttman’s enrollees, accepted on a first-come basis, not only arrive with the lowest family incomes in the CUNY system, they are the least prepared, as well. Half don’t speak English at home. “They are the students who generally don’t make it without the right support,” says Evenbeck.

Every piece of the Guttman experience is informed by extensive research of what does—and doesn’t—work in community college settings. Learning, not teaching, is the focus, with an emphasis on engagement, community and mentorship; all factors shown to keep students in school.

Similarly, studies show that choosing from among multiple courses can be overwhelming, so Guttman students follow a “Guided Path,” core classes taken with the same group of students and instructors in the first year. The curriculum is centered on the city and explores issues such as sustainability, gentrification and immigration through fieldwork, research and analysis. And only five majors are offered, eliminating the counterproductive tendency to “major hop.” Significantly, none of the classes could be considered remedial. Remediation is woven into the coursework. One of the school’s cornerstone programs is the Robin Hood-funded Summer Bridge, a mandatory two-week introduction to the culture and its expectations. “Guttman would not be Guttman without the Summer Bridge program, and without Robin Hood’s help we couldn’t have done it,” says Guttman Chief of Staff, Linda Merians. “It’s a transformative beginning.”

Bridge, an investigative group project and subsequent presentation, is both acclimating and educational. With no credits at stake, there is little academic pressure on the new students, and Robin Hood’s grant alleviates financial pressure by supplying a \$300 stipend, a Metrocard and lunch for the project’s duration. By the end, students have built a relationship with their cohorts, professors and Student Success Advocates (SSA). As a result, Guttman loses far fewer students to “summer melt,” the phenomenon of students accepting admission offers then not showing up to matriculate.



“Guttman’s inaugural class promptly blew past the original graduation rate goal of 35 percent.”

Tuya Yang remembers being so shy during Summer Bridge that she stood speechless at her presentation. Three years later she addressed—in English and Chinese—the Guttman commencement crowd as the Class of 2016 valedictorian.

Guttman has many systems in place to lead students to graduation. Those SSAs provide crucial one-on-one support throughout the first year, acting as go-betweens with professors. Peer Mentors and Career Strategists step in during the second year, preparing students for life beyond school. In fact, help is integrated at every turn, from registration and financial aid to social service benefits through the on-campus Single Stop (also funded by Robin Hood). “We have created a bridge to other support services for things that go unnoticed but have a major impact,” says Charles H. Pryor, dean of student engagement. “Most places aren’t able to solve those needs.”

And though first-year students must attend full-time, Robin Hood’s investment gives each a \$250 stipend for the spring semester. “It’s often enough to help students make a good decision about staying,” says Evenbeck.

Nate Mickelson is an assistant professor of English at Guttman. At his previous teaching spots, when a student stopped coming to class, there was little he could do to help. That is not the case at Guttman. “Here there are so many points of contact,” says Mickelson.

If there is a shortcoming to the experiment, it is that it’s too small—only 824 students were enrolled last year. But the plan is to teach 5,000 students once CUNY finishes remodeling a building near Columbus Circle. “Every day we talk about the scalability of the model,” Pryor says.

They’re not the only ones. These days, the school receives visits from intrigued educators from across the country and around the world. (Recently, Guttman hosted a Japanese contingent.) It’s not just graduation rates that have grabbed everyone’s attention. As Schneider explained in her commencement speech, the school is accomplishing its goal of producing “broadly educated professionals.” And that, she says, is “far and away, the best possible preparation for today’s fast moving economy.” ◀

SNAPSHOTS: 2016 CLASS YEARBOOK

DANIEL FORDJOUR



Tupac Shakur said, “Long live the rose that grew from concrete.” This relates to my success at Guttman. Even though a person comes from the toughest background, he can still make something of himself. Just like that rose, my experiences at Guttman empowered me to overcome difficulties and transform into a successful person.

