

Monitoring and evaluation of consumer food waste reduction actions in Hungary

Results of Project Wasteless

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Let's reduce consumer food waste!
Solutions from the European Consumer Food Waste Forum
European Commission, Brussels, 5 June 2024

Why is it important to monitor and evaluate?

- Measure the effectiveness and efficiency
- Optimize resources
- Support evidence-based decisions
- Fine-tune the design of targeted and tailored interventions
- Assess economic benefits and environmental impact
- Support the monitoring of progress towards SDG 12.3 and EU targets



Eurostat official household FW data (2020, 2021)

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Food_waste_and_food_waste_prevention_-_estimates

	2020 kg/person/year	2021 kg/person/year	Change
Portugal	124	124	0.00%
Italy	107	107	0.00%
Malta	91	92	+ 1.10%
Denmark	79	87	+ 10.13%
Greece	87	87	0.00%
Lithuania	86	86	0.00%
Austria	83	83	0.00%
Germany	78	78	0.00%
Luxemburg	91	73	- 19.78%
Latvia	N/A	73	N/A
Cyprus	71	71	0.00%
Belgium	N/A	70	N/A
Czech Republic	69	69	0.00%
Slovakia	65	66	+ 1.54%
Hungary	66	65	- 1.52%
Estonia	61	64	+ 4.92%
Finland	53	63	+ 18.87%
Poland	60	61	+ 1.67%
France	61	60	- 1.64%
Sweden	61	59	- 3.28%
Croatia	53	54	+ 1.89%
Bulgaria	26	53	+ 103.85%
Netherlands	59	48	- 18.64%
Ireland	48	44	- 8.33%
Slovenia	36	36	0.00%
Spain	30	30	0.00%
EU	70	70	0.00%
Norway	78	75	- 3.85%

What we do



Wasteless

Awareness programme

School programme

Household food waste studies

Representative consumer surveys

Academic publications based on the research results

International and national networking and collaboration

Policy consultancy

What we monitor



- Amount of household food waste with standard methodology
- Consumer perceptions, knowledge and practices
- Number of students and teachers involved
- Media performance (appearances and people reached)
- Deeper exploration: segmentation, behavioural modelling

Household FW measurement since 2016

- Amongst the first countries in the EU
- Direct measurement with food waste diaries
- **FUSIONS methodology**
- Compliance with Commission Delegated Decision **(EU) 2019/1597**



