

## Feeding Salford – the fight against hunger.

<b>What's going on in Salford?</b>	<b>The current challenges.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salford Foodbank are part of Trussel and there are 400 Trussel trust foodbanks in the country.</li> <li>• Increasing demand for food.</li> <li>• 99.9% food in parcels are donated by public.</li> <li>• £2 for 10 items of food.</li> <li>• A voucher system is used at Salford Foodbank. Care professionals refer people.</li> <li>• Vouchers are exchanged for a 3 day emergency food parcel.</li> <li>• Only criteria for a voucher is that somebody is in a crisis situation (You can only receive 3 vouchers in a 6 month period)</li> <li>• Food in parcel has been selected by a nutritionist.</li> <li>• There are 4 supermarkets with permanent collection points. There will be one in Morrison's Eccles shortly.</li> <li>• Salford Foodbank are developing banks in Irlam and Eccles.</li> <li>• Food providers are running out of food</li> <li>• Collaborating so more people are involved to help e.g. CAB work closely with Salford Foodbank.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing demand - 1. Emergency demand (sanctions, benefit issues, language, cultural differences, learning difficulties, etc.) 2. Structural Poverty.</li> <li>• Short term food crisis, long term food insecurity.</li> <li>• Accessibility problems – can't be open 24/7, limited access – need more foodbanks and spread across Salford. A man walked from Cadishead to Lower Broughton for food.</li> <li>• Weak relationships between organisations regarding information sharing.</li> <li>• Advertising and getting into local communities so people know what is available to them when they are in times of need.</li> <li>• Finance – totally reliant on volunteers, funding for staff, however funding is difficult to find. Salford FoodBank have found themselves going to the supermarket quite a lot due to lack of food for parcels from public.</li> <li>• In work security – No income guaranteed, work not guaranteed, no holiday or sick pay, 0 hour contracts; etc. They need a food club.</li> </ul>
<p><b>What we can do collaboratively going forward to make an additional difference.</b></p>	<p><b>Key messages to feed back.</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link organisations. Need to be able to refer people correctly.</li> <li>• Develop community allotments, cafes, orchard; etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People use foodbanks for several reasons. They may be lonely, isolated, confused and we need to be able to help</li> </ul>

- Create a platform or main area so there is 1 point of contact – My City Salford.
- Co-ordinate evidence for the people of Greater Manchester, currently there is no one doing this.
- Provide schools, college classes with food boxes so they can donate food. You could organise competitions with other schools to help provide foodbanks with more food and stop shortages.

with these issues when they come to foodbank, community café, etc. and refer correct organisations.

- We need to work together with other organisations and charities to discuss how we deal with the increasing amount of people using/visiting foodbanks.
- We need to start addressing problems from the beginning to stop a chain reaction. We need to help with prevention strategies from as early as possible – refer organisations as soon as possible.
- People gravitate to the centre of Manchester for help and support, we need to let these people know that they can get support closer to home. We also need to help set up more community cafes, foodbanks, etc. in other areas.