



Food waste prevention and re-use

Joint meeting of the WG Food & WG Waste Amsterdam, 4 April 2018

This short form is to facilitate the exchange of information among participants during the speed networking session. In small groups, each participant will present **one best practice from their cities on food donation and redistribution and food waste separation, collection and treatment.**

Title of project / initiative	Not applicable / we have provided a short description of the current practices as this is still a developing topic for our city
City & population	Prague / 1,260,000 inhabitants
Briefly describe the project considering: main goal and activities, target group(s), actors involved	<p>The food waste management system is still developing in Prague; we will tell you a bit about how it currently works, but have joined this meeting as a fact-finding mission to find out more about how this topic is being addressed throughout Europe.</p> <p>Facilities such as restaurants and canteens in Prague must dispose of food waste separately from municipal waste. Prague Municipal Services provide for the collection of food waste from these facilities and also dispose of oil used in frying. This food waste is then diverted to a biogas (fermentation) station approximately 50 km from Prague, where it is further processed into a source of electricity, heat and fertilizer.</p> <p>Food waste from households is not collected separately from other waste in the city, but rather is incinerated, along with everything else that is not recycled. However, bio-waste collection from households is offered by the city for a fee, and some Prague inhabitants have started their own composting initiatives within community gardens or common courtyard areas. On the outskirts of the city, where there is lower density housing, there is bio-waste collection system from gardens and households for municipal composting.</p> <p>Prague also recently funded a pilot project to analyze the contents of a typical container of waste to estimate how much food it contained. Our colleagues donned hazmat suits and got down and dirty. Please see attached photo!</p> <p>There are several non-profit organizations in Prague that promote the composting of bio-waste from households. The most active is KOKOZA, which is engaged in the promotion of community gardens and composting. Prague's Strategic Plan also includes support for community and domestic composting, and recommends the establishment of a separate collection system for bio-waste from households.</p> <p>In terms of stopping food waste before it begins, Prague is home to a non-profit named Zachran Jidlo, or Save Food, which seeks to raise awareness on the issue of food waste, organizes volunteer gleaning trips</p>

	<p>to save fruits and vegetables from rotting in the fields, and engages in other food waste prevention activities. There is no municipal program currently engaged in this topic.</p> <p>In terms of food donation, Prague has a food bank, but as far as we are aware, it is struggling to keep up with the volume of donations since a new food waste law went into effect which aims to reduce the amount thrown away by supermarkets. We will be trying to get more information about this.</p>
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