JESSICA TAVERAS



I was born in New York and raised in the Dominican Republic. Coming to Guttman was one of the best decisions I have made; here I learned to grow and believe that I can thrive and be a better version of myself. “Nothing is impossible, the word itself says ‘I’m possible’!”
—Audrey Hepburn



DONOR PROFILE

Alex Navab

When Alex Navab was young, he decided he was going to be a doctor like his father. Tagging along on rounds, he marveled at his father’s gentle bedside manner and ability to relieve suffering. Navab was determined to do the same, figuring he’d study medicine abroad, then return home to the family business.

But there was a problem with his plan: home was Iran in the 1970s. By decade’s end, the revolution had forced his family to flee without his father, who was not permitted to leave the country. They landed in Greece. Alex was 14.

“Everything we had was upended,” he says, seated at a conference table on the 42nd floor of the midtown building that houses private equity giant KKR. “We left everything behind and had to start from scratch.”

Two years later, Navab’s father was able to rejoin the family and together they moved to New York. “My family came here with nothing other than experience and history,” says Navab, who heads KKR’s Americas Private Equity group. “We were able—with hard work, good luck and support from friends, family and others—to get the benefit of all this great country has to offer.”

Because Navab considers himself one of the lucky ones, he’s spent the past two decades trying to help those who have not had the same kind of support, which for him means “anybody who has been displaced, or doesn’t have sufficient means.” In 2004, he was asked to join Robin Hood’s Leadership Council, and since 2014 he has been a member of the board. For Navab, the Robin Hood approach to attacking poverty holds a natural appeal. “We empower our grantees, even as we help them to build management and create sustainable organizations,” he says.

Drawing on his professional expertise, he is currently focused on expanding Robin Hood’s support network, tapping into the broader investment community—

corporations, investment banking, and of course, private equity—to build long-term support. “For Robin Hood to continue doing all the great things it’s doing—and even more—we must build a broader and stronger foundation,” Navab says. “Everybody wants to help fight poverty but they may not know how, or have a channel to do so. Our job is to make sure they know about Robin Hood’s reach and get them involved in a manner that suits them.”

Recently, Navab’s professional and personal achievements, as well as extensive community work, earned him the prestigious Ellis Island Medal of Honor from the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations (NECO). It puts him in impressive company; past recipients include six presidents of the United States, military leaders and prominent global citizens like Elie Wiesel. “Put me aside—look at the other honorees,” he says. “It makes you realize, wow, immigration isn’t just important; it’s the lifeblood of this country.”

When he’s not creating value for Robin Hood or for his own clients, Navab is nurturing the next generation of poverty fighters. As he helps his three children set up their Robin Hood lemonade stand, he makes sure to instill the lessons he learned in his years of displacement: a commitment to giving back to those in need and the importance of expressing gratitude for all they have.

“Every day, my wife and I reiterate how fortunate we are,” he says. “Not everybody in the world lives the way we do, and it’s our responsibility to help them. Hopefully, as my children get older, they’ll fulfill their responsibility, too.”◀



REFLECTIONS ON 9/11: FIFTEEN YEARS LATER

EMARY ARONSON, MANAGING DIRECTOR, EDUCATION & RELIEF

In September 2001 Robin Hood’s offices were located in Lower Manhattan; the view of the World Trade Center filled our conference room windows. We were eye witnesses to the attacks of 9/11. But then we were privileged to have the opportunity to participate in the recovery efforts.

Without a disaster plan to follow, we operated on instinct. Within days, we called all the organizations we were supporting at the time and asked three questions: Are you alright? What do you need? What are you seeing? Our grantees are always on the front-lines and we knew they would have found a way to help already.

What they told us was how they were helping their clients and all New Yorkers survive during that very uncertain time. Staff members were reaching into their own pockets to provide money for food and other essentials. Two weeks after 9/11 we convened all our grantees. What we learned from them formed the basis of our approach as the Robin Hood Relief Fund.

