



Fresh produce to food rescue. You can help.

Australia produces enough food to feed 75 million people. Yet, one in five Australians go hungry regularly.

If you grow, make, move, or sell Australia's food, there are practical actions you can take today to help fill the growing demand for nutritious, fresh produce in frontline charities in your local community.

Stop Food Waste Australia, with inputs from industry stakeholders, has developed these top tips to help overcome common barriers and enhance key enablers to increase the donation of good-quality, surplus food.

Start by pledging your support for the proposed food donation tax incentive.



Explore the top tips for:

GROWERS | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | LOGISTICS COMPANIES | GOVERNMENT





Top tips for Growers



Logistics:

- ▶ Ahead of harvest, contact food rescue organisations to understand the possibilities for food rescue in your area.
- ▶ Don't let transportation concerns stop you – food rescue organisations are used to organising logistics and have partnerships with nationwide transport companies. They'd prefer you ask.
- ▶ Consider placing bins and crates on farm to make sorting for food rescue easier. Food rescue organisations can often help with this.
- ▶ If you use an external packhouse, engage with them on sending stock to food rescue.
- ▶ Ask your wholesaler if you can use them as cross-dock and put stock for food rescue on empty pallet spaces.

Communication:

- ▶ Let food rescue partners know as early as possible and in as much detail as possible once you know you have surplus stock for donation.

Cultural change:

- ▶ Effective food rescue relies on senior management's endorsement.
- ▶ Set and track measurable targets for your food rescue efforts.
- ▶ Embed food rescue into the KPIs of staff overseeing donations.

Relationships:

- ▶ Introduce and endorse food rescue organisations to your network. Help reinforce relationships between food rescue and other growers.

Harvest:

- ▶ Consider harvesting for food rescue. Food rescue organisations often take produce with wider specs than normal markets.



Top tips for Wholesalers



Cultural change:

- ▶ Effective food rescue relies on senior management's endorsement.
- ▶ Set and track measurable targets for your organisation's food rescue efforts.
- ▶ Embed food rescue into the KPIs of staff overseeing donations.

Training:

- ▶ Identify and train "first responder/s" in your organisation – these are the people who are first to know when stock is available for donation.
- ▶ Educate these team members on why food donation is important and support them to deliver effectively.

Logistics:

- ▶ Explore possibilities for optimising trailer utilisation by acting as cross-dock between growers and food rescue organisations.

Relationships:

- ▶ Introduce and endorse food rescue organisations to your suppliers. You can help reinforce and support partnerships between yourself, food rescue organisations, growers and logistics companies.

Communication:

- ▶ Let food rescue partners know as early as possible, and in as much detail as possible, once you know you have surplus stock for donation.





Top tips for Retailers



Cultural change:

- ▶ Effective food rescue relies on senior management's endorsement.
- ▶ Set and track measurable targets for your organisation's food rescue efforts.
- ▶ Embed food rescue into the KPIs of staff overseeing donations.

Training:

- ▶ Identify and train "first responder/s" in your organisation – these are the people who are the first to know when stock is available for donation.
- ▶ Educate these team members on why food donation is important and support them to deliver effectively.

Relationships:

- ▶ Introduce and endorse food rescue organisations to your suppliers. You can help reinforce and support partnerships between yourself, food rescue organisations, growers and logistics companies.

In store:

- ▶ Ensure that disputes between stores and food rescue organisations are handled promptly and efficiently.
- ▶ Promote, encourage, and support store's food rescue initiatives.
- ▶ Let food rescue partners know as early as possible, and in as much detail as possible once you know you have surplus stock for donation.



Top tips for Logistics companies



Trailer utilisation:

- ▶ Working with food rescue can increase trailer utilisation with stock that is less time-sensitive than your regular consignments.
- ▶ Proactively contact local food rescue organisations, let them know of routes that are often underutilised.
- ▶ Food rescue relies on cost effective logistics and every pro bono kilometre helps.

Cultural change:

- ▶ Effective food rescue relies on senior management's endorsement.
- ▶ Set and track measurable targets for organisation's food rescue efforts.
- ▶ Embed food rescue into KPIs of staff overseeing donations.

Training:

- ▶ Identify and train "first responder/s" in your organisation – these are the people who are first to know when stock is available for donation.
- ▶ Educate these team members on why food donation is important and support them to deliver effectively.

Relationships:

- ▶ Introduce and endorse food rescue organisations to your network. Share with your partners how you work effectively with food rescue.



Top tips for Government



Tax incentive:

A national food donation tax incentive (NFDTI) is projected to:

- ▶ Generate \$2bn p.a. in social, economic, and environmental benefits.
- ▶ Increase food donation by alleviating key cost and capacity barriers for businesses.
- ▶ Help Australia achieve its stated target of halving food waste by 2030 by ensuring surplus food is donated instead of wasted.
- ▶ Align Australia's food rescue regulation with major developed countries such as the US and EU members.
- ▶ Allow businesses to proactively invest in supporting Australia's food waste reduction target.

Targeted funding:

- ▶ Funding for food purchases is good, but a prerequisite is that the food rescue organisations and frontline charities have the appropriate funding for food storage and logistics.
- ▶ Food relief funding needs to have a long-life span, for example food relief in case of natural disasters is required for an extended period after the immediate emergency.

