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ANNEXES 1 to 4

ANNEXES

to the

COMMISSION DELEGATED DECISION (EU) .../...

supplementing Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste

ANNEX I

Attribution of food waste to the different stages of the food supply chain

Stages of the food supply chain	Relevant item in Waste Statistics ¹ which include given stage of food supply chain	Activity which generates waste	
		Relevant NACE Rev. 2 code	Description
Primary production	Part of Item 1	Section A	
			Division 01
			Division 03
Processing and manufacturing	Part of Item 3	Section C	
			Division 10
			Division 11
Retail and other distribution of food	Part of Item 17	Section G	
			Division 46
			Division 47

¹ Point 1 of Section 8 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics (OJ L 332, 9.12.2002, p. 1).

Restaurants and food services	Part of Item 17	Section I		Accommodation and food service activities
			Division 55	<i>Accommodation</i>
			Division 56	<i>Food and beverage service activities</i>
		Sections N, O, P, Q, R, S		
			Divisions covering activities in which food services are provided (such as staff catering, healthcare, education, travel catering).	
Households	Item 19	"Households" as referred to in Annex I Section 8 point 1.2 to Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 on waste statistics		Waste generated by households

ANNEX II

Waste codes included in the European list of waste² for types of waste which typically include food waste

Primary production

02 01 02	<i>Animal tissue waste</i>
02 01 03	<i>Plant tissue waste</i>

Processing and manufacturing

02 02	<i>wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin</i>
02 03	<i>wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation</i>
02 04	<i>wastes from sugar processing</i>
02 05	<i>wastes from the dairy products industry</i>
02 06	<i>wastes from the baking and confectionery industry</i>
02 07	<i>wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)</i>

Retail and other distribution of food

20 01 08	<i>biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste</i>
20 01 25	<i>edible oil and fat</i>
20 03 01	<i>mixed municipal waste</i>
20 03 02	<i>waste from markets</i>
16 03 06	<i>organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05</i>

Restaurants and food services

20 01 08	<i>biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste</i>
20 01 25	<i>edible oil and fat</i>

² Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste (OJ L 226, 6.9.2000, p. 3).

20 03 01	<i>mixed municipal waste</i>
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Households

20 01 08	<i>biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste</i>
20 01 25	<i>edible oil and fat</i>
20 03 01	<i>mixed municipal waste</i>

ANNEX III

Methodology for the in-depth measurement of food waste

The amount of food waste within a stage of the food supply chain shall be established by measuring food waste generated by a sample of food business operators or households in accordance with any of the following methods or a combination of those methods or any other method equivalent in terms of relevance, representativeness and reliability.

Stage of the food supply chain	Methods of measurement				
Primary production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass balance 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questionnaires and interviews • Coefficients and production statistics. • Waste composition analysis 	
Processing and manufacturing					
Retail and other distribution of food			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste composition analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counting/scanning 	
Restaurants and food services					
Households					

Description of the methods

Methods based on direct access to food waste/direct measurement

The following methods shall be used by an entity with direct (physical) access to food waste in order to measure the food waste or to carry out an approximation:

- **Direct measurement (weighing or volumetric assessment)**
Use of a measuring device to determine the mass of samples of food waste or fractions of total waste, directly or determined on the basis of volume. It includes measurement of separately collected food waste.
- **Scanning / Counting**
Assessment of the number of items that make up food waste, and use of the result to determine the mass.
- **Waste composition analysis**
Physical separation of food waste from other fractions in order to determine the mass of the fractions sorted out.
- **Diaries**
An individual or group of individuals keeps a record or log of food waste information on a regular basis.

Other methods

The following methods shall be used when there is no direct (physical) access to food waste or when direct measurement is not feasible:

- **Mass balance**
Calculation of the amount of food waste on the basis of the mass of inputs and outputs of food into and out of the measured system, and processing and consumption of food within the system.
- **Coefficients**
Use of previously established food waste coefficients or percentages representative for a food industry sub-sector or for an individual business operator. Such coefficients or percentages shall be established through sampling, data provided by food business operators or by other methods.

ANNEX IV

Methodology for the measurement of food waste where an in-depth measurement in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex III is not used

When an in-depth measurement as referred to in Article 2 is not used, the amounts of food waste generated within a given stage of the food supply chain shall be measured by using any of the following methods or a combination of those methods:

- (a) Calculation of the amount of food waste on the basis of the latest available data on the share of food waste in a given stage of the food supply chain (established in accordance with Annex III) and total waste generation in that stage. The total waste generation in a given stage of the food supply chain shall be established on the basis of the data reported in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council³ for each of the stages of the food supply chain referred to in Annex I. In cases where such data is not available for a given year, the data for the previous year shall be used.
- (b) Calculation of the amount of food waste on the basis of socio-economic data relevant for the respective stages of the food supply chain. The calculation of food waste shall be based on the latest data on amounts of food waste generated within a stage of the food supply chain and the increase or decrease, in the period from the year of the latest measurement of that data to the current reporting period, of the level of one or more of the following socio-economic indicators:

Stage of the food supply chain	Indicator
Primary production	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food production in agriculture, fishery and hunting
Processing and manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Production of processed food – based on PRODCOM⁴ data.
Retail and other distribution of food	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turnover of food products• Population
Restaurants and food services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turnover• Employment (in Full Time Equivalents)
Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population• Households disposable income⁵

Member States may use other indicators, if they are better correlated with the generation of food waste within a given stage of the food supply chain.

³ Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics (OJ L 332, 9.12.2002, p. 1).

⁴ Commission Regulation (EC) No 912/2004 of 29 April 2004 implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production (OJ L 163, 30.4.2004, p. 71).

⁵ As reported by Eurostat.