Sub-group on Food loss and waste monitoring

Co-chair in 2022: Venturis Horeca **Summary of actions so far:**

- Focus on the food services and hospitality sector
- 2 key topics: challenges and solutions to monitoring food waste in this sector
- 1st meeting (on challenges) took place on June 13, 2022
- 14 member states, 26 private sector organizations, DG SANTE, FAO, UNEP, EEA

Sub-group on Food loss and waste monitoring: **Key take-aways from the 1**st **meeting**

Experience shared: panel discussion with 7 speakers – public, private

- 4 key challenges identified:
 - Operational challenges: time, planning, knowledge, space, etc.;
 - Costs: training, tools;
 - Resistance to change: indifference, fear, readiness, willingness;
 - Data collection and analysis: reliability, tools, benchmark, representativeness

Sub-group on Food loss and waste monitoring: **Next steps**

- 2nd meeting of sub-group scheduled on November 17, 2022 early 2023
- Key topic for the 2nd meeting:
 - solutions to the 4 challenges identified;
 - solutions: tips, good practices, knowledge, experience, lessons learned, implementation, etc.
- Deliverable of sub-group work:
 - Report on challenges and solutions to monitoring FW in FS/Hospitality

Sub-group on Food loss and waste monitoring: **Report on challenges and solutions**

- Use 2nd meeting to discuss solutions
- Put together the report based on discussions from the 2 meetings
- Share the report with Platform members to fill in the gaps
- Assemble final version (1st quarter of 2023):
 - Easy to read;
 - Short and sweet;
 - Practical.

Sub-group on Action & implementation: **Key Aims**

- Provide a forum for exchange on effective interventions and innovative solutions to reduce food loss and waste and progress made towards SDG Target 12.3;
- Help improve the current EU evaluation framework for food waste prevention actions and identify the most promising actions;
- Build an evidence base and identify areas where intervention by actors could help to prevent losses and waste in the food value chain, including facilitation of intersectoral cooperation, as well as areas where further research is needed;
- Assess how food loss and waste prevention can be strengthened through its integration with other relevant policy areas (e.g. agriculture, climate, feed, trade agreements etc.).

Sub-group on Action & implementation: **Strategic Approach**

Given the target for the EU is to halve food loss and waste by 2030, the critical thing for the Action and Implementation group is to understand:

- what works at each stage of the supply chain;
- what works sufficiently rapidly to meet the target;
- how can the policy environment support delivery;
- how to cost-effectively measure and evaluate progress;

Based on this, share the learnings across the Platform in a report.

Sub-group on Action & implementation: **Meetings in 2022 & 2023**

- 24 June 2022: Discuss the role for Voluntary Agreements (VA) in delivering change at scale and how it fits with governments, regulators, NGOs and the Finance sector.
- **04 October 2022:** Discuss how to integrate food loss and waste prevention measures into climate strategies and plans, ahead of COP 27 (7-18 November 2022).
- Proposed 3rd meeting (2023): Deep dive into the new EU food loss and waste baseline and the implementation needed to deliver the 2030 target.

Sub-group on Action & implementation: Wrap-up 1st meeting on Voluntary Agreements

- A report would be developed with the support of the Platform to document results and key learnings from VAs adopted to date, including case studies
- A&I sub-group will further reflect on methods and tools to facilitate ongoing learning from each other, including use of the Teams environment
- Focus on food sustainability (Farm to Fork Strategy) could facilitate integration of food loss and waste prevention across different policy areas and government departments (e.g. agriculture, climate, environment, statistics...), including access to funding (e.g. climate action)

Sub-group on Action & implementation: **Key success factors of Voluntary Agreements**

 Knowledge exchange: access to a blueprint/model for implementation and guidance/expertise of others is vital

Identifying the right partners/individuals within organisations to ensure commitment

Close cooperation between government and business

 Monitoring progress made (reporting and publication of food waste levels)

Creating a climate of trust between all actors involved

- Integrating food waste prevention within broader educational programmes on food/nutrition
- Making voluntary agreements easy, appealing and "fashionable" could facilitate their adoption.



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Sub-group on Action & implementation:

Next step for scaling up Voluntary Agreements

across Europe

REFRESH Policy Brief, March 2019 eu-refresh.org

- We would like to build a report with key learnings
- Important building block is the Refresh Policy Brief
- We invite countries to fill out a questionnaire about the lessons learned in their implementation on VAs
- Questionnaire was send out October 6th
- You find in the questionnaire further tips and instructions
- Deadline 18 November 2022
- We will bring the findings to the EU Platform



Voluntary Agreements as a collaborative solution for food waste reduction

Key Messages

- A Voluntary Agreement (VA) is a policy measure that can drive food waste reduction by bringing supply chain stakeholders together under a common cause.
- The objectives of a VA are collectively designed in consultation with all supply chain actors to ensure that each actor's needs and specificities are represented, which facilitates the development of relevant and attainable targets.
- The voluntary and non-legal characteristics of a VA make its structure flexible, which is advantageous as its targets and objectives can be quickly and easily adjusted in response to changing policy contexts.
- The potential for millions € of savings and/or enhanced brand image creates a strong business case for participating members to join a VA, especially if key organisations and businesses are involved.
- To help actors take concrete actions towards establishing a VA within any country, REFRESH developed a Blueprint tool, which details questions that can guide policy makers and the founding members of the VA, in collaboration with the third-party, through each step of the VA.

