



Methodology

- Literature review
- Preliminary legislative review
- Key stakeholder interviews
- Experience of partner organisations in pilot countries
- in Belgium, Greece, Hungary and the UK

Rationale

- Untapped source of high quality, fresh, nutritious surplus food
- Addressing waste at a stage of the supply chain that is often ignored
- A unique experience for volunteers, reconnecting them to the land and farms
- An opportunity to engage the media and public on food waste, farming and the food system

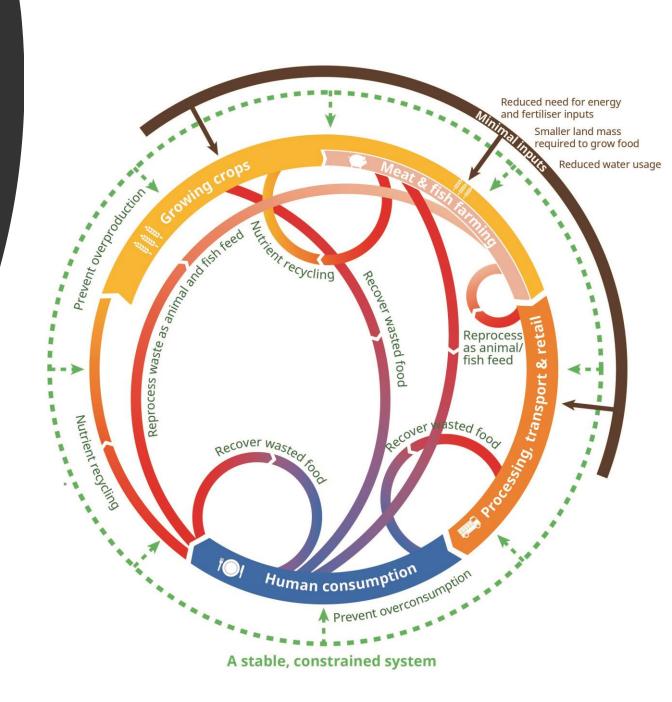




Scale of the opportunity

- Gleaning Network in operation since 2013: has to date gleaned approximately 300 tonnes of food, or 3.5 million portions of fruit and vegetables
- 'Farmers talk food waste' published in 2018: farmer survey results suggest that 2 to 4 million people, equivalent to the populations of Birmingham and Manchester, could receive their 5-a-day fruit and vegetables from farm-level food waste for a whole year

Farm level redistribution as an integral part of a sustainable food system



Barriers

- Legal frameworks sometimes unsupportive
- Absence of national commitments on food waste reduction
- Lack of financial incentives for donations
- Financing challenges
- Transport and logistical challenges
- Difficulties in accessing farmers and 'fear factor'
- Low levels of awareness of gleaning and wider knowledge gaps in redistribution
- Volunteer recruitment and management



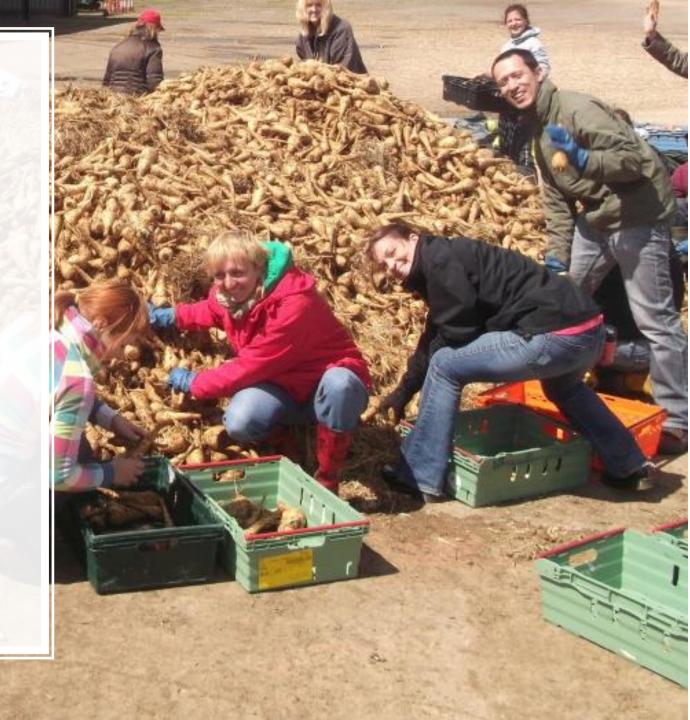
Enablers

- No major food safety concerns for produce
- National food waste platform
- Clear and applicable legal framework for donations at EU and national level
- Small tax incentive through no VAT on donations
- Capacity building activities on food safety for charitable organisations
- Strong private sector enthusiasm for redistribution



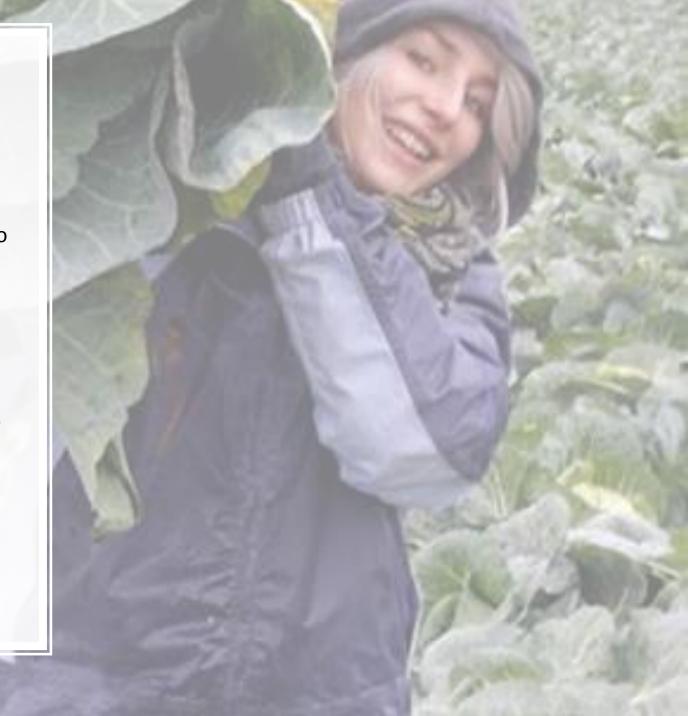
Recommendations to civil society

- Technological solutions where appropriate
- Incorporating participation in redistribution in voluntary certification schemes
- Raising awareness of gleaning
- Fostering a culture of volunteering on farms
- Piloting the expansion of existing food distribution channels to include farm level redistribution



Recommendations to policy makers

- Supportive policy frameworks clearly communicated to charitable organisations
- Financial incentive such as no VAT on donations
- Incorporation of gleaning into environmental subsidy schemes
- Policies and incentives that respect the waste hierarchy: is the end goal to minimise farm level waste or to maximise redistribution tonnage?



Our plans to upscale gleaning in the UK



- Based on our gleaning heritage, revive a gleaning culture
- Decriminalise 'old fashioned' and 'modern' gleaning?