Report on review of (food) waste
reporting methodology and practice

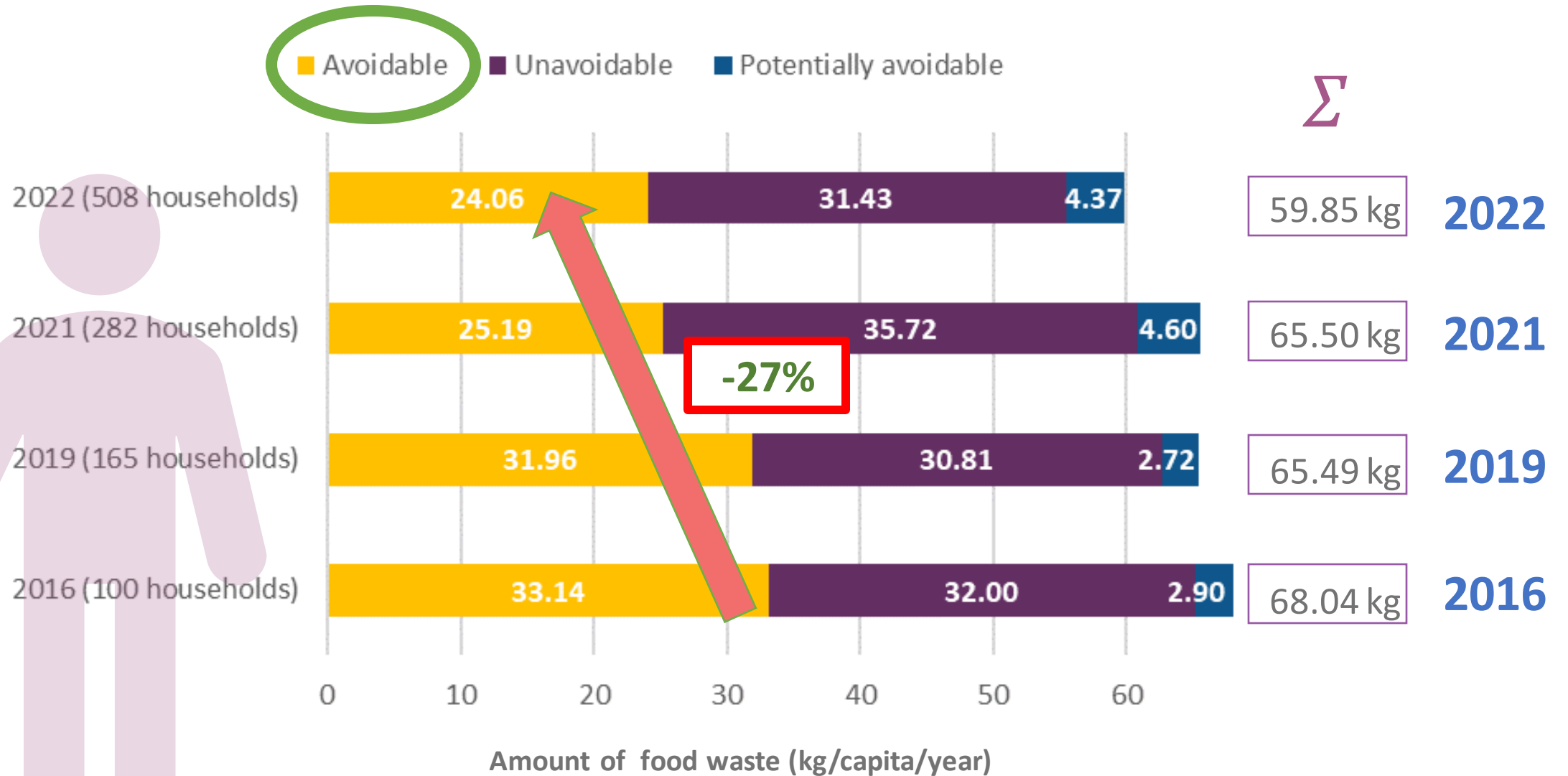
ANNEX III

Methodology for the in-depth measurement of food waste

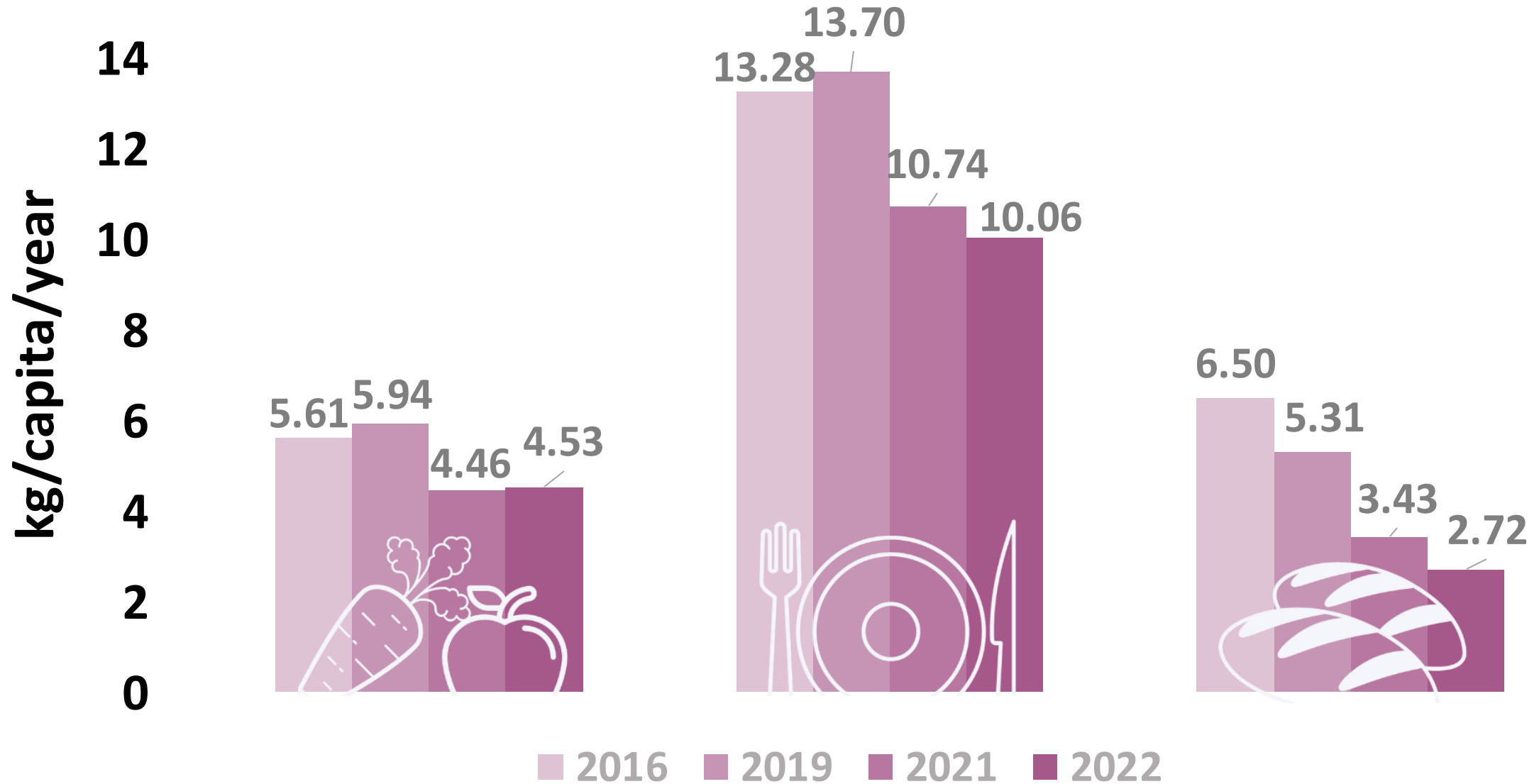
The amount of food waste within a stage of the food supply chain shall be established by measuring food waste generated by a sample of food business operators or households in accordance with any of the following methods or a combination of those methods or any other method equivalent in terms of relevance,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

Stage of the food supply chain	Methods of measurement				
Primary production	Direct measurement	Mass balance		—Questionnaires and interviews	
Processing and manufacturing				—Coefficients and production statistics.	
				—Waste composition analysis	
Retail and other distribution of food			Waste composition analysis	—Counting/scanning	—Diaries
Restaurants and food services					
Households					

