

The Role Between Feeding People & Food Recovery

*Prepared for the Food Loss and Food
Waste International Workshop*

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The majority of diverted food losses are not used to increase access for those facing hunger.

Manufacturing Sector (US)	Retail/Wholesale Sector (US)	Restaurant Sector (US)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1.5% donated• 93.4% recycled (animal feed, etc.)• 5.1% disposed of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13.2% donated• 29.2% recycled (animal feed, composting, etc.)• 57.6% disposed of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1.4% donated• 14.3% recycled (cooking oil recycling, etc.)• 84.3% disposed of

Meeting SDG2, to end hunger by 2030, requires incentives to divert food waste for human consumption.



Food banks serve as a non-profit mechanism for food redistribution, to improve food access for those facing hunger.

OPERATING IN
70+
COUNTRIES

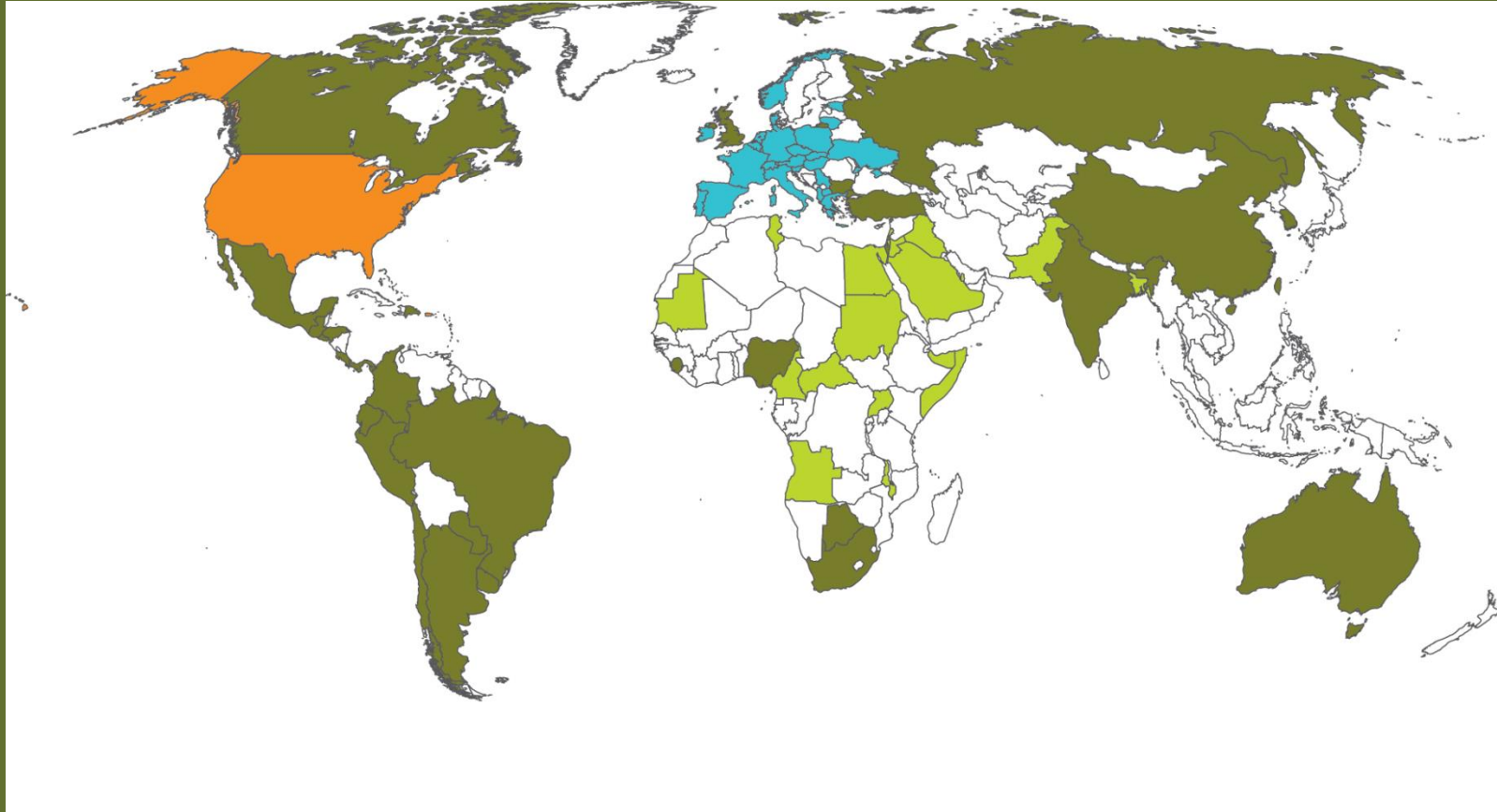
SERVING
~57
MILLION
PEOPLE

RESCUING
~1.8
MILLION
TONNES
ANNUALLY

Sources: The Global FoodBanking Network, European Federation of Food Banks, FeedingAmerica



Food banking's global foot print.



KEY: DARK GREEN – The Global FoodBanking Network; Blue – European Federation of Food Banks; Orange – FeedingAmerica; Light Green – Food Banking Regional Network; *Map created by The Global FoodBanking Network*

Snapshot of an average food bank.

- Kilograms of food distributed:
625,000
- Community organizations served:
175
- Number of dry trucks: 1
- Number of refrigerated trucks: 1
- Warehouse size: 550 sq m
- Refrigerated size: 21 sq m
- Freezer size: None



Source: The Global FoodBanking Network

Overarching mission and vision of success differs between communities.



The diagram consists of two large, white, stylized arrows pointing in opposite directions, one to the left and one to the right, set against a solid olive green background. The left arrow contains the text 'Food Waste Reduction' and the right arrow contains the text 'Hunger reduction'.

Food Waste
Reduction

Hunger
reduction

Operating models for food banks differ depending on community needs and opportunities and cultural contexts.

- Traditional Approach
- Sourcing Models
- Distribution Models
- Client-service Models

HOW FOOD BANKING WORKS



Sourcing Models



The Global
FoodBanking
Network

Distribution Models



Food Bank Rus – 100% virtual distribution at the whole-sale level



FoodForward South Africa and FareShare UK – Partial virtual distribution at retail level

Virtual Food Banking – Retail-level Approach

Example: FareShare UK



Client-service Models

- Exclusive distribution through community-based organizations (e.g. Feeding Hong Kong)
- Partial direct distribution to clients (e.g. Banco de Alimentos Guatemala)
- Purchasing difficult-to-source foods to complement rescued foods (multiple locations worldwide)
- Distribution through formal government supported programs, such as school-feeding or disaster relief (e.g. Banco de Alimentos Diakonia Ecuador)

Measurement & Evaluation



Cost per meal



**Kilos rescued from
Landfill**



**Meals delivered and
people served**



**Money saved by
organizations served**



Social value added



**Diversity of foods
delivered**



**The Global
FoodBanking
Network**

Thank You



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