

Dutch national Monitor on Food Waste – progress on measurement in different stages of food supply chain

EU Platform on FLW, FLW monitoring sub-group, DG Health and Food Safety

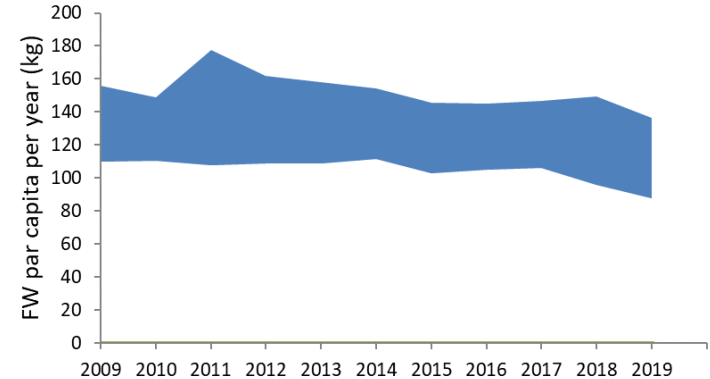
October 11th 2023, Martijntje Vollebregt



Monitoring and reporting of FLW in NL

■ Up to and including 2019:

- Amount (kg) of food loss and waste in NL
- Entire food chain from farm to fork
- Destinations: food banks, animal feed, biogas, composting, incineration, landfill
- Food waste: animal feed – landfill
- Split into
 - Avoidable (edible)
 - Potentially avoidable (no by-product, edible, but removed from food chain for economic, technologic, legislative or product intrinsic reasons)



[FLW in NL, update 2019](#)

Monitoring and reporting of FLW in NL



- After 2020: following the EU delegated act on FLW reporting:
 - Amount (kg) of food loss and waste in NL
 - Split into
 - Chain links
 - Destinations: biogas, composting, incineration, landfill
 - Voluntary reporting on donations and feed



Monitoring and reporting of FLW in NL



- Conversion from NL to EU reporting requirements challenges:
 - No sufficient public data on split into chain links
 - Feed not considered FLW, in conflict with national strategy
 - Use of (in)edible instead of (potentially) (un)avoidable
 - Reporting based on public statistics on feed and waste management, no primary data

- Self-reporting enables development of primary data from (sub)sectors

- Validation is required with national statistics / public sources

Self-reporting of FLW in NL

- Aiming for: engagement of all stakeholders in the food system in FLW reduction, addressing own operation and within their chain
- By stimulating:
 - Self-reporting
 - KPI development
- By providing
 - Harmonised (sub)sector specific monitoring templates
 - Bench marking

Food Waste Free United ecosystem

WHY JOIN FORCES TO COMBAT FOOD WASTE?



1/3

A third of the world's food is lost or wasted every year.¹



Food waste in Europe causes **6%** of all greenhouse gases emitted through human activity.²



Wasting less food = helping to achieve climate goals and ensuring there is enough valuable food for the growing global population.

