

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



# 4th MUFPP Regional Forum in Africa18/02/2021 – Panel 11

Food Waste: Challenges and Opportunities for Cities

### Objectives of this Panel 11:

Facilitating City-to-City exchanges about one topic of the MUFPP declaration

• Faciliter les échanges de ville à ville sur un thème de la déclaration des MUFPP

Presenting the experiences of various African Cities in Food Waste reduction and management

• Présenter les expériences de diverses villes africaines en matière de réduction du gaspillage alimentaire et de gestion des déchets organiques

Exploring the opportunity to set up a technical working group on Food Waste reduction and management with MUFPP in Africa

• Explorer l'opportunité de mettre en place un groupe de travail technique sur la réduction du gaspillage alimentaire et la gestion des déchets organiques avec le MUFPP en Afrique

### Panellists

- Christine Mwende Kivuva Sub County Officer Environment Nairobi City County
- John Mugabo Solid and Liquid Waste Management Officer City of Kigali
- Cristina Sossan— communication officer at Milan food policy office Municipality of Milan
- Kopieu Gouganou Director of the Institut d'économie circulaire d'Abidjan District Autonome d'Abdijan
- **Tokiana Rakotonirainy** Food policy coordinator *Communauté Urbaine de Antananarivo*
- Manuel De Araujo Mayor Quelimane Municipality
- Martha Adjoa Annan Innovations Manager at Jekora Ventures Limited Accra
- Cecile Michel Officer MUFPP secretariat
- Gilles Martin \_ Adviser for decentralized cooperation Partnership Division at FAO
- Paul Currie Urban Systems Officer at ICLEI Africa

## Key questions to discuss further

Has your city developed specific experiences on Food Waste reduction and management?

*Votre ville a-t-elle développé des expériences spécifiques sur la réduction et la gestion des déchets alimentaires ?* 

What are the main gaps cities need to address to carry out policies on Food Waste prevention, reduce or management?

Quelles sont les principales lacunes que les villes doivent combler pour mettre en œuvre des politiques de prévention, de réduction ou de gestion des déchets alimentaires ?

Do you think appropriate to carry out a city working group on Food Waste and circular approaches in order to elaborate on all the existing experiences in African Cities? What could be the condition for a successful working group?

Pensez-vous qu'il soit approprié de mettre en place un groupe de travail de la ville sur le gaspillage alimentaire et les approches circulaires afin de développer toutes les expériences existantes dans les villes africaines ? Quelle pourrait être la condition de réussite d'un groupe de travail ?



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**KIGALI** 



COUNTY







CUIDIN

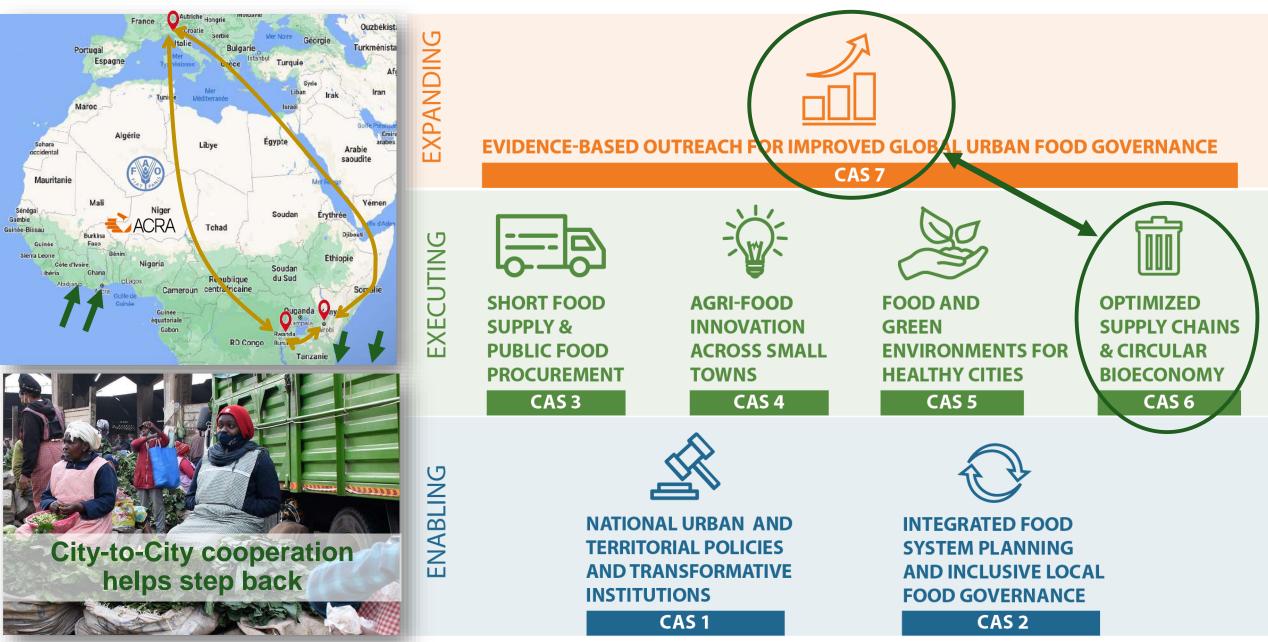
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# City-to-City exchange on Food Waste reduction and management

