



The environment
making a real difference

Food and Drink
Federation



About FDF

The Food and Drink Federation is the voice of the UK food and drink industry, the largest manufacturing sector in the country.

FDF's membership comprises manufacturers of all sizes as well as trade associations and groups dealing with specific sectors of the industry.

Our role is to help our members operate in an appropriately regulated marketplace to maximise their competitiveness. We communicate our industry's values and concerns to Government, regulators, consumers and the media. We also work in partnership with key players in the food chain to ensure our food is safe and that consumers can have trust in it.

In representing the interests of our members, FDF is focusing on three core priorities:

- Food Safety and Science
- Health and Wellbeing
- Sustainability and Competitiveness

Our five-fold ambition

Food and Drink Federation members are committed to making a significant contribution to improving the environment by targeting priorities where they can make the biggest difference. Working collectively, our five-fold ambition is to:

- Achieve a 20% absolute reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2010 compared to 1990¹ and to show leadership nationally and internationally by aspiring to a 30% reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2020
- Send zero food and packaging waste to landfill from 2015
- Make a significant contribution to WRAP's work to achieve an absolute reduction (340,000 tonnes) in the level of packaging reaching households by 2010 compared to 2005 and provide more advice to consumers on how best to recycle or otherwise recover used packaging
- Achieve significant reductions in water use² to help reduce stress on the nation's water supplies and contribute to an industry-wide absolute target³ to reduce water use by 20% by 2020 compared to 2007
- Embed environmental standards in our transport practices, including contracts with hauliers as they fall for renewal, to achieve fewer and friendlier food transport miles and contribute to an absolute target for the food chain to reduce its environmental and social impacts by 20% by 2012 compared to 2002⁴

¹Proposed in the Food Industry Sustainability Strategy published by Defra in 2006.

²Water use outside of that embedded in products themselves.

³Proposed in the Food Industry Sustainability Strategy published by Defra in 2006.

⁴Proposed in the Food Industry Sustainability Strategy published by Defra in 2006.



Message from Defra



Dear members of the Food and Drink Federation

Thank you for inviting me today to the launch of your ‘five-fold environmental ambition’ programme.

A sustainable environment is important for all of us – the public, industry and Government – and contributes to a healthy economy.

You have set out an ambitious programme to improve the environmental sustainability of the food manufacturing industry. As you strive to achieve these goals, you are providing an example for other industries to follow.

I was interested to hear of the FDF’s case studies showing how companies found more environmentally friendly ways to do business such as decreasing the size of their carbon footprint, reducing waste and reducing water use. I look forward to FDF members both hitting your ambitious targets and setting new targets for further improvement in years to come.

Hilary Benn

Secretary of State for Environment,
Food & Rural Affairs



Making a real difference



FDF members want to make a real difference by improving their carbon footprint; waste to landfill; levels of packaging reaching consumers; use of water resources; and the impact of food transportation

Our five-fold ambition goes right to the heart of the way the food and drink manufacturing sector does business and will make a real difference to the environment.

Our ambitious environmental goals are only part of the story. They build upon the improvements in environmental, social and economic performance which FDF's members have long been making in their drive towards sustainability. When it comes to the health of the nation, our members are leading the world in the areas of nutrition labelling, reformulating products and extending consumer choice through the launch of new food options. And as the country's largest manufacturing sector, our industry makes a strong contribution to the health of the UK economy in all sorts of ways – whether it is providing people with jobs, training and skills or the responsible way in which our members trade with their key partners in British agriculture.

The launch of our five-fold environmental ambition was the start of a process. FDF will monitor and report on progress towards our goals. We will keep those goals under review and up to date. We will hold events to promote awareness and support delivery of our ambitions – working closely with partners including Government and best practice bodies.

We only have one planet. It is a shared and precious resource. It is in FDF members' interest to treat it with respect. And through our commitments we hope to play a positive role in protecting the planet for future generations.

