

By Anne-Grete Haugen, Managing Director Matvett

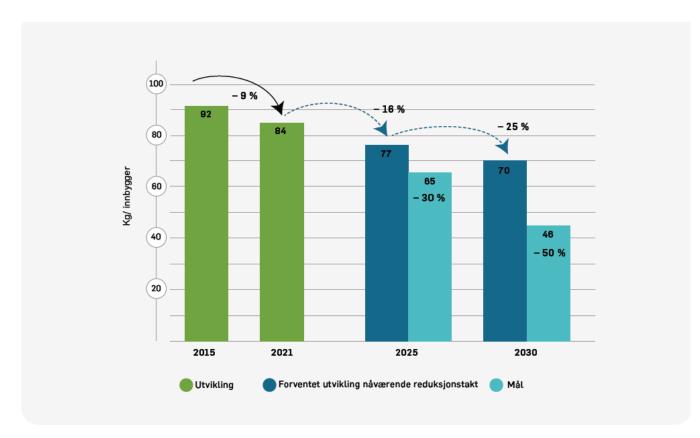
Presentation Subgroup Action & Implementation 14th of October 2024

Matsvinnutvalget



The current reduction rate for food waste is not in line with the 50 % target by 2030 and needs to be accelerated





Figur 3-4 Utvikling i kg matsvinn per innbygger fra 2015 til 2021 samt avvik fra fremtidige mål for 2025 og 2030.

Foto: KI-generert // midjourney

Matsvinnutvalget

The Food Waste Committee

- 15 members from the food value chain organisations, the food bank, the consumer council and environmental, research and employee organisations
- Observers from the Norwegian
 Agricultural and Food Safety
 Authorities, Directorate of Fisheries
 and Environment Agency
- Matvett as the **Secretariat**
- Report presented 3rd of January 2024



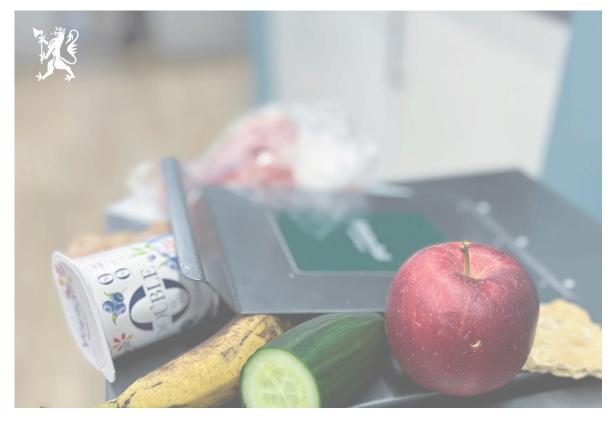
Matsvinnutvalget ved overrekkelse av rapporten til klima- og , miljøministeren og landbruk- og matministeren



The Mandate for the committee

2021

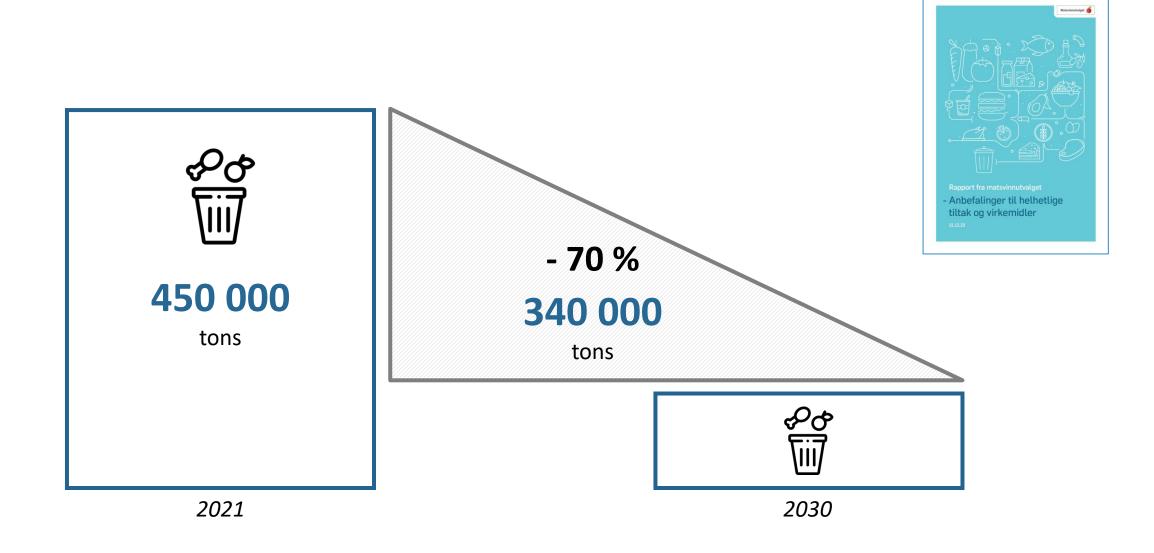
A holistic and systematic
proposal of measures and policy
instruments to reach the
government's goal of 50 %
reduction of food waste by 2030







The potential of the proposals will have great impact on food waste





35 recommendations with defined addresses



A. Regulatory requirements

- 1) Introduction of a legal due diligence requirement
- 2) Soft reporting (explain) according to the legal due diligence requirement
- 3) Demand for a food waste plan according to the legal due diligence requirement
- 4) Introduction of a donation requirement
- 5) Remove economical barriers/ increase economic incentives for donation from food from off-shore
- 6) Introduction of a price reduction requirement for food close to expiry date
- 7) Remove VAT for donated food
- 8) Include food and food serving in related education programmes



