

The Negotiated Agreement for prevention of edible food waste in Norway – methodologies for food waste quantification

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The Negotiated Agreement was signed 23 June 2017

12 Food Organizations; 5 Ministries



Oslo 23. Juni 2017

			
Vidar Helgesen Klima- og miljøminister	Jon Georg Dale Landbruks- og matminister	Bent Høie Helse- og omsorgsminister	
			
Solveig Horne Barne- og likestillingsminister	Per Sandberg Fiskeriminister		
			
Ingvild Friis Dagligvarehandelens Miljøforum	Dagligvareleverandørens forening		
			
NHO Mat og Drikke	NHO Reiseliv		
			
Norges Fiskarlag	Norges Bondelag		
			
Norske Sjømatbedrifters Landsforening	Næringslivets Hovedorganisasjon		
			
Sjømat Norge	Virke		
			
Virke Dagligvare	Virke Service	Virke KBS	Virke Reise



Main elements in the Negotiated Agreement related to quantification and statistic

- Specific goals for reduction of food waste from 2015-2030
 - 15% before 2020; 30% before 2025; 50% before 2030
- The food sector shall
 - Establish systems for collection of annual data about edible food waste from the whole food chain
 - Establish and implement measures to prevent edible food waste
 - Coordinate the work with data gathering and generating of sector statistics through Matvett
- The Authorities shall
 - Manage the agreement
 - Establish system for generating national statistics and reports to Eurostat in collaboration with Statistical Authorities
 - Coordinate work with data gathering from Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture and from households

Associated companies to the agreement

- Companies can sign up to be «associated business partners» to the agreement
- Agree to
 - Report data about edible food waste to own sector organization annually
 - Implement measures in own organization to prevent and reduce edible food waste
 - Collaborate throughout the food chain to prevent edible food waste
- Associated business partners must cover their own costs to fulfill the obligations in the agreement
- More than 40 companies will sign as associated partners to the agreement 26th September in Oslo

**All quantification and statistics
in the Negotiated Agreement
are based in experiences from
the ForMat project (2010-16)**



Food waste statistics for Norway – ForMat project

Focus on 9 main groups of food, with 21 subgroups

- Statistics for the food industry: About 15 larger companies contribute with self reporting every year, covering about 25% of the Norwegian food industry
- Data from 90 retail shops and 13 wholesale centers, covering 3 companies representing 90-99% of the retail sector in Norway
 - Based in scanning of all products being wasted
- Waste data from households
 - Annual waste statistics from all municipalities in Norway reporting amount of organic waste to Statistical Authorities
 - Waste composition analyses from about 50 municipalities covering 4,2 mill inhabitants – showing food waste per capita
 - Detailed food composition analyses of 220 households in two regions in 2011 and 2015 showing percentage edible food waste and 7 categories of food

Definition of «Matsvinn» - «Edible Food Waste»

