

Benefits of joining the network of FOODRUS Associated Regions

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1. Introduction: upscaling FOODRUS results to other territories

FOODRUS in a nutshell

The FOODRUS project – an innovative collaborative circular food system to reduce food waste and losses in the agri-food chain – aims to develop and implement a circular food approach through a collaborative network based on the use of the ICT technologies to reduce food losses and waste along the agri-food value chain.

FOODRUS will deploy 23 technological, social, financial, ethical, educational, political, labelling and organizational innovative solutions involving the mobilization and active participation of more than 40 actors to overcome the specific challenges of the selected Value Chains and follower regions consisting on: experts on agro-industry, LCA, social innovation and economy, sensitisation, culinary arts, nutrition, labelling, fiscality and ICT tools; municipalities; policy makers; ethical finance organizations, stakeholders of the entire food value chains (producers, farmers, retailers, packaging and logistics services, HORECA, consumers associations and communities); waste managers; entrepreneurs; NGOs; Food Banks; social kitchens; educational centres and civil associations. FOODRUS will screen three value chains focused in three specific types of food in Europe:

- Cross-regional Spanish pilot focused on vegetables and IV range salads (Navarra/Basque Country);
- Danish pilot analysing the value chain for meat and fish (Copenhagen);
- Slovak pilot analysing the bread value chain (Nitra and Bratislava).

In order to contribute to a European transition of the agri-food sector towards a more circular and food waste free model, the FOODRUS project aims at expanding the outreach of the project to other territories by supporting replication activities of project's approaches and solutions into follower regions, called "**FOODRUS Associated Regions**" (as part of the project work package 5 - WP5). ACR+ has been tasked to define a strategy to engage with FOODRUS Associated Regions, in close collaboration with the FOODRUS communication and dissemination strategy and activities.

Each FOODRUS Associated Region will identify and detail replication priorities and actions in a "**Replication Roadmap**" addressing food loss and waste. The Replication Roadmaps will be co-constructed with the involvement of relevant local stakeholders active in the territories of FOODRUS Associated Regions and will take into account local specificities and context. Local stakeholders will be engaged via replication workshops. Considering that it is still crucial to learn from the experience of others, the FOODRUS Associated Regions will

have the possibility to interact with other FOODRUS partners and exchange on issues and potential solutions to build sustainable food systems. The Replication Roadmap can be part of a larger (food) waste prevention plan of the FOODRUS Associated Region.

Target audiences

The main target audiences of the strategy are:

- **FOODRUS Associated Regions:** Local and regional authorities (cities, regions and other public actors active at local or regional level) are currently promoting new models of governance, for instance launching new institutional settings like Food Policy Councils, and creating regional and international networks advocating for and supporting more sustainable food systems, and coordinating initiatives to address food waste-related challenges in an integrated manner, from food production to food distribution. Six FOODRUS Associated Regions are included in the project, 5 as partners and 1 via a letter of support: Timisoara (Romania), Budapest (Hungary), Linz (Austria), Plovdiv (Bulgaria) Halandri (Greece) and Valencia (Spain), In addition, other local and regional authorities will be contacted and encouraged to join the network of FOODRUS Associated Regions and to initiate their own food waste free journey.
- **Local and regional stakeholders:** A multi-stakeholder approach is necessary to address the complexity of the food loss and waste issue along the whole value chain. Particularly in the perspective of the replication strategy, these stakeholders (other public authorities¹, academic sector, private companies, NGOs and civil society, financial sector representatives) will contribute to co-develop and implement the FOODRUS Associated Regions' roadmaps addressing food loss and waste. These stakeholders will be engaged via local replication workshops (see chapter 3).

In addition, these local and regional stakeholders are allowed to represent the territory in which they are located if they can provide mandate letters that will delegate them participation on behalf of local and regional authorities that would not be able to directly participate themselves in the process, at the condition that the objectives of the process are reached (adoption of replication roadmap and implementation of replication workshop).

¹ In the case of public authorities, we are talking here about the ones that are not already involved as representatives of the FOODRUS Associated Regions. A flexible approach has to be adopted since they can involve among others the local, regional or national administration, local or regional operators or agencies working on food systems and food waste issues, etc.

2. Benefits for FOODRUS Associated Regions

The overall benefit for European cities and regions to be involved in FOODRUS as Associated Regions is to enhance the resilience and sustainability of their local and regional food systems by adapting and replicating innovative solutions and approaches that will support sustainable and cooperative models for prevention, re-use, recovery and valorisation of food losses and waste paying special attention on perishable food, including cooked food.

