

# Development of the Food Waste Prevention Action Plan or Greece in the framework of the LIFE-IP CEI-GR project

Chroni C.<sup>1</sup>, Abeliotis K.<sup>1</sup>, Arfanakou A.<sup>2</sup>, Mani S.<sup>2</sup>, Koryzi K.<sup>2</sup>, Lasaridi K.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Harokopio University, Athens, Greece <sup>2</sup> Ministry of Environment and Energy









#### LIFE-IP CEI-Greece, Circular Economy **Implementation in Greece**





The project LIFE18 IPE/GR/000013 is co-funded by the LIFE programme of the EU.



The project LIFE18 IPE/GR/000013 is co-funded by the Green Fund.







































#### LIFE-IP CEI-Greece, Circular Economy Implementation in Greece

#### The main objectives of the project are:

- Implement concrete waste management actions that support the application of the waste hierarchy and Circular Economy in Greece
- Develop demonstration actions in four targeted fields (food waste prevention, preparing for reuse, household hazardous waste, PAYT), in 9 municipalities (5 insular, 1 mountainous, three urban) and 1 region (Western Macedonia).
- Investigate the use of economic instruments and develop standards for recycled materials in the context of CE







# Food waste prevention A 3-fold challenge









## The scale of the challenge

- Food waste in EU is estimated at 129 million tons per year (Caldeira et al., 2019)
- 6% of total EU Greenhouse Gas emissions (170 Mt eq CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Costs: € 143 billion
- Approx. 20% of total food produced in the EU is wasted while
   55 million people can not afford a quality meal every day

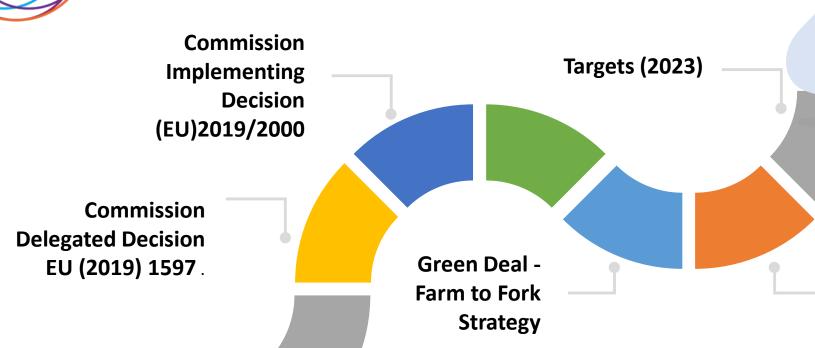








## EU against food waste (1/3)



EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste

(since 2016)

June2022 - Report on FW

Waste Framework Directive

Directive

**2008/98/EC**.

**Directive (EU) 851/2018** 

Circular Economy
Package (CEP) and
its Action Plan



Target 12.3

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.







## EU against food waste (2/3)

## In accordance with EU legislation, EU Member States are called to:

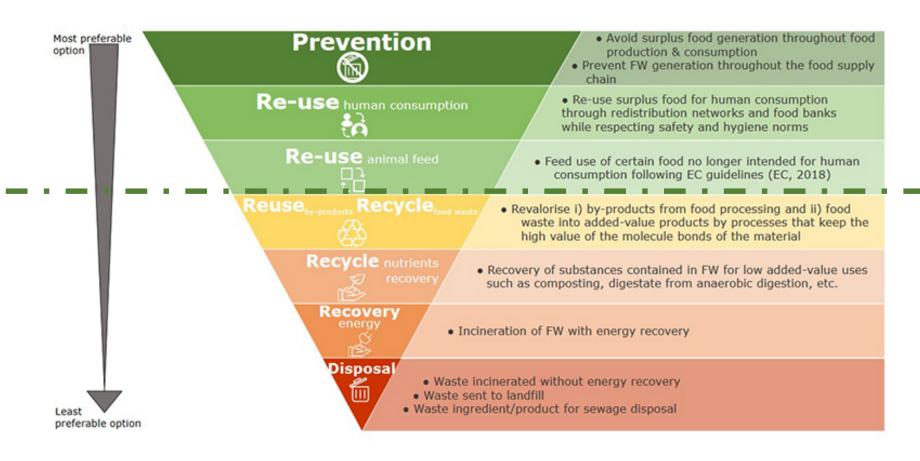
- Prepare a specific food waste prevention programmes
- Develop and implement measures for food waste reduction (provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy)
- Measure progress towards this aim using a common measurement methodology;
- Encourage food surplus donation and redistribution, for human consumption







### EU against food waste (3/3)



FW prevention actions should be designed and implemented, as guided by the food waste hierarchy







# The development of the (draft) Food Waste Prevention Action Plan for Greece





# Let's make a Food Waste Prevention Action Plan





EU / National Policy and Legislation

Identification
of the problem
/Mapping of
FW generation
causes in FSC
stages /Targets







# Indicative Food waste generation causes

Food waste is generated in each stage of the food supply chain

- Higher production than demand
- Selection criteria
- Poor storage conditions

- Technical failures (e.g., contamination)
- Inappropriate cooling and/or storage facilities

- Quality control
- Unsold food
- Logistics protocols
- Uncertainty regarding food donation legislation and practice

- Food safety legislation
- Marketing options
   (e.g., "eat all you can" buffet

Excess food served

ΧΑΡΟΚΟΠΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ

HAROKOPIO UNIVERSITY

- Confusion about labeling dates
- Lack of meal planning

rimary productio

Processing & Manufacturing

Retail & other distribution of food

Restaura nts and food services

Households





#### 1. Upgrading Knowledge

- Development of the most suitable reporting and monitoring methodology
- A web-based platform facilitating the support of food waste prevention actions throughout the FSC
- Enhancement of research and innovations
- Improve awareness of the relevant stakeholders
- Improve training







#### 2. Improving governance on food waste issues

- Promoting the dialogue on food waste prevention with stakeholders
- Setting economic instruments
- Food waste disposal fee
- Pay As You Throw (PAYT) schemes
- Incentives for food donation
- Strengthen and facilitate the access of stakeholders at all stages of the food supply chain to financial instruments







#### 4. Defining the food donation framework (1/2)

#### Interventions should focus on:

- simplifying the process of food donation by reducing bureaucracy and creating channels between donors and donors,
- food safety and quality control process and resposibilities, which is one of the major challenges in the sector.







#### 4. Defining the food donation framework (1/2)

- Clarification of obligations of donors and recipients
- Development of national guidelines for food donation
- National Register of Donors
- Promoting innovation and modernization of donation systems







# 5. Development and strengthening of voluntary agreements

The objectives of a voluntary agreement must be designed collectively, in consultation with all actors of the FSC, so that the needs and particularities of each entity are represented, facilitating the development and achievement of relevant objectives

National Alliance for Food Waste Prevention (BOROUME)







## Performance of FW prevention actions

The definition of the target and goals are crucial for the assessment of FW prevention actions.

SMART objectives (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound)

Determination of KPIs to measure and keep track of the achievements









# Thank you for your attention! Σας ευχαριστώ πολύ!





The project LIFE18 IPE/GR/000013 is co-funded by the LIFE programme of the EU.



The project LIFE18 IPE/GR/000013 is co-funded by the Green Fund.





https://circulargreece.gr



circulargreece@prv.ypeka.gr



+30 213 1513081-82