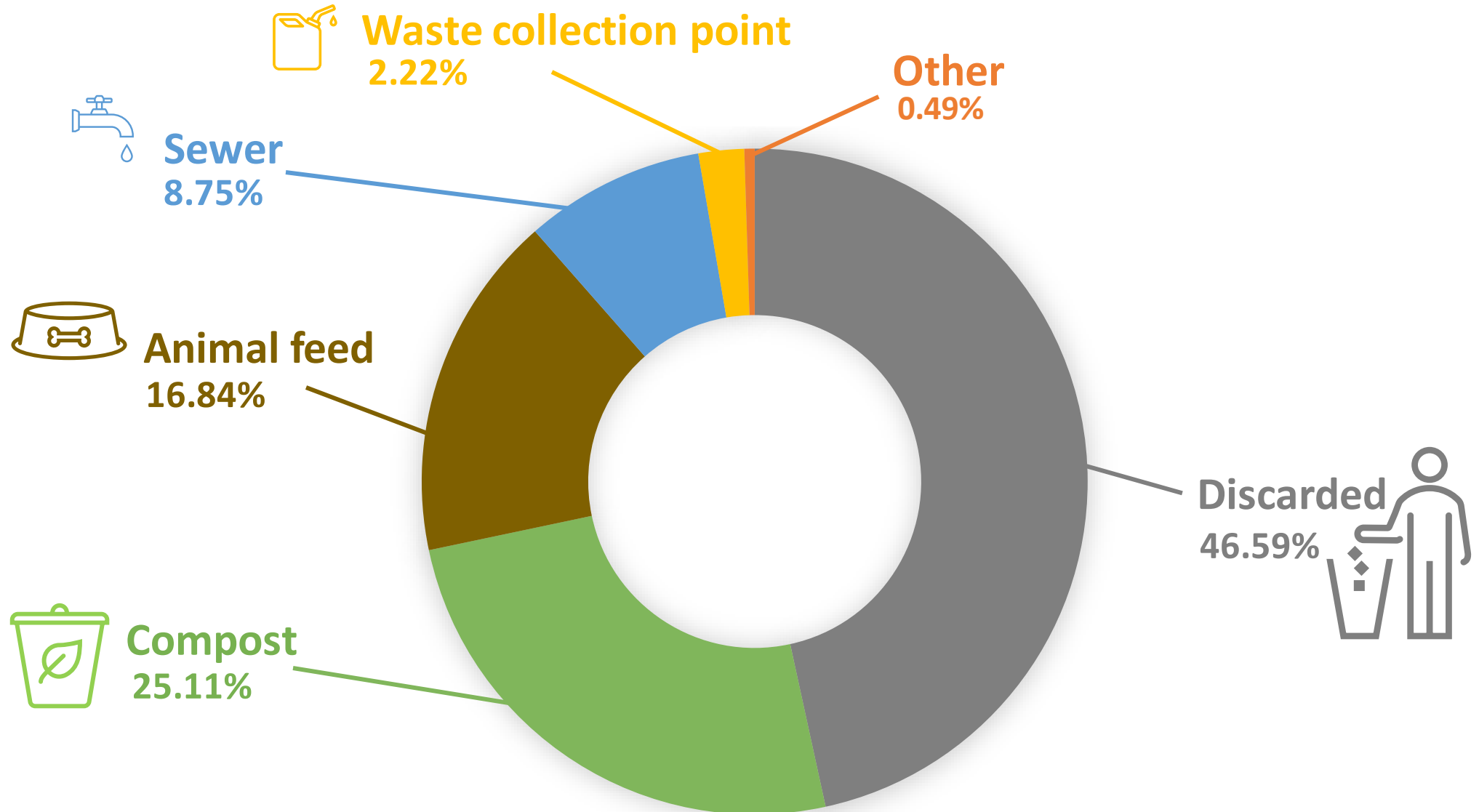
Household FW in Hungary (2016-2022)



