



Food Loss in Italy

Policies

Table 1: Highlights and gaps in the national/regional policy framework of Italy

Highlights	- Legge Gadda containing clear definitions of food surplus (equivalent to FL) and food waste - Legislative support for gleaning
Gaps	- No measurement and reporting system for food loss - Strong focus on food waste reduction in the other segments of the supply chain, whereas food loss is only marginally addressed

Table 2: Policy analysis in Italy

1. Territory		Italy	
2. Level		Country and municipality	
3. Is a specific law / regulation for food loss in place?			
☒ Laws and regulations on food loss		☐ Under development	
Legge 166/206, or “Legge Gadda”			
☒ Other laws / regulations containing provisions on food loss		☐ Under development	
Decreto Legislativo Dlg 152/2006 (Testo Unico Ambientale)			
☒ Soft law policies on food loss		☐ Under development	
Memorandum of Understanding between Italian Municipalities (ANCI) and ministry of agriculture to promote education and information actions to reduce food waste and increase food donations			
4. Governance			
Law formulation and adoption		Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Associations of Italian Municipalities (ANCI) Ministry of Environment	
Law implementation and enforcement		Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry of Labour and Social Policies Ministry of Economic affairs Ministry of Health Ministry of Environment Ministry of Economic development Retailers organizations Food processors organizations Charities Agricultural producers organizations Regions and associations of municipalities Agricultural cooperatives	
Monitoring of compliance		Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry of Environment	
5. Definitions (tick if available)			
☒ Food loss		☐ Under development	
☒ Food waste		☐ Under development	
☐ Food loss and food waste jointly		☐ Under development	
6. Objectives, targets and obligations for food loss prevention and reduction in laws / regulations and governmental soft law policies			
☐ Quantitative objectives			
	Ambition		
	Timeline		☐ Under development
☒ Qualitative objectives			



Legge Gadda	Ambition	- To incentivize the donation of edible food excluded from the food supply chain to deprived persons; - to develop information initiatives to promote the donation of unsold edible food and to promote knowledge related to fiscal tools aiming at facilitate donations; - to promote initiatives and studies aimed at reduce food surplus and waste and building networks of those initiatives		
	Timeline	None		☐ Under development
Memorandum	Ambition	To promote information and education actions to reduce food waste		
	Timeline	None		☐ Under development
Reporting and verification		Yes	No	Under development
Are reporting obligations on the progress towards reaching the objectives in place?		☐	☒	☐
Have indicators to evaluate progress towards reaching the objectives been specified?		☐	☒	☐
7. Measures and actions on food loss prevention and reduction in governmental policies				
Type of measures		Yes	No	Under development
Measuring and reporting obligations		☐	☒	☐
Obligations to create food loss prevention and reduction plans				
By companies (PP businesses, food processing companies, etc.)		☐	☒	☐
By public actors (municipalities, provinces, regions, etc.)		☐	☒	☐
Fiscal incentives for food loss prevention and reduction		☒	☐	☐
Grants for food loss prevention and reduction		☒	☐	☐
Grants for improved food loss measuring (precision farming, earth observation, digitalisation, etc.)		☒	☐	☐
Non-financial incentives for food loss prevention and reduction		☐	☒	☐
8. Steps in the value chain targeted by objectives and measures for food loss prevention and reduction				
☐ Primary production, pre-harvest				
☒ Primary production, post-harvest (including on-farm storage)				
☒ Food processing				
☒ Wholesale and retail				
☒ Household consumption				
Are any of the following primary production sectors targeted by specific objectives/measures for food loss prevention and reduction?				
☐ Grains and pulses	☐ Fruit and vegetables	☐ Roots and tubers		
☐ Meat and dairy	☐ Fish	☒ No objectives/measures by specific commodities, but for all of them in general.		
9. Measurement and reporting of food loss in legislation and governmental soft law policies				
☐ Measurement and reporting system for food loss in place				☐ Under development
☐ With specified quantification methods		☐ Without specified quantification methods		
☐ Measuring food loss in primary production, pre-harvest		☐ Measuring food loss in primary production, post-harvest (including on-farm storage)		
☒ No measurement and reporting system for food loss				
Are there any specific measurement/reporting obligations or quantification methods for any of the following primary production sectors?				
☐ Grains and pulses	☐ Fruit and vegetables	☐ Roots and tubers		
☐ Meat and dairy	☐ Fish	☐ No objectives/measures by specific commodities, but for all of them in general.		