Benefits of FOODRUS for the territory:

Through their participation in the replication process, the FOODRUS Associated Regions will be more equipped:

- To reduce FLW by means of effective multi-actor approach prevention strategies (social, ethical, financial, managerial, organizational and technological);
- To provide precise reliable and long-term quantification and monitoring tools (IoT, IoH, Blockchain, Fiware);
- To combine quantitative information with qualitative citizen-science based approaches to learn about the intricate causes and identify potential drivers;
- To promote resource efficiency from farm to household consumption and final disposal (process optimization, audit, capacity building, healthy and sustainable dietary and consumption toolkits);
- To promote and foster long term behavioural changes through the use of educational materials, legal instruments and collaborative approaches, citizen science activities, sustainable and ethical finance, bioeconomy and last mile logistics;
- To apply a multi-criteria assessment methodology to evaluate the impact and feasibility of the implemented strategies in terms of FLW reduction, economic, environmental and social impacts (KPIs);
- To build up a solid multi-actor alliance towards food sovereignty based on new sustainable and cooperative models.

Benefits for the preparation of future actions addressing food loss and waste:

In order to reach the result of including in their roadmaps of actions the development of strategies, the implementation of actions and the use of tools and approaches, FOODRUS Associated Regions will get access to:

- Results of the project, in particular the tools, methods and demonstrator cases (including deliverables and summary of deliverables, video interviews of experts);
- Support activities to facilitate transfer these results and put them in perspective with their local context (exchanges with FOODRUS experts and peers, legal and economic barriers);
- Guidance for the preparation of replication events (chapter 3) and Replication Roadmaps (chapter 4).

2.1. Access to FOODRUS results

FOODRUS will deliver a deeper understanding of how local and regional food ecosystems are affected by food overproduction and overconsumption and ultimately by FW and about the most successful strategies and policy mix that might contribute to resilience and sustainability of them through the implementation of 23 solutions.

2.1.1. LIST OF FOODRUS RESULTS

These solutions (S) (ICT tools, e-learning materials, fiscal and financial instruments, last mile solutions and co-creation methodologies) are listed in the following table and grouped according to the expected output in "Results" (R). One result (R) can be a solution or a set of solutions (Toolkit). It is also indicated if they will be implemented in the Vegetables (V), Meat and Fish (MF) or Bread (B) pilots.

Result and type		Agri-food chain stage	Description
R1	Process optimization tool	Primary production (farming, harvesting) and Processing	(S1.1) A decision-making tool for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment of production based on demand and quality of products forecast (forecasting in cascade from end consumers to farmers); • Traceability of the product to increase of productivity detecting in real-time alterations in the product (in the field, in the industrial plants and in the retailing) and optimizing the use of resources; • Traceability of the cold chain to minimize breaks and predict the shortening of product life; • Fluent communication with stakeholders, coordination and

R2	Food losses and wastes toolkit	Whole chain	<p>(S2.1) A decision-making tool to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detect if a product does not fulfil quality requirements (“ugly” food, problems in the manufacturing...); • Detect if a product is damaged (why and when); • Predict its useful life for its correctly management in an agile and optimum way according to the circular food strategy chosen and based on waste hierarchy principles: low-cost vending, donation, secondary products production, animal feet, valorisation and final disposal; • Recommend best practices according to the results and considering the characteristics of the region. <p>(S2.2) E-learning materials to learn about the best practices available.</p>
R3	Audit toolkit	Whole chain	<p>(S3.1) A decision-making tool to: support during food assurance certification by Blockchain; unify & track date marking; assess the consideration of multicriteria sustainability indicators in the audit process, generate alerts in preventive mode involving all the agents, detect trends, risks and opportunities.</p> <p>(S3.2) E-learning materials in certification using blockchain.</p>
R4	Sustainable market toolkit	Wholesale, Retail, Service and Consumption	<p>(S4.1) A set of last mile solutions to ease local market and agile management of edible food: primary products, ugly food at low cost, new secondary products.</p> <p>(S4.2) An alert system to notify the offer of products in different marketplaces.</p> <p>(S4.3) E-learning materials to learn about new secondary products through best available technologies.</p>
R5	Stocks optimization tool	Retail and Service	<p>(S5.1) A decision-making tool for daily planning of stocks considering a variable safety margin depending of demand prediction and the subsequent adjustment of prices according to expired dates.</p>
R6	Citizen Science based living labs methodology	Whole chain	<p>(S6.1) A Citizen Science driven methodology (CS) to empower all the agents of the agri-food chain and create more inclusive food circular strategies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (CS1) Participate in working and observatory groups to identify the main causes of FW; • (CS2, CS9) Define specific contents for R8 to promote healthy and equilibrated plates with local products & transforming current non-edible food in edible food and promote active ageing involving elderly women to recover their historical memory regarding the culture of maximum use of food recovering their plates; • (CS3) Assess the gender dimension; • (CS4, CS5 and CS7, CS8) Co-create the solutions of the project (define the needs, functionalities, usability) and test them in real environments; • (CS6) Working groups to discuss about the implementation of the quantification methodology; • (CS10) Discuss innovative models with entrepreneurs (social and
R7	Equilibrated diet tool	Consumption	<p>(S7.1) A tool for weekly planning of menus with the donated food for people in need and follow up of their health.</p>

