Food Bank Luxembourg







What is a Food Bank?

Food banks collect, manage and share food to help people eat. Their action is based on gratuitousness, donation, sharing, volunteering and patronage

Objectives

- 1. Help the most deprived people
- 2. Fight against waste

The first FB: Phoenix, Arizona, USA (1967), Paris, France (1984)

In 2022, 12.4 Mo people helped in Europe

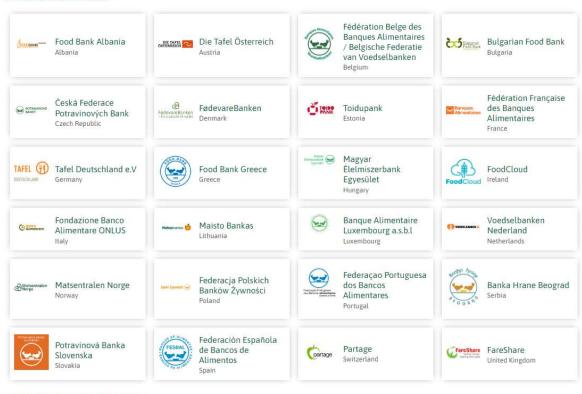




FEBA Members

The European Food Banks
Federation (FEBA) works in
collaboration with 24 Full Members
and 6 Associate Members in 30
European countries.

FEBA FULL MEMBERS



FEBA ASSOCIATE MEMBERS



About FEBA



KNOW MORE



Increase in beneficiaries across Europe since 2022

• France: +35%

• Germany: + 50%

■ UK: +30 %

■ Belgium: +15%

Luxembourg: + 100%



Food Bank of Luxembourg

- Creation: 2001
- Recognized as being of public utility in 2017
- Governance: 11 x 4-year terms of directors renewed for half every 2 years

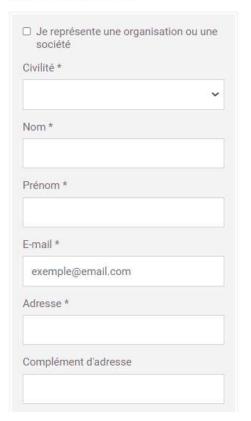


Basic rules of the FB Luxembourg

- Free food supplied to the Bank
- No sale of food distributed by the Bank
- No contact with final beneficiaries
- Distribution exclusively via 1st line associations
 - Recognized
 - Contracted
 - Engaged in social work
- No political or religious tendency
- For residents of Luxembourg



Mes coordonnées



Mon règle



Don sécurisé

Merci pour votre :

Alimentaire de Lu

Grâce à votre dor soutenir les personners de la ha sécurisons vos eles cryptant. Le travers le forme utilisées que pexigences fire dons et vous campagne de la campagne de vos donnes et un seront te ur

Means of the FB Luxembourg

- Volunteering
- Food collections
- Food donations
- Financial donations
- FSE+ (EU support)

FB Lux bears the costs of equipment and operation (rent, transport, handling equipment, storage equipment, etc.)

Some figures -Luxembourg

- 48.000 people helped per year
- 500 parcels per week (2.150 people)
- 6.500 meals per week (through partners)
- 220 tons non-perishable food per year
- 100 tons fresh food per year
- 35 permanent volunteers (sorting preparation)
- 60+ occasional volunteers (warehouse)
- 300+ food collectors (in stores)
- 4 employees for collecting fresh food in stores



www.banquealimentaire.lu www.simba.lu (portal)

- Upcoming Collections
- Online donations (credit card) with automatic deductibility certificate
- News
- Order Portal for NGO's (SIMBA)
- Volunteer Registration Portal



Your support is invaluable

Thank you!









Part II Food collection at supermarkets





Opening duty schedule

- Set up of roll-ups and banners in strategic areas
- Set up of reception tables (exit after check-out)
- Preparing folders to distribute
- Entrance: 2 people permanently
- Exit (donation tables): 1 to 2 people depending on the affluence
- Transition (no break in the schedule)
- Opening hours: 7h30 -20h00



Positioning in the store

Entrance

 Position yourself so that customers can't easily miss you (without bothering them..)

• Give a folder to each customer

• Explain for what, for whom (5" unless interest or question)

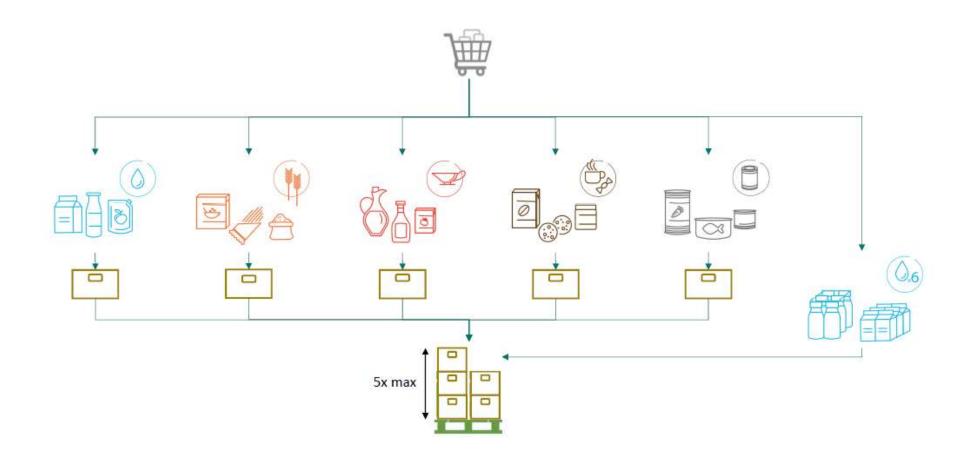
Exit

- Help donors unload their goods
- Thank donors behalf of the Food Bank
- Pre-sort the goods received



