

MACS-G20 Food Loss and Waste Initiative

Annual update on deduced activities

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Contribution from Stefan Lange, Daniela Weible and the participants
of the workshop in Berlin and the MACS-G20 2017 in Potsdam

Braunschweig/Germany, 15.12.2017

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1. Introduction

At the MACS-G20 meeting in Izmir in 2015, a mandate for the MACS Collaboration Initiative on Food Losses and Waste (in the following mentioned as MACS-G20 FLW initiative) was laid down in the resulting communiqué. The main points related to the Initiative were:

...“MACS emphasized the importance of science and technology, pre- and post-harvest and throughout the food value chain, to reduce FLW including the control of plant and animal diseases, enhanced storage technologies, innovative packaging solutions, prolonged shelf life, creation of value added byproducts, and improved management practices.

To support FAO, IFPRI, and other relevant international organizations in their efforts to develop a platform related to FLW, MACS agreed to share information and experiences relating to agricultural science and technology, in measuring and reducing FLW. MACS emphasized the value of having a common definitional and measurement framework as noted by Agriculture Ministers.

MACS agreed that a subset of members, led by Germany and in consultation with FAO and IFPRI, would conduct a preliminary mapping of their existing science and technology activities related to FLW, so as to contribute to enhanced information sharing and global coordination.”...

In line with the German presidency of G20 in 2017, there was the decision of the Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forestry and Fisheries (Thünen Institute) to finance the position of a coordinator for four years (until mid of June 2021). The position was filled in June 2017 by Felicitas Schneider¹ and is located in Brunswick (Germany). In previous years, Stefan Lange who is research coordinator of Thünen Institute and part of German MACS-G20 delegation, was responsible for the German contribution to MACS-G20 FLW Initiative.

During the MACS-G20 meeting in Potsdam in 2017, it was clarified in the discussions that activities resulting from MACS-G20 initiatives should be seen separately from MACS-G20 as not all members have full knowledge of the ongoing activities or did not committed to all of those. Therefore, the activities described in the present report should not be seen as MACS-G20 activities but activities derived from MACS-G20 where all MACS-G20 members and guests are welcome to participate and contribute on their own decision.

2. Why this report?

The aim of this report is to summarise already finished and ongoing activities derived from the MACS-G20 initiative, to foster the sharing of knowledge and experience and to invite interested MACS-G20 members and guests to participate in cooperation actions. As the position of the coordinator was started in June 2017, the present report is released at the end of 2017 and contains previous and ongoing activities. All activities which were already finished or ongoing in November 2017 were presented at the MACS-G20 meeting.

Most activities mentioned within the present report come from the results of a kick-off workshop held from June 20th to 22nd, 2017 in Berlin where participants from 17 countries as well as from FAO, OECD and EU-Commission presented and discussed success stories, considerable barriers, upcoming challenges as well as transferability of solution approaches to other countries. The participants were suggested by the MACS-

¹ <https://www.thuenen.de/en/ma/staff/scientific-staff/schneider-felicitas-dr/>

G20 members and represented MACS-G20 delegates themselves and/or researchers who work in close collaboration with the MACS-G20 delegates. The protocol was provided to the participants in October 2017 after consultation. Based on the outcomes of the workshop the present report summarises some of the raised needs and ideas coming from the participants.

Activities where (further) cooperation partners are requested, are marked within the present report with the following blue star before the heading:



This report is forwarded to all participants of the mentioned workshop in Berlin in June 2017 and to all interested MACS-G20 delegates which raised their interest towards the coordinator. If you are not listed on the mailing list so far, please contact the coordinator (felicitas.schneider@thuenen.de).

3. How to contribute to activities mentioned in this report?

All members and guests of MACS-G20 are invited to participate actively in the activities derived from the initiative. Aim is to increase the global impact of FLW prevention activities by a multilateral approach in comparison to only national measures within single G20 member states. The activities are focused but not restricted to G20 member states as global food supply chains are interrelated with non G20 members, too. The joint activities are open to all kind of FLW prevention ideas, as mentioned in the main topics in the following. If you find an interesting idea raised or activity described within the present report, you are welcomed to contact Felicitas (felicitas.schneider@thuenen.de) in order to communicate your interest and get more information. You also can raise own ideas to be further developed.