R8	Good Food toolkit	Service and consumption	(S8.1) Food Loop App to know about food waste generation. (S8.2) Cook App to promote plates based on local and sustainable products and the maximum exploitation of food. (S8.3) E-learning materials to improve understanding about date marking and knowledge about food conservation. (S8.4) A dashboard for consumers with information about product traceability.
R9	Food waste management toolkit	Whole chain	(S9.1) A tool to track waste generation and food waste separate collection (quality of biowaste and plastics fractions) to define specific social awareness campaigns and optimize their collection (routes, frequency). (S9.2) Innovative PAYT system that include not only biowaste separate collection but also FWP approaches and the use of Blockchain (smart contracts). (S9.3) E-learning materials to foster self-composting and calculator of prediction of quality.
R10	Prevention of FW by legal instruments briefing	Public administration	(S10.1) A briefing with the results of the assessment of the policies regarding the reduction of food waste as well as fiscal incentives, civil responsibility and other legal set of recommendations.
R11	Building capacity strategies for circular food briefing	Whole chain	(S11.1) A briefing with the results of the assessment of alternative strategies of crowdfunding, crowdlending and, crowd equity through the collaboration of the ecosystem. Other strategies as ethical loans, microcredits, Business Angels, public grants will be assessed as drivers for the sustainability of the food waste prevention measures thanks to the use of Blockchain.
R12	FOODRUS Knowledge Hub	Whole chain	(S12.1) FOODRUS dashboard that will allow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To quantify and monitor food waste; • To monitor the impact of the initiatives targeted to reduce food waste; • To identify root causes of the food waste issue from an integral perspective; • To identify the best practices of the project to ease their replicability and transferability; • To provide the basic information for the previous results. (S12.2) A repository of e-learning materials.

Table 1 FOODRUS results and description of related solutions

The results and main outputs of FOODRUS will be explained in the project deliverables, the most relevant of them being mentioned in annex 1.

2.1.2. SUPPORT TOOLS FOR THE TRANSFER OF FOODRUS RESULTS

In order to facilitate access to FOODRUS deliverables, **publishable summaries** of the FOODRUS deliverables will be drafted by each deliverable's responsible partner and their access will be granted to FOODRUS Associated Regions. These summaries are aimed at providing synthetic information about the key elements and results of the activities of the project, either as an 'introduction' to public deliverables or as a summary of confidential deliverables (in order to avoid the disclosure of confidential information, project partners in charge of the deliverables will in charge of providing the content for the publishable summaries). Publishable summaries

will be drafted at the same moment as project deliverables, in order to be available when these deliverables are approved by the European Commission.

To further provide expert input on FOODRUS solutions, short **video interviews** of FOODRUS partners will be recorded and made available to FOODRUS Associated Regions. These videos will focus on some of the technological, social, financial, educational, political, labelling and organizational solutions developed by the project. The exact topics will be decided in agreement with the project partners and some short questions will be sent to the partners so that they can film themselves. Videos will be short and focus on briefly presenting the solutions, the expected benefits for food waste and loss, as well as challenges and opportunities for cities and regions to implement these solutions.

In addition, FOODRUS Associated Regions will be granted **access to the project's Circular Food Data Management Platform** (developed under WP3 of the project). This platform, called the FOODRUS Suite, will be based on Fiware and Blockchain technologies and will provide efficient data management aiming at providing stakeholders with tangible criteria and operational decision-making tools in order to holistically and cooperatively enhance the effectiveness of the deployed solutions addressing food waste.