Pre-sorting guidelines







Setting on pallets

- Place the boxes without exceeding the dimensions of the pallet
- Maximum height +/- 1.8 m (5-6 rows of boxes)
- Put the heavy boxes at the bottom, the 6 x milk packs in the middle rows and the light boxes above (to avoid crushing food)
- Surround with a stretch plastic to hold the boxes

Elements of language



- When giving the brochure: "Do you know the Food Bank?"
- If NO -> "We collect non-perishable food for the benefit of the most deprived in Luxembourg"
- When more explanations are requested
- "The FB is active since 24 years in Luxembourg"
- "The FB helps +/- 50.000 people/year, or +/- 500 parcels/ week, 6000 meals/week"
- "You can find more information on www.banquealimentaire.lu"
- Financial donations available online on the FB web site



FAQ: difference Food Bank vs food aid associations?

Food aid associations

- Receive food from the government and buy the rest
- Distribute directly to the people
- Sometimes, sell the foodstuffs received (épiceries sociales)

Food Banks

- Collect food free of charge
- Distributes free of charge to 1st line approved associations
- People in need benefit from food aid via the 1st line associations

Part III Becoming a sponsor





Our permanent needs



Large amounts of food



Financing investment, operating costs and technical resources



Equipment for sorting and distributing large quantities of food

Skills, time and commitment



■ Parcel preparation (4h/week at Windhof) — 30 person/week



■ Fresh food collection/sorting with FB drivers (7h/week at Sanem) — 14 person/week



 Assistance with accounting, IT, payroll, legal, etc. 1. Financial support

- Equipment investments
- Creation of processing workshops
- Hygiene and food safety requirements
- Supporting skills and training (partner employees and volunteers)
- Direct delivery to associations
- Web applications for direct donations
- Development of partner associations
- Projects for beneficiaries (cooking workshops, educational tools..)



2. Logistical support

- Loan of storage space
- Loan of vehicles
- Provision of vacant premises, meeting rooms, etc.
- Donation of equipment
 - Warehouse and handling equipment
 - Cold storage
 - Computer equipment
 - Refrigerated trucks
 - Professional kitchen equipment
 - Office furniture, etc.



3. Skills and time

- Long-term secondment of personnel, full or part-time
- One-off missions of one or more employees to carry out qualified actions: audit, training, studies, etc.
- Participation of employees during food collections
- Availability of a team of employees for daily missions in the warehouses: work, inventories, etc.



SOCIALEMEN RESPONSABI



4. Other forms of sponsorship

Rounding up salaries

Rounding up of salaries by making micro-donations each month on net salary. The employer can also participate by donating.

Sharing operations

Raising awareness and informing the public about promotional operations will benefit the Food Bank and the image of the company

Company food collection, etc.



Part IV Social Situation

In Europe, in Luxembourg and in neighbouring countries



In Europe

- Precariousness on the rise [4]
- Eurozone annual inflation rate at 10%, rising [5]
- The increase in energy and consumer goods prices after Covid and reinforced by the outbreak of the war in Ukraine is weakening European households [6]



In Luxembourg

- Hidden poverty, little or not represented in official statistics [3]
- Poverty rate increase (2021, 115,980 people below the at-risk-of-poverty line) [1]
- Poverty line at 19.2% (60% of the median standard of living) - €2,177/month x adult (vs. 18.3% in 2020) [1]
- Increase in the number of social cases (x 4.7 since 2012) [3]
- Low-income households more at risk of falling into poverty [2] (energy poverty forecast at 3.2% [1])
- Continued growth in the amount of nonreimbursable aid paid by social services to meet needs (electricity, water, food, health, etc.) [3]

In neighbouring countries

- + 10.6% of volumes distributed by authorized associations (France 2020) [9]
- + 20% of beneficiaries (France 2021)[8]
- 20% FEAD grants (Bel, 2021) [10]
- 11% surplus food industry (Bel, 2021) [10]
- 75,600 tons saved from food waste (France 2021) [7]



Sources



- 1. Statec, Sept. 2022
- 2. Wort, Sept. 2022
- 3. Chamber of Employees, Social Panorama 2022
- 4. Secours populaire, Ipsos Institute, Nov. 2022 survey
- 5. Eurostat, 30 Sept. 2022
- 6. La Tribune, Sept. 2022
- 7. Food Banks France, strategic report
- 8. Annual Report 2022 https://fbcblobstorage.blob.core.windows.net
- 9. Insee France
- 10. Food Banks of Belgium