How has the Platform and its recommendations supported your work on the ground?

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Key recommendations for action in food waste prevention

• address action required by public and private players at each stage of the food supply chain (including food redistribution)
• include a set of horizontal or ‘cross-cutting’ recommendations, common across various stages of the food value chain
• reflect the contribution, knowledge and experience of some 70 organisations
• follow-up on the recommendations?
Learning from the progress assessment vs 2016 Council Conclusions on Food Losses and Food Waste

- Recognises contribution of EU Platform on FLW in both guiding work at EU level (e.g. Circular Economy Action Plan deliverables) and supporting implementation of effective FW prevention in Member States.

- Member States benefit from sharing information, experience, strategies, tools and results as well as exchanging views on how best to address key issues.

- EU Platform « Recommendations for Action » have triggered and guided further action on the ground.
How did Member States implement the Platform’s recommendations for action?

- The majority have developed or are in the process of developing **national plans or strategies**, although only around half of them have set **targets**

- Almost half are integrating food loss and waste prevention in **policy areas** (in addition to waste, e.g. agriculture, circular economy…)

- **Climate action** is a big area of opportunity which should be further explored

- Most have put in place structured processes to **consult the different sectors and stakeholders** (e.g. platforms, voluntary agreements…)

- For most, implementation of food waste **monitoring is ongoing** and few have carried out studies to gather data on **food losses in primary production**

**Source**: Council assessment (2020)
How did Member States implement the Platform’s recommendations for action?

• All Member States have carried out awareness raising initiatives. Many use school education programmes to promote food waste reduction and prevention with few organising professional training.

• While the majority took actions to facilitate consumer understanding of the meaning of date marking, only a third of Member States promoted more consistent use of date marking by food business operators.

• Very few have carried out work to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of their food loss and waste prevention initiatives.

• Half of Member States use fiscal instruments to incentivise food waste prevention and two-thirds provide financial (and other) support to help players take action in their operations (e.g. R&I, training).

Source: Council assessment (2020)
Follow-up on the Platform recommendations: state of play

• First discussion with the Action & Implementation sub-group (25 February)

• Dedicated discussion with rapporteurs (10 March)

Input on the role of the key recommendations for action and the degree to which they have been implemented will be collected through the EU survey (2nd part)

Deadline to reply: 31 May 2021

An activity report of the EU Platform, to be prepared by end 2021, would include an overview of the status of the recommendations for action.
Follow-up on the Platform recommendations: results

- Assess how the recommendations have contributed to food waste reduction
- Integrate with 2nd exercise to assess effectiveness of food waste prevention initiatives (in cooperation with the Joint Research Centre: launch Q3/Q4 2021)
- Refine common evaluation framework for food waste prevention actions and calculator to assess impacts (developed in 2018-2019)
Thank you

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