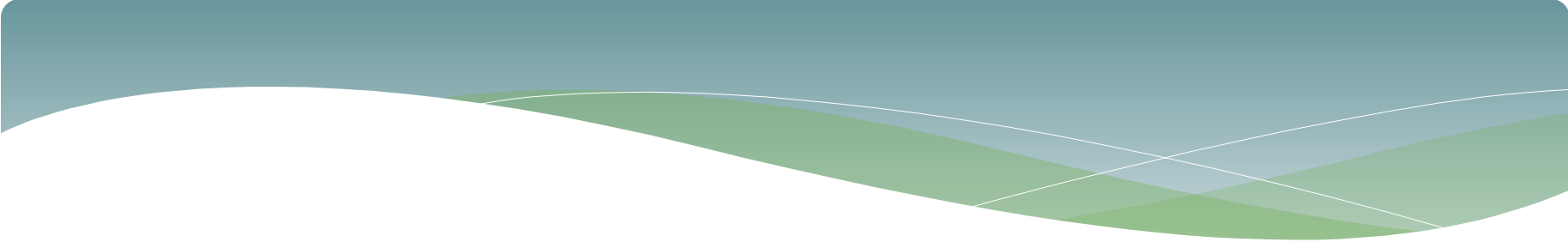


NATIONAL STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT FOOD WASTE

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, Lisbon | 8 November 2017

CNCDA | National Commission for Combating Food Waste



More than 9 billion people by 2050, one third more than the current world population: Food production will have to rise by more than 50% (UN estimate)

About one-third of the food annually produced in the world is lost or wasted (FAO estimate)

88 million tonnes of food (about 20% of what is produced) are wasted every year in the European Union: 173 kg per capita

1 million tonnes (17% of the Portuguese annual food production) is wasted every year in Portugal: 96.8 kg per capita (PERDA project estimates)

FOOD WASTE - WHERE ARE WE?

WHO?

WHAT KIND OF APPROACH?

WHAT?

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION?

HOW MUCH?

HOW TO QUANTIFY?

HOW?

HOW TO REDUCE?

WHAT TYPE OF MANAGEMENT?

WHAT KIND OF APPROACH?

WHO?	WHAT KIND OF APPROACH?
WHAT?	WHAT IS THE DEFINITION?
HOW MUCH?	HOW TO QUANTIFY?
HOW?	HOW TO REDUCE?
	WHAT TYPE OF MANAGEMENT?

CNCDA | National Commission for Combating Food Waste

A MISSION

Combating food waste, a shared responsibility from producers to consumers

COMPREHENSIVE AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY:

**10 GOVERNMENTAL AREAS, 2 Local Government Associations
and 1 Social Solidarity Association of the voluntary sector
Coordination by the GPP**

WHAT KIND OF APPROACH?

CNCDA Objectives

- **Diagnosis, evaluation and monitoring in Portugal**
- **Identification of good practice**
- **Systematisation of measurement indicators**
- **Involvement of the civil society**
- **Electronic platform for the interactive management of food products at risk of waste**
- **Proposal of measures to reduce food waste**



A VISION

***Zero food waste:
Sustainable production for responsible
consumption***

CONTEXT & MANDATES

UN
SDG 12.3
-50% by 2030

EU
Circular Economy
-30% by 2025

Portuguese Parliament
– Resolutions
65/2015
13/2017

Civil Society

CNCDA
Order 1420B/2016

CONCERN ABOUT EFFICIENCY THROUGHOUT THE FOOD CHAIN

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION?

WHO?	WHAT KIND OF APPROACH?
WHAT?	WHAT IS THE DEFINITION?
HOW MUCH?	HOW TO QUANTIFY?
HOW?	HOW TO REDUCE?
	WHAT TYPE OF MANAGEMENT?

