

The Process: Plan – Do – Check – Act

1. Plan:

Once a business has decided to implement Food Save Management, it must first ask itself the following questions: What needs to be improved? What is the current situation? What should it look like in the future? What options are available? Which is the best option? How do we implement it? What resources do we need? What resources do we have? Under what conditions will the plan be successful?

▼ The cornerstones have been discussed, and the project can begin.

2. Do:

At the start of the project, your team will participate in our kick-off workshop, where all key steps and information regarding the Food Save process will be explained, and the foundation for the project's success will be laid through an awareness-raising presentation.

Your business will then conduct surveys to assess the current situation. Over the course of four weeks, with the support of our intuitive survey tool, you'll measure your food waste—and at the same time raise your team's awareness by making the waste visible.

We then analyze your data and compile it into a detailed, easy-to-understand report so you can see exactly where your savings potential lies. In a customized workshop, with the support of our consultants, you'll use your measurement data to define effective measures for reducing food waste.

▼ Now it's up to your team: You'll take ownership of implementing the measures and achieving the goals you've set for yourselves within one year.

3. Check:

After about a year, you'll conduct a success assessment similar to the initial baseline measurement. We'll evaluate your data, compare the results, and perform a success analysis. In the follow-up workshop, you'll receive your detailed reduction results and, together with our consultants, draw conclusions from the project. Finally, we'll work with your team to define further steps to ensure the long-term success of your Food Save initiative.

4. Act:

Together, we'll define long-term measures to maintain progress or even plan further reductions. These could include, for example, regular, simpler measurements or educational initiatives.