4. Why the MACS-G20 Initiative Food Loss and Waste?

In contrast to the general focus of MACS-G20 on agriculture, the pressing issue of Food Loss and Waste is not restricted to the agricultural level within the food supply chain as it was already formulated within the communiqué released in Izmir in 2015. Therefore, the activities derived from MACS-G20 FLW initiative will consider the whole food supply chain including pre-harvest on the one side and post-consumer issues on the other side (from farm to flush). This approach helps to consider inter- and transdisciplinary issues, interactions between different levels of food supply chain and the corresponding actors as well as the impact of local framework conditions.

As MACS-G20 members are spread all over the world, the regional framework conditions related to FLW are different. Nevertheless, there is a strong demand for harmonization of FLW definition, accounting methodology and monitoring approaches. As some of the MACS-G20 members are already very active in corresponding platforms and there will be already obligations for members to report according to national, regional (e.g., EU) or international commitments (e.g., UN SDG 12.3), the MACS-G20 FLW initiative will not work on a parallel definition and measurement framework related to FLW but will support ways to increase comparability of data and experiences. The coordinator of the derived activities will contribute to corresponding international and regional activities as far as possible with the aim to collect information to

be forwarded to all MACS-G20 members and to foster harmonisation on an international level. This includes the consideration of monitoring activities in parallel to the implementation of FLW prevention measures derived from the joint MACS-G20 activities in qualitative and quantitative matter.

5. Why a coordinator?

After the funding of the MACS-G20 Initiative Food Losses and Waste some activities were implemented (such as the Global Food Loss and Waste Research Platform – see page 7). But on the long term, the need for a specialised person was recognised in order to facilitate the exchange and cooperation among MACS-G20 member states.

The coordinator offers:

- **cooperation** with already existing international activities (such as UN/FAO/EU) in order to distribute information on MACS-G20 as well as to collect information relevant for MACS-G20
- facilitation of **regular information sharing** among MACS-G20 related to recent FLW developments (policy, research, practice) on global scale
- service as **help desk** for FLW related questions which should be discussed within international community
- picking up **ideas** and suggestions related to joint FLW problems and corresponding prevention measures, taking part in **drafting projects** and support **joint activities** within MACS-G20 (e.g., prevention strategies, research projects, implementing prevention measures in practice) including monitoring approaches
- acting as a broker for existing **multilateral funding structures** for joint implementation activities within MACS-G20 and beyond

The services of the coordinator are offered to all MACS-G20 members and guests. All MACS-G20 members and guests are invited to play an active role in the ongoing activities according to their national interests and policy.

6. Structure of main topics

Figure 1 represents a structure of the main topics relevant for MACS-G20 members and guests which were raised within the kick-off workshop in Berlin by the participating delegates and researchers. There were five main topics identified in the assessment of the workshop outcomes:

1. sharing information & experience
2. awareness raising & capacity building
3. stimulating research cooperation
4. matching ideas and funding
5. fostering cooperation at implementation level

All ideas which were and will be raised in future will be classified to at least one of the main topics according to the content.

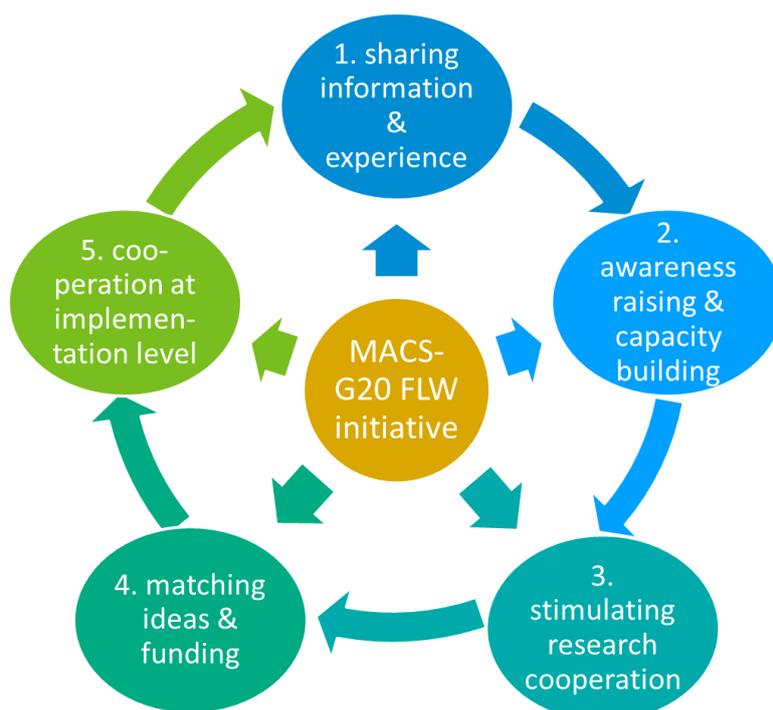


Figure 1: Scheme of the structure of main topics derived from MACS-G20 FLW initiative

7. Overview of finished and ongoing activities

In the following, already conducted and ongoing activities derived from the outcomes of the workshop in Berlin are allocated to the main topics shown in Figure 1 and briefly described in chronological order.