Relief work is different from other grant-making. In response to this emergency, the six board members who comprised the Relief Fund Committee met weekly to authorize funding so that those in need would be able to receive services quickly.

Over the next three years, the Relief Fund allocated \$65 million, more than half of which was raised in one night at the Concert for New York City. This concert has become one of the iconic images of that period. Organized by three Robin Hood board members and led by Paul McCartney, the concert brought together musicians like The Rolling Stones, The Who, Billy Joel and David Bowie, and stars like Billy Crystal and Jerry Seinfeld. The concert was held on October 20, 2001, in the midst of the anthrax scare, and was the first large public gathering in New York City after 9/11. The floor of Madison Square Garden was filled with first responders. It was a spectacular night as it gave us all permission to relax and laugh again.

In response to the concert, the Relief Fund received donations from around the world. From a mother in Colorado we got a note explaining that after hearing about what had happened in New York, her five-year-old son wanted to help too. So he emptied his piggy bank and asked his mother to send us all the money he had. Taped to the bottom of the letter were three quarters.

Perhaps the defining activity for the 9/11 Relief Fund occurred in December 2001. Hearing of too many people that had not yet received any support,

Robin Hood provided \$5,000 to every victim’s family. There was no application process. We just had to find the families. With no lists of families available we set about creating our own. This was before Facebook, before social media. We called every company that had been in the World Trade Center, spoke to the airlines and the Pentagon, followed leads, and in two weeks’ time developed the most accurate list of victims and their families.

The letters we received in response to these checks shared something about each person who had died: their talents; hopes; dreams that had been cut short.

They were all so moving. One letter began: “Our son, Rodney, was born eight days after his father was killed by terrorists while he was at work on the 97th Floor. Baby Rod had a very rough start in life and spent three weeks in the intensive care unit... It is comforting for me to know that in the midst of this crisis that has been thrust upon me you have been so generous.”

And then there was: “Your gift is the only one offered to us and by a strange coincidence, all our family members were born in Nottinghamshire, the legendary home of Robin Hood.”

All these years later, we meet people who say, “My sister was lost on 9/11. I remember when that check from Robin Hood magically arrived.”

We will always keep in our hearts those who were lost on 9/11. Despite the 15 years that have passed, when I close my eyes and think of those days, one image is clear. It was December 5, 2001. The recovery efforts at Ground Zero continued around the clock. I was spending the evening with a K-9 unit.

It was cold and as the night wore on, it grew even colder. We went inside to warm up and there I saw a firefighter who I had seen working on “the pile.” He was older, his uniform slightly different. His face was lined and he was exhausted. He stood apart from the others, had his coffee and then went back outside. The other firefighters explained that he was a retired firefighter who had been working every night into the early morning. He was searching for his son.

The instincts that led us to create the Robin Hood Relief Fund and to do it the way we did are still very much felt throughout Robin Hood. Our work is about caring for others. That is what Robin Hood does. That is what it means to be Robin Hood. ◀



STAFF PROFILES



KYLE FERRARA
Wherever there are companies committed to doing good in New York City, you'll find Kyle Ferrara close at hand.

Robin Hood's new director of corporate sponsorships is passionate about connecting great brands to worthy causes. As a 13-year veteran of the Tribeca Film Festival, Kyle understands that businesses can play a pivotal role in helping nonprofits fulfill their missions.

At Tribeca, Kyle left her mark on lucrative partnerships with brands like Chanel and American Express, and on special events that included a seminar on Rwanda with President Bill Clinton and the premiere of Robert De Niro's Cold War epic, *The Good Shepherd*.

Now, she's channeling all of that energy and experience into helping New York's business community join forces with Robin Hood to improve the lives of our neediest neighbors. But on the seventh day, especially if it happens to fall on a balmy summer weekend, she rests.

You can often spot Kyle exploring the newly-renovated southern end of Brooklyn Bridge Park with her three children in tow. "There is something for everyone there," she says, "activities for kids and adults alike, not to mention an Ample Hills [ice cream] outpost!" After an afternoon of urban orienteering, Kyle might head to French Louie, the woodsy nouveau-Parisian brasserie on Atlantic Avenue, where she raves about their steak ("out of this world") and frites ("to die for").