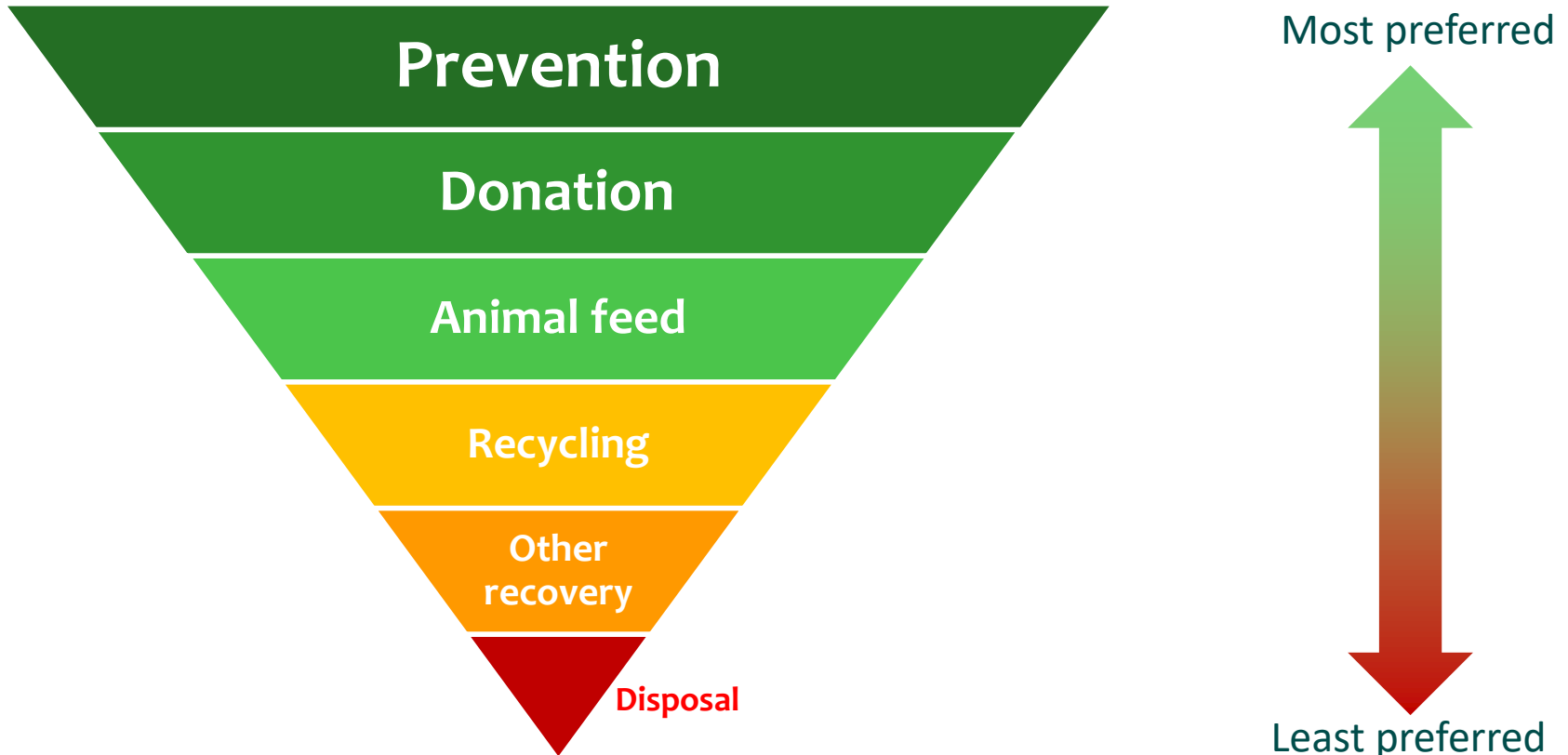
Building a concept at the national level within the framework of the international institutions, leading in practice to:

"Food fit to be consumed, but that is rendered useless"

DEFINITION: *It is any substance or product, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed, intended to be, or reasonably expected to be ingested by humans, which the holder (primary producers, agri-food industry, trade, distribution or households) discards or intends or is required to discard, thus assuming the nature of waste.*

NOTE: *Donation of food fit to be consumed is not considered food waste*

Hierarchy of food waste



Source: Adapted from [ECA - Combating Food Waste: an opportunity for the EU to improve the resource-efficiency of the food supply chain, p.10](#)

WHO?

