# Reducing food waste – obstacles experienced in legislation and regulations

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## Overview of the presentation

- Background
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Results







## Background

Background:

Dutch companies complained about legislation hampering their efforts to reduce food waste / optimally re-use waste flows







## Objectives

#### Objectives:

- 1. Which legislation, which regulations encourage food waste or prevent optimal reuse of waste flows?
- 2. Where in the supply chain?
- 3. Which amendments to legislation may reduce food waste / encourage optimal reuse of waste streams?
- 4. What else than change of legislation is needed?







## Methodology

- Literature research
- Interviews > 50 people, business and government
- 2 stakeholder workshops
- Information gathered and analysed (WUR team and legal expert)
- Report + feedback on report from stakeholders







### Remarks on results

- Food safety is reason for much legislation
- Experience vs actual legislative obstacles
- Knowledge of companies: more possible!
- Legal amendments take time to have effect
- Legal amendments only reduce waste when business circumstances allow for change
- Policies can have counter effects on policies
- Detailed data on food waste vitually absent







### Results

- The provision of food information
  - Expiration dates + product liability (and label info)
  - But: knowledge lacks of possibilities
  - And behaviour of companies in setting dates
  - Suggestion: no best before date for stable products?
  - (Extra: food wasted by consumers because of dates)







### Results

- Hygiene rules / requirements
  - 2-hour guarantee
  - But: legislation (HACCP) more flexible than thought
  - Exemptions possible but not easy to obtain







- Contamination of food
  - MRL's: statutory levels versus food safety levels
  - Zero tolerance: >zero can be measured better and better
  - But: private low MRL's because of naming and shaming







- European marketing standards
  - Even though standards have been eliminated, these standards are still used through private classification systems (time needed to adapt?)
  - Classification system reduces waste? But also results in sub-optimal use of food?







- Norms and quota in fisheries
  - Many fish discarded with little chance of survival
  - Change the law: 'discards ban'
  - But: how to market previously banned fish?
- Animal by-products
  - Especially recycling food for human consumption from retailers and wholesalers: separation of flows







- Novel Foods and import controls
  - Long procedures lead to food waste / suboptimal use of food resources







## Thank you!

For questions, please contact

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