Fiona Dawson

Managing Director, Mars UK

Chair, FDF Sustainability and
Competitiveness Steering Group

Callton Young OBE

Sustainability and Competitiveness
Director

Food and Drink Federation



Cutting CO₂ emissions



FDF members are committed to making significant reductions in carbon dioxide emissions to help tackle climate change

The challenge

Climate change is arguably the biggest single challenge facing mankind and the planet. Experts advise that the Earth is locked into a pattern of rising temperature and sea levels that is almost certainly the result of human activities¹. The main cause is the release of greenhouse gases, such as CO₂, into the atmosphere. The climatic effect is proving extreme and unpredictable.

Tackling climate change requires everyone to play their full part – the public sector, energy suppliers, industry and private individuals alike. The UK food and drink manufacturing sector has made a very good start. It has reduced its CO₂ emissions significantly since 1990. However, given the scale of the challenge, no sector can afford to be complacent. We must all do more.

FDF's ambition

FDF members are committed to an industry-wide² absolute target to reduce CO₂ emissions³ by 20% by 2010 against a 1990 baseline⁴.

However, as the voice of the UK food and drink industry, FDF wishes to send a clear message nationally and to the international business community about the scale and urgency of the problem.

FDF members are therefore committed to going further still in the medium-term and aspire to achieve a 30% reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2020 compared to 1990.

Delivering our ambition

FDF will work closely with the Carbon Trust and other partners to develop carbon management best practice which we will disseminate through a systematic programme of support for food and drink manufacturers.

We will work closely with the British Standards Institute and other partners to develop a single methodology to measure the total carbon emissions (sometimes termed 'carbon footprint') associated with the supply chains for food and non-food products. This methodology will help us to identify where further CO₂ reductions can be made.

FDF will develop a range of targeted energy efficiency projects in partnership with best practice organisations, e.g. to reduce energy use in refrigeration and air compression. We will report in aggregate on the annual contribution made by FDF members to the industry-wide target.

¹Source: UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

²Proposed in the Food Industry Sustainability Strategy published by Defra in 2006.

³Refers to CO₂ arising from the use of energy (from fossil fuels, gas and electricity) at food and drink manufacturing installations.

⁴Based upon a combination of data published by DTI and, from 2001, data gathered under FDF's Climate Change Agreement.

Case studies

FDF members are committed to making significant reductions in CO₂ emissions to help tackle climate change. Here are two examples of current best practice – showing what is possible by work which has been undertaken or is now underway in this area

Tate & Lyle

Tate & Lyle is committed to making significant reductions in CO₂ emissions to help tackle climate change. The company is investing in a new biomass boiler at the Thames Cane Sugar Refinery, its largest manufacturing facility in the UK. This will reduce the site's CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels by about 120,000 tonnes per year.

The renewable energy from the boiler will replace 70% of the present consumption of energy generated from fossil fuels at the site. This will enable a corresponding 70% reduction in CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels and reduced energy bills. Construction of the boiler will be completed by March 2009.

Tate & Lyle is also exploring other renewable energy options for the site, including installation of a wind turbine.

These developments build on Tate & Lyle's existing efforts to be more energy resource efficient. In 2000, the company made a commitment to reduce Group energy usage per unit of production by 3% per annum and publishes progress in its Annual Report.

Since 2003, the Thames site has achieved a 23% reduction in energy consumption per tonne of sugar produced. As a result, Tate & Lyle is currently a net-exporter of energy to the National Grid (averaging between 2 and 3MW year round). This export will be in the form of renewable energy once the biomass boiler comes into operation.

McCain Foods

Up to 70% of potato processing company McCain Food's annual electricity needs will soon be met from renewable energy sources at its factory just outside Peterborough. This will help tackle climate change by reducing the company's carbon dioxide emissions by 20,000 tonnes per year.

To achieve this significant environmental gain, McCain is investing £10m in new technology with a four to five year payback period.

Three new wind turbines at the company's Whittlesey plant will provide on average 60% of the electricity required to operate the plant over the year as a whole, rising to 100% in certain months. They are due to come into operation from winter 2007 and will be among the most powerful on-shore in the UK, generating 9MW of electricity between them per year.

