

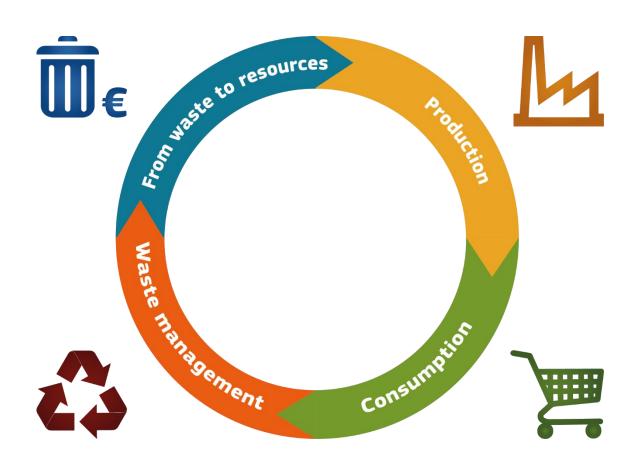
Food waste prevention in Circular Economy Action Plan

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Food waste prevention: integral part of Circular Economy Package (2015)





EU co-operation in fighting food waste

Key challenges for Commission are to ensure that:

- **all actors** are involved, from farm to fork
- EU action complements/adds value to Member State initiatives
- learning and best practice are shared effectively, including international experience

⇒ <u>Precondition: ensure food and feed safety</u>
prevention of food waste cannot jeopardise human or animal health



Food waste prevention

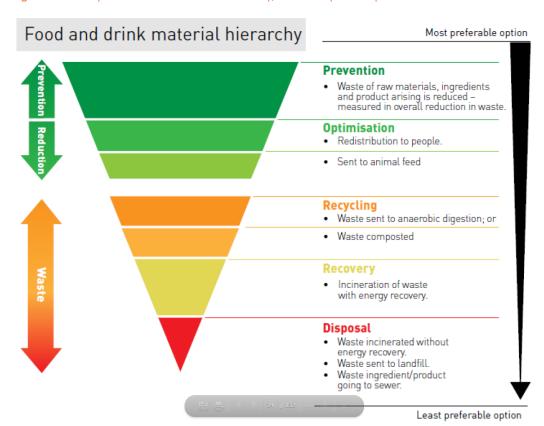
- Overall aim: Reach <u>Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)</u> to halve food waste by 2030 at retail and consumer level and reduce food losses along the food production and supply chain.
- Food waste in the EU*:
 - around 88 million tonnes of food are wasted every year (173 kg/pcc)
 - Estimated cost: 143 billion €
 - 20% of food produced ends up as waste
 - 70% of EU food waste: consumers, retail and food service sectors
 - 30% of EU food waste: processing and production sectors

^{*}based on FUSIONS definitional framework (2012 data)



Food and drink material hierarchy

Figure 2 An example food and drink material hierarchy, used to scope waste prevention.





Fight Food Waste: no impact on safety of the food and feed chain



- Measure and monitor food waste
- EU Platform on food waste prevention
- EU guidelines to facilitate food donation
- Optimise safe use of food in feed
- Promote better understanding and use of date marking
- Raise awareness and engagement <u>http://ec.europa.eu/stop food waste</u>



Waste legislation proposal: reinforces food waste prevention in EU waste policy

- Proposal to <u>revise Waste Framework Directive</u> (COM(2015)595 final) reflects commitment to SDG 12.3 and requires MS to:
 - reduce food waste generation at each stage in the food supply chain (primary production, processing/manufacturing, retail/other food distribution, restaurants and food services, households)
 - Monitor food waste levels, based on common EU methodology, and report (on a biennial basis).
- Monitoring obligations will support assessment of progress towards
 SDG 12.3 and exchange of best practice informed by an evidence base.
- Feed materials excluded from scope of WFD to facilitate use of former foodstuffs in feed.



Thank you