Quantity of avoidable FW – The top 3

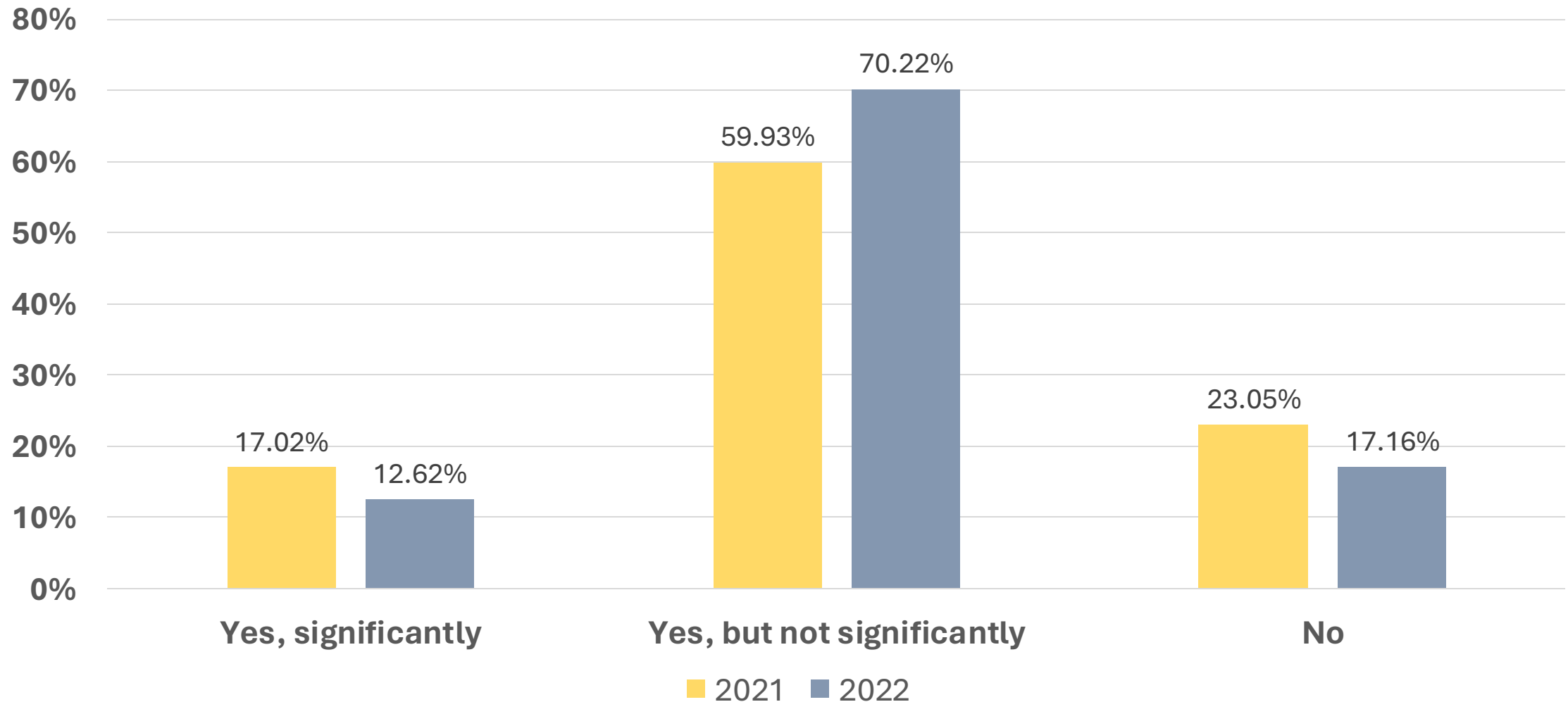


Distribution of FW treatment