Topic 1: Sharing information & experience



Global Food Loss and Waste Research Platform (<https://www.global-flw-research.org>)

The implementation of that database was agreed on at the MACS-G20 2015 in Izmir as “*preliminary mapping of existing science and technology activities related to FLW*”. Since the launch in spring 2016, 76 researchers from 13 countries included their contact into the data base and offered information on 73 projects related to FLW (see Figure 2). Thereof 32 projects were classified as monitoring activity, 27 as prevention-related, and 26 projects included policy issues. All MACS-G20 are welcome to contribute further on the database by inviting additional experts to participate and by using the content for own investigations.

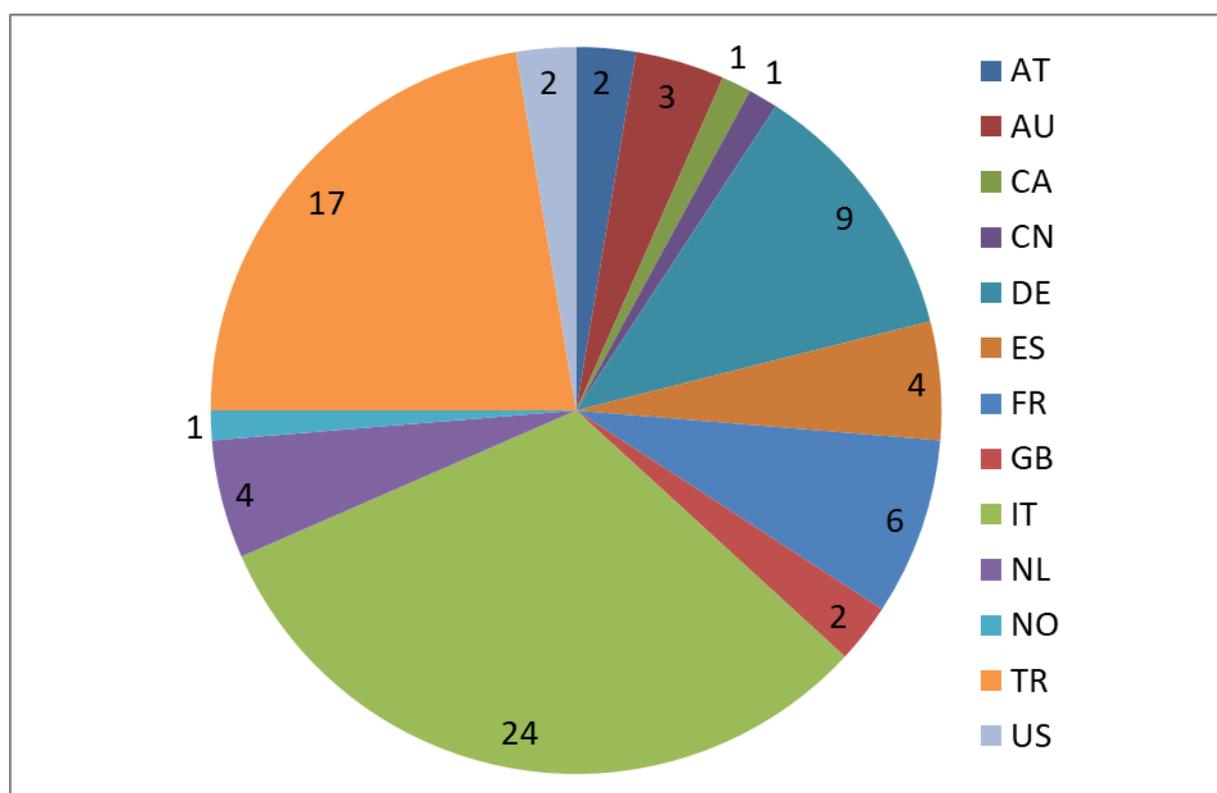


Figure 2: Distribution of researcher's profile in the Global Food Loss and Waste research Platform (as of November 22nd, 2017)

Kick-off workshop June 20th to 22nd, 2017 in Berlin

This report includes the outcomes and the corresponding conclusions of that workshop. Details such as agenda, participant list and photos can be found at <https://www.macs-g20-flw-workshop.de/>, the protocol was sent out to participants per e-mail in October 2017.

