OECD stocktaking of FLW policies:

Key findings and overview of the situation in LAC countries

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The OECD in a nutshell

- International organisation based in Paris
- 38 member states across the world, representing 80% of global trade
- 3000+ employees

What we work on

Who we are

- The full range of social, economic and environmental challenges...
- More than 30 committees on topics such as tax evasion, best practices in education, foreign aid... and **food systems**

How we work

- Inform & advise unique source of data, analysis and insights
- Engage & influence bringing policy makers and experts together to exchange ideas
- Set standards & provide policy support



Key insights

OECD stocktaking of food loss and waste policies



Method: Questionnaire and three case studies (Australia, France, Japan)

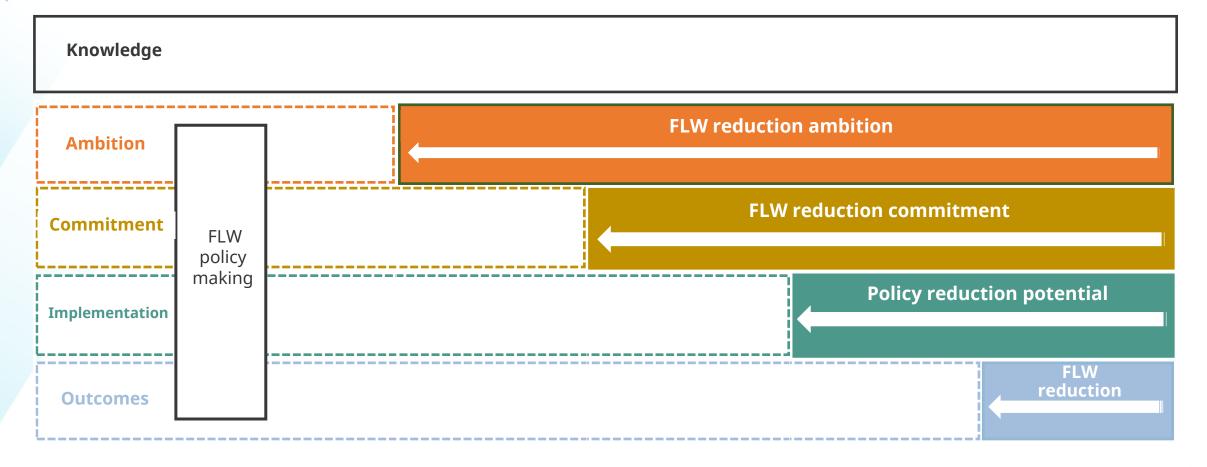


Publication: Fall 2024



Complementary project: OECD-FAO 2024 Agricultural Outlook

A systematic framework for analysing FLW policymaking processes



There is no silver bullet in FLW policymaking!

National conditions

- Geographical
- Economic
- Legislative
- Social

FLW knowledge

- Agricultural production
- Ag. Handling
- Food processing
- Wholesale
- Retail
- Hospitality
- Public procurement
- Households

International comparability

• Different FLW denominations

• Tracking progress

Flexible policy approaches are needed

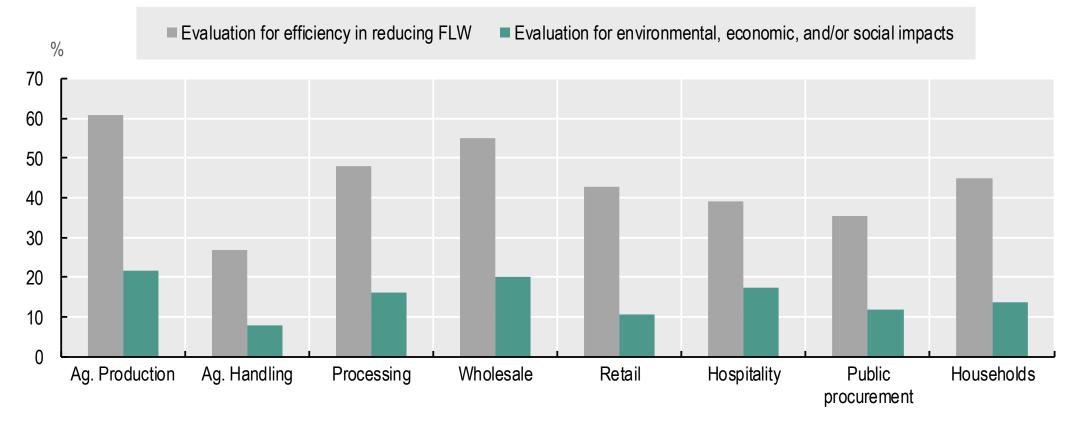
FLW policy environment: Countries mobilise a wide range of policy instruments



Fiscal measures Support to innovative practices

FLW policy evaluation: Enhanced mechanisms are needed

Evaluations of FLW policy instruments by stage



Source: OECD Questionnaire on Food Loss and Waste Reduction Policies, 2023

FLW policy process: the involvement of stakeholders is needed to achieve progress





Reporting and monitoring system to track progress

Inclusive and transparent policy dialogue

Mechanisms to disseminate innovative practices

Conclusion and next steps

FLW policy environment: key conclusions

FLW Knowledge

Improvement but lack of international comparability

Policy Ambition

100% committed to SDG 12.3... But there are blind spots

National Commitments

Mostly soft measures; Explore win-win collaboration

Policy implementation

Policy layering rather than policy targeting ! Policy effectiveness Lack of mechanisms, timelines and indicators

Next steps at the OECD on Food Loss and Waste

- Publication of the OECD report: A stocktaking of Food Loss and Waste Policies
- Virtual release event: an opportunity to learn more and discuss with policymakers from Australia, France and Japan
- 2025-2026: Towards better FLW measurement and policy evaluation practices – Invitation to join the <u>OECD Food Chain</u> <u>Analysis Network</u>







Access all of the OECD's research and analysis on food systems at:

www.oecd.org/agriculture

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