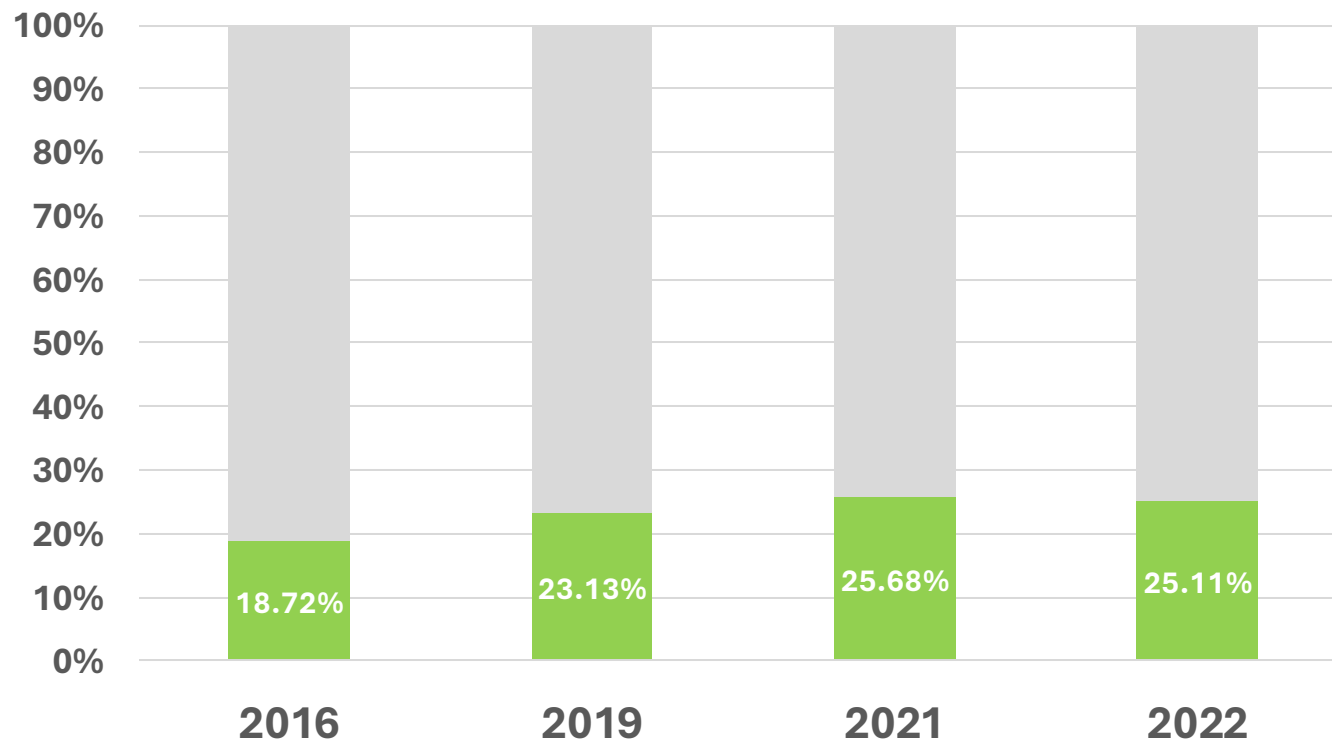
Consumers' perceived capability to reduce FW

Would your household be able to reduce food waste?

