Powering Communities for Zero Hunger

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Right: São Paulo, Brazil, November 26, 2020: Isabella chooses food to take home with help from a nutritionist, Vanessa Zaidan. The food is provided by Mesa Brasil SESC, a GFN supported food bank. Photo: The Global FoodBanking Network/Carlos Macedo
The Crisis

Shocking Magnitude

Today

As many as

768M People face hunger

Increase over 2019

+118M People

2.37B People are food insecure

+320M People

The prevalence of food insecurity is 10% higher among women.

Source: FAO, The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2021
Food Banks are Early Indicators of Community Needs

- GFN reports in regularly to the UN GCRG based on information received from our network.
- Group was formed to help decisionmakers mobilize solutions and develop strategies and recommendations to help countries weather the interlinked crises.
- Observations:
  - Requests for emergency food assistance are growing—in some communities, doubling.
  - Most food banks note that higher food prices and higher fuel prices are contributing to the increase in demand for food bank services.
  - Many food banks operate agricultural recovery programs, which work with farmers to distribute produce to people facing hunger.
  - Some are reporting that farmers are not planting as expected because key inputs are unavailable.
Poor Distribution Worsens the Problem of Hunger

If 25% of the food currently lost or wasted globally could be saved, it would be enough to feed 870 million hungry people in the world.

33% of all food is lost or wasted, amounting to 1.3 billion tons per year.

10% of global greenhouse gas emissions are generated by food that is not consumed.
Food Loss and Waste Across the Supply Chain

Stages of the Food Systems:
- Pre-Harvest
- Harvest
- Post-Harvest / Slaughter Operations
- Transport / Storage
- Distribution
- Processing & Packaging
- Retail
- Public & Household Consumption

Extreme Events SDG 1.5
Food Loss Index SDG 12.3.1.A
Food Waste Index SDG 12.3.1.B

Source: UNEP
The Global FoodBanking Network Solution
2020 Reach & Impact

- **Partner countries**: 44
- **Food banks & networks**: 49
- **Community food banks**: 778
- **People served**: 40M
- **Children served**: 17.6M
- **Women and girls served**: 22.6M
- **Kgs of food distributed**: 882M
- **Meals provided**: 2.4B

**GFN Network**
- Partner: Feeding America
- Partner: European Food Banks Federation (FEBA)
How We Support Food Banks

GFN partners with food banks in every stage of their development, helping them to:

- Grow in their capabilities and experience through coaching and training
- Acquire food, funds, and in-kind resources
- Hire and train essential staff
- Invest in equipment to ramp up distribution
- Incubator program for up-and-coming food banks
- Ensure safe handling of products
- Provide strategic grants to accelerate development
- Build resilient organizations
How Food Banking Works

Farms | Restaurants & Hospitality | Producers & Markets | Food Manufacturers & Distributors | Surplus Food | Food Banks | Collect & Distribute Food | Community Service Orgs | Deliver to People Facing Hunger | Nourish People Facing Hunger
**Product Donations**

Food banks can become an extension of your supply chain and a valuable business partner.

**COST REDUCTION**
Food banks move products quickly to help improve efficiency and reduce disposal and transportation costs.

**FINANCIAL BENEFITS**
Donations may have tax benefits (in applicable countries).

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**
Partnership with local food banks reduces food loss and waste.

**SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT**
Food banks partner with a large number of local organizations. GFN provides a global focal point for the entire supply chain.
Product / Food Donations

Donating product is a solution to the climate crisis.

12.39B kilograms of greenhouse gas emissions mitigated by food banks in 2019

EQUIVALENT IMPACT

2.9M passenger vehicles removed from the road

2.2M homes supplied with electricity
Food Recovery Hierarchy

**Prevention**
- Avoid surplus food generation throughout food production & consumption
- Prevent FW generation throughout the food supply chain

**Re-use human consumption**
- Re-use surplus food for human consumption through redistribution networks and food banks while respecting safety and hygiene norms

**Re-use animal feed**
- Feed use of certain food no longer intended for human consumption following EC guidelines (EC, 2018)

**Re-use by products**
- Revalorise i) by-products from food processing and ii) food waste into added value products by processes that keep the high value of the molecule bonds of the material

**Recycle nutrients recovery**
- Recovery of substances contained in FW for low added-value uses such as composting, digestate from anaerobic digestion, etc.

