



Pilot project: Food redistribution in the EU

Analysis of existing frameworks and dissemination opportunities
EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste (FLW)

6 December 2018



Saving Food Together



The Consortium

Ecorys & Wageningen University and

- **Research** (WUR)
- Food redistribution advisors team and
- subcontractor

Country Experts (covering all MS)



Objectives of the project

- Provide comprehensive information and analysis on existing regulatory and policy frameworks relevant for food redistribution in the EU Member States;
- Provide comprehensive information and analysis on existing operational frameworks relevant for food redistribution;
- Support the dissemination of the EU guidelines on food donation to be adopted by the Commission while fostering stakeholders' dialogue;
- Analyse the added-value and effectiveness of the EU guidelines on food donation based on stakeholder feedback.



Task 1



Task 2



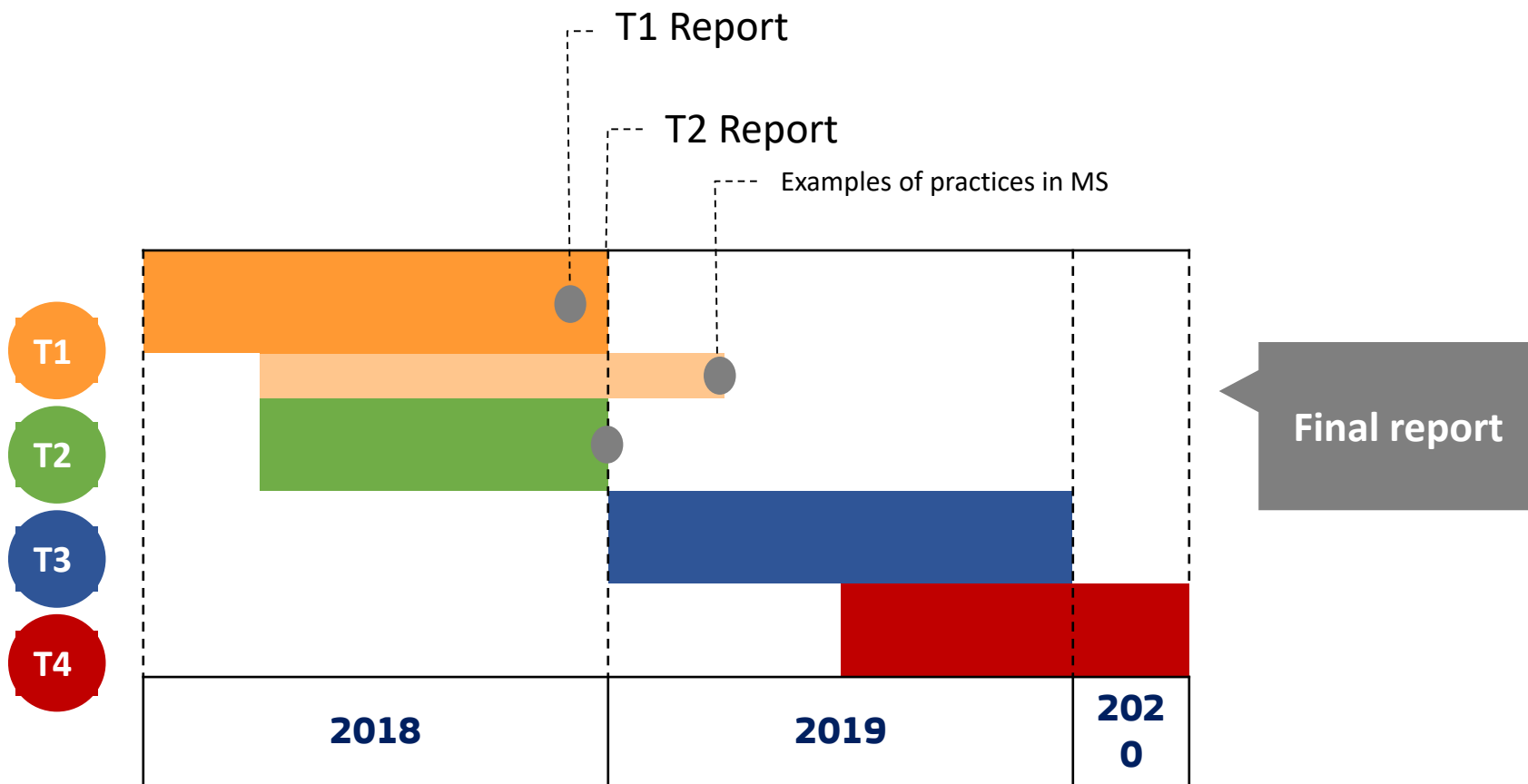
Task 3



Task 4



Overview of the project



Task 1

Map and analyse existing regulatory and policy measures impacting food redistribution from all EU Member States

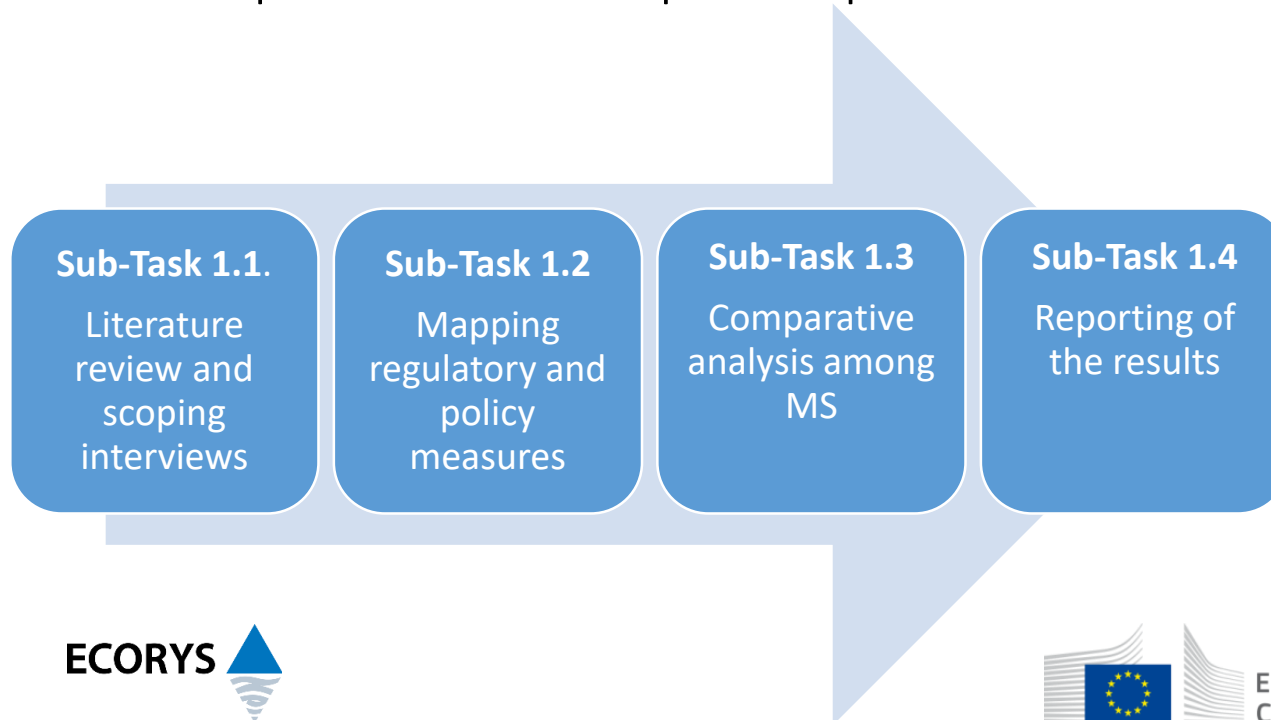


T1 Objective:

Provide comprehensive information and analysis of existing regulatory and policy frameworks relevant for food redistribution in each EU MS

T1 Deliverables:

- Task 1 report – (included in the Final Report)
- Redistribution of surplus food: Examples of practices in the EU MS