Similarly, FOODRUS Associated Regions will have the possibility to **access the FOODRUS e-learning platform** (developed under WP2 of the project) which content will be used to train local target groups. The e-learning material will be available as from February 2023 (draft version to be tested and give feedback for improvement by April 2022; final version available by February 2023) and will include in particular presentations, documentation about the technologies developed within the project and associated business models, stakeholder engagement strategies.

In addition, FOODRUS Associated Regions will benefit from **participation of some experts from the FOODRUS** partnership in their replication events (see chapter 3 for more details on these events).

2.2. Privileged participation in FOODRUS activities as part of the network of FOODRUS Associated Regions

One of the key benefits for representatives of FOODRUS Associated Regions is the possibility to directly exchange with experts from the FOODRUS project and in particular the representatives from the FOODRUS pilots. Through various opportunities of participation in FOODRUS activities that are not open to the public, they will have the chance to observe how the pilot demonstrators are developed and implemented, how to liven up the interactions with local stakeholders in order to build sustainable and cooperative local food systems, and to exchange with peers about challenges and solutions related to food loss and waste from various perspectives: social, technological, legal and economic. As much as possible, synergies in terms of dates will be considered regarding FOODRUS SC meetings, cooperation events, AB meetings, etc.

2.2.1. PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS (INVITED PARTICIPANT)

Steering Committee (SC) meetings taking place once per semester (7 meetings in total) will give the opportunity to organize a specific session where Associated Regions will be invited. Dedicated to monitoring of project progress and capacity building, each meeting will focus on a specific topic that will be defined one month earlier according to the evolution and needs of the project. The session could for instance be structured as follows:

- Reminder of objective and summary of progress (1 slide for each activity)
- key lessons, challenges and opportunities (1 slide for each activity)
- Questions & Answers

Participation in the SC meetings could be ensured online, although the partner FOODRUS Associated Regions actually have budget to participate in FOODRUS meetings.

2.2.2. WP1 PILOT ACTIVITIES (OBSERVER)

FOODRUS Associated Regions will participate in WP1 activities from the very beginning of the project in order to guarantee that all the solutions are designed considering the needs and requirements of other regions and supply chains as well as during the implementation phase as observers in order to learn about the results and assess their potential transferability including main benefits and barriers. They will also act as early adopters of some of them testing or providing data to validate the tools or setting the path to implement them in the near future by setting alliances or defining local strategies.

The status of observer will enable them to interact with partners and stakeholders involved in FOODRUS pilots. In particular, the Associated Regions will be given the opportunity to participate in online workshops and surveys related to pilot activities. Access to the shared calendar will help interested observers to take part in the pilot activities. The pilot meetings will be held in the pilots' local language and it might therefore be a limitation for the active participation of FoodRUs Associated Regions that do not speak those languages.

In addition, FOODRUS Associated Regions will be invited to the first part of the TC meetings (held once per month) about the pilot sites. As mentioned in 1.2.1, one slot of the SC meetings will be also dedicated to pilots to summarize the main actions and results obtained that may be of great interest for the Associated Regions.

Finally, together with the 3 pilot sites they will also have the possibility to contribute to deliverable D1.5. "The future of Circular Food" Report which will collect the most innovative and successful knowledge generated during the project including the main barriers detected and lessons learnt to ease the transferability of the solutions to other regions and supply chains.

2.2.3. WP2 LIVING LABS (OBSERVER)

Living Labs are considered to be unique and innovative ecosystems where different stakeholders work together to create new products and services². Living Labs are based on the **4Ps** (Public-people-private partnership) where all stakeholders contribute according to their different perspectives, which allows them to detect unexplored problems and needs more easily. This **open-innovation** and **co-creation** approach allows the integration of research and innovation into real life settings. Living Labs are also described as **user-centric**, meaning that citizens (end-users) are at the centre of the innovation process, which leads to better solutions tailored to the specific needs and aspirations of the local context.