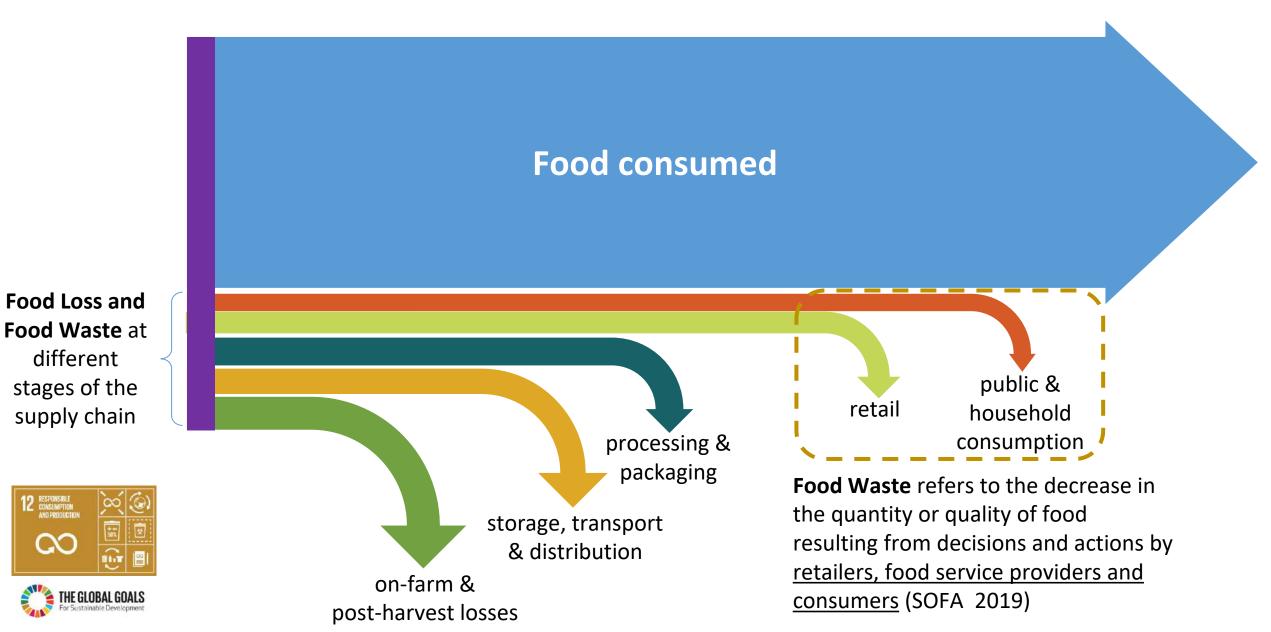
18 February 2021 - MUFPP 4th Regional Forum in Africa



### FAO framework for the Urban Food Agenda



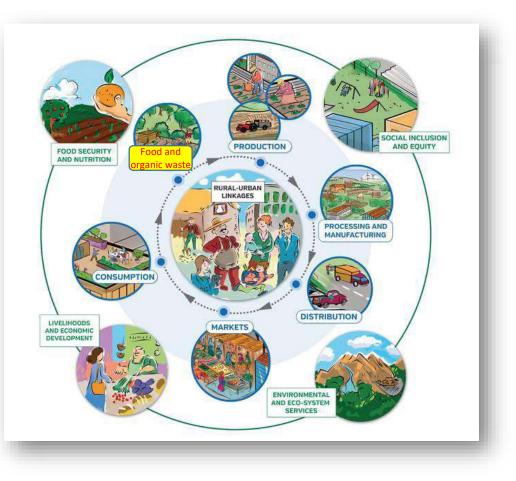
#### Food Waste: definition and scale



### Objectives of the project

#### Explore Food Waste issues as one of the Urban Food System dimension

Linking Food Waste issues with Urban Food Policies that Kigali and Nairobi are developing as part of an holistic approach