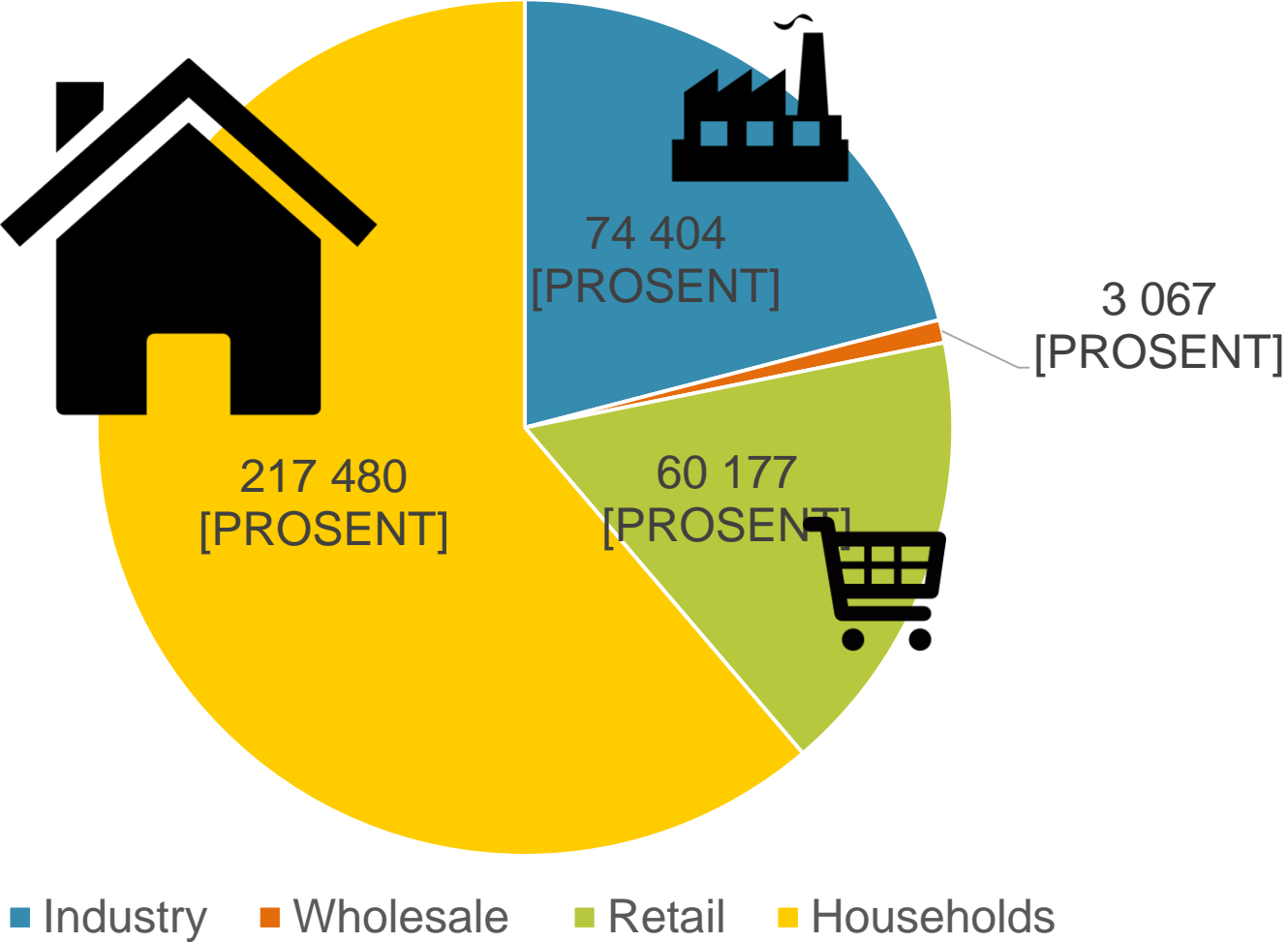
Based in the EU definition of «Food intended for human beings» and a preventative and resource effectiveness approach:

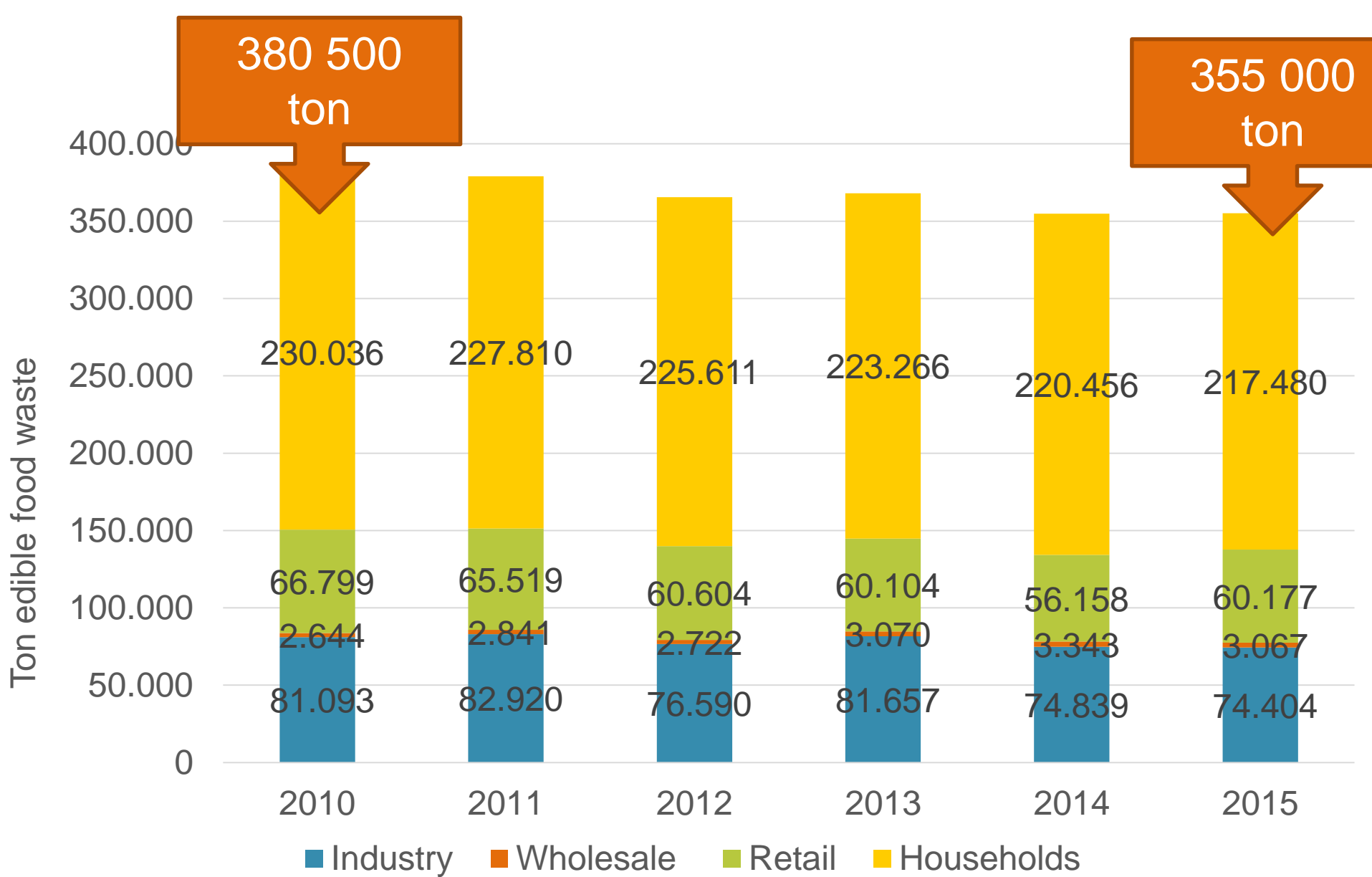
- Starting when animals have been slaughtered and plants have been harvested
- Includes only edible parts (based in general national food tables)
- Includes food send to animal feed production and bioprosperty

Data gathering and Upscaling to national figures

Stage in the food chain	Measured through	Upscaling factor
Food Industry	Self reporting based in common guidelines for the food industry in Norway	Economic factors based in the 21 main types of food sectors
Whole sale sector	Scanning of all products being wasted	Turnover by the main whole sale companies in Norway
Retail sector	Scanning of all products being wasted	Turnover by different categories of retail shops, based in economic value of 185 key products
Households	Amount of waste per capita reported by each municipality in Norway	Number of capita in two main groups of municipalities (with and without sorting systems for organic waste)

