MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT

GLOBAL FORUM MILANO 2015-2025

mufppglobalforum2025.org

SIDE EVENT

FOOD POLICY TRAINING

Co-developed by Urban Agenda Parthership on Food & NRDC

13 October 2025, UniMi – Via Conservatorio 7

Comune di Milano

Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale

ITALIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Fondazione CARIPLO

YES MILANO

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Session 2
HOW TO DESIGN FOOD WASTE ACTIONS

Food Waste recommended actions

The 4 recommended actions falling into the "Food Waste" category are all those actions that want to reduce food waste, as well as manage it in a more sustainable way, adopting a circular economy approach, can use the recommended actions of this category that lists down actions such as raising awareness of food loss and waste, recovering and redistributing food, etc.

34. **Convene food system actors to assess and monitor food loss and waste reduction** at all stages of the city region food supply chain, (including production, processing, packaging, safe food preparation, presentation and handling, re-use and recycling) and ensure holistic planning and design, transparency, accountability and policy integration.

35. **Raise awareness of food loss and waste** through targeted events and campaigns; identify focal points such as educational institutions, community markets, company shops and other solidarity or circular economy initiatives.

36. **Collaborate with the private sector along with research, educational and community-based organisations** to develop and review, as appropriate, municipal policies and regulations (e.g. processes, cosmetic and grading standards, expiration dates, etc.) to prevent waste or safely recover food and packaging using a "food use-not-waste" hierarchy.

37. **Save food by facilitating recovery and redistribution for human consumption of safe and nutritious foods**, if applicable, that are at risk of being lost, discarded or wasted from production, manufacturing, retail, catering, wholesale and hospitality

https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Milan-Urban-Food-Policy-Pact-EN.pdf

Food Waste indicators

Indicators Methodological Guidelines

To facilitate the use of Indicators, a set of Methodological Guidelines has been developed for each indicator. Each guideline contains information on:

- the **rationale** for selecting this indicator
- how the indicator is constructed
- a **glossary** to clarify technical terms
- explanations on the **types of data** required
- **how data can be collected**
- the expertise and **resources needed**
- **examples** of how some cities have already collected and analyzed data and used this indicator.

Each guideline also highlights the connections with the **SDGs** and **targets**.

Cities can select, adapt and group options into guidelines as necessary to suit their situations.

These **guidelines** for the **4 Food Waste Indicators** can be downloaded here https://www.fao.org/3/cb4030en/cb4030en.pdf

Download here the indicators and their methodological guidelines

Food Waste indicators

Despite the growing number of urban food initiatives in many cities, a key challenge expressed by MUFPP signatory cities is measuring the impact of these policy processes and initiatives. Since 2016, FAO and the MUFPP Secretariat, with the support of the RUAF, developed an innovative and comprehensive set of indicators and methodological guidelines to monitor the MUFPP recommended actions.

41. Total annual volume of food losses & waste

42. Annual number of events and campaigns aimed at decreasing food loss and waste

43. Presence of policies or regulations that address food waste prevention, recovery and redistribution

44. Total annual volume of surplus food recovered and redistributed for direct human consumption

MPA good practices

One of the most important goals of the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP), is to **stimulate the exchange of practices and learning between signatory cities**.
To foster this collaboration since 2016 the **City of Milan** and the **Cariplo Foundation** launched the **Milan Pact Awards** (MPA) with the aim of recognizing the most creative efforts and monitoring which cities were implementing the commitments they had made when they joined the pact.
The awards are a means of encouraging action, facilitating the emergence of the best practices of the MUFPP cities, making them evident to the community with a function of inspiring the action of other signatory cities.

Edition	Special Mentions	Winning Cities
2016	Vancouver, Birmingham, Lusaka, Quito, Toronto, Riga	Baltimore (US)
		Mexico City
2017	Wanju, Parma, Torino, Belo Horizonte, Sao Paulo, Seoul	Toronto
		Antananarivo
2018	Ede, Copenhagen, Austin, Dakar, Ljubljana, Bruges	Ghent (Belgium)
		Lima (Perù)
2019	Tel Aviv, Kazan, Montpellier, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Nairobi	Washington DC (US)
		Mezitli (Turkey)
2020	During the Covid-19 the awards were converted in the Milan Pact Talks, a non competitive edition, to collect video from MUFPP cities about their pandemic food responses.	