#### Developing specific objectives

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Sharing Milan experience and enhancing City-to-City technical exchanges



Grasping the food waste situation of Kigali City and Nairobi County via a rapid assessment



Designing one Pilot Action Plan for food waste reduction and management by each of the two cities

### Partners' expectations

#### Kigali

- Eradicate Food Insecurity completely by 2025
- Food Loss and Waste threaten the Gov't Goal
- Save up to 12% of annual GDP
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 16%

#### Nairobi

- Ease the Food Waste volume brought to the dumpsite (60% of waste are currently organic)
- Improve organic waste collection (currently to many contamination)
- Develop links between the Agriculture and Environment Department of the County

#### Milan

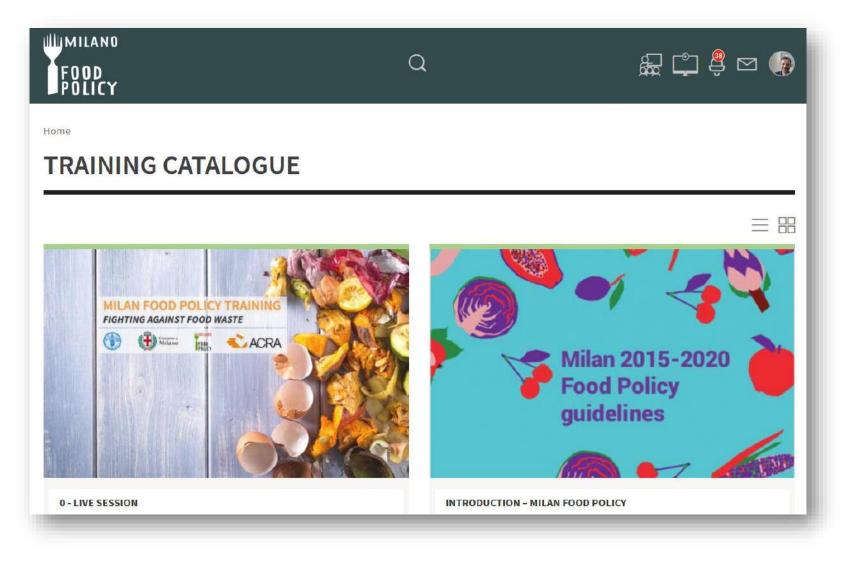
- Exploit the experience on Food Waste management and reduction, presenting Milan systemic approach
- Improve knowledge sharing methods among cities on specific topics
- Reflect on the city's experience in occasion of the exchange

#### FAO

- Developing references in Food Waste
- Supporting technical partnerships between cities on Urban Food and scaling-up good practises

### Sharing Milan experience

- Due to the COVID context, the training initially planed in Milan have been cancelled
- An e-platform has been developed gathering several resources provided by the municipality of Milan
- A rapid need assessment helped in focusing the content
- A two-day workshop allowed direct contacts between the three cities and their experts
- The e-platform or other similar tools, could be used to help technical cooperation along between cities



### Sharing Milan experience





Recovery & Redistribution of Food surplus for Human Consumption



**Recycling Practices for unavoidable Food Waste** 

### Nairobi City County Rapid Assessment on Food Waste



### Food Waste Status in Nairobi City County

#### Root Causes

- Poor Infrastructure
  - Excess supply of food produce during peak seasons
  - Improper storage due to inadequate or non-existence storage facilities in markets and households
  - Insufficient markets facilities to accommodate the existing vendors and open-air traders
- Poor Food Handling Practices
  - During transport and retail
  - During food preparation and service
  - In managing generated food waste