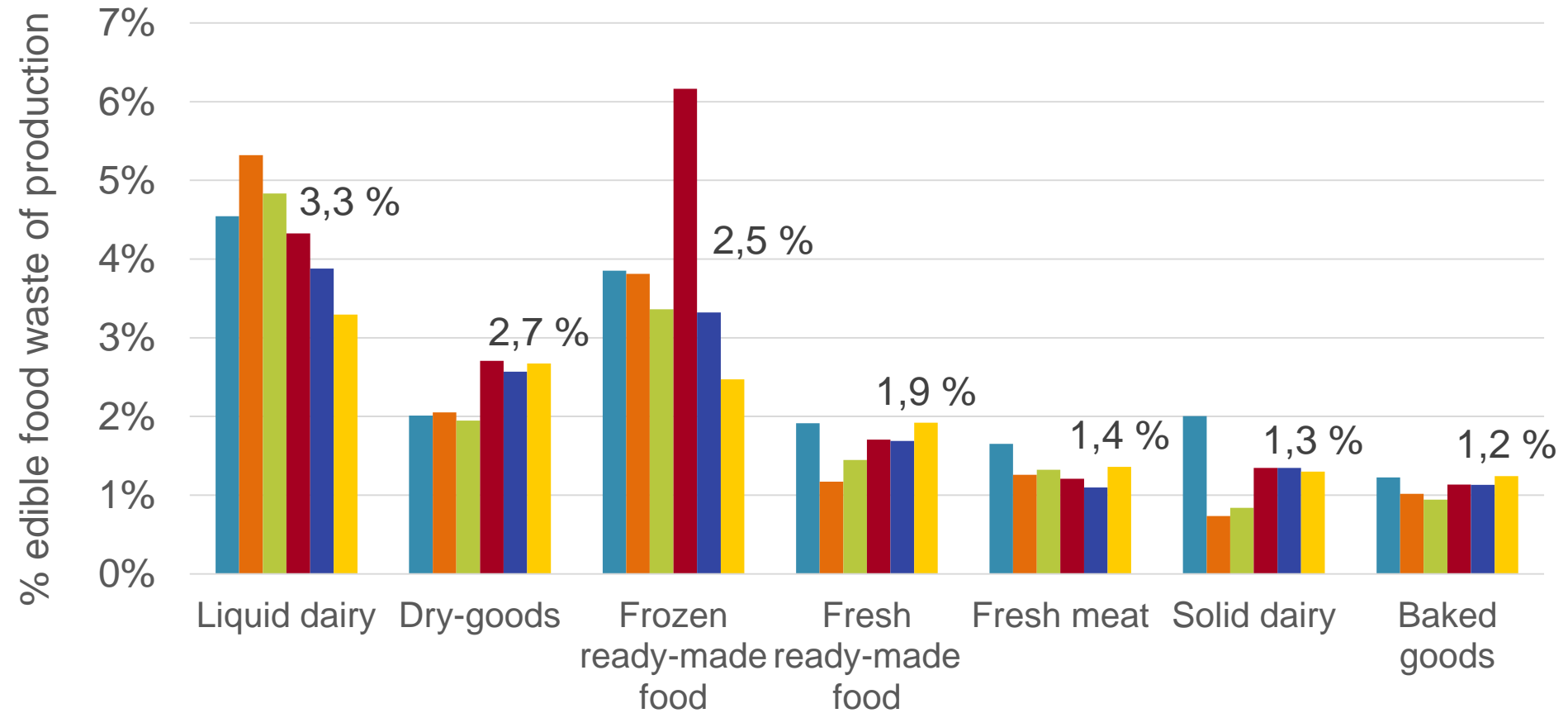
355 000 tons of edible food was wasted in 2015