Literature review

- Inventory of the information obtained through the previous studies (incl. FUSIONS, REFRESH, EESC study, EC Resources Library)
- Input gathered from the members of the EU Platform on Food Losses and Food (and Subgroup food donation) and DG SANTE

Scoping Interviews (Country experts)

- Update available information and collect original information on missing MS
- Common questionnaire comprising key questions related to policy and legislation impacting food redistribution
- 1-3 interviews per MS (when necessary) with governmental bodies and policy makers at the national level, and redistributing and charity organizations (including food banks)
- Interviews with MS national authority representatives from the Food Donation Sub-Group of the EU Platform on FLW

“Redistribution of surplus food: examples of practices in the Member States”



Analytical framework

→ Classification of policy measures in 6 categories to analyse selected policy measures and regulations per Member State

Type of policy measure (per MS)	Objective of the measure	Geographical coverage	Institutional ownership	Actors involved	Links with other policies	Impact on redistribution
National strategies on food donation and redistribution activities						
Fiscal tools encouraging food donation/redistribution						
Regulation and regulatory instruments						
Voluntary agreements						
Communication campaigns						
Other projects & initiatives						



- Overview of MS level regulations and policy measures
- Identification of strengths / weaknesses, including key existing barriers and best practices across EU Member States
- Definition of maturity levels

	National strategies on food donation and redistribution activities (*)	Fiscal tools encouraging food donation/redistribution	Regulation and regulatory instruments	Voluntary agreements	Communication and campaigns	Projects and other initiatives
Mature						
Developing						
Start-up						

Working definitions

(*) Presence of a national food waste strategy including food redistribution measures, Adoption of SDG 12.3 or more ambitious goal; Measures on food donation awareness raising; Call to develop & strengthen relationships between food redistribution actors



Working definitions of 'Maturity Levels'

	Mature	Developing	Start-up
Integration of food use hierarchy in national policy	<i>Full integration</i>	<i>Acknowledged importance</i>	<i>Aware / No priority</i>
Inter-departmental collaboration	<i>Broad (>2 dept.)</i>	<i>Limited (max. 2 dept.)</i>	<i>Not yet initiated</i>
Linked efforts on national - regional - local level	<i>Fully linked</i>	<i>Initiated</i>	<i>Not linked</i>
Dialogue with redistributing actors	<i>Established</i>	<i>Initiated</i>	<i>Not yet initiated</i>



Analysis results on implementation of legislative/regulatory measures at MS level

(November 2018)

	National Strategy	VAT regime	Taxation	General legal framework	Traceability	Hygiene	Information	Voluntary agreements	Communication campaigns	Other initiatives
"MATURE" MEMBER STATES GROUP										
AT	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green
BE	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green
FR	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Green
IT	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Green
NL	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green
UK	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green

Green: Presence of measure(s) and implemented

Orange: Measure(s) under development and not yet implemented

Red: Measure(s) not yet implemented

Grey: Unknown, lack of information



Analysis results on implementation of legislative/regulatory measures at MS level

(November 2018)

	National Strategy	VAT regime	Taxation	General legal framework	Traceability	Hygiene	Information	Voluntary agreements	Communication campaigns	Other initiatives
"DEVELOPING" MEMBER STATES GROUP										
HR	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Red	Orange	Red	Orange
DK	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green
FI	Orange	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
GE	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Orange
GR	Orange	Green	Red	Grey	Grey	Red	Green	Orange	Red	Green
LV	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
LT	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
PT	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Grey	Green	Green
SV	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
ES	Green	Red	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Grey	Red	Green

Green: Presence of measure(s) and implemented

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Analysis results on implementation of legislative/regulatory measures at MS level

(November 2018)

	National Strategy	VAT regime	Taxation	General legal framework	Traceability	Hygiene	Information	Voluntary agreements	Communication campaigns	Other initiatives
"START-UP" MEMBER STATES GROUP										
BG	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
CY	Red	Red	Green	Grey	Grey	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
HR	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green
EE	Red	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green
HU	Red	Green	Green	Red	Grey	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow
IE	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green
LU	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Green
MT	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
PL	Red	Green	Green	Red	Grey	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
RO	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Grey	Red	Grey	Red	Red	Yellow
SL	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Red	Red	Red
SE	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow

Green: Presence of measure(s) and implemented

Orange: Measure(s) under development and not yet implemented

Red: Measure(s) not yet implemented

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Opportunities

Positive “Bandwagon” effect on Member States

- Successful/promising policies on food redistribution in some countries inspired others to enact similar measures (e.g. CZ, LT, RO by FR, or EE by NL)

Presence of guidelines and laws specific to food surplus redistribution

- The availability of specific guidelines simplifies the identification of relevant measures and/or information. Food redistribution actors no longer need to analyse general legislation to decipher what measures are applicable to their activities

Voluntary Agreements

- National Voluntary Agreements are seen to generate a positive influence on food redistribution actions; they supported collaboration between food supply chain actors (E.g. UK and NL)

VAT regime

- Member States that adopted a zero-rate VAT measure (“exemption”), indicated a positive effect on the potential (increase) of redistributed amounts of food surplus



Barriers

Non-application or stricter interpretation re. inclusion of after “best-before-date” products

- Redistribution of products after the “best before date” is not universally applied
- Sometimes a stricter interpretation of EU law by MS, placing restrictive measures on food redistribution after the “best before” date

Perceived conflicting interest with Anaerobic Digestion (AD) as alternative for surplus food


- Incentives for AD can pose barriers towards using surplus food for redistribution, as recovering via AD can be /is perceived as more economically advantageous
- There may be a higher return on investment to use existing AD infrastructure (e.g. BE, NL, SE, and UK)

Absence and/or large variety of fiscal regimes

- Observed need to (further) develop guidelines on the national/regional level in order to clarify to food redistribution actors how to interpret VAT and/or benefits from deductions.

Task 2

Mapping existing operational
frameworks from all EU
Member States





Operational models for redistribution of surplus food

Aim

Provide comprehensive information and analysis on existing operational frameworks relevant for food redistribution;

- Listing of actors
- Mapping of redistribution models
- Assessing strength & weaknesses
- Analyse relation with legislation / guidelines

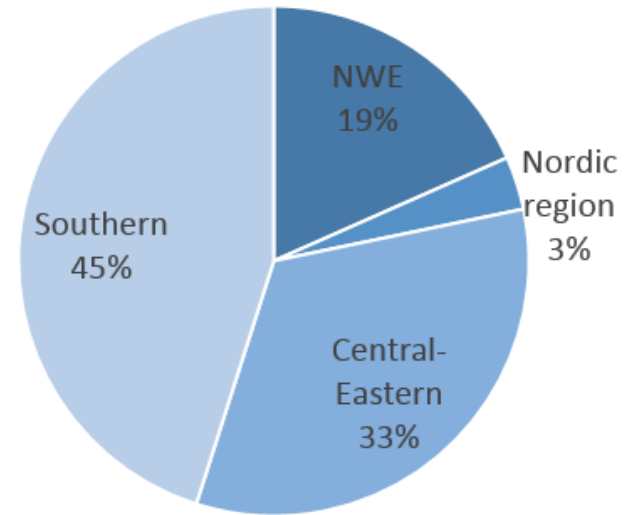


Listing

Contact & Inventory Database

Methodological approach – key elements:

1. Literature review
2. Desk / online research
3. Collection of networking contacts via Excel template



Mapping operational models for food surplus redistribution in EU-28

T2.1 Listing of actors - data *RO, CO, FO, mixed

Country:

Name Country Expert:

Entry date:

ID-Code	Name Organisation	Type Actor*	Name Contact person	Email contact	Website link to organisation	Comments
.001						
.002						
.003						
.004						
.005						
.006						
.007						
.008						
.009						
.010						

1488 entries

- RO: 419
- CO: 527
- FO: 88
- DO: 155
- GO: 158
- Mixed: 55
- Other: 49



Mapping criteria & Strength – Weaknesses assessment

	Capacity & food products	Infrastructure	Sourcing sectors & recipients	Logistics	Organisational capacity	Network relations
Member State						
North western EU						
Southern EU						
Central / Eastern EU						
Nordic Countries						
Mature						
Developing						
Start-up						

Task 3

Dissemination and
stakeholder dialogue on the
EU guidelines on food
donation



KEY MESSAGES

What?

