



Summary of preparatory work within EU Platform of Food Losses and Food Waste

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Content

1. EU Platform of Food Losses and Food Waste and its subgroup on Food Waste Measurement
2. Outline documents presented and discussed to date:
 - **1st – November 2016**
 - **2nd – June 2017**
 - **3rd – February 2018**
3. Content of the latest version of the document.
4. Comments received to the latest document

Introduction

Purpose of the outline document:

- Main: Basis for future legislation
- Secondary: Background document for future discussion and developments

Adaptation of EU food waste monitoring to new approach to monitor SDG 12.3

- *2 indicator under development to report to SDG 12.3 – FLI and FWI.*
- *State of play for today:*
 - *No direct link between EU monitoring and Food Loss Index (albeit EU monitoring can support modelling)*
 - *Planned full compliance between EU monitoring and Food Waste Indicator.*

Scope of the monitoring of food waste

Definition:

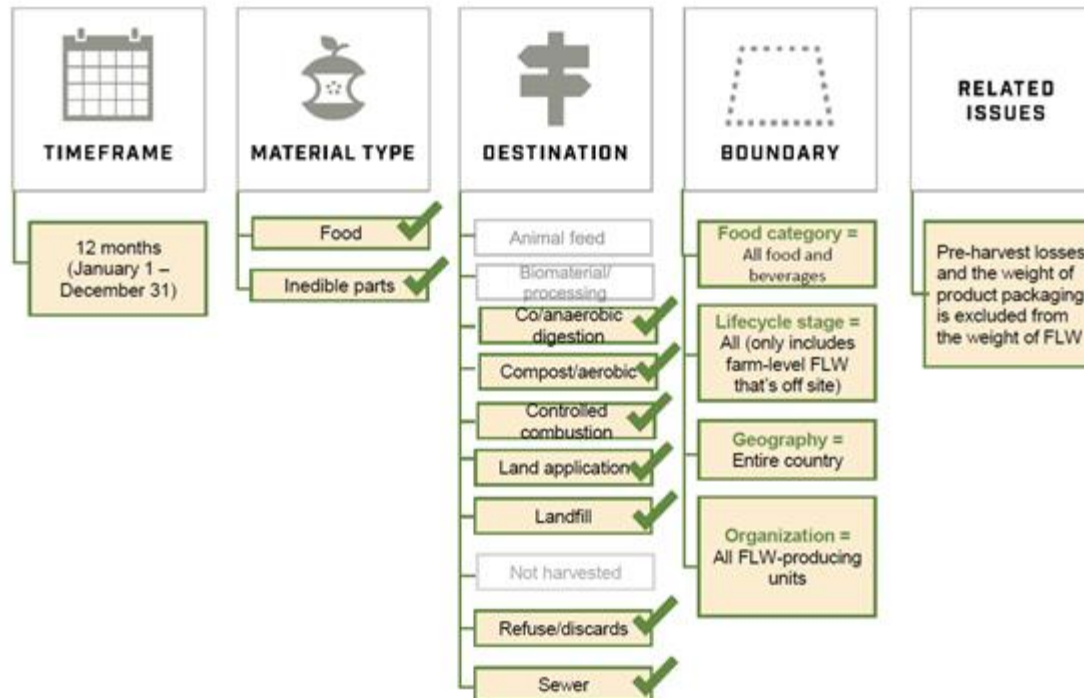
"food waste" - means all food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council that has become waste.

Limitations of the monitoring:

- **due to definition of food – exclusion of pre-harvest losses**
- **due to scope of waste legislation:**
 - *exclusion of agriculture biomass (including harvest losses)*
 - *exclusion of by-products (as not being a waste)*
 - *in particular - exclusion of Animal By-products (until disposed as a waste)*

Scope of the monitoring of food waste

Proposed coverage of monitoring of food waste on the template of Food Loss and Waste Standard



General provisions on monitoring

- **Each stage of food supply chain (Primary production, Processing and manufacturing, Distribution, Food services, Households) are to be monitored and reported separately.**

Separate monitoring for food waste removed to sewer and food waste destined to waste treatment

1. Food waste destined to waste treatment – composting, biogas, land treatment, incineration, landfilling etc.
2. Food Waste – destined to the sewer – require separate quantification

Food waste destined to waste treatment

- Food waste destined to waste treatment can be monitored together with existing waste reporting (in particular Waste Statistics).
- Task for Member States – create a system which establishes amount of food waste within the more general waste streams (national/sectorial food waste quantification studies)

Food waste destined to the sewer

- Food waste destined to sewer are not captured under any existing waste reporting – hence they require set up of a new system.
- Tools to measure food waste down to sewer are being developed (see e.g. FLW Protocol website). We will continue disseminate developments and best practices on the issue.

Obligations of Member States

- The obligation of the monitoring will be set on Member States - internal organization of monitoring is for them to decide.
- We do not intend to define method of data collection: surveys, administrative data, statistical estimations as well as their combination can be used, but...
- ... Member States will need to provide explanations regarding methods used to monitor food waste in order to help ensure comparability and improve the quality in the future.

Cost-efficient reporting – issues for discussion

- **Data detail level - Only general data** – more granular data are useful to national policies and measures, but harder to obtain.
- Frequency: Original proposal assumed reporting on every second year for easy alignment with Waste Statistics exercise, although during negotiations **yearly reporting** has been agreed.

Cost-efficient reporting - suggestions

- Conduct detailed monitoring every 4 years focused in particular on share on food waste in waste streams generated in industry, services and households. Similarly asses amounts of food waste discarded to sewer.
- Use these amounts and shares together with other, already monitored data and apply factors allowing estimation of food waste on yearly basis.

Next steps

- Concluding the received remarks as well as comments received to 1st draft and update the document.
- Focus further discussion on delegated act on food waste measurement methodology.

Summary of comments received

- 1. Inadequate coverage of 12.3 target – harvest losses, animal feed, by-products*
- 2. Monitoring should be focused on edible/avoidable parts – especially in the context of the possible future targets.*
- 3. Frequency of reporting is too high, also compositional analysis are proposed to often*

4. *Monitoring of food to sewer is against Waste Directive, too costly and too complex.*
5. *There is a need for better delineation between stages of food supply chain. In particular between primary production – processing and manufacturing - distribution*
6. *There is a need for better clarification and description of the methods for measurement of food waste*



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Thank you for your attention