**Recovery energy**
- Incineration of FW with energy recovery

**Disposal**
- Waste incinerated without energy recovery
- Waste sent to landfill
- Waste ingredient/product for sewage disposal

Source: European Commission's Knowledge Centre for Bioeconomy
How do SMEs engage?

- Research
- Partnerships
- Policies
ENGAGING WITH COMPANIES ON FOOD LOSS AND WASTE

GFN-Mintel Survey: Recovery Opportunities in the Food Industry

- 2021-2022 study on how companies are responding to food loss and waste in their supply chains. APAC, LATAM, MEA.
- Assessment of mix and magnitude, reasons for losses, and potential solutions
- In APAC, 390 interviews among B2B respondents in food manufacturing, handling, distribution, and retail
- China, India, Philippines, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand
- Prominent inclusion of SMEs
- https://fbli.foodbanking.org/fbli-sessions/food-recovery-asia-pacific/
GFN-Mintel Survey: Recovery Opportunities in the Food Industry

Key findings:

- 27.7% lost/wasted at any point in the supply chain
- 72% state food is discarded
- Only 17% report their company having a food recovery/donation program, but many expressed an interest in setting one up
- Sector specific drivers but key are overproduction, machinery issues, transportation and expiration dates
- 43% said COVID has increased the amount of excess food produced by their company
- 78% say their company would donate more food for recovery if logistics were easier to manage.

- **Agriculture/farming:** loss typically in field or transport. Key drivers are overproduction, machinery, transport
- **Supplier/Ingredient company:** loss mostly at inventory/transport to distributor. Key drivers are machinery issues, excess inventory, expiration dates
- **Manufacturer/CGP Producer:** lost at inventory/transport. Key drivers are overproduction, excess inventory, machinery, stock rotation errors, storage/refrigeration issues
- **Distributor/wholesaler/warehousing:** loss at transport and inventory. Key drivers are expiration dates, machinery issues, transport (refrigeration, infrastructure, spillage). Only 25% say industry is flexible to minimize production errors.
- **Retail/Grocer:** loss at transport and sorting on site. Key drivers are refrigeration, excess inventory, expiration
- **Food services/restaurant:** customer waste, storage and prep. Key drivers are overproduction, spillage, marketability (e.g. mislabelled foods, imperfections)
**PARTNERSHIPS TO REDUCE FOOD LOSS AND WASTE**

**Voluntary Agreements**

- Voluntary agreements mobilize businesses, governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders to reduce food loss and waste, and its environmental impact. They enable action across the entire supply chain rather than just one sector.

- Globally, there are multiple voluntary agreements specifically aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions caused by lost and wasted food.

- GFN and our member food banks, in partnership with organizations like WRAP, are participating in or leading some of these initiatives, incl knowledge sharing.

**Pacto por la Comida**

- Led by Bancos de Alimentos de Mexico (national network of food banks in Mexico)

- Goal: reduce FLW in Mexico by up to 50% in the next 10 years.

So far, 18 organizations have signed the voluntary agreement, including many companies in the food sector.

- In its first year, Pacto por la Comida has:
  - Developed monitoring and reporting systems for FLW activities among partner organizations
  - Identified hotspots and causes of FLW
  - Promoted internal dialogue around sustainability goals
  - Companies committed to increase their donation volume by x% in 2022

- UK, Australia, Indonesia, South Africa, Mexico
Global Food Donation Policy Atlas

State of food donation laws and policies in participating countries along with country-specific policy recommendations for strengthening food recovery efforts. Looks at barriers and incentives.

- Quick-view atlas comparing the food donation policy landscape across countries
- Country research - executive summaries, legal guides, and policy recommendations

https://atlas.foodbanking.org
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Right: Cali, Colombia, June 19, 2019: Three children enjoy bananas at an organization that receives food from Banco de Alimentos Cali. Photo: Asociación de Banco de Alimentos de Colombia