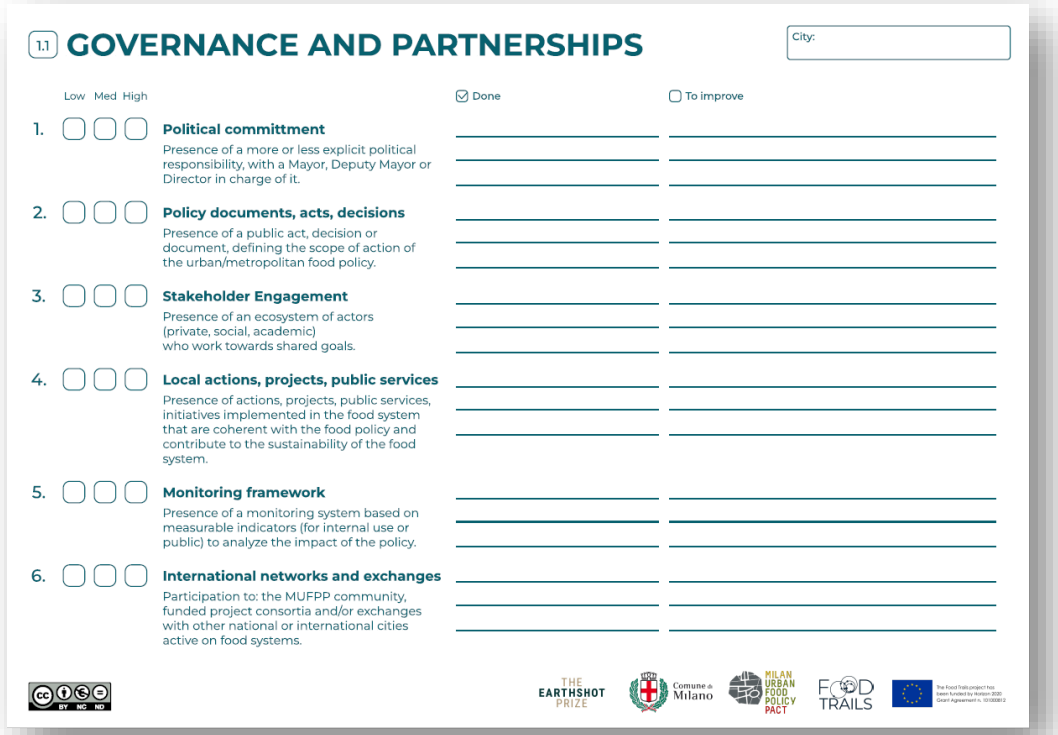
FW good practices 2022

MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT

Edition	Special Mentions	Winning Cities
2022	Araraquara, Mouans-Sartoux, Vancouver	New York
	Copenhagen, Paris, Torres Vedras	Addis Ababa
	Los Angeles, Melbourne, Wroclaw	Rourkela
	Bandung, Curitiba, Mexico City	Rosario
	Baltimore, Barcelona, Lyon	Yeosu
	Cincinnati, Guelph, Quelimane	**London**

Workshop Tools

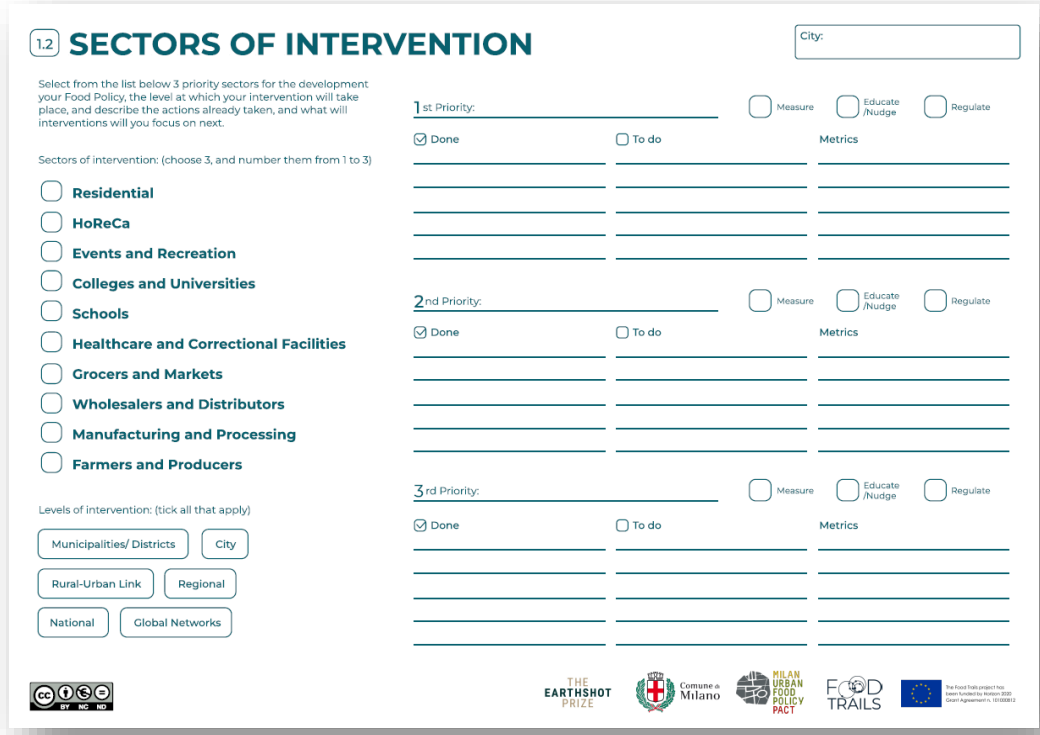
Workshop part 1 – **Self assessment** on governance, actions and priority areas for food waste reduction action plans