That is equal to **105-152 KG** per capita annually in the Netherlands.³

The focus of the Taskforce

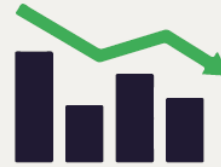
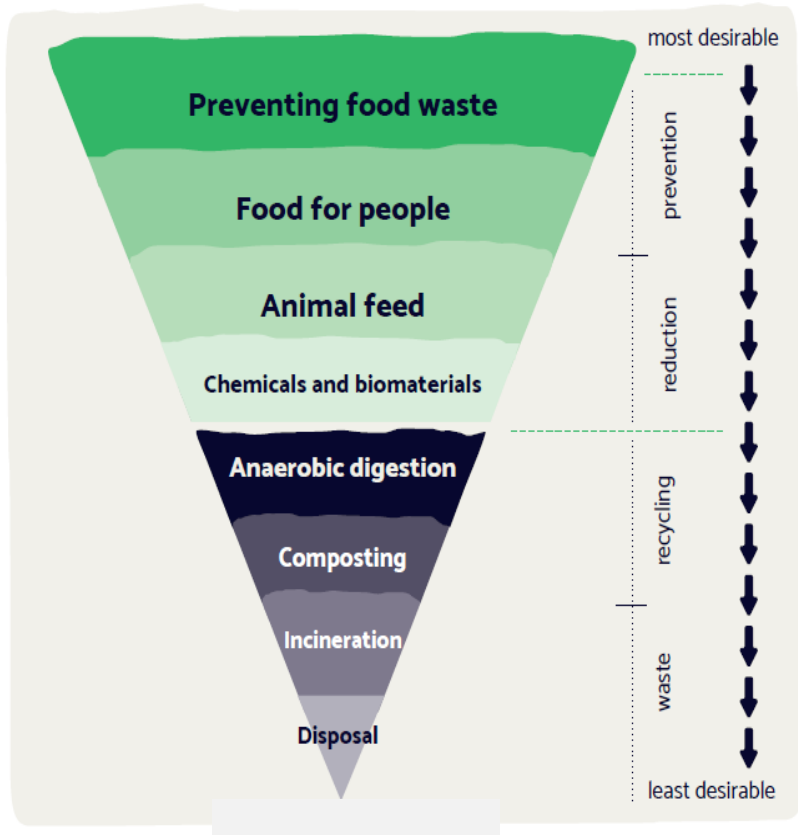
The Taskforce focuses on reducing food waste throughout the entire food chain. We will accomplish this by preventing and reducing as much food waste as possible and creating value from side flows according to the "Moerman Food Use Hierarchy"

**2015 - 2030
50%
reduction**

OUR OBJECTIVES

In a joint effort, we aim to make the Netherlands one of the first countries to cut food waste in half. We will make the Netherlands a leader and a global role model in terms of realizing Sustainable Development Goal 12.3.

Food Waste Free United ecosystem



1. Monitoring progress and impact: United Against Food Waste measures the effects of its individual and joint approach.



2. Joining forces to combat food waste across the food supply chain: Stakeholders and leaders combine their strengths, networks and knowledge to develop innovative solutions.



3. Joining forces to combat food waste by consumers: United Against Food Waste aims to achieve sustainable changes in behaviour through campaigns, interventions and living labs.



4. Changing the rules: United Against Food Waste promotes the legislation and instruments needed to create a circular economy.

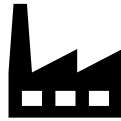
Current state of sector-based data



Primary Sector

No registration, destinations known

- Inclusion of questions on FLW in economic survey
- Upscaling to production areas + volumes



Manufacturing & trade

Side & waste streams registration (undisclosed) + destinations

- Developing benchmarks and yearly updates for some sectors
- Upscaling to sector sizes



Retail

Supermarkets and online: representative data via converted loss registration (€) + destinations

- Developing benchmarks and yearly updates
 - Upscaling with market shares
- Other retail: no data



Out-of-home

> 30 subsectors

Restaurants: food waste horeca challenge

Company catering: benchmark for unsold products

Party catering: challenge ongoing

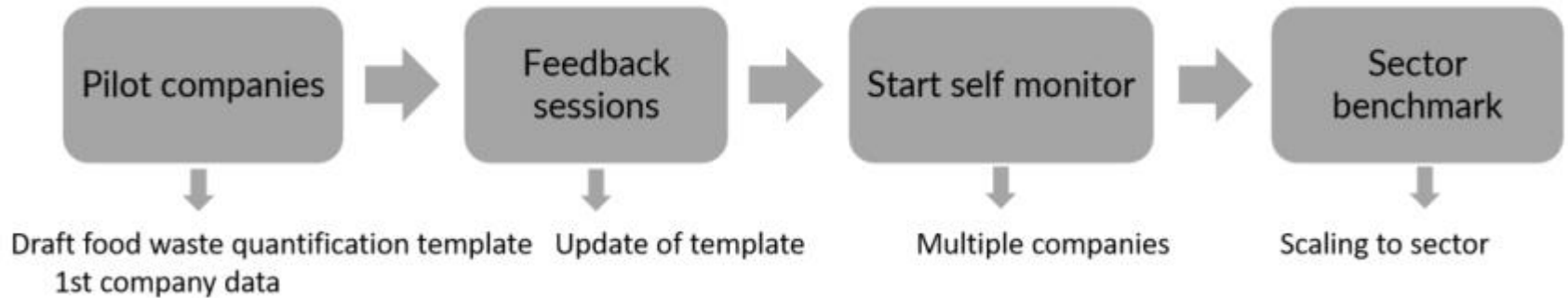
- Upscaling to sector sizes



Households

3-annual compositional analysis + survey; representative data

Organising self-reporting of FLW in NL



- Presentation of FLW topic to companies, individually or via branche organisation meetings
- Pilot to develop sector specific registration templates
- Broader participation of sector with call to companies
- Meetings to share results, discuss findings and communication
- *Data management: agreements, procedure, online secure data portal, additional data security for analyses*

