



# Food Waste statistics

Expert group meeting on Food Losses and  
Food Waste

22 June 2016

Eurostat

# Waste Statistics

**Core statistics:** biennial data collection based on Waste Statistics Regulation (Regulation (EC) 2150/2002).

## Dimensions:

- **Origin** (18 NACE classes and Households)
- **Waste Classification** (EWC-Stat)
- **Treatment methods** (7 different operations)
- **Treatment facilities and capacities by NUTS II regions**

# Waste Statistics

## Municipal waste statistics

Annual voluntary data collection of EU and OECD countries.

- **Total waste generation** (Total = LOW codes Chapter 20 and 15.01)
- **5 Treatment methods**

# Other Waste Statistics

Statistics based on reporting obligations:

- Packaging waste
- Sales and collection of portable batteries and accumulators
- Waste Electrical and Electronic equipment
- End of life vehicles
- Transboundary shipment of waste
- Generation of hazardous waste

Derived indicators

- Material prices for recyclates (glas, paper, plastic, monthly and annual)
- Waste management by operation and waste flows (exports and imports of waste regarded)

# Possible input for Food Waste Statistic

## Waste Statistics Regulation data:

EWC-Stat.

09.1 Animal waste of food preparation and products

09.2 Vegetal waste of food preparation and products

10.1 Household and similar waste

## Municipal waste data:

LoW codes

200108 Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste

200105 Edible oil and fat

200302 Waste from markets



# Food Waste Plug-in

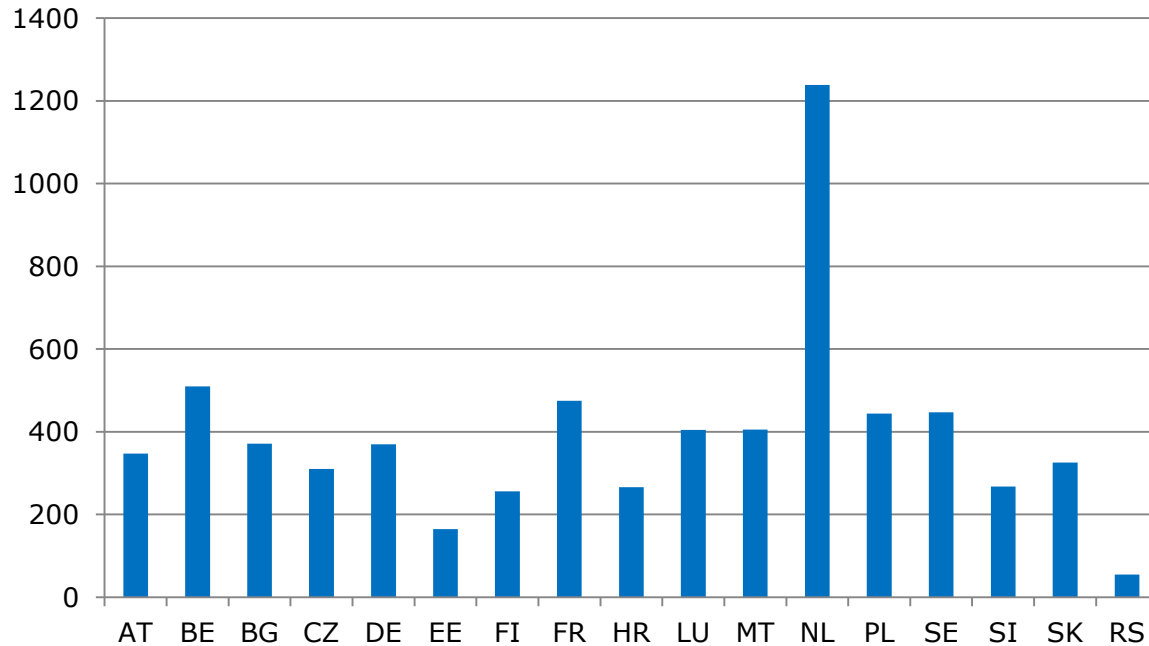
- Voluntary food waste data collection for reference year 2012
- Three EWC codes were assumed to contain food waste
  - 09.1 Animal and mixed food waste
  - 09.2 Vegetal waste
  - 10.1 Household and similar waste
- Waste treatment of these codes was asked as well

# Food Waste Plug-in

- 18 Member States and one candidate country answered
- Calculations/Estimations based on WStatR data
- In some cases MS had deeply disaggregated data and could give exact figures

# Data Collection 2012

Wastes containing food waste per capita (EWC codes 09.1, 09.2, 10.1)



Source: Countries on voluntary basis



# Share of food waste

- Austria 25,3 % of mixed municipal waste
- Belgium share of mixed organic kitchen waste, organic food loss etc. for Brussels, Flandres, Wallonie
- Finland 25 % of mixed municipal waste
- France 23 % of Household waste
- Croatia 24 % of mixed municipal waste
- Luxemburg kitchen waste=24,8 % of residual waste
- Malta 52% of recyclable and biodegradable waste (340 gr per person and day)
- Netherlands 26% of mixed household waste
- Sweden 33% of residual waste (and precise shares for economic activities)
- Slovenia 21 % of mixed municipal waste

# Data Collection 2012 - Quality

- Waste containing food waste per capita
  - Lowest 55 KG
  - Highest 1238 KG
  - Median 370 KG
- Without highest and lowest value
  - Lowest 165 KG
  - Highest 510 KG
  - Median 370 KG
  - Standard deviation 94 KG

# Utilisation of the data

First estimation of food waste per capita in the EU:

- High variation between biggest and smallest number
- Problem with the underlying definition:
  - Edible and inedible parts
  - Proposal: only edible parts, operationalisation might include inedible parts as well

# Eurostat investigations of Data Collection 2012

- Possible reasons for deviation
  - Differences in income
  - Differences in culture or
  - Differences in waste measurement
- Investigation of possible estimators
  - Disposable income per capita – Correlation  $<0,3$
  - GNI per capita – Correlation  $<0,2$

# Way forward

- Repetition of the 2012 data collection on food waste for 2014
  - Same methodology
  - Same coverage
- Investigation of changes
  - Is it possible to calculate growth rates (negative or positive)?
  - Is it possible to construct an indicator normed to 100 to display changes?