

SCP and food loss and waste

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FÖLDMŰVELÉSÜGYI
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Guiding questions

- What must be done to overhaul food systems in a way that ensures **good nutrition**, **uses resources sustainably** and **efficiently**, and supports agro-ecological methods of production where **agricultural biological diversity** and **small-scale farmers** are of central importance?
- How can we ensure that **efforts to change consumer behavior** are accompanied by efforts to also change **institutional and regulatory structures**?
- What are some of the implementation challenges with regard to **data collection and analysis of food loss** and waste? How can these be overcome?

Key facts and figures on food loss at EU level

- Within the European Union altogether 90 million tons/year, **180 kg/capita/year food waste** is generated
- **Circular economy package**: common methodology on measuring food waste, defining the expiry date and introducing new measures to halve food loss by 2030
- EU Member states should also take **measures focusing on food production, processing, manufacturing, retail trade, food and beverage service activities** and households.
- The **sustainable, flexible and efficient agriculture and food security** is a **priority** for the EU and its member states

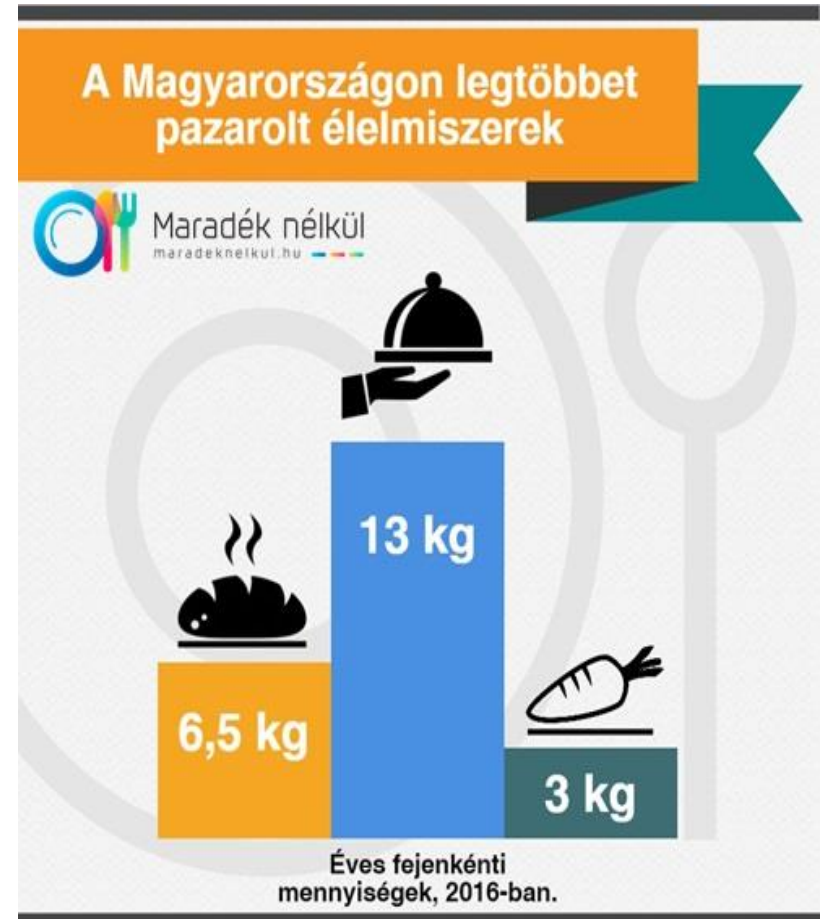
Food waste figures of Hungary

1,8 million tons food waste/year

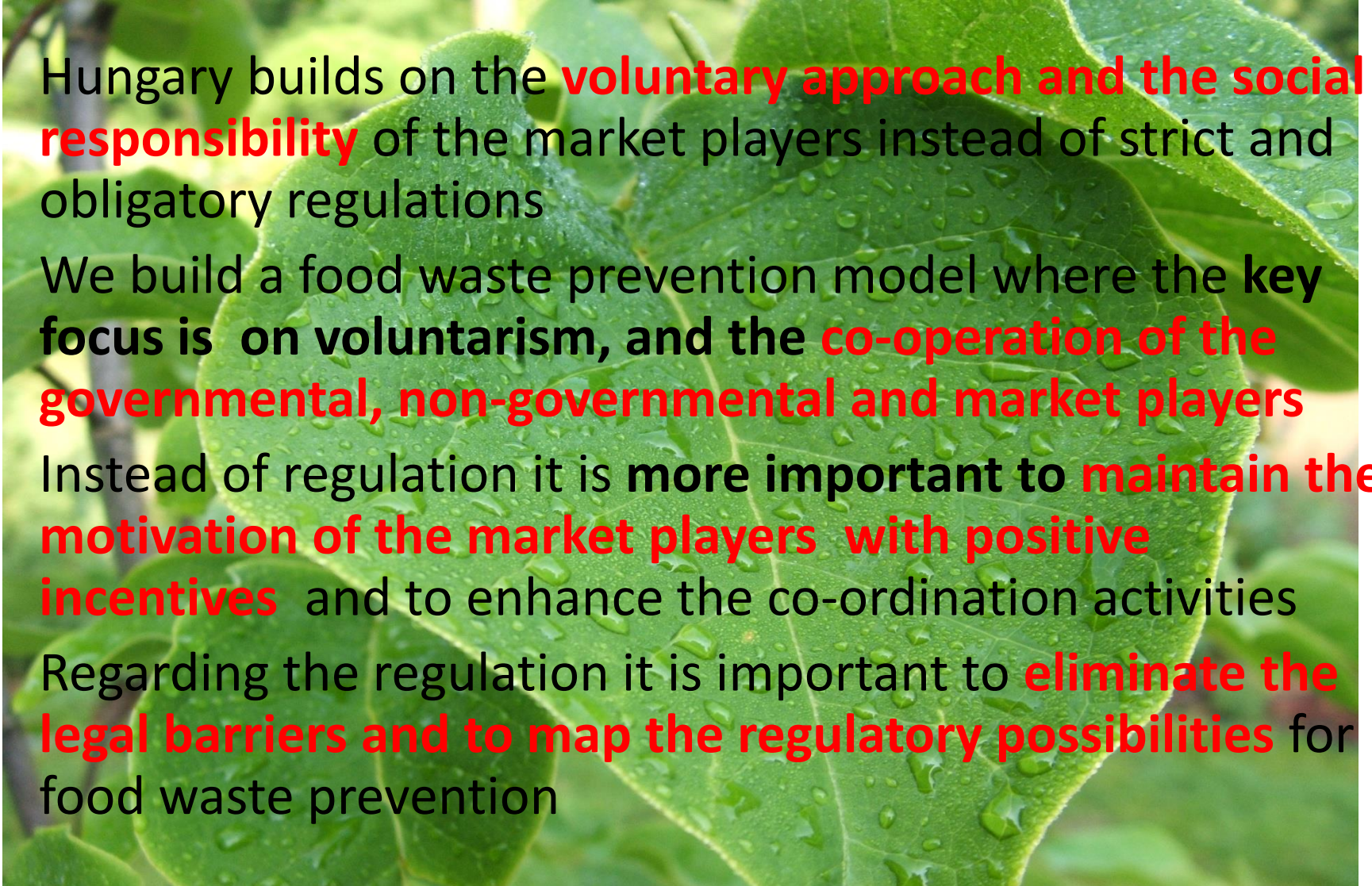
33% of this is generated in households

68kg/capita/year food waste

33kg/capita/year food waste could be avoided by conscious shopping



Food waste prevention in Hungary

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- Hungary builds on the **voluntary approach and the social responsibility** of the market players instead of strict and obligatory regulations
 - We build a food waste prevention model where the **key focus is on voluntarism, and the co-operation of the governmental, non-governmental and market players**