Open innovation vs. Traditional innovation

Participants	Exchange between internal (all departments) + external (customers, ...)	Internal (scientists and creators)
Problems & needs	Better and easier understanding of customer problems and needs	More efforts on understanding customer needs and less accurately
Competition	Not the best ideas: but make the most out of internal and external ideas	To lead the competition: necessary to offer the best ideas

Table 2 Summary of open vs. traditional innovation

In FOODRUS, the LLs methodology will be used as a multi-actor approach ensuring collaboration between all relevant actors for instance, farmers, consumers, policy makers, other representatives of the agri-food industry. These co-creation activities will help in identifying the main causes of FW and FL, defining the e-learning materials, discussing innovative business models and assessing gender dimensions. For this reason, FOODRUS will combine living labs from the 3 pilot sites through citizen science activities where all stakeholders are involved in solving the different challenges of FW, and to foster the transition towards new circular food approaches. In addition, the FOODRUS Associated Regions participation in the LLs will also contribute to the results of FOODRUS as well as to the definition process of the quantification methodology of food waste.

Some of the identified challenges of Living Labs are difficulties with identifying the main scope and the purpose of the LL across the pilot sites as well as finding and involving all the relevant stakeholders. Communication between such a wide group of stakeholders also faces difficulties. To solve this issue a basic communication strategy and communication committee is being set up. Moreover, there could be also some hardships in finding the right location of the LLs. Currently, due to COVID-19 some of the stakeholder engagement methods will need to be revised and restructured to be able to carry them out online. Cultural differences and language barriers can also be an issue across the pilot sites for which the generation of the pilots' social programme is

² Schuurman, D., De Marez, L., & Ballon, P. (2016). The Impact of Living Lab Methodology on Open Innovation Contributions and Outcomes. *Technology Innovation Management Review*, 6(1), 7–16.

being developed alongside the overall LLs methodology. Analysing previous good practices such as LABe-DGL³ and Scuderia will also help to identify potential further challenges⁴ of the FOODRUS Living Labs.

Participation in the FOODRUS Living Labs will be open to FOODRUS Associated Regions as observers. As such the cooperation will be facilitated with other stakeholders in their regions that may be interested in the project or may contribute to spread the impact of the project. Access to the shared calendar will help interested observers to take part in the LLs activities. The LLs will be held in the pilots' local language and it might therefore be a limitation for the active participation of FOODRUS Associated Regions that do not speak those languages. Feedback about the LLs' outcomes will be shared in English with the FOODRUS partners and could thus benefit to Associated Regions.

2.2.4. POLICY AND LEGAL BARRIERS (INVITED PARTICIPANT)

FOODRUS Associated Regions will also be invited to participate in a **policy roundtable with specific meetings related to the policy framework of food loss and waste** (as part of FOODRUS task 4.4 managed by ACR+). During these meetings (that will take place once per semester with relevant EU institutions and federations, including e.g. European Commission, compost/biogas associations, etc.), FOODRUS Associated Regions will have the possibility to highlight the current legal and economic barriers they face that prevent local and regional stakeholders from improving or implementing innovative solutions regarding food loss and waste. They will also have to possibility to exchange with other regions and stakeholders on how policy change could help address these legal and economic barriers.

Also a part of this activity, specific attention will be dedicated to the implementation of **pay-as-you-throw** (PAYT) in the context of the municipality of Zamudio (ES) in order to address food waste at citizen and commercial level. Regular feedback will be given on the progress of that action, at the occasion of the policy roundtable meetings.

2.2.5. COOPERATION EVENTS (INVITED PARTICIPANT)

Events organized in cooperation between FOODRUS and other projects will give another opportunity of knowledge and expertise exchange benefiting to FOODRUS Associated Regions. These events will be coordinated within Task 5.2 of the project on "Cooperation with other projects and initiatives in food losses and waste", which framework of activities is given by FOODRUS deliverable D5.2 Cooperation plan. Some of the events will be dedicated to these projects and initiatives' progress and will therefore be limited to the direct project partners. Other events will allow a broader participation from interested organisations and territories, including representatives from the FOODRUS Associated Regions.

³ LABe – DIGITAL GASTRONOMY LAB – BCC Innovation. (n.d.). Retrieved March 25, 2021, from <https://innovation.bculinary.com/portfolio/project-name-5/>

⁴ Scuderia | Future Food Living Lab – A FUTURISTIC FOOD SCENARIO EXPLORING EATING, FOOD CULTURES AND SCIENCE. (n.d.). Retrieved April 20, 2021, from <https://scuderia.futurefood.network/>