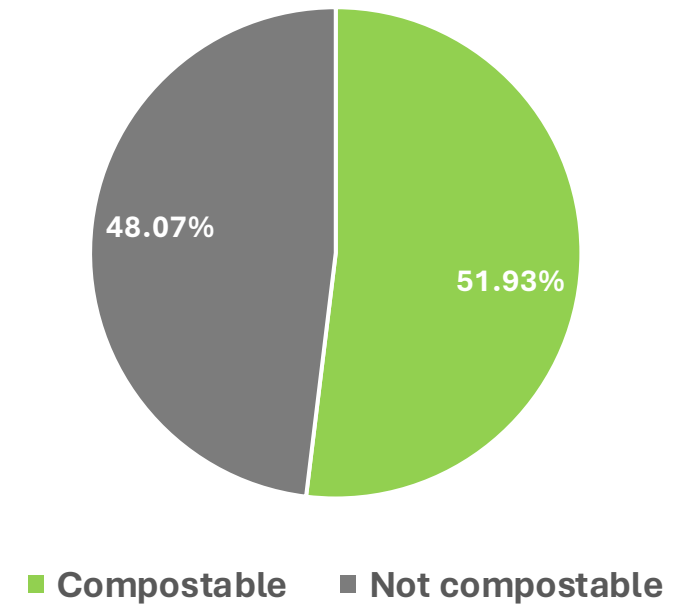


FW composting in Hungarian households

Share of composted food waste

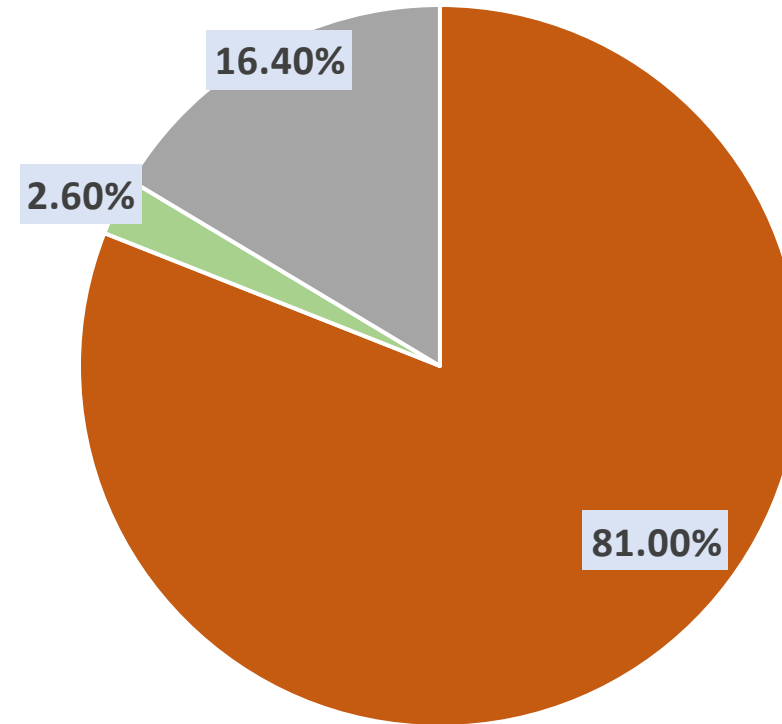


Share of compostable food waste (2022)



Consumers' perceived level of FW

- **Actual** total FW: **59.85** kg/capita/year
- **Estimated** FW : **31.40** kg/capita/year
- Average **underestimation**: **47.60%**



■ Underestimated ■ Estimated correctly (+/- 5%) ■ Overestimated

Aspects of monitoring and evaluation

- Quality
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Perceived wider systemic effects
- Sustainability over time
- Transferability and scalability



Evaluation of Project Wasteless (ECFWF report)



- Quality

- Surveys and measurement reflected a sound **scientific approach** (published academic papers)
- **Transparency** was ensured through various media and social media channels, reports and events
- **Defined indicators** (LIFE programme), and **monitoring** was applied consistently

- Effectiveness

- Become a **data provider** for the European Commission's mandatory reporting of household food waste
- Reached **300 000 students** in 1 500 schools (2016-2020)
- Household food waste measurement shows **24% reduction** (2016-2020)
- Questionnaire-based consumer surveys demonstrated **improvements in attitudes and practice**

- Efficiency

- LIFE Project budget of EUR 960 000 (including EUR 580 000 EU funding)
- **0.1 EUR** / reaching one consumer
- **2.5 EUR** / tonne of food waste avoided (according to national household food waste measurement)

Evaluation of Project Wasteless (ECFWF report)



- Sustainability over time
 - **Multi-stakeholder** collaborative approach (national and international actors)
 - **Collaboration with schools** over the country granting sustainability for project materials
- Transferability
 - **Materials** available in **Hungarian and English** (educational materials, good practices, research reports)
 - **Local** level transfer **initiatives**
 - **International** collaborations
- Scalability
 - Results disseminated at EU level (**EU FLW Platform, ECFWF, Citizens' Panel**)
- Systemic effects
 - Became **prominent voice** in food waste prevention in Hungary
 - Encouraging food **business operators** and attract the interest of **policy makers**

Thank you very much for your attention



nébih



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Új Nemzeti
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