WHAT KIND OF APPROACH?

WHAT?

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION?

HOW MUCH?

HOW TO QUANTIFY?

HOW?

HOW TO REDUCE?

WHAT TYPE OF MANAGEMENT?

HOW TO REDUCE? WHAT TYPE OF MANAGEMENT?

A STRATEGY

National Strategy to Combat Food Waste (ENCDA)

STRATEGIC objectives

PREVENT

REDUCE

MONITOR



NEEDS

**Campaigns:
information,
awareness,
communication**

**Training:
qualification /
capacity building**

**Mobilisation of
civil society,
including
universities**

**Promoting
Innovation and
Technological
Development**

**Assessment of the
regulatory
framework and
potential barriers**

PARTICIPATION

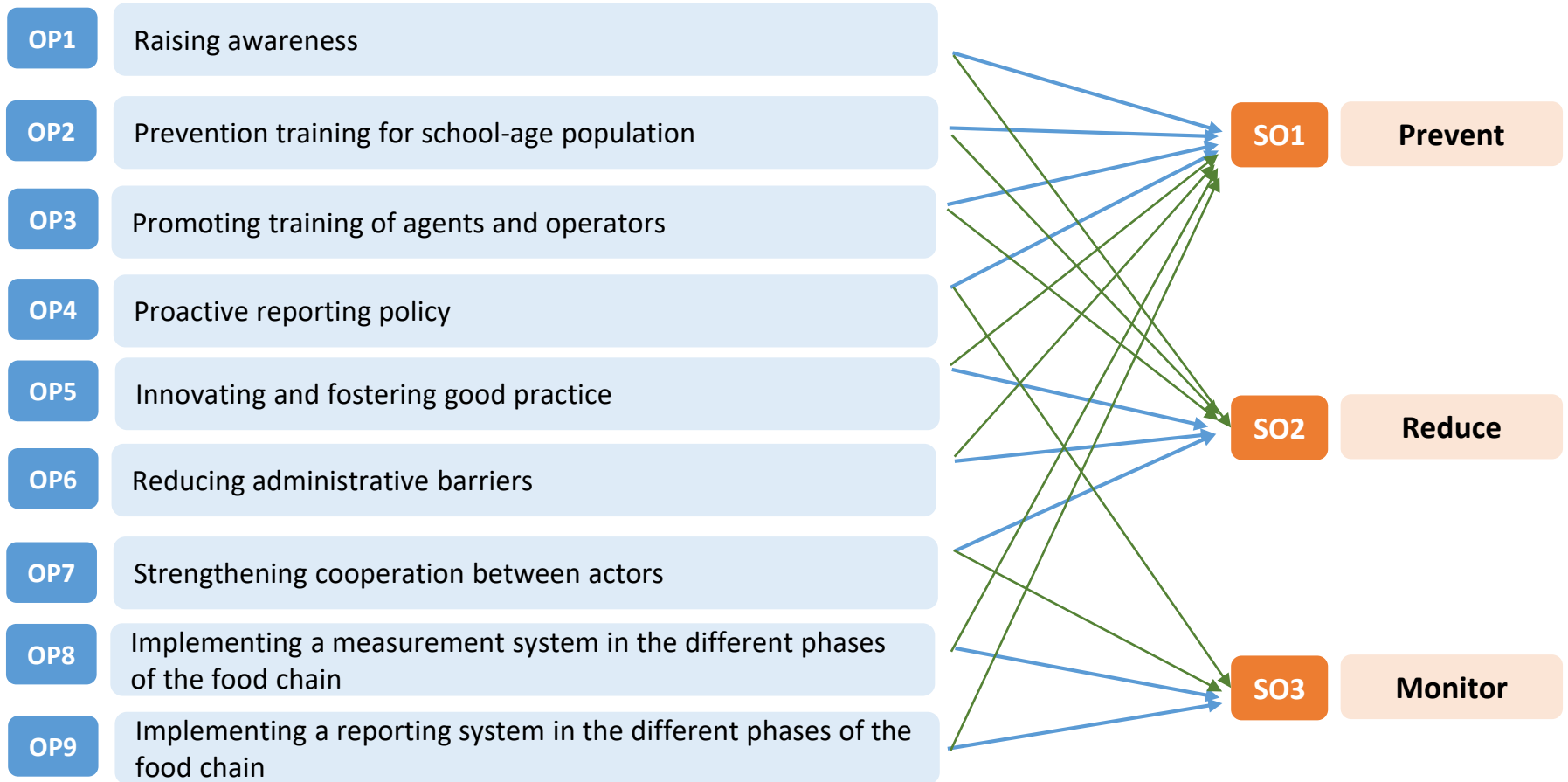
128 identified initiatives

- 65 responses to surveys on initiatives
- 25 targeted interviews to promoters of initiatives and association leaders

More than 300 responses to the public consultation, of which 83 full responses

- 93% believe that the diagnosis made reflects the concerns and the facts about food waste at the national level;
- 96% believe that the strategic and operational objectives reflect the concerns and needs identified in the diagnosis;
- At least 91.6% of respondents consider each of the 9 operational objectives to be relevant, very relevant or extremely relevant.
- 67% consider that the proposed measures are sufficient (90% when excluding "Don't know / No answer" responses).

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES



—> Main Interaction —> Secondary Interaction

AN ACTION PLAN

Action Plan to Combat Food Waste (*PACDA*)

14 MEASURES

Food safety guidelines

Statistics panel

Supply / demand platform

Consumer awareness

Promoting good practice

Promoting points of sale

Awareness raising of
school-age population

Innovative processes

Calculation methodology

Facilitating donation

Health Pilot Projects

Training by food chain
segment

Improving regulation

Transparency & evaluation

MEASURES (Action Plan)

M1

Reviewing and disseminating food safety guidelines aiming to combat waste

M2

Promoting consumer awareness actions

M3

Implementing awareness-raising actions for the school-age population

M4