1.1 GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

City:

		Low Med High	Done	To improve
1.	**Political committment** Presence of a more or less explicit political responsibility, with a Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Director in charge of it.	☐ ☐ ☐		
2.	**Policy documents, acts, decisions** Presence of a public act, decision or document, defining the scope of action of the urban/metropolitan food policy.	☐ ☐ ☐		
3.	**Stakeholder Engagement** Presence of an ecosystem of actors (private, social, academic) who work towards shared goals.	☐ ☐ ☐		
4.	**Local actions, projects, public services** Presence of actions, projects, public services, initiatives implemented in the food system that are coherent with the food policy and contribute to the sustainability of the food system.	☐ ☐ ☐		
5.	**Monitoring framework** Presence of a monitoring system based on measurable indicators (for internal use or public) to analyze the impact of the policy.	☐ ☐ ☐		
6.	**International networks and exchanges** Participation to: the MUFPP community, funded project consortia and/or exchanges with other national or international cities active on food systems.	☐ ☐ ☐		



1.2 SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

City:

Select from the list below 3 priority sectors for the development your Food Policy, the level at which your intervention will take place, and describe the actions already taken, and what will interventions will you focus on next.

Sectors of intervention: (choose 3, and number them from 1 to 3)

- ☐ **Residential**
- ☐ **HoReCa**
- ☐ **Events and Recreation**
- ☐ **Colleges and Universities**
- ☐ **Schools**
- ☐ **Healthcare and Correctional Facilities**
- ☐ **Grocers and Markets**
- ☐ **Wholesalers and Distributors**
- ☐ **Manufacturing and Processing**
- ☐ **Farmers and Producers**

Levels of intervention: (tick all that apply)

Municipalities/ Districts | City | Rural-Urban Link | Regional | National | Global Networks

1st Priority: ☐ Measure ☐ Educate /Nudge ☐ Regulate

Done	To do	Metrics

2nd Priority: ☐ Measure ☐ Educate /Nudge ☐ Regulate

Done	To do	Metrics

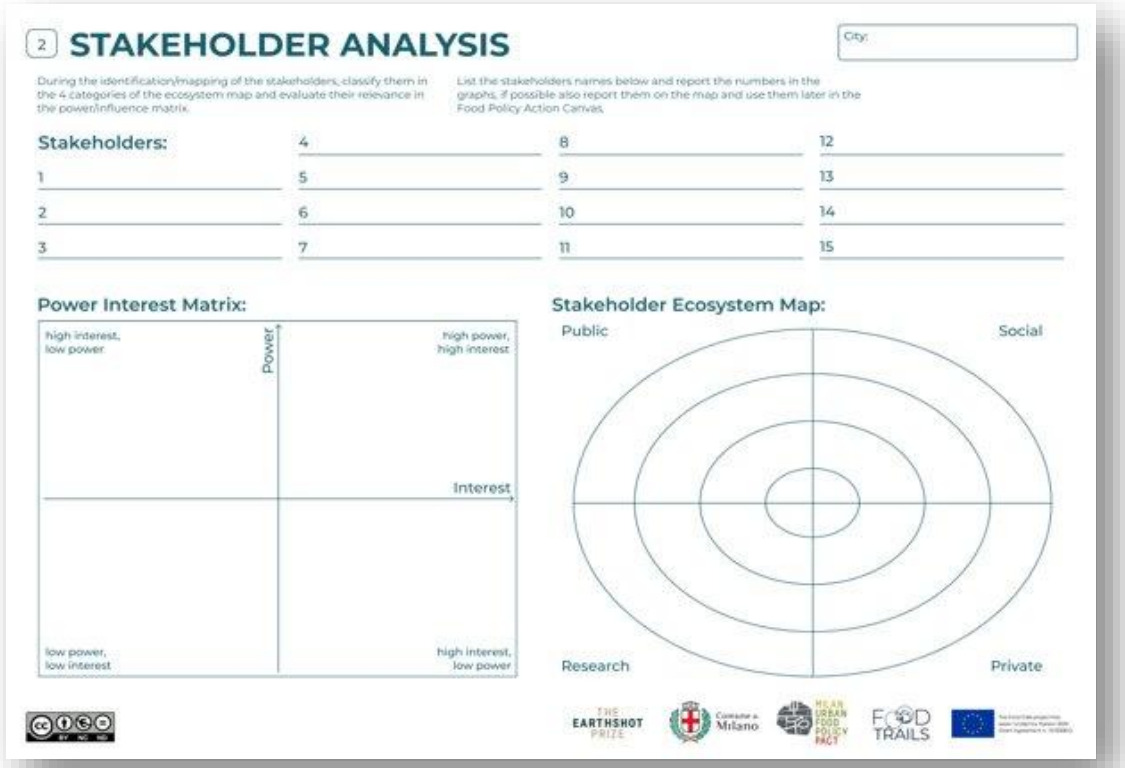
3rd Priority: ☐ Measure ☐ Educate /Nudge ☐ Regulate