B. Renegotiated voluntary agreement

- 1) Best-practices in line with the legal due diligence requirement
- 2) Invite The Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities as part in the agreement
- 3) Establish a competence hub for food waste reduction
- 4) Reinforced and standardised reporting of food waste
- 5) Further develop channels for donation (retail/food service)
- 6) Further develop sales channels for sub optimal fruit & veg
- 7) Sectorwide training program for employees
- 8) Introduction of the role as «food host» i public institutions
- 9) Information campaigns towards consumers
- 10) Make use of nudging, practical tools and innovation towards consumers
- 11) Develop a financial model



C. Government measures

- 1) Include food waste statistics in the national statistics (Statistic Norway)
- 2) Guidelines of freezing «use by» food in view of food regulation
- 3) Guidelines of donation of unpacked bread in view of food regulation
- 4) Develop guidelines for donation of food
- 5) Revise if needed guidelines for food labelling regulation
- 6) Develop guidelines for producers to determine optimal durability
- Strengthen guidelines for food safety for the food authorities and for the food sector
- 8) Strengthen and distribute available resources for education and care sector



D. Food sector measures

- 1) Develop common standard for sharing of data in the value chain
- 2) Develop a system for sharing data in the value chain
- 3) Focus on donation in public procurements
- 4) Map how the producers determine durability
- 5) Map how the length of durability is divided between producers, wholesalers and retailers/eating places
- Develop guidelines for price reduction of food close to expiry date for retailers
- 7) Focus on sub optimal fruit and veg in public procurements
- 8) Develop guidelines for ordering food for meetings and conferences



The measures are grouped within 10 areas

1 Legal due diligence considerations

6 Durability and date marking

2 Revised negotiated agreement

7 Price reduction

3 Reporting

8 Aesthetic quality requirements

4 Standardise and strengthen sharing of data

9 Training and involvement

5 Donation

10 Financial and economical instruments



The committee's main proposal

1 Legal due diligence requirement

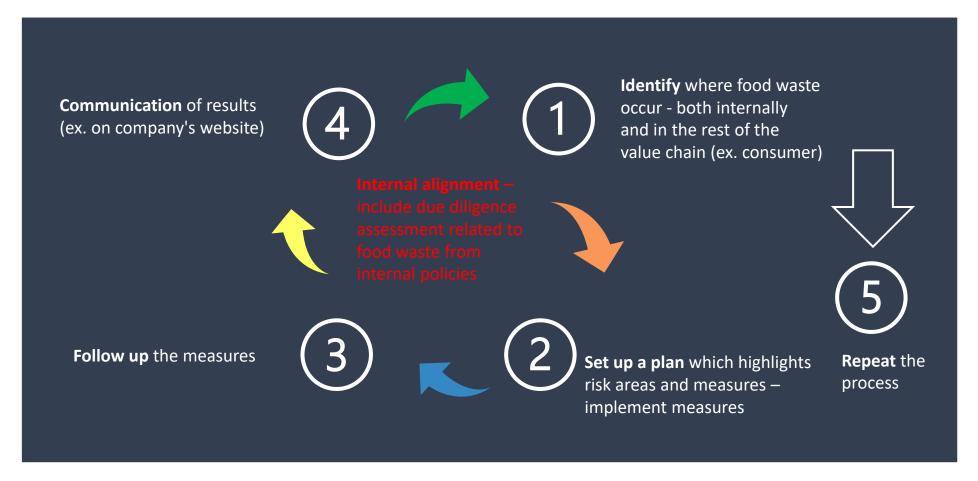


- 2 Strengthening of the existing negotiated agreement
- The due diligence requirement combined with development of best practices to meet the requirement:
 - o «Best practice» will be defined for each sector in the value chain to meet the new law xx.
 - o «Best practice» should be dynamic and strengthened over time. It should be part of a continual process.
 - o The authorities who coordinate the agreement should be responsible for:
 - ✓ Organisation of the agreement
 - ✓ Establish a secretary to follow-up the activities
 - ✓ Review of «best practices» in the annual meetings
 - o Companies participating in the agreement will act according to due diligence requirements

- Introduce a legal due diligence requirement for individual companies in the value chain by law
- An offensive solution in line with current trends for regulation in Norway and EU:
 - o "Åpenhetsloven" in Norway
 - Sustainability reporting in EU (CSRD/CSDDD)
- The requirement is suggested regulated within the existing food law (FIC)
- The Norwegian Food Safety Authority is a potential supervisory authority



Steps for the legal due diligence process for companies







Other regulatory requirements



Donation

- Include seafood industry, food industry, wholesalers
- Preconditions:
 - Food safety
 - Available transport
 - Available food banks
 - o Further examine barriers



Price reduction

- All retailers regardless size and location
- Kiosks, gas stations and smaller outlets should be considered included
- Related to all food groups where appropriate



The way forward

- The government budget was presented 7th of October and outlined the first steps and process forward
- Based on the recommendations from the Food waste committee, the government will:
 - Present a food law regulation to the Parliament spring 2025 which will be in place in 2026
 - Revise and strengthen the negotiated agreement with special focus on how public institutions can be included and how to organise and finance the activities
 - Consider how food waste statistics can be included in the national statistics
- The follow-up work will be led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food