Another favorite: Grand Banks in Tribeca. "I can think of no better place to enjoy the sunset," Kyle says, especially if it's accompanied by the oyster and scallop ceviche—"but not without rosé and a side of fries."

As for her first seven months at Robin Hood, Kyle tells us she's most proud of Night for NYC, the multi-venue extravaganza centered on the Big Benefit that brought together more than 50,000 people together to fight poverty. "It literally took a village, but reached so many New Yorkers." Channeling her Midwestern humility, she adds, "I was incredibly proud to be a part of the team that helped build what will hopefully become an annual initiative." ◀

To get your company involved or to learn more about partnership opportunities, contact Kyle directly at ferrara@robinhood.org.



JOANNA PRESSMAN
Joanna Pressman, Robin Hood general counsel, has a rich backstory. As a college student at Harvard, she was drawn to the vibrancy of the arts—dance and theater, specifically—as well as the analytic rigor of philosophy, which became her major. After law school at NYU, Joanna split the difference, pursuing a career in nonprofit law that could lead to a role at an arts organization. She sought out Robin Hood board member Victoria Bjorklund, a noted expert on the law of the third sector, and joined her at Simpson Thacher & Bartlett as an associate focused on nonprofits and corporate law.

After four years at Simpson Thacher and another four years as associate general counsel at Planned Parenthood (where she learned the ins and outs of campaign finance and lobbying law), Joanna was ready for a shift. "I wanted to move on to broader work," she explains, "so I called Victoria." The timing—spring of 2008—was serendipitous, as Victoria was shepherding Robin Hood through the search process to retain the first in-house general counsel. Today, eight years later, Joanna has left her mark on everything from Robin Hood's grant-making process, to the work of the relief committee reconstituted after Hurricane Sandy, to the dozens of vendor contracts that help make the Big Benefit memorable.

While at work she's committed to all boroughs equally, Joanna is a Brooklynite at heart. She was an early participant in Brooklyn's foodie culture and still raves about Al di La and its malfatti with swiss chard, butter and sage. Joanna also insists that Prospect Park is the more evolved of the City's larger greenspaces.

She wouldn't trade anything for her work at Robin Hood. As she puts it, "I am so grateful for the opportunity to work every day with a team of smart, energetic people who are dedicated to improving the lives of our fellow New Yorkers." ◀

J.P.Morgan presents

ROBIN HOOD

INVESTORS CONFERENCE

November 28-29, 2016

REDEFINING
HIGHER
RETURNS

An impressive collection of
minds, brought together for
New Yorkers in need



JAMIE DIMON, JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.



MICHAEL BLOOMBERG, BLOOMBERG LP & BLOOMBERG PHILANTHROPIES
STEPHANIE RUHLE, ANCHOR, MSNBC LIVE & CO-ANCHOR, WEEKEND TODAY SHOW



PHILIPPE LAFFONT, COATUE MANAGEMENT
DAVID TEPPER, APPALOOSA MANAGEMENT
JOHN A. GRIFFIN, BLUE RIDGE CAPITAL

HOSTED BY

1
HOTEL
brooklyn bridge

TO PURCHASE TICKETS:
INVESTORS.ROBINHOOD.ORG

WAYS TO GET INVOLVED

HAMILTON

AN EXCLUSIVE PERFORMANCE TO BENEFIT

ROBIN HOOD

SPONSORED BY

J.P.Morgan

SEPTEMBER 19, 2016

RICHARD RODGERS THEATRE

226 W 46TH ST, NEW YORK, NY

DOORS **7:25PM** | PERFORMANCE **8PM**

**100% OF PROCEEDS BENEFIT PROGRAMS TO HELP
LOW-INCOME NEW YORKERS BUILD BETTER LIVES**

For more information or to reserve your tickets contact
hamilton@robinhood.org

ROBIN HOOD

JOIN US AT MILE 20

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 6, 2016 | 11:30 AM - 3:00 PM

Take the 6 train 1 stop into the Bronx to 138th Street.