Participation in discussion on EU level related to FLW definition and accounting approaches

The coordinator contributed to the following meetings:

- September 25th, 2017: participating in the EU Platform meeting on “Food Losses and Food Waste: Sub-group on food waste measurement” in Brussels as part of German delegation
- September 26th, 2017: presentation of MACS-G20 FLW initiative at the workshop on “Food waste accounting: methodologies, challenges and opportunities” on invitation of Joint Research Centre in Brussels
- October 10th, 2017: joining the Workshop “Enhancing the contribution of the agri-food value chain to the Circular Economy” conducted by European Food SCP Round Table Circular Economy Task Force in Brussels
- November 7th, 2017: participating in EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste (FLW) in Brussels as part of German delegation
- November 8th, 2017: participating in the H2020 project REFRESH Policy Workshop “Impacts of EU policies on food waste and windows of opportunity” in Brussels

There was the announcement that the revision of the European Waste Framework Directive will be released at the end of 2017 which will also include new sections towards Food Waste. Those sections will have major impact on FLW accounting and reporting within the EU. At the EU Platform meetings also the topic of date marking was discussed (e.g., extension of food product list with exemptions from obligatory date marking, harmonisation of date marking across European Union in practice) and further discussions are expected in the coming year.

MACS-G20 community updated

The coordinator presented the outcomes of the kick-off workshop and the derived activities in the course of annual MACS-G20 meeting in Potsdam on November 14th, 2017. All documents related to that MACS-G20 are provided online at <http://www.macs-g20.org/annual-meetings/previous-meetings/germany-2017/macs-2017/>.

Conference on Urban-rural cooperation towards sustainable nutrition system

At the autumn meeting of the German Section of Rural, Agricultural and Nutrition Sociologists „Stadt-Land-Bündnisse für ein nachhaltiges Ernährungssystem (Urban-rural cooperation towards sustainable nutrition system)“ in Hanover on November 24th, 2017, a brief intervention of the activities in relation to resilient food systems in urban-rural environment was presented. This activity was triggered by the concordant insight of all participants of the above-mentioned kick-off workshop (June 20th to 22nd, 2017, Berlin) that social sciences shouldn't act only as interpreters of gathered research findings (“end of pipe-inclusion”). In fact, experts from social sciences should be included in FLW research in a comprehensive and systematic way already from the beginning. The poster (in German) which was the basis for the information sharing is attached to the annex of this report.



Invitation of European Refresh project on knowledge sharing

Refresh² is a project funded by the EU call H2020 with 26 partners from 12 European countries and China. In the course of the project a “Community of Experts (CoE)” was launched as internet-based platform³ for sharing studies and information related to food loss and waste. Everyone is welcomed to register free of charge and to participate. Further features such as expert chats are planned for the future. The “Community of Experts” will be taken over by the European Union for further support after the Refresh project will be finished in 2019.

² <http://eu-refresh.org>

³ <http://www.refreshcoe.eu>



Participation at International Working Conference for Stored Plant Protection (IWCSP)

German Julius Kuehn Institute hosts the IWCSP 2018 at Berlin from October 7th to 12th, 2018. Information is available at <http://iwcsp2018.julius-kuehn.de/>. The session topics include interesting issues which are also related to food losses and waste. The deadline for submission of abstracts or workshop suggestions is December 31st, 2017. The experience from previous conferences shows that especially colleagues from emerging and developing countries do not participate to the same extent as colleagues from industrialised countries. There is a limited offer for financial support for refunding travel expenses for participants coming from emerging and developing countries attending the 2018 conference⁴.

Topic 2: Awareness and Capacity Building

The German Chancellor Fellowship for Prospective Leaders (Alexander von Humboldt Foundation)

In cooperation with a Russian student an application related to the transfer of innovative German FLW prevention solutions and practices to the Russian market was prepared and submitted in September 2017. In the proposal, the coordinator acts as mentor for the Russian student and offers access to her German FLW related professional network. The Russian MACS-G20 representative, Dr. Pavel Krasilnikov, was informed as well as the Russian FAO office - both are supporting the application. The final decision on funding approval will be achieved in spring 2018 while the project is planned to start in autumn 2018 and lasts for one year. With this activity we hope to start multiplication effects in Russia.

