



# Unit 12A

# Avoiding food waste from the origin

### 1 Introduction

Unit 12A provides resources for vocational trainers seeking to incorporate circular economy into their courses in logistics, agriculture and production sector. Food waste and its causes of food surpluses in supply chains are examined. Explanations why excess food becomes a waste that contributes to climate change through methane emissions are made. Good practices of businesses in establishing environmentally sustainable farming and factors promoting the circular economy are presented. The principle of urban farming involving the community, promoting circular economy through regional consumption and gastronomic sustainability are analyzed.

## 2 Learning Outcomes

Knowledge	To understand the causes of food waste and avoid food waste through
	logistics supply chains that reduce environmental impact and promote the
	benefits of a circular economy.
Skills	To identify the causes and elements of food wastage through supply chains
	during supply.
Competencies	To be able to apply the principles of circular economy in the provision of
	supply chain management services.
EQF Level	This content is mainly suitable for EQF level 4.

#### 3 Lesson Plan

Method	Description	Suggested duration in minutes (total minutes)	
Brainstorming session. Brainstorming where you as trainer write down definitions, notions and			
connotations ought to be used for future discussions and references. You can continue the brainstorming			
session with the following questions if needed:			
	Topic - importance and benefits of local farming/production in		
	terms of the whole supply chain.		
Brainstorming	- By buying locally grown food, you can help sustain the	20	
session No.1	local economy;	20	
	<ul> <li>Social and community benefits of buying local food;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where and how you can buy local food;</li> </ul>		





	<ul> <li>Why local food should be a part and habit of family shopping.</li> </ul>	
Brainstorming session No.2	Topic - European consumers place a higher value on food purchased in local markets, which in turn has a positive impact on consumer wastage, how to boost?  - The role of market forces in generating food waste;  - EU measures that can have an impact on the fight against food waste;	20
Brainstorming session No.3	<ul> <li>Topic - Producing local, what at what price? Environmental and economic barriers for local production of foreign products.</li> <li>The choice of food is determined by the price of the product. Why is a local product more expensive than an imported product?</li> <li>Local farmers receive state aid for the development and expansion of the farm, but this aid is not enough, so food prices are rising for a variety of reasons. What do you think are the reasons that strongly determine the price of a product, such as: wages, technical base, seeds, etc.</li> </ul>	20
Presentation by trainer using PPT	Overview  Unit learning objectives Introduce the idea of over-production (surplus)  Redistribution of surplus produce: WRAP  Production lost due to weather, pests and dumping: how to diminish the loss  EU Farm to Fork strategy Introducing demand-based production  Combining local and seasonal food production  Discussion – 1  Avoiding high-mile farm food  Urban Farming  Case Study – 1  Case Study – 2  Discussion – 2  Discussion – 3  Summary  You have learnt	150
Assessment	Quiz	10

# 4 Quiz

# 1. How can we prevent food wasting?

Answer: B) We mustn't throw away food which can be reused.





## 2. Who should care about food waste?

Answer: C) Everyone should be aware of food wasting because it's our common

responsibility

## 3. Why is some produce thrown away?

Answer: A) It's the wrong shape;