McCain's investment plan also includes a new combined heat and power facility. It will run on biogas (methane) generated by a new on-site waste water treatment plant – a covered anaerobic digester lagoon the size of 2 football pitches.

This source of renewable energy will provide an additional 10% of the factory's annual electricity needs.

Zero waste to landfill



FDF members will seek to send zero food and packaging waste to landfill from 2015

The challenge

The food and drink manufacturing industry is estimated to send about 3m tonnes of food and packaging waste to landfill each year¹. Food waste in landfill sites gives rise to methane which is 21 times more damaging to the environment than CO₂ emissions². Sending food waste and, indeed, packaging waste, to landfill is discouraged under the waste hierarchy promoted by the Government. The hierarchy's guiding principles are putting waste prevention first, followed by reuse, recycling/composting, energy recovery and lastly disposal.

FDF's ambition

FDF members will seek to send zero food and packaging waste to landfill from 2015, in line with the principles of the waste hierarchy.

In addition, members are committed to working with Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) under the Courtauld Commitment to achieve a 20% absolute reduction in food and packaging waste arising at food and drink manufacturing premises by 2010 against a 2006 baseline³.

FDF will keep this commitment to work with WRAP under review with the aim of setting a further target in due course for 2020, subject to the development of essential waste treatment infrastructure.

Delivering our ambition

FDF will work closely with WRAP to identify and disseminate food and packaging waste prevention best practice. This will include establishing a food and packaging waste baseline, comprising of all FDF signatories to the Courtauld Commitment, along with a process for measuring and reporting in aggregate on their progress.

FDF will also work closely with other partners such as FareShare to help avoid waste disposal and the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme to maximise our levels of resource recovery using the waste treatment infrastructure that is currently available.

FDF will press Defra, the Environment Agency and WRAP to encourage the development of waste treatment infrastructure capacity. This is crucial if large scale anaerobic digestion and composting of the sector's food and packaging waste currently being sent to landfill is to be achieved.

¹Defra's 2007 Waste Strategy. 1.9mt of food waste. Incpen/FDF 0.9mt of packaging waste

²UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2006).

³To be taken forward as a new element of the Courtauld Commitment and to apply collectively to FDF signatories to that Commitment.

Case studies

FDf members will seek to send zero food and packaging waste to landfill from 2015. Here are two examples of current best practice – showing what is possible by work which has been undertaken or is now underway in this area

Nestlé UK

Nestlé UK reduced its landfilling of surplus food and its packaging by about 95% between 2005 and 2006, and its disposal costs by about 40% per pallet.

To prevent waste, Nestlé works alongside others with the charity FareShare to redistribute good quality edible food, through a community network to those most in need.

To take this concept further, Nestlé helped the charity develop FareShare 1st, a fully viable waste prevention and recovery option suitable for large companies, where surplus food is securely redistributed and the remaining waste is diverted from landfill. The charity benefits from the additional income it earns from the arrangement.

Nestlé provides surplus finished goods ranging from pasta and coffee to chocolate and water. This resulted in 176 tonnes less food and its packaging entering landfill in 2006 and 1,144 tonnes less CO₂ being produced.

Overall, about 14% of pallets of surplus finished goods are redistributed and almost all of the balance is recycled to create soil substitutes and compost among other things.

Greencore

Convenience food manufacturer Greencore is seeking to send zero food and packaging waste to landfill.

Based on technology developed by Inetec, Greencore's food and packaging waste will be converted under a contract with that company into a solid, stable, biofuel. A new plant at Immingham is being built by Inetec for this purpose and is due to come into operation from mid to late 2008.

The technology will also separate glass jars and metal caps for recycling and produces no emissions to atmosphere.

Overall, the project will divert 180,000 tonnes of waste away from landfill each year.

In addition, the biofuel made from this 'waste' turned resource will be capable of producing 24MW of renewable electricity – enough to power 39,000 homes.

The plant will be the first of a network of such facilities designed to service all the UK.