4. Basque Culinary Center. (2021). *Why Living Labs - FOODRUS*.

Annex: List of FOODRUS deliverables

Deliverable number and title	Short summary	Due date
D1.1 Circular Food Strategies Documentation	Technical documentation defining the cross-cutting aspects of the project Objectives: 1) Establishing the FLWQP methodology, 2) Fix the scope of the Circular Food Strategies and social engagement framework	M6
D5.2 Cooperation plan	Report including the joint actions identified by the networking body of the Cooperation and Collaboration Network involving FOODRUS and relevant projects and initiatives	M6
D5.3 Strategy to recruit other follower regions	Report of the strategy to engage with follower regions (current deliverable)	M6
D7.1, D7.3, D7.5 Communication, Dissemination and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Confidential report	M6, M18, M42
D7.2 Communication material and website	Report introducing the communications materials produced for FOODRUS including the visual identity, logo, templates, leaflet, poster, roll-up banner and website.	M6
D2.1 Pilot's social programme	Report of the social programme and the strategic and integral awareness/participation campaign.	M8
D3.1 & D3.3 Interoperability and backend platforms architecture & implementation	Confidential report and demonstrator	M12 & M18
D6.1 Description and procedure for the EIB management	Confidential report	M12

D1.2 Preparatory actions report	Report including the overall progress of the pilot's implementation activities during the preparatory actions	M18
D2.2 Implementation of the FOODRUS e-learning platform	User-friendly online learning platform with training modules, downloadable documents and interactive functions, as part of the FOODRUS Knowledge Hub	M18, M28
D2.3 Citizen Science based methodology for FL and FW reduction and prevention	Report, on the Citizens Science activities, including detail on the different monitoring groups demographics, the designed methodologies applications and results of the healthy and sustainable diets intervention.	M18, M28
D3.2 Circular food model specifications	Confidential report	M18
D4.1 Innovation catalogue of food loss and waste valorisation opportunities	Report documenting a review of innovative food loss and waste valorisation opportunities. The report will present a framework based on the food waste hierarchy on how to avoid rebound effect from future FL and FW valorisation systems.	M18, M40
D4.6 Prevention of food losses and waste by legal instruments	Report, on policy recommendations addressing EU/national levels about food losses and waste prevention by legal instruments.	M18, M36
D5.1 Report on Advisory Board meetings	Confidential report of results of the 3 Advisory Board meetings.	M18
D4.2 Building capacity strategies for circular food	Report including the results of the assessment of ethical financial strategies to support the proposed business models, through the collaboration of the local ecosystem	M18, M30, M40
D6.2 Exploitation plan and market assessment for each key result obtained	Confidential report	M18
D6.5 Description of Business models identified, business plans and exploitation plans	Confidential report	M18

D7.4 Report on Awareness raising campaign	This document reports on the results of the awareness raising campaign	M18, M30, M41
D7.6 & D7.7 Practice Abstracts	The resulting innovative knowledge and easy accessible end-user material from this project will feed into the EIP-AGRI (The agricultural European Innovation Partnership) website for broad dissemination.	M18, M42
D6.3 Value innovation analysis report	Confidential report	M24
D1.3 Preliminary test report	Report including the overall progress of the pilots implementation activities during the Deployment & Preliminary Test Phase.	M28
D2.4 Last mille logistics network	Report on the assessment of last-mile logistic networks as a solution to distribute local products, food surpluses and alternative new products.	M28
D3.4 & D3.5 FOODRUS suite: design & implementation of the operation & management and blockchain tools	Confidential report and demonstrator	M28 & M40
D6.4 IPR strategies	Confidential report	M30
D1.4 Full test report	Report including the overall progress of the pilots implementation activities during the Full Test Phase	M40
D4.3 Process-based life cycle sustainability assessment of FOODRUS food production and supply systems	Report presenting the results of process-based LCA of FVCs and improvements obtained throughout the project period	M40
D4.4 A multicriteria sustainability labelling scheme quantifying the four FOOD2030 policy priorities	Report documenting a proof of concept for a multicriteria labelling scheme quantifying the four FOOD2030 policy priorities	M40
D4.5 Report on European Level assessment of FOODRUS solutions	Report presenting the upscaling of FOODRUS local circular bioeconomy food systems	M40

D5.4 Guidelines on FOODRUS replication	Report sharing the results of the FOODRUS project as well as good practices on sustainable food systems	M40
D5.5 Report on replication events including roadmaps from follower regions	Report providing feedback on the implementation of replication events by demonstrator regions and follower regions and providing details about the implementation plans from follower regions	M40
D1.5 “The future of Circular Food” report	Report compiling lessons learnt and the knowledge acquired in the three Circular Food Strategies developed in the FOODRUS pilots and the five followers	M42

