# La Banque Alimentaire



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# Social and Economic Structure

- Different from other companies
- Begins otherwise
- Law of 1901
- Groups together volunteers and employees
- Need commitment

### Every day is different

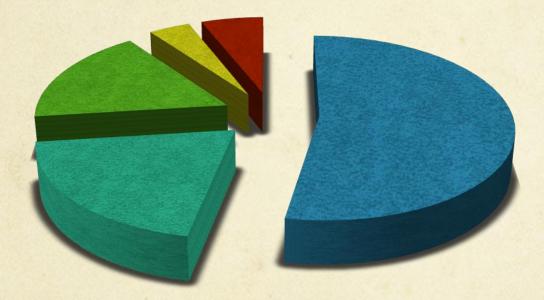


#### The Food Bank of Savoie

- Created in 1984
- Includes 3 employees and 80 volunteers
- O 15 volunteers per half a day
- Does not supply directly the beneficiaries = it is the intermediary of 27 Partner Associations
- O 96 Food Banks in France

#### They don't buy any food

#### Origin of collects



Large distribution

European Union

Collect Savoie

Food-processing industry

State



## Objectives

- Help people in trouble
- Fight against wasting and malnutrition
- Protect the environment: instead of throwing away food, it is given to farmers (for animals)





#### Different stages

- Collecting → Receiving
  → Sorting → Weighing
  → Storing → Entering data into the computer
- → Waiting for food to be delivered to associations

#### The Food Bank collects 1000 tons of food every year





#### Dates: carefully watched

- DLUO = consume before 'expiry date'
- DLC = consume until



## Collection

- Breakfast my friend (15 tons of products )
- Spring collection
- Big national collection (2 days, 1500 volunteers, 180 tons of products)

#### LES BANQUES ALIMENTAIRES COLLECTENT LES 29 ET 30 NOVEMBRE



DONNEZ



édération Française des Banques Alimentaires

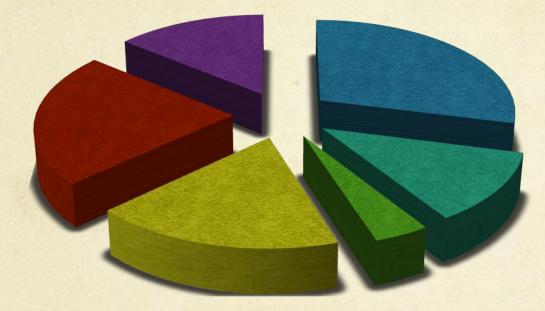


### 4 types of products

- Dry products: need room temperature storage (pasta, rice, coffee)
- Fresh products: storage between 0° and 4° (fruit, vegetables, bread, eggs and pastries)
- Cold products: storage in eold room (meat, yoghurts), most difficult to manage (cold chain, hygiene criteria)
- Baby food (small jars, food)



## Supply



- Fruits, vegetables
- Meat, eggs, fish
- Fat
- Starchy foods
- Dairy products
- Salty, sweet

