



Food Loss in Denmark

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 Denmark under the sources that were identified by the FOLOU project. More information can be found in the Deliverable 2.2².

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

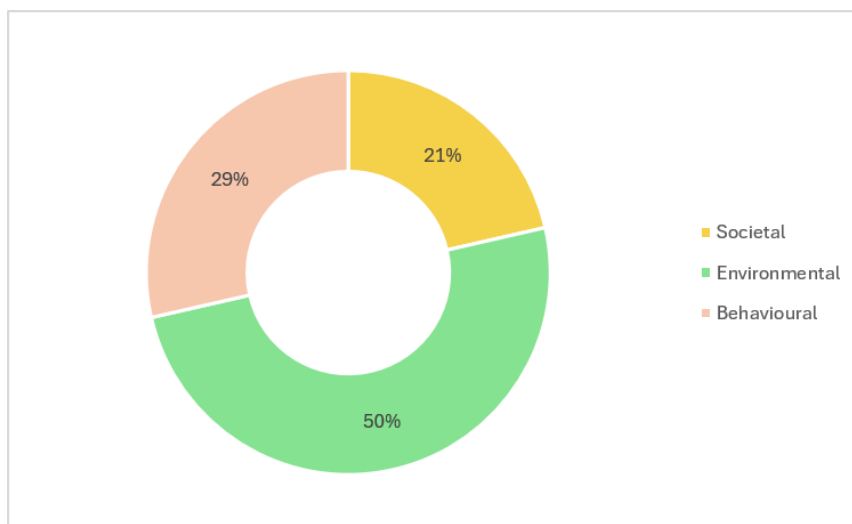


Figure 5: Distribution of the three driver categories for the identified barriers in Denmark

Table 6: Food Loss drivers in Denmark per commodity and driver category

Commodity Category	Driver	Driver Category
Roots Tubers and Oil Crops	due to stones, soil, weeds / due to rot / infections / storage rot and weight loss from respiration and evapotranspiration / weather conditions	Environmental
	Due to mechanical injuries / left in the field / cracking / harvesting methods	Behavioural
	Quality issues	
Fruits and Vegetables	No sale (overproduction) / other quality parameters / deformed fruits and fruit sizes which do not fit the purchasers' needs or EU- regulations	Societal
	Due to diseases and pests / due to rot, scabb and insects / weather conditions / damage from animals	Environmental
	Damage during harvest and handling / due to machinery / unripe	Behavioural
Cereals and Pulses	Due to threshing	
	Plant diseases / threshing and weather conditions	Environmental
	Quality deficiencies (e.g. protein and starch quality) was the main cause	Societal