Sub-group on Action & implementation: Wrap-up 2nd meeting on climate

Main topics discussed:

- Overview of EU climate action, including both regulatory and nonregulatory initiatives
- Integrating food loss and waste prevention into national climate plans; the perspective of Norway
- Integrating food loss and waste prevention measures into climate policies and actions; the perspective of the private sector (case studies from Harokopio University of Athens, Thunen Institute Germany and examples of corporate actions by Unilever)

Conclusion: further work needed to link food waste prevention with climate action (e.g. methodologies to quantify GHG impacts, support to countries and organisations to include FLW measures as part of action strategies)

Sub-group on Food donation: 1st meeting on 12 July 2022

- Overview of the current challenges and recent developments for food donation (e.g. increased demand for food aid, effects of the war in Ukraine on food security etc.), including challenges and opportunities
- **Goal**: to formulate recommendations to improve national policies and encourage food businesses to donate and will help identify solutions that can be exploited by all Member States

Focus on:

- Making difference with data
- Food donation cooperation: an example from Germany
- Food donation and the Norwegian model for food waste reduction

Sub-group on Food donation: Next meeting on 8 November 2022

- Joint meeting of the sub-group on Food donation together with FEBA EU Working Group
- Goal: to continue the discussion about the current landscape of food redistribution in the EU
 - Public authorities and redistribution organisations from the same Member States to discuss the different food redistribution national policy frameworks as well as practices on the ground. The discussion will feed into the new assessment of food donation practices, policy and legislation across Europe.
 - The use of FEAD/ESF+ resources to fund food donations in Estonia
 - A study visit to the Brussels' Food Bank may also be organised by FEBA

Sub-group on Date marking and food waste prevention: **Pre meeting work**

- First meeting of this sub-group
- Context: Parallel work on date marking rules by the Commission
- Scoping and focus informed by useful and insightful survey responses used to better understand:
 - Areas of interest and presentation;
 - Insight-areas; and
 - Variation in date marking practices in different countries
- Proposed focus areas and potential outputs

Sub-group on Date marking and food waste prevention: First meeting 5th July 2022

- Discussed feedback and agreed on focus areas for 2022:
 - 1. Improving understanding and use of date marking to support behavioural change
 - 2. Date marking practices
- Shared insights, evidence and information

Presentations of high interest and quality, generating useful discussion

- Discussed options for next steps and potential outputs
 - Collation of insights to share on the EU FLWP Hub website
- Use individual networks to make connections and share best practice/evidence

Sub-group on Date marking and food waste prevention: **Output**

Repository of resources on date marking, labelling, packaging etc. and food waste prevention (studies, policy documents and any other useful information)

Share any information you may have via Teams or via the Hub and we will include it in the repository

Sub-group on Consumer food waste prevention

- Chaired by DG SANTE in 2022; co-chaired with Venturis Horeca in 2023
- 1st meeting on 8 July 2022: **focus on audience segmentation**
 - Work carried out in the European Consumer Food Waste Forum
 - The Irish example: using behavioural insights and population segmentation in the national food waste awareness campaign
 - Love Food Hate Waste campaign: learnings from work on audience segmentation for the UK consumer food waste prevention strategy

Sub-group on Consumer food waste prevention: Key take-aways 1st meeting

- Key elements for audience segmentation: understanding target audiences' motivations, behavioural insights, awareness and attitudes towards food/food waste, food behaviours etc...
- Running regular studies/surveys to capture changes in consumer attitudes/behaviours over time
- Capturing the levels of self-reported food waste per different population segments, over time is key to measure impacts of national strategies

Sub-group on Consumer food waste prevention: **Areas of focus in 2022/2023**

- Methodology design underpinning design of effective consumer food waste interventions
 - ✓ Repository of resources on audience segmentation (on-going, via Teams)
- Key messages review and coordinated campaign to support IDAFLW 2022
 - ✓ Communication kit with visuals and key messages
- Impact of inflation and food prices on food waste behaviour and implications for prevention messages
 - ✓ Gathering information via Teams (on-going, via Teams)

Sub-group on Consumer food waste prevention: **Areas of focus in 2022/2023**

- Involvement of sub-group in identifying interventions and exchange with experts to support development of best practices together with ECFWF
 - ✓ Survey to collect data open July-October; 39 consumer FW prevention initiatives reported
- New topic proposed by members: preventing food waste in collective catering, in particular in educational establishments