



Food Loss in Austria

Drivers

Part of the FOLOU activities is the identification and mapping of the main drivers for food loss generation¹. These are categorised into the following categories:

- A. Behavioural: Human or individual factors in place within the farm boundaries, which can be categorised as the presence or absence of motivations, perceptions and beliefs, knowledge, skills and abilities that lead agricultural operators to cause food losses (e.g. harvesting techniques, knowledge).
- B. Societal: Factors that come from external human sources of socio-cultural, economic, technical, political and regulatory nature and that influence or condition the behaviour and decisions of farm operators. These factors are beyond the direct control of people and can influence food losses (e.g. market price, standards & regulations, coordination & cooperation, supply chain capacity, overproduction).
- C. Environmental: Environmental factors that have a consequence on food losses generation (e.g. climate and weather conditions, pests and diseases).

The following Table lists the number of reasons driving food loss in Austria under the sources that were identified by the FOLOU project. More information can be found in the Deliverable 2.2².

Table 6: Food Loss drivers in Austria per commodity category

Commodity Category	Driver
Roots, Tubers and Oil Crops	General: not meeting the marketing standards; product damage; non-edibility, quality requirements
	Loss of manually sorted out during the harvesting process because of technical reasons
Fruits and Vegetables	General: not meeting the marketing standards; product damage; non-edibility
Cereals and Pulses	General: not meeting the marketing standards; product damage; non-edibility

¹ As is produced in the Deliverable 2.1: https://www.folou.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/D2.1_Standard_protocol_vF.pdf

² https://www.folou.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/D2.2_ReportreviewFLdrivers_VF.pdf