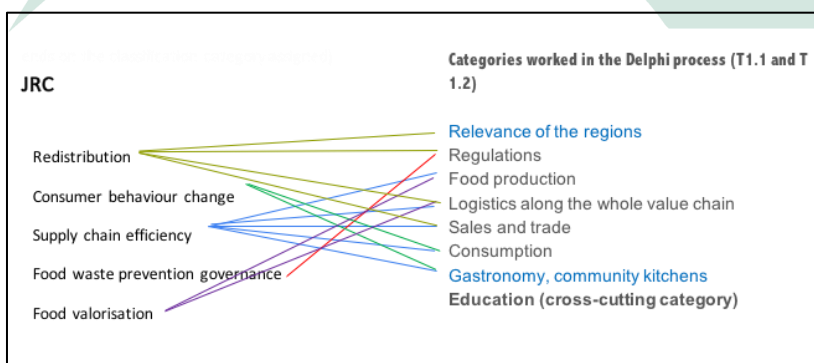# Practice abstract

ToNoWaste project, Practice Abstract – Delphi Study

OESTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN (OEAW-ITA)

Recent petitions in Austria (named in the **Practice Abstract 16**) call for larger supermarkets to donate excess food to charities or animal feed and introduce food origin labels, reflecting public concern.

In the **ToNoWaste** project's early stages, we collected insights on food waste prevention and reduction solutions and their sustainability potential. To achieve this, we conducted a Delphi study from beginning of March to End of April 2023, with just under 80 food system experts from Austria, Spain, Greece, and Sweden.

We proposed solutions in eight key areas identified in a participatory workshop: regionality, regulations, food production, logistics, sales, consumption, gastronomy, and education. Participants saw education, consumption, and regulation as having the greatest transformation potential. These align with the JRC (Joint Research Centre) categories: redistribution, food valorization, behavior change, supply chain efficiency, and governance. We asked participants to select projects for feasible implementation in the next five years. **The following five solutions** were chosen by over 90% of the respondents:

1. Improve food redistribution from retail to social organizations.
2. Develop educational initiatives and training.
3. Establish regional platforms for information exchange and logistics.
4. Enhance access to use-best-before date information.
5. Reassess and support food waste recycling in the production sector.

Regionality, product labelling, and food donations, as in the Austrian public petitions, are highly relevant.

Vienna, Graz, Valencia, Hälsingland, and Halandri are currently developing specific actions as part of the **ToNoWaste** project, contributing to a new assessment framework and promoting sustainability in these cities.