Side event to United Nations General Assembly on Food Loss and Waste

In cooperation of the G20 troika (China, Germany, Argentina), the UN, the FAO, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Champions 12.3 a 2 hour side event was organised at the UN General Assembly on September 19th, 2017 in New York. A status quo on the MACS-G20 FLW initiative was included and presented by the German MACS-G20 delegate, Dr. Klaus Heider. The event was visited on-site by 200 to 300 participants and was also provided as live stream⁵.



International Food Waste Awareness Day

At the MACS-G20 2017, the upcoming G20 presidency 2018, Argentina, raised a proposal to introduce an International Food Waste Awareness Day under its G20 presidency. More information will be provided by

⁴ <http://iwcsp2018.julius-kuehn.de/index.php?menuid=54>

⁵ <http://webtv.un.org/watch/championing-sustainable-development-goal-sdg-12.3-and-the-pathway-to-zero-hunger/5580956233001>

Argentina in the course of 2018. This idea offers a joint activity to all MACS-G20 members and guests but leaves the individual level of engagement open to national policy and capacities.



Hosting workshops or conferences

During the MACS-G20 2017 in Potsdam, the delegates raised the idea that the MACS-G20 members could host workshops, sessions or conferences in relation with urgent FLW issues in their countries, e.g. in the course of already scheduled or planned events. This approach could help to increase the sharing of knowledge and experience on FLW prevention & reduction among MACS-G20 members and third states. The coordinator offered to support such activities.

Topic 3: Stimulating research cooperation

Cooperation with TempAg

TempAg is an international collaborative research network established to increase the impact of agricultural research in the world's temperate regions. In summer 2017, there was an offer to cooperate with the MACS-G20 FLW initiative and a draft was elaborated. Aim of the pilot activity is to list further demand of interdisciplinary research in the area of food loss and waste in the member states of G20 in order to facilitate corresponding national and international funding schemes and governmental support. The financial support for this joint activity comes from TempAg. The expected results are useful for further TempAg activities as well as for facilitating aspired collaboration with the MACS-G20 Food Loss and Waste initiative. The positive agreement about the proposal was made at the TempAg board meeting on November 28th, 2017 in London. Thünen Institute (Germany, as leader), INRA (France), LUKE (Finland), the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) and Wageningen University & Research (The Netherlands) agreed to participate, other members of TempAg were further contacted in the mid of December 2017. The first meeting will take place at the end of January, 2018. MACS-G20 will be informed at the MACS-G20 2018 in Argentina about the preliminary results of that activity and the final results will be shared at the end of 2018/beginning 2019.



Cooperation with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (Postharvest Loss Alliance for Nutrition)

The Postharvest Loss Alliance for Nutrition (PLAN) (<https://www.gainhealth.org/postharvest-loss-alliance-nutrition/>), managed by the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), was launched in order to bring together actors to drive research, and the exchange of knowledge and technology on postharvest loss and waste in the following categories: Advocacy, Knowledge and Research, Standards and Regulations, Agribusiness and Technology, and Finance. Within a telephone conference with Thünen Institute conducted on October 23rd, 2017, major interest was communicated to cooperate with respect to research and

implementation on postharvest losses in Asian and South American region. Further negotiations will follow on demand.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

In the course of the MACS-G20 2017, the Lomonosov Moscow State University as MACS-G20 representative from Russia and the Thünen Institute from Germany agreed to work on a Memorandum of Understanding which will be signed in the beginning of 2018. Aim of the MoU is to facilitate a close cooperation on the topic of Food Loss and Waste Prevention between the mentioned partners.

Topic 4: Matching ideas and funding



Cooperation with Cultivate Africa's Future Fund (CultiAF)

CultiAF is an existing funding cooperation between Australia and Canada as well as Eastern and Southern Africa designed to support applied research to combat hunger in sub-Saharan Africa by harnessing the potential for innovation among the region's smallholder farmers. According to information, a second call for projects is in preparation and will be focused on postharvest losses among others. As soon as the call is open, there should be further information on the CultiAF website available⁶. As of December 11th, 2017 there was no additional information provided. If you are located in the targeted region, please do not hesitate to contact the coordinator for further development of ideas.