Base on:

- Core topics of the guidelines (T1)
- Key operational issues in redistribution models (T2)

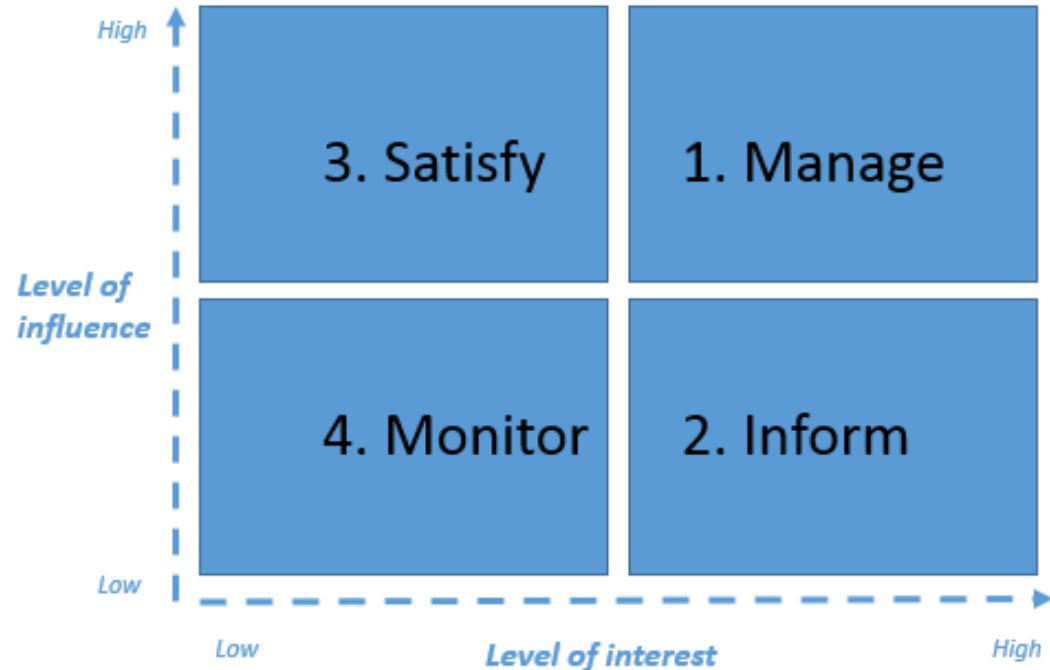
Communication products:

→ Infographics, video & social media kit on:

1. Guidelines in general
2. Food Hygiene
3. Food Information
4. Financial aspects

STAKEHOLDER MAPPING

Who?