Minimising packaging

FDF members are committed to making significant reductions in the levels of packaging reaching households and to advising consumers on how best to recycle or otherwise recover used packaging

The challenge

Packaging protects food and drink products from damage and contamination. It therefore helps avoid products becoming food waste which has a much greater environmental impact. Nevertheless, excessive packaging itself is wasteful. It also has adverse implications for global warming and landfilling.

Reducing, recovering and recycling packaging waste is an environmental priority. Industry has been making progress. For example, it recovered 6.4m tonnes of packing waste in 2006, almost double that in 1998. FDF members have joined Valpak and similar schemes, to meet their legal obligations to recover and recycle packaging waste.

However, businesses in general can go further. In particular, they can help to reduce the amount of packaging going to households in the first place.

FDF's ambition

FDF is committed to encouraging significant numbers of its members to sign up to the 'Courtauld Commitment' managed by Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP). The Commitment aims to initially design out the growth in packaging reaching households and then to achieve absolute reductions in the packaging reaching households.

FDF members are also committed to working with partners, such as WRAP, to identify the best packaging choices for food and drink products, balancing the needs of the environment, product protection and food safety.

FDF members are committed to providing consumers with information to maximise the recovery of used food and drink packaging. This will include working with partners such as WRAP on a common labelling system to raise consumer awareness of the recycling and recovery possibilities.

Delivering our ambition

FDF will work closely with WRAP to significantly increase the number of food and drink manufacturers who have signed up to the Courtauld Commitment. We will work with them and other partners to raise consumer awareness about best practice for used packaging.

We will publish the aggregate contribution of FDF's members to WRAP's targets annually.

FDF will also press the Government to develop the infrastructure necessary to encourage cost effective collection and recovery of used packaging, including biodegradable and compostable packaging.

Case studies

FDF members are committed to making significant reductions in the levels of packaging reaching households and to advising consumers on how best to recycle or otherwise recover used packaging. Here are two examples of current best practice – showing what is possible by work which has been undertaken or is now underway in this area

United Biscuits

United Biscuits reduced the weight of packaging it uses, and hence the amount reaching consumers, by 6,800 tonnes per annum in 2006 compared with 2003 by adopting a reduce, recycle, reuse philosophy in line with the waste hierarchy. It is also starting to use simple symbols on its recyclable packaging to make it easy for consumers to recycle, reuse or compost waste packaging.

As a supporter of the Courtauld Commitment, United Biscuits works in partnership with the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) to develop new and more effective wrapping for the biscuit and snack markets in which it operates.

The company's efforts to help consumers and others who are trying to recycle packaging waste have resulted in over 80% of all of its packaging by weight being readily suited to recycling. In addition, over 90% of the cardboard it uses is derived from recycled board which not only helps to reduce packaging waste but avoid the use of virgin materials.

Constantly monitoring and evaluating new and innovative developments in the packaging market is an important dimension to United Biscuits' approach. For example, the company is currently working with its snacks film provider to create a new film which is 17% lighter than the one currently used and has the potential to save about 700 tonnes of packaging reaching consumers each year.

Alara Wholefoods

Alara Wholefoods has made a 70% reduction in the level of packaging reaching households by launching its new organic muesli range in a paper bag instead of a bag-in-a-box. The paper bag is made of kraft paper lined with a plastic film. It weighs just 15.5 grams compared to the bag-in-a-box which weighed 48 grams.

Based on recent sales figures, Alara estimates that this initiative has prevented almost 7.2 tonnes of packaging reaching consumers over the past year.

The company estimates that it will save about £9,000 per year in packaging costs.

The bags will soon be made biodegradable too, following the replacement of the plastic liner with a bio-plastic and the introduction of biodegradable labels.

Advice will be provided to consumers on how to maximise the environmental benefits through composting.

Reducing water use



FDF members are committed to making significant reductions in water use to help reduce stress on the nation's water supplies

The challenge

The nation's water resources are increasingly coming under stress for various reasons. They include: wastage due to ailing supplier infrastructure; absence of a national water grid; increasing demand; and factors such as climate change which can give rise to erratic rainfall patterns. The impact can adversely affect local wildlife habitats and water quality. Tackling water stress is therefore a growing environmental priority. Industry, water suppliers and consumers all have a part to play.