Self-reporting templates

- Use of sector specific terminology
- Provide definition and examples
- Support consideration of all process steps
- Validation of template with pilot companies with actual data
- Allow and process feedback

Template industriële bakkerij : vers, diepvries en ZAV

Voorbeelden	opmerkingen	reststroom	gewicht reststroom (kg)	reststroom als % van het gewicht dat bij het proces verwerkt wordt	% van de reststroom	significantie	stofbestemming
1) Oefenstof grondstoffen	verloopt niet aan specificaties						
2) Aanbakken voerdelg	beveeld gemaakt	olieg					
3) Voorbereiden/opsorten lijn		grond- en hulpstoffen					
4) Kneden		olieg					
5) Schermen (maat en gewicht)	deeggericht op hand buiten specificaties	olieg					
6) Deegverwerking/bovijn		olieg					
7) Invoeren	Apparaatvervalsmaat						

bedrijfsnaam	Rapportage betreft:	alle NL locaties / specifieke locatie
contact	Productie locatie	
naam		
E-mail		
Tel. nr.		

Handhaving:

- Val de bedrijf- en contactgegevens in, specificeer voor welke locaties de rapportage geldt
- Specificeer het jaartal en geef aan of de splitsing in processtapen voor alle GMP's codes
- Specificeer de reststromen volgens onderstaande tabel
 - specificeer de eenheid (kilogram, ton, kg) (in heading van kolom F)
 - in het gewicht en het droge stof gehalte in (kolom F en G)
 - in de gewichten (massa nat) en het droge stof gehalte (% ds) bij de bestemming
 - in de bestemmingen valt in de gewichtende bestemming B, die kan anders
 - Specificeer het volume aan input in kiloton (regel 5)
 - massa nat / gewicht in reststroom van het materiaal zoals het volgtkomen in % ds percentage aan droge stof van het materiaal.

ALLEEN VOOR NEDERLANDSE PRODUCTIE

Opdeling processtapen	jaar	in / van
Indien er meerdere processtapen bij 2 GMP's voor komen, niet geüploadt voor de waarde in bij 2 van de 24 GMP's code vermeldingen.)		

specificeer de eenheid

	Final Destination	Amount	Amount/Processing	Destination	Destination
	massa nat	% ds	massa nat	% ds	massa nat
1) Aan-dapperloerwagent	4000	Aan-dapperen (traud)			
2) Grond verrijken en ontbreken	4000	Aan-dapperen (traud)			
3) Uitsluiten	4000	Aan-dapperen (traud)			
4) Splitsen	4000	Aan-dapperen (traud)			
5) Sortering op maat	4000	Aan-dapperen (traud)			
6) EEZ (preheater)	geen				
7) Doornschillen	geen				
8) Borstelen	4022	Aan-dapperen (mechanisch geschied, ruud)			
9) Sijden	4022	Aan-dapperen (mechanisch geschied, ruud)			
10) Maaktorting gescheiden product	4022	Aan-dapperen (mechanisch geschied, ruud)			
11) Opschik sorteren	4022	Aan-dapperen (mechanisch geschied, ruud)			
12) Sorteren	4022	Aan-dapperen (mechanisch geschied, ruud)			
13) Drogen	4022	Aan-dapperen (mechanisch geschied, ruud)			
14) Hoogdromelen 3	geen				
15) Voorbakken	4022	Aan-dapperen (mechanisch geschied, ruud)			

Self-reporting of FLW in NL

Supermarkets and online

FW in supermarkets (2018)
FW in supermarkets (2020)
2022: expected in Nov '22



Manufacturing and trade

- Potato processing (frozen and chilled); 2020-2022
- Industrial bakeries (fresh bread, preserved bread, pastry); 2020-2022
- Vegetable and fruit trade; 2020-2022
- Slaughterhouses and deboning (pig, veal, beef); 2021, 2022
- Confectionary, cookies, nuts, crisps, chocolate
- Meat processing
- Vegetable and fruit processing



