

Food Loss in Greece

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).

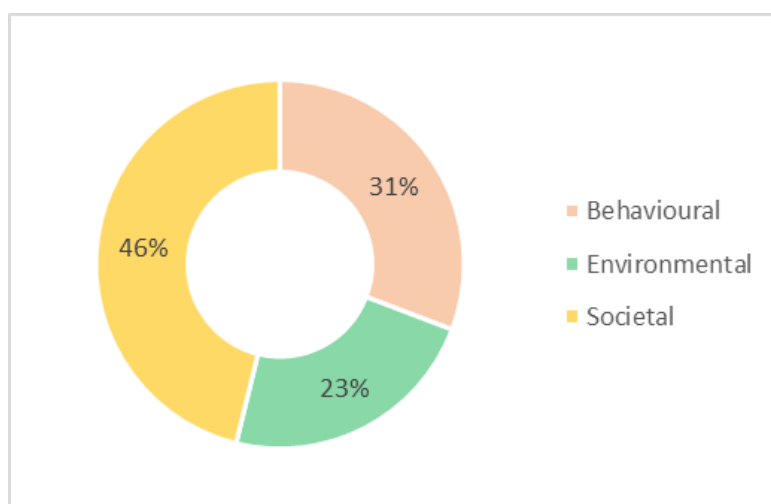


Figure 1: Distribution of the three driver categories for the identified barriers in Greece

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



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

Table 5: Food Loss drivers in Greece per commodity and Driver category

Driver Category	Driver	Commodity Category
Behavioural	Inadequate or improper handling of the product	Meats and Dairy
	Excess production to ensure fulfilment of contracts	Fruits and Vegetables
	Lack of knowledge of harvest/post-harvest technologies and methods	
	Wrong collecting time (harvesting, catching...)	
Societal	Adoption of a paradigm that produce losses and waste	
	Food safety regulations and standards	
	Inefficient storage and processing infrastructure	
	Lack of coordination and communication among the supply chain actors	
	Lack of efficiency of equipment	
	Marketing and industry standards (weight, aesthetic standards, size, and shape)	
Environmental	Pests and diseases	
	Unexpected climate and weather events	

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