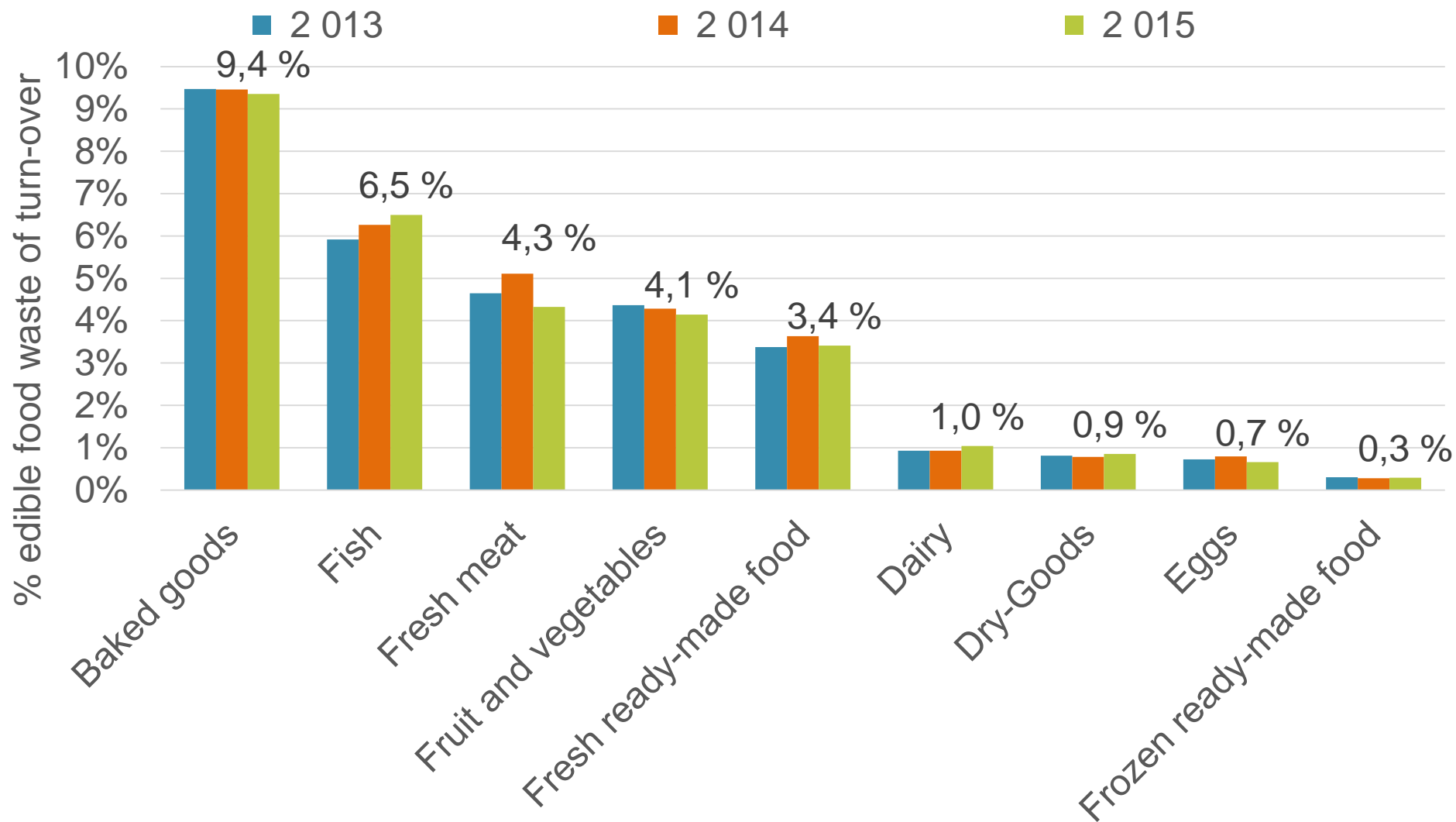


Industry

■ 2010 ■ 2011 ■ 2012 ■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015



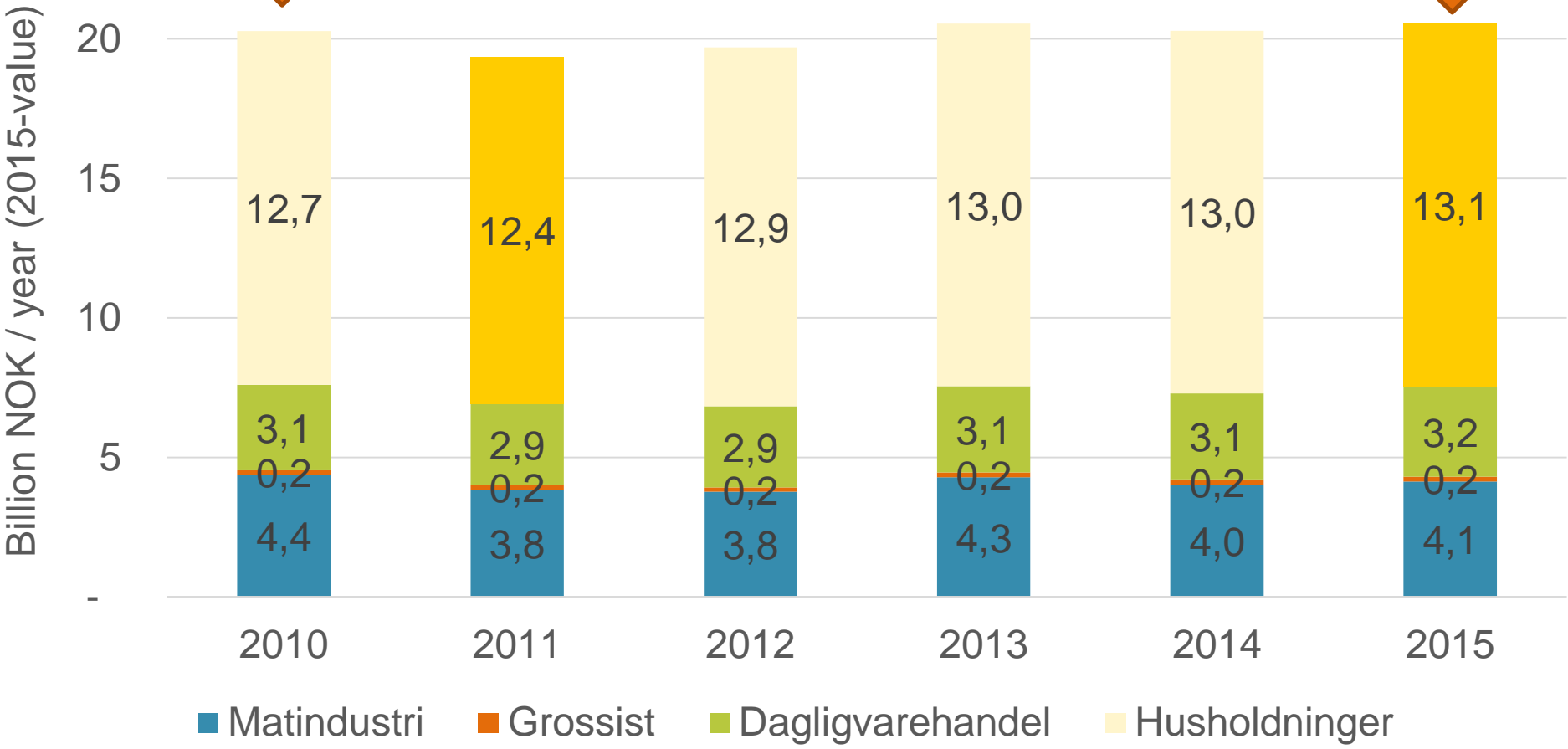
Retail



Ekonomiske kostnader relatert til edibelt matavfall

20,3 Billion NOK

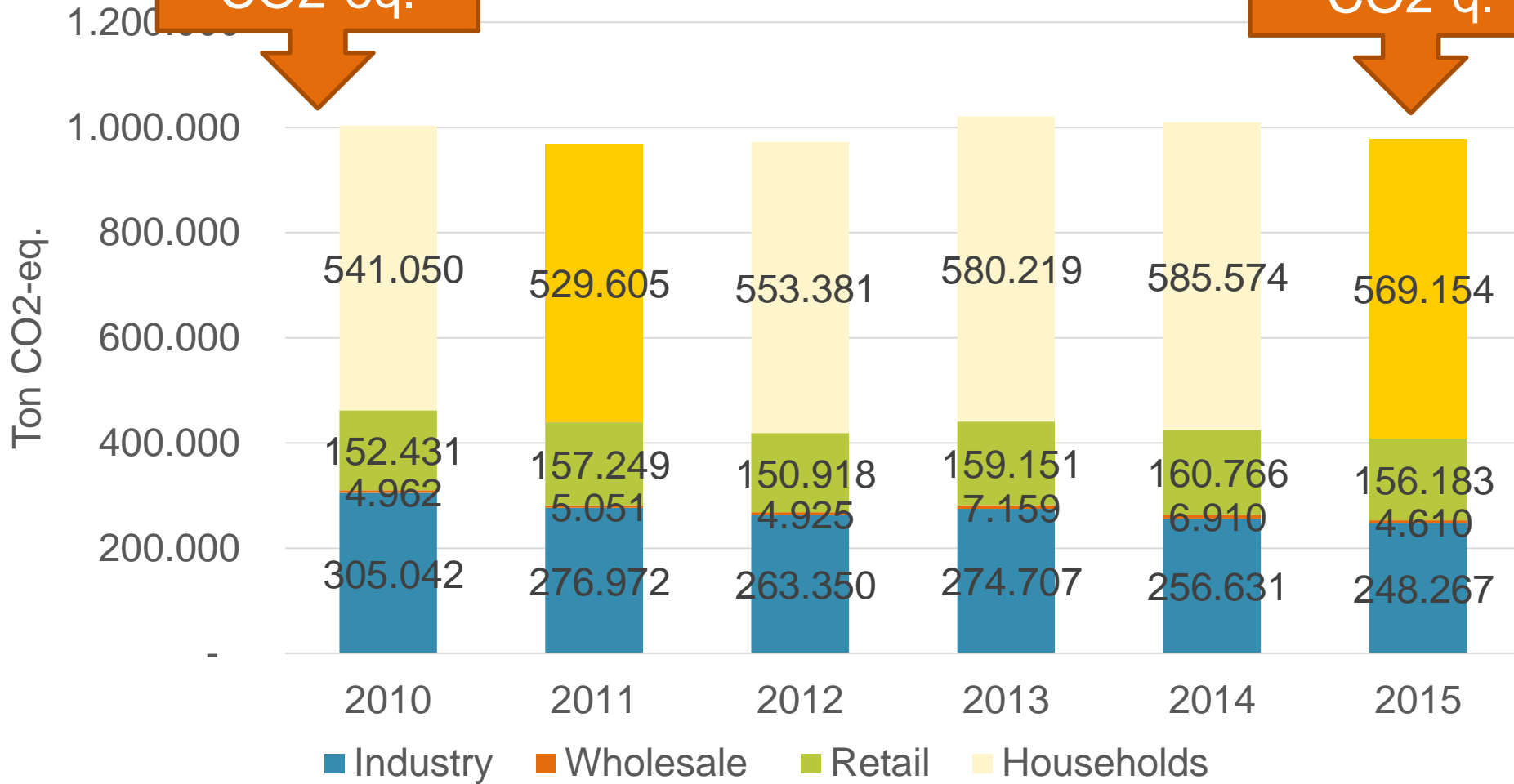
20,6 Billion NOK



GHG-emissions related to edible food waste

1 003' ton
CO2-eq.

978' ton
CO2-eq.



The ForMat project has been a development process for all involved partners!

Methodology

- Better understanding/harmonization of the term “edible food waste”.
- More correct methods for data gathering in and between companies

Data

- Increased sample sizes (number of retailers, wholesalers and producers).
- Increased quality of the data delivered from all stages

New elements introduced through the Negotiated Agreement

- **Matvett** will coordinate collection and development of sector statistics for
 - Food Industry - web based reporting systems under planning
 - Retail and wholesale sector - continue from ForMat system
 - Hospitality sector - web based reporting under implementation - 3 years business network and research project started in 2017
- **Households**
 - EPA coordinate the work with development of better data
 - Detailed waste composition analyses in 5-6 new municipalities 2017
 - Better reporting systems for annual waste data from all municipalities
- **Agricultural sector**
 - Food and Agriculture Agency will be responsible for further development and implementation - 4 years research project proposed
- **Fishery sector**
 - Food and Agriculture Agency will be responsible for further development and implementation