The food and drink manufacturing industry is a significant user of water. It is an essential ingredient in many food and drink products. It is also used in food and drink preparation, production and cleaning processes. However, the sector can help to conserve water to alleviate water stress providing food safety and hygiene is not compromised.

FDF's ambition

FDF will show leadership by raising the profile of water as a precious resource and developing a structured programme of water conservation for FDF members.

FDF is therefore committed to developing a high level 'Courtauld-type' Commitment¹ with Envirowise, which we will launch early in 2008.

FDF is committed to using the Commitment to measure the collective contribution that FDF members make towards an industry-wide absolute target² to reduce water use, outside of that embedded in products themselves, by 20% by 2020 against a 2007 baseline. FDF supports this industry-wide goal.

Delivering our ambition

FDF is working closely with Envirowise, the Government's expert body, to develop and launch an FDF/ Envirowise Commitment on water efficiency best practice, including monitoring and annual reporting by signatories. FDF will publish the aggregated results annually.

FDF will also work closely with other partners to achieve our water efficiency ambitions.

¹The Courtauld Commitment was launched in March 2005. Under it, Waste & Resources Action Programme, in partnership with industry, aims to design out growth packaging reaching households by 2008 and to deliver absolute reductions in the packaging reaching households (340,000 tonnes) by 2010.

²Proposed in the context of the Food Industry Sustainability Strategy published by Defra in 2006.

Case studies

FDf members are committed to making significant reductions in water use to help reduce stress on the nation's water supplies. Here are two examples of current best practice – showing what is possible by work which has been undertaken or is now underway in this area.

Walkers

Walkers, the potato processing company, reduced its water consumption by around 50% at its Leicester sites in Bursom and Leycroft saving around 700 million litres per year.

Achieving this required the development of a comprehensive understanding of water use at each of the sites. Reflecting the philosophy that if you do not measure it you cannot manage it, Walkers installed around 30 water meters at the sites. This enabled the company to develop a two pronged strategy to drive down water usage.

First the company developed a range of engineering solutions. For example, recycling water from the starch recovery programme, for use in potato fluming and washing, enabled 400 million litres of water to be saved each year.

Second, it worked to change the attitude and behaviour of factory staff to make them passionate about water conservation. Water use is now measured and reported by shift to show variations in performance between each of the teams that work them. Leak busters and water champions are assigned to each shift. The best performing teams are rewarded and recognised by the company for their contribution towards sustainability.

Overall, the strategy has led to water consumption falling from 17.67 to 9.24 litres per kilogram of potatoes processed in Bursom and 13.65 to 6.38 litres per kilogram in Leycroft.

Cadbury Trebor Bassett

Cadbury Trebor Bassett is committed to reducing water use and is saving about 15% per year at its cocoa processing site at Chirk, North Wales, equivalent to approximately 17 million litres per annum.

The site uses water for a variety of reasons, including generating steam for process heat, running cooling towers and cleaning. As part of the site environmental agenda, Cadbury Trebor Bassett invested around £2m in an onsite wastewater treatment plant to clean up effluent arising from the manufacturing process.

Waste water from the factory is passed through a number of different treatment stages. The primary stages include removing suspended solid material by dissolved air flotation and using submerged biological filters to remove biodegradable material. The final stage involves using a combination of microfiltration and reverse osmosis membranes to turn the effluent into high quality clean water.

The quality of the treated water is such that the company is able to re-use it for certain 'grey water' applications (e.g. to feed boilers to raise steam) located outside of the main factory building away from all ingredients and product.

As a result of its investment, Cadbury Trebor Bassett has been able to reduce demand for water usage at the site by about 15% per year resulting in a saving in water costs of around £10,000 per annum.

To build on this success, the company is currently exploring other opportunities outside of the main factory building such as use in the site's cooling towers.