Developing specific training actions for different segments of the food chain

M5

Regularly publishing a statistical panel of food waste levels, including the creation of an area dedicated to this topic in the official statistics portal

M6

Disseminating good practice (guidelines and success stories)

M7

Promoting the development of innovative processes

Who implements?

ASAE / DGAV

DGC and Partner entities

**School Groups and
DGEstE**

DGAV / ASAE

INE

GPP / DGC

IAPMEI

MEASURES (Action Plan)

Who implements?

M8 *Facilitating and encouraging the food donation scheme*

ASAE / DGAV

M9 *Improving coordination and involvement of national administration in European and international regulation*

**GPP /APA
INE/DGAV/ASAE**

M10 *Implementing a collaboration platform to identify availability by type of food*

GPP / APA

M11 *Promoting specific locations to sell products at risk of waste*

DGAE/DGAV with
agri-food retail partners

M12 *Developing the methodology for calculating food waste at the different phases of the food chain*

INE

M13 *Implementing health and nutrition pilot projects*

**Nutritionists of the
PNPAS**

M14 *Periodic reporting to the government and the public at large*

GPP

MEASURES (Examples)

M6

Disseminating good practice (guidelines and success stories)

OBJECTIVES

Disseminating good practice and encouraging the development of pioneering and creative initiatives in combating food waste

Distinctive Seal / Logo

Excellence Award

GOALS

- Legal framework by the 2nd quarter of 2018
- Uptake by 350 companies in the first year

WHEN?

From July 2018

PROMOTER

CNCDA (GPP/DGC)

EXECUTOR

GPP/DGC

MEASURES (Examples)

M8

Facilitating and encouraging the food donation scheme

Action 8.1 – Definition of common concepts and harmonised practices

OBJECTIVES

Promoting the donation of safe food through harmonised procedures

Action 8.2 – Assessment of food law rules and procedures

OBJECTIVES

Periodic revaluation and updating of the guidelines aiming at easily executed and well-perceived regulation

GOALS

- 10 harmonised procedures adopted
- 1 annual review of the guidelines

WHEN?