 - Instead of regulation it is **more important to maintain the motivation of the market players with positive incentives** and to enhance the co-ordination activities
 - Regarding the regulation it is important to **eliminate the legal barriers and to map the regulatory possibilities** for food waste prevention

Examples that works

- **Simplification of the regulation of the food donation** where the retail traders and producers can offer food for charity purposes. (the donation is VAT free)

Due to the simplified procedure the volume of food donation is increasing where retail chains and NGOs, charity organisations play an active role.

- **„Food is a value” Forum** since 2014 in co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Hungarian Food Bank Association in order to prevent food loss. The main **goal is common thinking, ideas, awareness raising campaigns and knowledge sharing.**

Co-operating partners are: National Trade Association, Association of the food and beverage service providers, Alliance of food processing enterprises.

The result of this joint work was to save 5000 tons of food in 2016. <https://www.elelmiszerbank.hu/?Lang=en>

Solution oriented approach

„Without Residue” project of the National Food Chain Safety

Office launched in 2016 , supported by the EU LIFE programme.

<http://maradeknelkul.hu>

The objective is to define the problems and find solutions for food loss prevention and disseminate good practices. **The guidelines compiled by the working groups will be used by the various sectors**

There are 4 working groups focusing on:

- Food processing industry
- Retail trade
- Food and beverage services
- Civil society



Awareness raising of the consumers and schoolchildren

- Official website;
- Press releases;
- Using social media (Facebook, Youtube);
- TV and radio interviews

„Strategies to Reduce and Manage Food Waste” project in 8 European cities financed by INTERREG

<http://maradeknelkul.hu/2018/04/25/a-strefowa-nem-valogat/>

Thank you for your kind attention

