

Bucharest, 20.08.2019

Nr. 281906/1

To: Food and Agricultural Organization

Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition

Subject: Development of a Code of Conduct on Food Loss and Food Waste Preventionongoing consultation

As regards the ongoing consultation for the Code of Conduct (CoC) on Food Loss and Food Waste Prevention available at the address: http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/activities/CoC_Food_Loss_Waste, we answer the following questions as follows:

- 1) With respect to the proposed outline and structure of the CoC:
- Does the proposed outline of the CoC address the issues in an exhaustive and comprehensive way?

Yes

• b) Are there any particular issues and aspects of importance that you think are not being addressed in the proposed structure?

No.

- c) Are there any disadvantages or gaps you see in the current structure?
 No.
- 2) With respect to the content of the different sections of the CoC:
- a) What are the general guiding principles that you think are important for section 2.1?
- ensuring food and nutrition security; conservation of natural resources, including biodiversity; prevention of environmental degradation; and broader contribution to sustainable development SDG;

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- prioritizing FLW prevention at source;

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- making the public sector responsible in combating food waste, promoting as follows:
- cooperation at sub regional, regional and global level to promote responsible practices
- consultation, effective participation, collaboration between food industry and other stakeholders in order to raise awareness of responsible practices through education and training, in order to facilitate the implementation of the Code.
- b) What are the specific guiding principles and practices do you think are important for sections 2.2.1(a, b& c), 2.2.2 and 2.2.3?
- Regarding section 2.2.1.a., we consider that the guiding principles and measures applicable at each stage of the food supply chain between primary production and retailing are very important.
- Regarding the processing stage, it is useful to establish and ensure the application of safety and quality standards and to take into account the environmental effects of the processing activities when developing regulations and policies.
- For the distribution phase, we consider that it is necessary the active participation of the all parts involved of the food supply chain in the platforms with several stakeholders for the improvement of the operations of the value chain.
- A good practice adopted by the organizations / associations of industry is raising awareness on the requirements and regulations of the market.
- Regarding section 2.2.1.b., which presents the guiding principles and measures to be implemented by states, retailers and industrial associations for the prevention and reduction of food waste at the retail level, we consider the following to be very important:
- Supporting the development of markets for standard products, modifying regulations on food labeling and establishing policies and legislation to support food donation.

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- Increase the capacity to manage stocks and audits, waste measurement and use differentiated prices for products after the date of use
- Support the training of their members and participate in negotiations with the public sector and other actors in the chain
- Consumer education regarding meal planning, good practices for storage, interpretation of labels.
- Awareness campaigns and events regarding the importance of food waste.
- Promote fiscal measures to stimulate practices in order to reduce food waste.
- Awareness campaigns on measures used to prevent food waste.
- Regarding section 2.2.1.c., which contains guiding principles and measures to be
 implemented by different stakeholders in food distribution, we believe that food
 redistribution involves the collection and redistribution of safe and healthy food for human
 consumption. It can mostly occur through food banks, community stores, social
 supermarkets, nursery kitchens or school food programs.
- Regarding section 2.2.2., respectively Redistribution and recycling of FLW and section 2.2.3. Incineration and storage, we have no comments.
- c) Given the need to promote the coherence of FLW policies, what are the cross-cutting issues relevant to the FLW topic, as discussed in section 2.2.4?
- Regarding section 2.2.4., respectively Transversal Problems, which describes the
 principles and transversal measures that apply to the loss of food and the prevention and
 reduction of food waste, food recovery, distribution and recycling, we consider the following
 to be the most important:
- Development of national strategies.

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- Promoting partnerships and collaboration between companies, governments and civil society.
- Development and application of technologies.
- Supporting research and development and promoting innovation.
- 3) Can you provide specific examples of policies, interventions, initiatives, alliances and institutional arrangements which should be considered as best practices in FLW prevention, reduction, food recovery, repurposing and recycling?

As an example of initiatives that can be classified as good practices to support the fight and reduction of food waste, we mention the conclusion of collaboration protocols between public institutions (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Ministry of National Education) and public institutions and non-governmental organizations (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and InfoCons) on conducting consumer information and education campaigns in pre-university education units on food waste prevention and reduction, as well as among the public sector employees.

- 4) How could this Code of Conduct on FLW prevention and reduction be most useful for different stakeholders, especially at national and regional levels?
- For this point we have 0 comments.

Sincerely,

Alexandru Valentin TACHIANU

Secretary of state

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development,
Directorate General for Food Industry and Trade Policies

B-dul Carol I, nr. 2-4, sector 3, Bucharest 030163.