From January 2018

PROMOTER

CNCDA (ASAE/DGAV)

EXECUTOR

ASAE/DGAV

MEASURES (Examples)

M10

Implementing a collaboration platform to identify availability by type of food

OBJECTIVES

Facilitating the link between holders of food surplus and those who may need it, thus reducing the potential for food waste
Providing information on the ENCDA implementation and on food waste monitoring

Supply / demand collaboration platform

GOALS

- Pilot project implemented by October 2018
- Platform launch by July 2019
- Status Report by December 2019

WHEN?

Operating in 2019

PROMOTER

CNCDA (GPP/APA)

EXECUTOR

GPP/APA

MEASURES (Examples)

M11

Promoting specific locations to sell products at risk of waste

OBJECTIVES

Ensuring that products near expiry date are provided with a commercial circuit that facilitates their consumption

Points of sale recognisable by the consumer

GOALS

- Regulatory framework / guidelines by July 2018
- Monitoring system by December 2018

WHEN?

From 2019 onwards

PROMOTER

CNCDA (DGAE/DGAV)

EXECUTOR

DGAE/DGAV with agri-food retail partners

GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERS' INVOLVEMENT

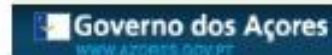
- Comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach, with involvement of several entities and governmental areas
- Dynamic and participatory process
- CNCDA monitors and evaluates the implementation of the Strategy until 2020/2021, including the monitoring of all ENCDA measures
- In 2020/2021, notification to the European Commission of the first food waste measurements in Portugal
- Implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan is ensured within the framework of the management tools of the agencies involved

STAKEHOLDERS (CNCDA)

GPP GABINETE DE PLANEAMENTO,
POLÍTICAS E ADMINISTRAÇÃO GERAL



DCAL DIREÇÃO - GERAL DAS
AUTARQUIAS LOCAIS





Key dates

- **25/11/2016** – Publication of the Order establishing the CNCDA
- **30/01/2017** – First plenary meeting
- **01/08 to 30/09/2017** – Public consultation
- **08/11/2017** – Public presentation of the Strategy and Action Plan

CNCDA

MISSION: Combating food waste, a shared responsibility from producers to consumers

NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COMBAT FOOD WASTE

VISION: Zero food waste - Sustainable production for responsible consumption

Objetivos Estratégicos

Prevenir

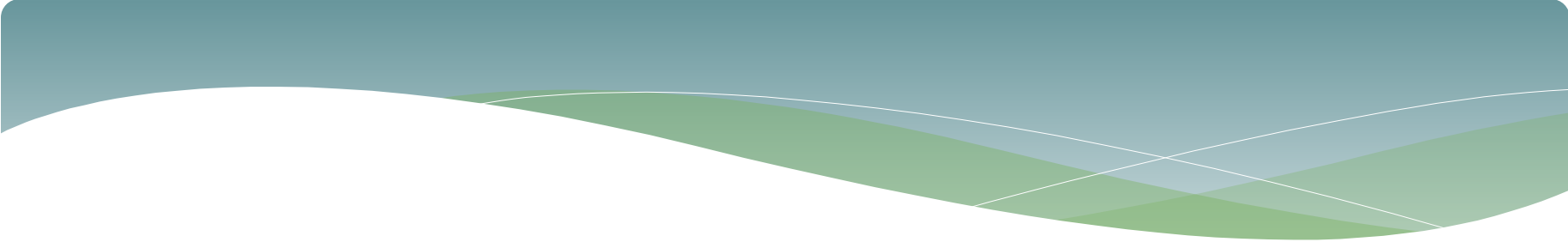
Reduzir

Monitorizar

9 OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

ACTION PLAN

14 MEASURES



"Zero tolerance for food loss and waste makes economic sense. It has been shown that for every \$1 companies have invested to reduce food loss and waste, they saved \$14 in operating costs.

Investing in measures to prevent food loss and food waste also means making investments in pro-poor policies as it promotes sustainable food systems for a zero hunger world."

José Graziano da Silva, FAO Director-General , 20/09/2017, New York

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