Done	To do	Metrics

- Assess the current governance status of the local food system
- Prioritise the **areas of intervention** for the food waste reduction action plan

Workshop Tools

Workshop part 2 – **Stakeholders' Analysis:** building consensus around the creation on a food waste reduction action plan



2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

City:

During the identification/mapping of the stakeholders, classify them in the 4 categories of the ecosystem map and evaluate their relevance in the power/influence matrix.

List the stakeholders names below and report the numbers in the graphs. If possible also report them on the map and use them later in the Food Policy Action Canvas.

Stakeholders:

1	5	9	13
2	6	10	14
3	7	11	15
4	8	12	

Power Interest Matrix:

high interest, low power

high power, high interest

Power

Interest

low power, low interest

high interest, low power

Stakeholder Ecosystem Map:

Public

Social

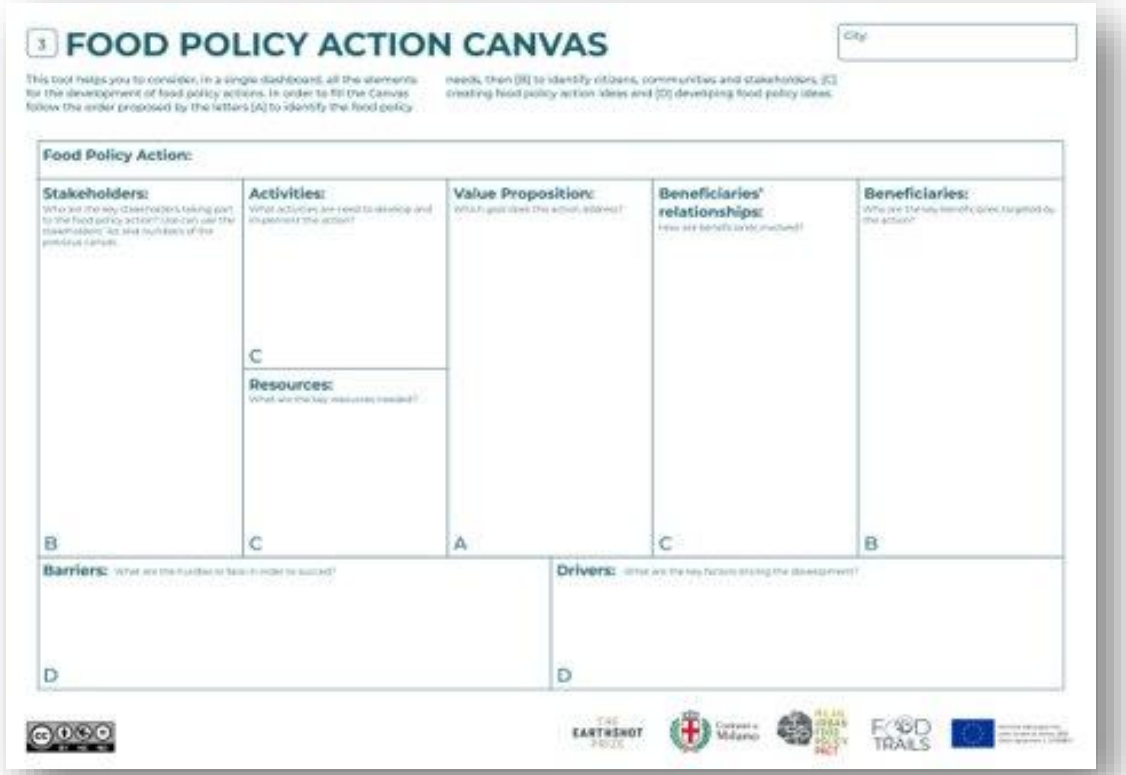
Research

Private

- Identify the **stakeholders** engage d in a food policy action
- Assess their relevance in relation to the municipality and in the **ecosystem**
- Understand the degrees of **power and interest** for each actor

Workshop Tools

Workshop part 3 – **Food Policy Action Canvas:** detailing a School Meals Programme Action Plan



- Design and identify a **Value Proposition** for food policy action development
- Identify **key elements** for implementation