Topic 5: Fostering cooperation at implementation level



Cooperation with the Food Waste Innovation Network (FoodWIN)

FoodWIN offers support to governments and cities to develop a strategy towards food waste prevention on the one hand, and supports food waste innovators by facilitating exchange and collaboration between innovators to reduce food waste in urban contexts. Based on a meeting between the coordinator of the MACS-G20 FLW initiative and the cofounder of FoodWIN⁷, Joris Depouillon, some ideas for cooperation were raised. Three different options were suggested:

- Interested MACS-G20 members and guest could organize an incubation day in their country for Food Waste Innovators. A so-called incubation day would gather start-ups, social innovators and movements working on food waste in order to offer coaching them for increased impact and collaboration with food companies and public authorities. This day could also be open for top innovators from across Europe to stimulate exchange and enable more developed innovators to coach new innovators.
- Interested MACS-G20 members and guest could organize an online training and coaching programme for starting innovators to help them develop their idea and scale up. Depending on the

⁶ <https://www.idrc.ca/en/initiative/cultivate-africas-future>

⁷ <http://www.foodwin.org>

impact supporting countries want to reach, the programme could focus on different stages: (1) Supporting people who want to work on food waste to develop an idea, (2) Supporting people with an idea to develop a business model, (3) Supporting existing enterprises to scale up.

- Finally, FoodWIN organize their second edition of the Food Waste Awards on March 20th, 2018. The event will be opened by EU-Commissioner Andriukaitis. This event puts Flemish innovators and frontrunners on food waste in the spotlights. Last year, 4 categories were introduced: innovators, local governments, food companies and social employment organizations. FoodWIN is looking for opportunities to organize an international edition of the Food Waste Awards. It could be interesting to explore synergies.

Further information is available at the coordinator.



Cooperation with the International Food Waste Coalition

The International Food Waste Coalition (IFWC) is a not-for-profit association self-funded by members' subscriptions and grants coming from the food service industry. Based on a meeting between the coordinator of the MACS-G20 FLW Initiative and the Project Manager of the International Food Waste Coalition⁸, Thomas Candéal, some ideas for cooperation were raised, including:

- Re-creating food's value
The members of the IFWC aim to introduce a transformational change in their thinking, their supply management practices and relationships. At each step of the chain there should be a rethink how it can be ensured that the value created in the product or service including investments and actions to minimize waste and environmental impact can be retained.
- Fair trade
Leveraging relationships between suppliers, buyers and clients will need to reinvent contractual elements in order to better utilise value and coordinate processes while paying fairly every actor along the value chain. Advanced predictive technologies that model future scenarios will provide greater visibility to optimize value chain effectiveness, as well as a greater understanding of the drivers that contribute to inefficiencies and waste.
- Think global, act local
There is a need for multinational companies to cooperate with local businesses at eye level related to sustainable sourcing and to communicate more about origin, processing steps and value of the local product towards the consumers.

Further information is available at the coordinator.

⁸ <http://internationalfoodwastecoalition.org>

8. How can my country/organization participate?

In case you are interested in one or more FLW activity described within this report or you have another idea related to cooperation among MACS-G20 members and guests, please contact Felicitas (felicitas.schneider@thuenen.de) in order to hear more about options or to further develop your idea. Activities where (further) cooperation partners are requested, are marked within the report with the following blue star before the heading:



We welcome to receive further “situation in my country” reports which are so far available for Argentina, Australia, Brazil and Spain⁹. The template is available per mail from the coordinator.

If you would like to share experience with the MACS-G20 colleagues, e.g., as you published a new FLW report or strategy, have an urgent FLW question to be asked to an FLW expert or find a call with promising character – please do not hesitate to contact the coordinator who will spread the information as soon as possible to the MACS-G20 FLW mailing list.

Your colleagues would also like to be part of the MACS-G20 FLW mailing list? Please contact the coordinator!

9. Further approach

There will be a close cooperation with the MACS-G20 2018 presidency in order to emphasize the FLW topic in future. The coordinator will stay in contact with interested MACS-G20 members and guests related to FLW activities during the year and inform the whole MACS-G20 members and guests at the annual MACS-G20. In between there is the idea of having newsletter on demand. If there is need of urgent action, e.g., an interesting call, paper release, question to an expert or if the coordinator searches for interested cooperation partners, an e-mail will be sent out to all. Please make use of the opportunity (a) to share your FLW expertise with the MACS-G20 community and (b) to raise your specific questions among the MACS-G20 partners via the coordinator!

At the end of each year an update in written form as “annual update report” will be provided in order to also forward information to colleagues not participating in the MACS-G20 of the corresponding year.