Fewer transport miles

FDF members are committed to embedding environmental standards into their transport practices, including their contracts with hauliers as they fall for renewal, to achieve 'fewer and friendlier' food transport miles

The challenge

Few people in modern societies are self-sufficient in food and drink. It is generally provided on a commercial scale and transported from plough to plate within a globally competitive market. Transporting food and drink, like all other goods, has environmental and social impacts. Research published by Defra on the food chain shows these overwhelmingly as the impacts of road congestion, damage to infrastructure, and road accidents¹. There are also impacts on air and noise pollution and CO₂ emissions, though to a much lesser extent.

The goal is to ensure efficient food and drink distribution to meet consumer demand. Very few food and drink manufacturers have their own transport but contract it out to third party transport providers. Achieving 'fewer and friendlier' food transport miles requires joined-up industry action.

FDF's ambition

FDF members are committed to a UK food chain² target to reduce the environmental and social costs of its domestic food transportation by 20% by 2012 compared to 2002.

We will work with industry partners, including retailers and transport providers, to deliver this ambition through collaborative projects.

In particular, FDF members are committed to embedding environmental standards into their transport practices, including their contracts with road hauliers as they fall for renewal, to achieve 'fewer and friendlier' food transport miles.

Delivering our ambition

FDF will work with IGD's Efficient Consumer Response programme to achieve greater transport collaboration and improved distribution across the food chain.

FDF will develop a check list of environmental criteria for use by our members. Where they use third party road hauliers, our criteria will be reflected in a standard clause which we will make available to members for use in contracts. This will ask contractors to publish a fewer and friendlier miles manifesto and report annually on their environmental performance.

FDF will publish qualitative progress reports to complement quantitative reporting undertaken by Defra for the food chain as a whole.

¹Reducing the external costs of the domestic transportation of food by the food industry, Faber Maunsell, 2007. And research by AEA published in 2005.

²Beyond primary production, e.g. the farmgate.

³Proposed in the Food Industry Sustainability Strategy published by Defra in 2006.

Case studies

FDF members are committed to embedding environmental standards into their transport practices, including their contracts with hauliers as they fall for renewal, to achieve fewer and friendlier food transport miles. Here are two examples of current best practice – showing what is possible by work which has been undertaken or is now underway in this area

Mars UK

Mars UK is achieving significantly fewer and friendlier transport miles by maximising load fill of delivery trucks, minimising journey distances, working with hauliers to implement environmental best practice and using rail rather than road wherever possible.

Mars UK's petfood, snackfood and main meal products each require different strategies to minimise food transport miles. For example, imports are a significant characteristic of the petfood business. By shifting production from continental Europe to facilities within the UK, the company will reduce its food import food miles by 17% by 2008.

Warehousing is being reorganised from the beginning of 2008 to take a mix of products. This will enable consolidated deliveries of petfood, snackfood and mainmeal products thereby improving truck fill. This will save over 500,000 food miles per year.

On a smaller scale, Mars UK uses a dedicated rail service for some of its products. This mode of transport produces only 10% of the greenhouse gases of transporting the same load a similar distance by lorry.

Overall, Mars UK's greener transport commitment will save 606,000 food transport miles per year – and over 25,000 tonnes of CO₂ within the first 5 years starting from 2006.

Danone Waters UK

Danone Waters UK is embedding environmental standards at the heart of its food distribution network and is expected to achieve up to a 14% reduction in CO₂ emissions over three years ending winter 2008.

Danone Waters UK is the sole distributor of mineral water and other products made by its parent company, Danone Eaux France. The UK company established a network profile for its transport routes between its factories and warehouses; and between its warehouses and customers. This included calculating the CO₂ emissions in respect of both legs. This analysis informed the company's policy on fewer and friendlier food transport miles.

"Modal Shift" is central to Danone's strategy – moving as much freight as possible away from roads onto rail and water, given their relative environmental advantages. To optimise the potential rail and sea advantages, Danone opened a strategically placed warehouse in Zeebrugge. In addition, it introduced better stock control management to minimise the use of road freight. It is also using more UK ports than before in order to land goods at the point closest to its customers nationwide.