Dissemination activities 2019

Source: eu-refresh.org



3. External event presentation

4. Social media information campaign



I PLEDGE TO WASTE LESS FOOD



Source: foodtank.com

1. Food Surplus Challenger

2. Interactive stakeholder dialogue



Source: eu-refresh.org



Impact evaluation



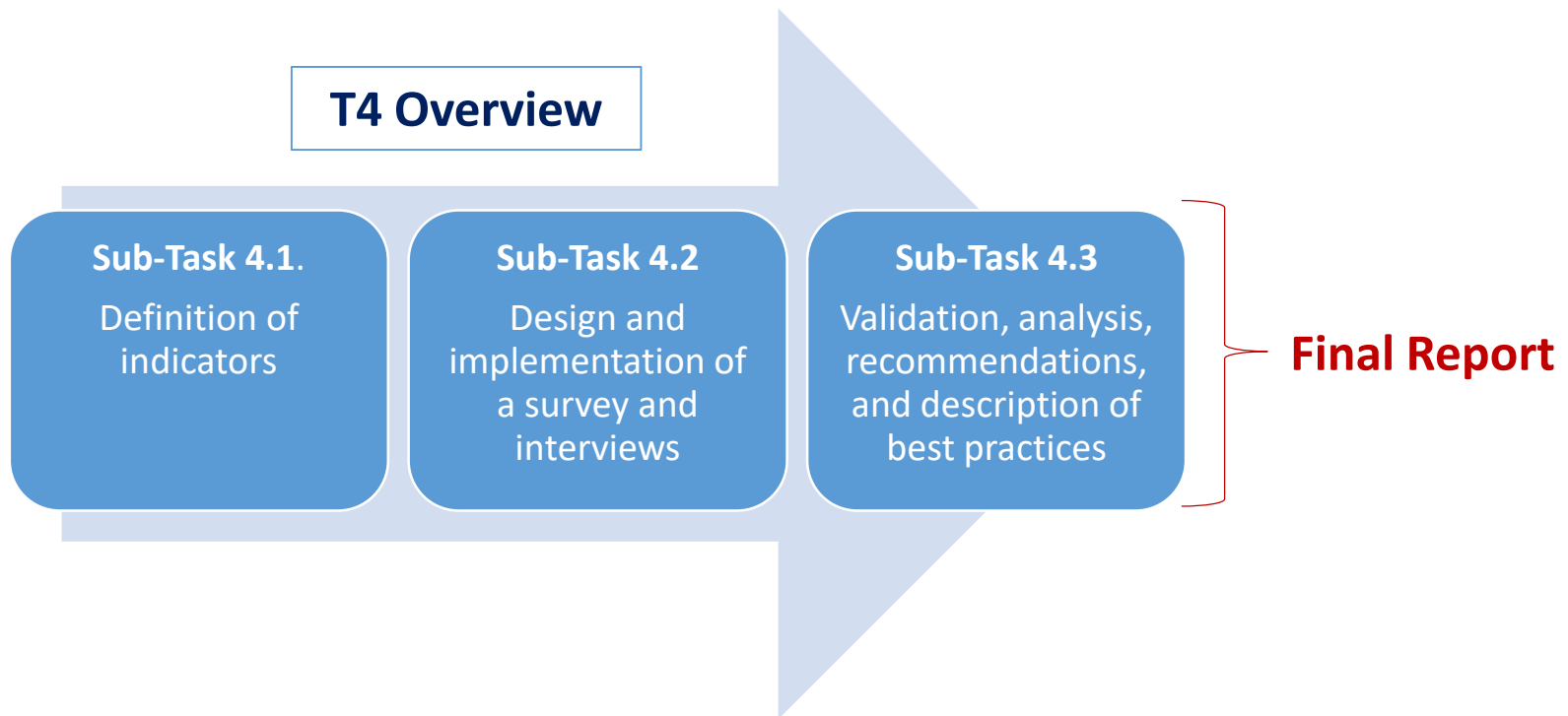
Task 4

Analysis of the added value and effectiveness of the EU guidelines on food donation based on stakeholders feedback



T4 Objective:

To provide an analysis of the added value and effectiveness of the EU Guidelines on Food Donation





T4.1 - Definition of indicators

- Added value: Usefulness (relevance, completeness, and user-friendliness) and take-up of the Guidelines by the targeted stakeholders (e.g. Extent to which the Guidelines add value to national Guidelines)
- Effectiveness: Extent to which the Guidelines are reaching their objectives (e.g. Overall extent to which the Guidelines are helping clarify relevant provisions in EU legislation and impact on practices at national level)



T4.2 - Design and implementation of a survey and interviews

- Online questionnaire (EU survey)
- 3rd/4th Quarter of 2019
- Target groups: MS most relevant, but also other stakeholders
- Integration with Task 2 results for stakeholders identification



T4.3 - Validation, analysis, recommendations, and description of best practices

- Analysis of the results (per type of stakeholder, country, etc..)
- Validation → results will be presented in a workshop to be held during platform/subgroup meeting
- Best practices can be obtained through T2, questionnaire and interviews with key stakeholders (including EC, FLW platform, partners of the pilot project) and information collected during events
- Recommendations will be developed based on all tasks results

Final Report



Thank You!

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