Identifying how the compendium should look like



What we aim with this short session

- Get feedback on how interventions, tools and recommendations should be organized in the compendium
- Discuss ideas to optimize the impact of the ECFWF work over the years (contribution to EU food waste reduction targets?)



Dissemination materials



Website with the deliverables of the project



Language versions of the executive summary of compendium deliverable



3 leaflets produced with key recommendations for priority target audiences, translated in all EU official languages



Interactive tools



Other communication materials e.g. short videos



Dissemination event organised at the European Parliament



Public event



Here the compendium might take a higher level



Results of ECFWF online workshop

Specified characteristics of the compendium:



• User friendly: "made for practitioners" (e.g. helping to improve action design and monitoring should not become a burden)



 Positive tone: evidence-based materials must show "we can do it"



 Set generic types of "best interventions" illustrated with concrete examples of "how to" and expected impact



• Stimulate synergies between interventions (e.g. timeline, association of interventions...) and related topics (e.g. health, climate change, purchasing power...)

Presentation of the resources

Criteria proposed to organize the resources (by priority order):

- 1. Users (policy makers, food businesses, NGOs, educators/influencers)
- 2. Context:
 - Home Comprehensive interventions (awareness, coaching, toolbox, programs…)
 - Home Specific behavioral change target (planning, purchase, storage, preparation…)
 - Out of home Education / Healthcare / Corporate & public administration
 - Out of home Commercial restaurants / Events
 - 3. Generic types of interventions



Presentation of the resources

Reading interventions/resources, users should identify:

- the logic of what the action is trying to change,
- which metrics can be used to measure the change and
- recommendations, tools and best practices to succeed (e.g. action design, monitoring)

Other criteria:

- Show expected impacts and tips for implementation (concrete examples)
- Highlight synergies with other interventions/actors (links/pop-up info)
- Specific content for policy makers to shape effective framework of actions for implementers



Selection of evidence-based generic types

Awareness campaigns

Tools and prompts helping consumers to improve their skills in the kitchen

Multidimensional education programs & actions in school canteens

Tech aided feedback on FW quantities

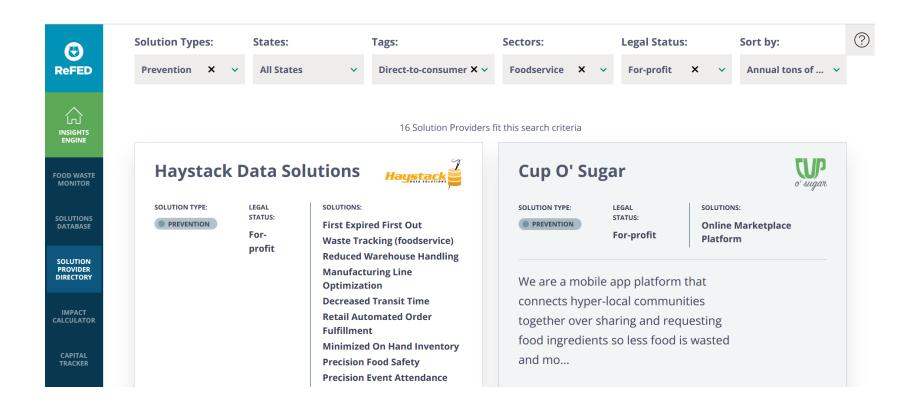
Personalized coaching

- Examples showing good results
- General description
- Monitoring techniques when available
- Specific tools when available
- Main drivers/levers



Beyond the Forum, maximize the impact

Develop an Interactive dedicated website to support implementers:





Beyond the Forum, maximize the impact

Set global consumer food waste reduction targets and monitor progress over the years (model of SDG 12.3 progress report):

TABLE 1. Road Map to Achieving SDG Target 12.3 (2019 Assessment)

			2016–2018		2019–2021
TARGET	GOVERNMENTS	\odot	Countries with 40% of the global population have set specific FLW ^a reduction targets aligned with Target 12.3.	Θ	Countries with >95% of the global population have set specific FLW reduction targets aligned with Target 12.3.
	COMPANIES	✓×	60% of the world's 50 largest food companies ^b by revenue (spanning manufacturing, production, processing, retail, and food service sectors) have set specific FLW reduction targets aligned with Target 12.3. Among those setting targets, half are working with their suppliers to set their own targets.	→×	>95% of the world's 50 largest food companies have set specific FLW reduction targets aligned with Target 12.3. Among those setting targets, all are working with their suppliers to set their own targets.
MEASURE	GOVERNMENTS	×	Countries with 20% of the global population have quantified base-year FLW and have started reporting on FLW.	×	Countries with 40% of the global population have quantified base-year FLW and have started reporting on FLW.
	COMPANIES	×	20% of the world's 50 largest food companies have quantified base-year FLW and have started measuring and reporting on FLW. Among those measuring and reporting, half are engaged with their suppliers to quantify the latter's FLW.	——	40% of the world's 50 largest food companies have quantified base-year FLW and have started measuring and reporting on FLW. Among those measuring and reporting, half are engaged with their suppliers to quantify the latter's FLW.
	GOVERNMENTS	×	Countries with 20% of the global population are actively working at scale to reduce FLW. ^c	× ×	Countries with 40% of the global population are actively working at scale to reduce FLW. First country halves its rate of FLW.