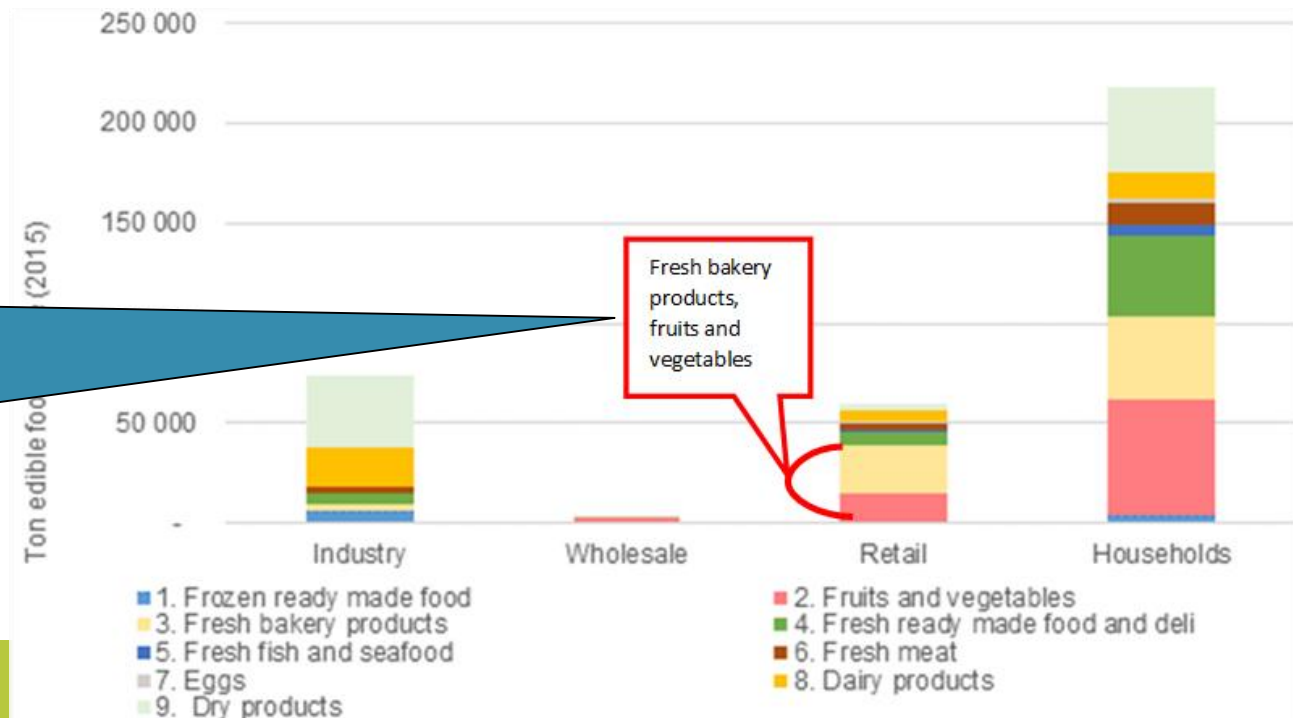
Proposal for statistics to be reported in the Negotiated Agreement

- Annual reporting (as through ForMat project)
 - Mass of edible food waste in kg per ton produced food for each of the 21 food groups
 - Percentage of edible food waste being treated as resource according to the waste hierarchy
 - Number of companies that have reported implementation of measures to prevent edible food waste, with specific examples
- By 2020, 2025 and 2030 (as through final report from ForMat) total figures and change since 2015:
 - Tonnes of edible food waste in total
 - Economic value of edible food waste
 - GHG-emissions from lost production of food being wasted
 - Kg edible food waste per capita

Connections between measurements and actions

- Based in experiences from the ForMat project, it is important to have a clear link between measurements/statistics and actions
- Adress the need for coordination between the two working groups in the EU Platform

Present definition of food waste makes 70% of unsold food from retail companies not visable for prevention measures



Thank you for listening!



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