#### **Possible Solutions**

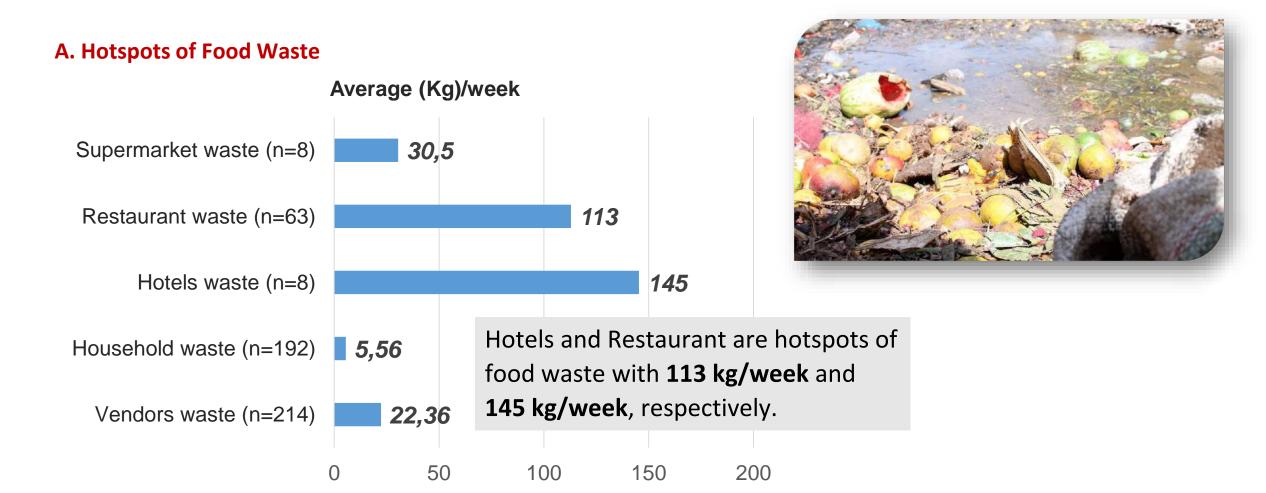
- <u>Prevention Measures</u>
  - Sourcing food supplies as per demand
  - Use appropriate transport/ storage facilities
- <u>Reduction Measures</u>
  - Redistribution of excesses
  - Improved food handling & preparation
  - Consumer education to avoid wasteful practices
- <u>Management Measures</u>
  - Alternative uses for animal feed
  - Generation of energy and organic fertilizers

#### Food Waste Interventions: Role of Stakeholders in Nairobi City County

Stakeholder	Function	Current State	Key Challenge
Government	Policies & Strategies	Kenya Vison 2030- Zero waste; Sustainable Solid Waste; Management Policy; Food Loss & Waste Strategy	Inadequate data for evidence based policies; Incoherent policies and strategies;
	Food Waste Laws legal framework:	Constitution of Kenya Art. 42, Nairobi County Solid Waste Management Act (2015), Environmental Management Coordination Act	Weak coordination in food waste regulation between agriculture, public health and environment
	Food waste Management Functions	Multiple government agencies along the supply chain- NEMA, Nairobi County Govt, Nairobi Metropolis Services	Inadequate food waste management infrastructure;
Food Business Operators (FBOs)	Proper handling of food during retail, preparation, service & disposal	Irresponsible food handling practices by many informal traders; Several companies implementing certifiable waste mgt standards	Limited knowledge on waste management standards/ guidelines; poor infrastructure
Consumers	Responsible consumption	Wasteful eating habits by consumers	Limited awareness on food waste reduction and management

### Kigali Rapid Assessment & Action Plan

Survey of hotels, supermarkets, open markets (40 vendors each), restaurants & bars, households (various settlements) for each district of CoK



### Kigali Rapid Assessment & Action Plan

#### **B. Food Waste strategy of stakeholders**

- Redistribution
- Price reduction / sell later
- Donate (to employees or others)
- Animal feeding
- Dumping

#### **D. Possible root causes**

- No guideline measures on Food Waste Management
- Inadequate infrastructure and storage conditions of food products in open markets
- Lack of awareness among consumers of restaurants

#### **C. Food Waste strategy of stakeholders**

- Food Waste which is consider as another waste
- Modern landfill under construction

#### **E. Proposed Action plan for Possible solutions**

- Development of specific policy and guidelines
- Measurement, monitoring on FW
- Capacity building of businesses
- Awareness raising for consumers
- Public investments (storage capacities) and incentives