Block party on Alexander Avenue, between 135th & 138th Streets.

**HELP US CHEER ON THE 100
ROBIN HOOD RUNNERS WHO WILL GO
THE DISTANCE... AND THEN SOME.**

ROBIN HOOD

unplugged.

Join us for a series of intimate and illuminating conversations that offer a deep dive into our poverty-fighting work. These 90-minute presentations begin at 6pm at Robin Hood's offices, 826 Broadway, 9th floor. Refreshments will be served.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

ROBIN HOOD RELIEF EFFORTS

Join **Dirk Ziff**, founding chairman of the Robin Hood Relief Fund and Emeritus Board member and **Emery Aronson**, managing director of the Robin Hood Relief Fund as they reflect on the work of the fund in the wake of September 11 and Hurricane Sandy, and its lasting impact on Robin Hood and our city.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19

MENTAL HEALTH AND THE LEARNING NEEDS OF CHILDREN

One in five children under the age of 18 in the US suffers from a major mental health disorder. **Dr. Harold Koplewicz**, president of Child Mind Institute, discusses how to best support the mental health and learning needs of these children and their families.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15

POVERTY TRACKER – NEW LEARNING IN THE FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY

Robin Hood launched the Poverty Tracker in 2014 to create a more dynamic picture of poverty. Regularly surveying the same households in New York City, Poverty Tracker is beginning to provide new insights in our fight against poverty. Join Robin Hood Chief Program Officer, **Michael Weinstein**, in an informed conversation.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13

BLUE RIDGE LABS – NEW TECHNOLOGY TO TAKE ON POVERTY

Blue Ridge Labs is Robin Hood's tech incubator, fostering the creation of products to improve the lives of low-income New Yorkers. Meet a panel of Blue Ridge Labs alumni, discover the products they've developed, and learn how those products are already transforming lives.

PLEASE EMAIL BMASON@ROBINHOOD.ORG TO RESERVE YOUR SEATS.

JOIN US FOR THE HOLIDAYS...

FAMILY VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES INCLUDE:

- Packaging and delivering food
- Distributing turkeys
- Serving holiday meals
- Wrapping gifts and decorating homeless shelters

For more information on ways to volunteer
over the holidays visit
HOLIDAYS@ROBINHOOD.ORG



THE POVERTY FIGHTERS OF TOMORROW LOOK A LOT LIKE THE TEENAGERS OF TODAY

The Robin Hood Teen Council gives high school students an introduction to poverty-fighting in action and the ways they can make a difference.

ROBIN HOOD TEEN COUNCIL

TO LEARN MORE CONTACT **MARIANNE MACRAE** MACRAE@ROBINHOOD.ORG | 212 844 3597

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chair David Einhorn • *Vice Chair* Anne Dinning • *Vice Chair* Larry Robbins • Lee S. Ainslie III • Laura Arnold • Jacklyn Bezos • Victoria B. Bjorklund • Jeff T. Blau • Emma Bloomberg • Scott Bommer • Peter F. Borish • Geoffrey Canada • Cecily Carson • Katie Couric • Glenn Dubin • Marian Wright Edelman • Mary Callahan Erdoes • Laurence D. Fink • John A. Griffin • Doug Haynes • Jeffrey R. Immelt • Paul Tudor Jones II • Peter D. Kiernan III • Philippe Laffont • Reynold Levy • Doug Morris • Alex Navab • Daniel S. Och • John Overdeck • Robert Pittman • David Puth • Alan D. Schwartz • David M. Solomon • Barry Sternlicht • John Sykes • David Tepper • Kenneth G. Tropin • Harvey Weinstein • *President* Reynold Levy • *Executive Director* David Saltzman