⁹ Those documents are available at the Thünen cloud space which was dedicated to the MACS-G20 FLW Initiative. In case you do not have access so far, please contact Felicitas.

10. Annex



MACS-G20 Initiative gegen Lebensmittelverluste und -abfälle

MACS ist ein Format, in dem die G20-Staaten ihre Agrar- und Ernährungsforschung abstimmen. 2015 wurde die Initiative gegen Lebensmittelverluste und -abfälle unter deutscher Führung ins Leben gerufen. Ziel ist die Bündelung der Forschungs- und Politikberatungskapazitäten, um eine spürbare Reduzierung von Lebensmittelverlusten und -abfällen auf globaler Ebene zu initiieren.

Mit Hilfe einer Experten- und Projektdatenbank sollen Entscheidungsträger bei der Suche nach spezifischer, internationaler Expertise unterstützt werden (www.global-flw-research.org).

In einem Workshop im Juni 2017 wurden darüber hinaus Themen in der Forschung und Umsetzung bei der Vermeidung von Lebensmittelabfällen erarbeitet, welche noch unzureichend bearbeitet sind und zukünftige Schwerpunkte der Initiative darstellen könnten.

Tab 1: Wirtschaftliche und politische Charakteristik der G20-Staaten

Indikator	Wert
Anzahl Länder	19 Einzelstaaten und die EU
Anteil globales Bruttoinlandsprodukt	> 85 %
Anteil Weltbevölkerung	87 %
Anteil Welthandel	75 %

Wichtig sind u.a.:

- systematischer Ansatz zur Bewältigung von Systemfehlern durch interdisziplinäre Kooperation & verstärkte Einbindung der Sozialwissenschaften
- aktive Beteiligung aller Akteure von Landwirtschaft bis Konsument
- abgestimmte Bewusstseinsbildung und Ausbildungsangebote
- Unterstützung von Start-up- und Private-Public-Partnership-Modellen

Kurzfinfo Lebensmittelabfälle

Weltweit landen 1,3 Milliarden Tonnen Lebensmittel pro Jahr im Abfall oder gehen während der Wertschöpfungskette verloren. Ressourcen wie Saatgut, Ackerfläche, Düngemittel, Treibstoffe oder menschliche Arbeitskraft, die für die Herstellung dieser Lebensmittel zum Einsatz kommen, werden somit unnötig verbraucht. Es entstehen negative Umweltauswirkungen bei der Produktion, aber auch bei der unsachgemäßen Entsorgung von überschüssigen Lebensmitteln.

Die Verschwendung von Lebensmitteln hat nicht nur ökologische Konsequenzen, sondern auch ökonomische und soziale Nachteile zur Folge. Weltweit werden daher Anstrengungen unternommen, um Vermeidungsmaßnahmen zu setzen. Die UN hat im Jahr 2015 mit dem Sustainable Development Goal 12.3 eine Reduzierung der Lebensmittelabfälle um 50 % im Bereich Einzelhandel und Konsumentenebene bis 2030 verlangt.

Nur, mit welchen Maßnahmen kann dieses ambitionierte Ziel erreicht werden?

Was können Soziologen aus dem Bereich Landwirtschaft und Ernährung beitragen?

Systeme der Lebensmittelversorgung sollen in Zukunft mehr Resilienz gegen unerwartete Ereignisse aufweisen – was sich unter anderem auch positiv auf überschüssige Lebensmittel auswirken kann.

Neue Strukturen in der Stadt-Land-Beziehung

Gründe für die Verschwendung von Lebensmitteln sind z.B. mangelnde Empathie mit dem Produktionsaufwand von qualitativ hochwertigen Lebensmitteln, eine resultierende geringe Werthaltung gepaart mit realitätsfernen Erwartungen an optisch perfekte Produkte, mangelndes Wissen bezüglich korrekter Handhabung und Verarbeitung von Lebensmitteln und unfaire Machtverhältnisse zwischen Akteuren.



