

**THESIS/
DIPLOMA THESIS**

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**Hungarian University of Agriculture and
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Strategic Approaches to Reducing Food Waste in the Households Area in Indonesia

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SUMMARY

Food waste is one of the issues that has been talked about for many years globally and also in Indonesia, not only it affect from environmental aspect, but also economical, and society. Food waste in Indonesia is dominated by several factors, including cultural factors, household income, and lifestyles, and the most important things are the awareness of the people about the issue and the existing strategies that have been implemented to reduce food waste in household areas in Indonesia.

This study provides data in depth about Indonesian household level of waste, technological solutions, strategic planning, and potential benefits of the strategies provided, using the methodology of a case study to learn and identify objectives, as secondary data gathering from some sources, including government reports, academic papers, non-profit organizations, and also public data help to build the logical systematic of this research. From the findings, we found out that in Indonesia, the highest waste comes from the households area, which mostly contains carbohydrates the most. The data discovered that FLW generation in Indonesia in 2000 - 2019 has reached 115-184 kg/capita/year.

The behavioral aspect also discovered that most food waste was thrown away or given to feed animals is the most common practice that Indonesian people do according to the statistical data. It is also said that one of the factors of food waste in household areas including poor ways of restoring food, includes packaging from plastics that have low-quality food storage. In terms of economic data, Indonesia has economic loss due to the amount of food waste because it loses its value. in terms of environment, on average, for every ton of FLW over 20 years, about 2,324.24 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kg CO₂-eq.) are produced.

The case study shows that Indonesia has the potentials to reduce, recycle, and reuse process, which mostly came from community-based solutions also the existing solution from governments is not efficient in the long-term, therefore the best way to provide strategic planning and approaches are to include individuals, business organizations or entrepreneurs to develop business strategies that include all aspects to participates. It is a win-win solution in which, every person gets benefits in terms of profits, sustainability, also profits for the company that is included in this matter.

The involvement of technology has to be included so that the information can be spread equally, some strategic approaches include smart kitchen appliances which can be used directly in every house in Indonesia, combating food waste apps which also applicable to anyone, and last but not least, the solid waste bank which already exist in Indonesia, but to elevate it more with involvement of technology which will improve the effectiveness of the progress.