Out-of-home



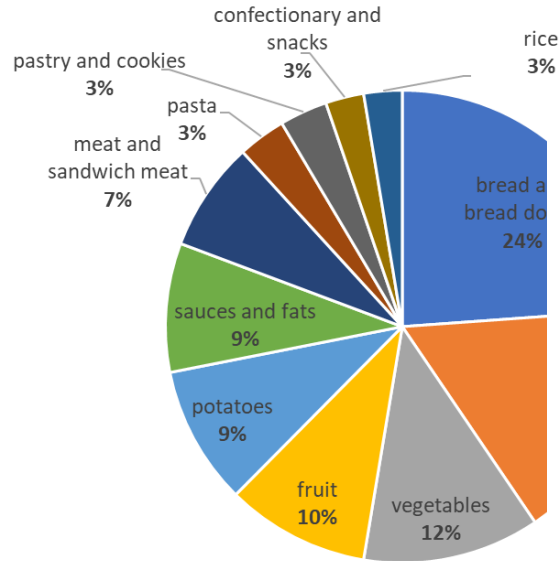
SCALE 12.3 (EU) cluster:
company catering, banqueting



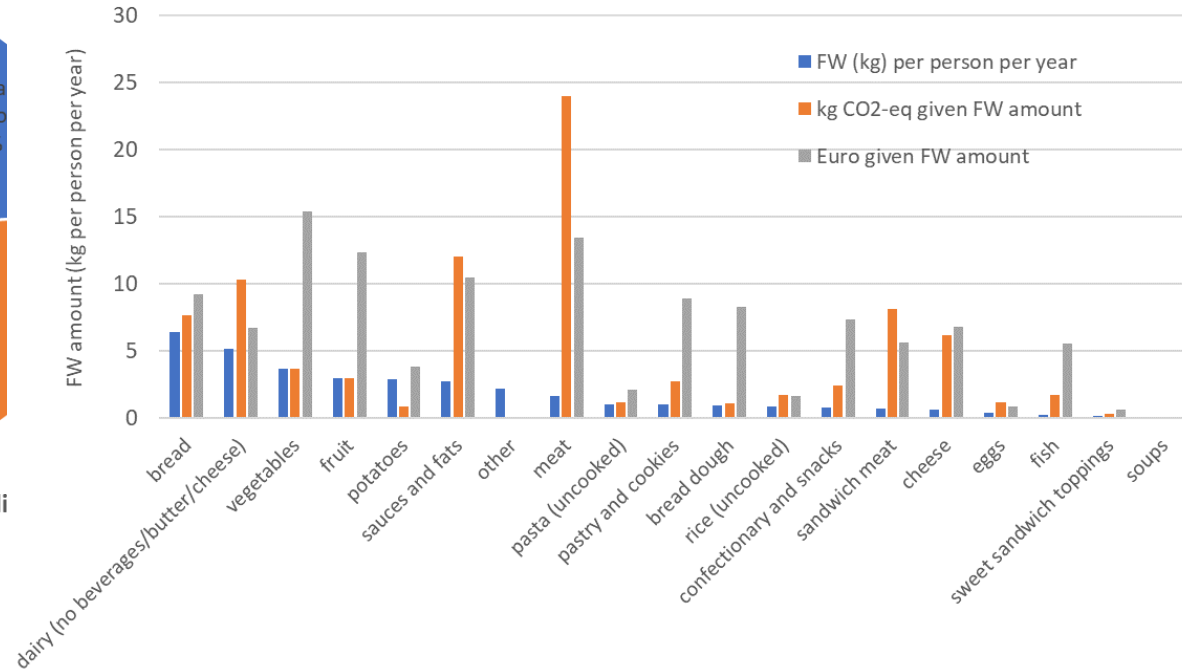
Challenges in self-reporting

- Clear definitions of FLW
- Context data: sector specific challenges
- Obtaining representative data for each (sub)sector: motivating companies to participate
- Time needed from FLW experts to support companies
- Communication to engage other, including policy makers and society

Impact of FLW in households



FW 34.3 kg per person of solid and thick li



Thank you for your attention!

Martijntje Vollebregt

Martijntje.Vollebregt@wur.nl

+31 317 481153

[Food Loss and Waste Prevention - WUR](#)