Abb 1: Tomaten mit Ohren sind für Landwirte nicht vermarktbare

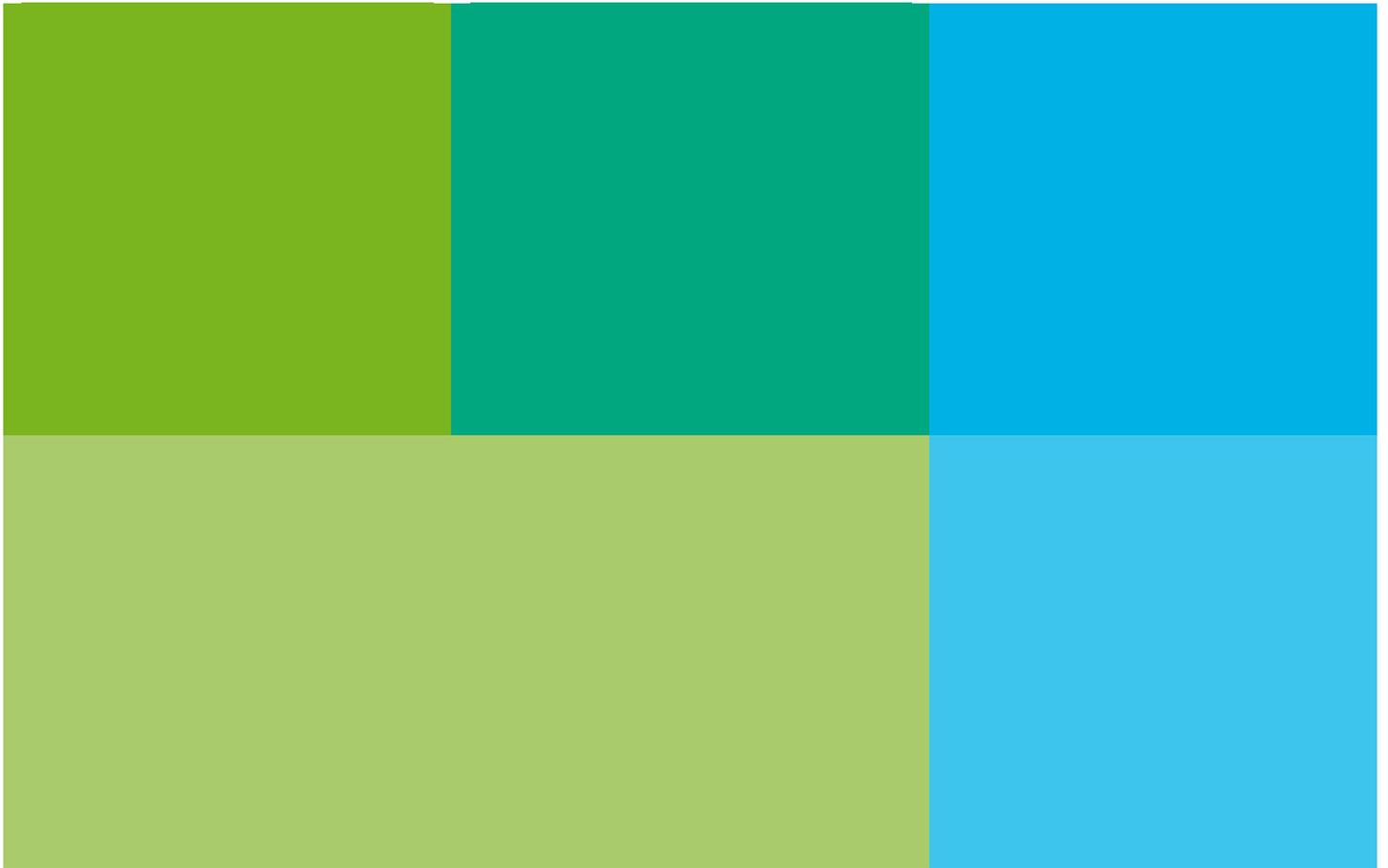


Abb 2: krumm gewachsenes Wurzelgemüse wird bei Sortierprozessen aussortiert und kommt nicht in den Handel

Vor allem bei der Frage nach der Werthaltung und einer wünschenswerten höheren Wert-

schätzung von Lebensmitteln ist die Mitarbeit von Sozialwissenschaften künftig unumgänglich.

Welche Alternativen bieten neue Kooperationen entlang der Versorgungskette? Wirken sich diese Veränderungen in der Praxis auf die Verringerung von Lebensmittelabfällen aus? Welche positiven Effekte im sozio-ökologischen Kontext können darüber hinaus festgestellt werden? Gibt es unerwünschte Effekte? Wie können erwünschte Entwicklungen im Bereich der Lebensmittelabfälle schon in Stadt-Land-Konzepten berücksichtigt und unterstützt werden? Wie können Auswirkungen der lokalen auf eine globale Ebene gemessen werden?



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