Evaluation Brief November 2023

Evaluation of FAO's work on reducing food loss and waste under Programme Priority Area "better nutrition 4"

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Why an evaluation?

The FAO Strategic Framework 2022–2031 uses the concept of Programme Priority Area (PPA) as its main building block. The PPAs are focused on typical areas of work for the Organization. In this context, the FAO Office of Evaluation is launching a new series of evaluations focused on these PPAs.

The first PPA to be evaluated is "better nutrition 4" (BN4) on reducing food loss and waste (FLW). Lessons learned from this evaluation will inform subsequent PPA evaluations. The FAO Office of Evaluation has never evaluated this thematic area in-depth.

Reduction of FLW is acknowledged as one of the most efficient and feasible approaches to increasing nutrition and food security while at the same time reducing the ecological footprint of food production.

Around 14 percent of the world's food is lost after harvest, up to, but not including the retail stage of the supply chain, and an estimated 17 percent is wasted in retail and at the consumption level. This amount of FLW accounts for 8 to 10 percent of total global greenhouse gas emissions.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – specifically SDG 12, target 12.3 – calls for halving per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reducing food losses along production and supply chains.

What will be covered?

The PPA called "better nutrition 4" (BN4) on reducing FLW aims to help countries develop tailored roadmaps to minimize FLW across the food supply chain. Previous Strategic Frameworks of FAO also highlighted FLW reduction as an important goal. As the current Strategic Framework was adopted quite recently, in 2022, the scope

TENTATIVE CALENDAR

Preparation: January - September 2023

- Desk review
- Synthesis of prior evaluations
- Drafting of terms of reference
- Selection of evaluation team

Country case studies: November – December 2023

(Armenia, Bangladesh, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Jamaica, Nepal and Tunisia)

Report writing and dissemination: January – February 2024

Presentation to the FAO Programme Committee: May 2024

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of this evaluation will extend over a longer time period, from the promulgation of the SDGs to present (2015–2023).

The evaluation will assess the soundness and completeness of FAO's programme logic in relation to FLW, whether and under what conditions FAO's technical solutions have been associated with a reduction in FLW, and how well this work contributes to FAO's custodianship role on SDG indicators relevant to FLW.

Data collection will take place in November and December 2023. It will involve visits at FAO headquarters, in Regional Offices, and in Armenia, Bangladesh, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Rwanda, Nepal and Tunisia, where significant FLW interventions have been or are being implemented.

Who will be involved?

In line with the FAO Office of Evaluation policy, the office will lead a team composed of FAO evaluators and external experts in technical areas typical of FAO's programmes in FLW reduction, including food systems, FLW reduction, agribusiness and value chains, public policy, capacity building, gender and equity.

The evaluation team will interview and survey FAO personnel and partners (including governments, resource partners, non-governmental organizations, and other agencies) involved in FLW work, and will conduct country case studies to complement the desk study of past evaluations, e.g. to highlight the kind of results achieved by the most innovative approaches.

The evaluation will be managed independently by the FAO Office of Evaluation, in collaboration with the BN4 lead division (Food Systems and Food Safety Division).