Danone Waters UK estimates that by the end of 2008 rail use will make up 83% of its food transport miles between factories and warehouses; and 52% for the next leg between its warehouses and customers. This is up from 24% and 30% respectively compared to 2005.

Messages of support



"It's hugely encouraging that the FDF, on behalf of its members, is now coming forward with a wide range of ambitious targets on key environmental challenges. This is such a critical sector, not just for the UK economy as a whole, but for every UK consumer. FDF members now have a significant opportunity to help people reduce their overall environmental footprint."

Jonathon Porritt, Chairman of the UK Sustainable Development Commission

"The food and drink manufacturing sector, as one of the UK's largest, has a significant impact on the environment. I therefore very much welcome the Food and Drink Federation's ambitious five-fold plan towards environmental improvement. I am encouraged that they are making this commitment to address the priority environmental issues resulting from the manufacture of food and drink. I welcome FDF's commitment to annual reporting against tough targets and would like to see individual companies reporting too, to demonstrate boardroom commitment and give credit where it is due."

Baroness Barbara Young, CEO, Environment Agency

"Friends of the Earth is encouraged that the food and drink industry is getting to grips with the environmental challenges it faces, in particular on climate change and waste. These targets will be a valuable start in helping the industry steer onto a more sustainable path. The Government must be prepared to bolster this commitment with the support and legislative framework needed so that the whole food industry is clear of what it needs to do."

Vicki Hird, Friends of the Earth

"The Carbon Trust supports the Food and Drink Federation's efforts to show leadership in this area and to galvanise its membership to achieve reduction in carbon emissions by 2020. We appreciate its commitment to support the development of the draft standard, called the Publicly Available Specification (PAS) 2050, to measure the embodied greenhouse gas emissions in products and services to enable companies to cut carbon from their products."

Tom Delay, Chief Executive, the Carbon Trust

Messages of support



“WRAP welcomes the launch of the FDF’s new policy position paper: ‘The environment – our five-fold ambition’. The food and drink manufacturing sector generates about 7.2 million tonnes of commercial and industrial waste each year and has a significant influence on the nearly 13 million tonnes of food and packaging waste that ends up in household bins each year. This announcement includes challenging waste reduction targets for the sector and has the potential to support and broaden WRAP’s work under the Courtauld Commitment. The achievement of the five-fold ambition will bring about significant reductions in waste and greenhouse gas emissions and move us all towards a more sustainable food supply chain.”

[Dr Liz Goodwin, Chief Executive, WRAP](#)

“We welcome FDF’s environmental objectives announced today as a comprehensive and ambitious response to the challenges facing the sector. Improvements in resource efficiency will play a fundamental role in helping the industry achieve these targets, as well as bringing cost benefits that go direct to the bottom line. We are delighted that FDF is taking a lead on these issues and look forward to working with its members to help them achieve the stated goals.”

[Adrian Cole, Envirowise Programme Manager](#)

“FareShare supports the FDF commitment to zero food and packaging being sent to landfill from 2015. Most importantly we applaud their commitment to the waste hierarchy and the recognition that ‘using’ good quality surplus food for social benefit must play an important part in this strategy. Working in partnership with the FDF, FareShare will be able to make a significant difference to the amount of ‘fit for purpose’ product diverted from landfill and used to improve the health, wellbeing and quality of life of thousands of disadvantaged people in our communities.”

[Tony Lowe, CEO, FareShare](#)

“NISP is delighted to work with the FDF and its members in order to achieve their target of sending zero food and packaging waste to landfill. NISP has a unique national network of company members, which enables us to identify mutually profitable links between companies (both NISP and FDF members) so that previously discarded resources can be treated, reprocessed or re-used by others and put to beneficial use. We will seek to use this network to the benefit of all FDF members in order to help reduce their landfill volumes and costs.”

[Peter Laybourne, Programme Director, National Industrial Symbiosis Programme](#)