10. Budget for food loss prevention and reduction	
☐ Dedicated budget for food loss prevention and reduction defined	☐ Under development
☒ No dedicated budget for food loss prevention and reduction	
☐ Do not know	
Comments	

Table 3: Public objectives related to food loss

Overall objective / target	Source
Facilitate the redistribution of food surplus to destitute people and to reduce the amount of food wasted along the Food Supply Chain	Legge Gadda
Promote actions among Municipalities to foster the reduction of food waste	Memorandum
A commitment to SDG12.3 is included in a proposed amendment to the Legge Gadda	DDL 1167
Timeline to reach sub-objective / target	No timeline, effects of Legge Gadda and Memorandum of understanding are valid since the law was enforced
Obligations	
No foreseen obligations	Actors – compliance
	Actors – enforcement
Measures	
“Free transfer of surplus agricultural field products or livestock products suitable for human and animal consumption to donor subjects is allowed. The collection or withdrawal operations of agricultural products carried out directly by the donor subjects or their agents shall be carried out under the responsibility of those who carry out the activities themselves, in compliance with food hygiene and safety regulations.” (Legge Gadda, Article 3(5))	Actors – provision
	National government
	Actors – use
	Producers, retailers
Tax incentives and reduction to food donors	Actors – provision
	National government
	Actors – use
	Producers, retailers
The Food Districts (Distretti del cibo), introduced by Law 205/2017 , are tools for recognizing the capacity of agricultural and rural areas to initiate cooperation among actors in the production chain, aimed at ensuring fair recognition of the work of all involved parties and the traceability of the production process, providing a guarantee for the final consumer. The food districts are established to “promote territorial development, cohesion, and social inclusion, foster the integration of activities characterized by territorial proximity, ensure food security, reduce the environmental impact of production, minimize food waste, and safeguard the territory and rural landscape through agricultural and agri-food activities” (Article 1 (499)). Food districts may for instance be specifically considered in various funding programmes.	Actors – provision
	National and regional government
	Actors – use
	All FSC actors
Means of verification	Actors
None	
Other aspects	Actors
Comments	

Table 4: Budget and financing of activities on food loss in Italy



Budget allocated to the implementation of the law / regulation			
Amount	Timing	Provided by	Purpose / description
Not reported	Annual	National budget	Tax reduction to encourage donation of surplus food
EUR 2 million	Annual	National budget	National Fund for the redistribution of food to deprived persons
Financial incentives			
Type of incentive		Tax exemption/reduction	
Purpose / description		Legge Gadda allows municipality to discount waste tax to entities that donate food surpluses	
Beneficiaries		Producers and retailers	
Eligibility criteria			
Amount - total		None, depends on Municipalities	
Timing - total		annual	
Amount per beneficiary		Depends on municipalities	
Timing - beneficiary		annual	
Financial incentives			
Type of incentive		National Fund	
Purpose / description		To finance initiatives to redistribute unsold food surplus to deprived persons. Legge Gadda defines a coordination board (Tavolo di coordinamento) that is in charge of providing opinions on the use of public fund for food redistribution to deprived persons (Fondo per la distribuzione di derrate alimentari alle persone indigent)	
Beneficiaries		Citizens	
Eligibility criteria		Low income	
Amount - total		2 Million €	
Timing - total		Annual	
Amount per beneficiary			
Timing - beneficiary		Annual	
Comments			
Under National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP), funding for supply chain and district contracts (contratti di filiera e di distretto - Art. 66 of Law 27 december 2002, No 289) for the agri-food, fisheries and aquaculture sectors, forestry, floriculture could (also) contribute to reduce food losses and waste.			