

Increasing Efficiency of NGOS For Management of Food Waste by Implementing Web-Based Application

Prof. Nazish Khan ¹, Prof. Samina Anjum², Avanti Maske³, Devesh Singh Solanki⁴, Kaikasha Sheikh⁵, Mariya Ahmad⁶

¹Head Of Department, Computer Science and Engineering, A.C.E.T. Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

²Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering, A.C.E.T. Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

^{3,4,5,6} BE Student, Computer Science and Engineering, A.C.E.T. Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

Abstract:

Food waste is a critical global issue with detrimental environmental, social, and economic impacts. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) play a crucial role in managing and redistributing surplus food to address food insecurity and minimize waste. However, many NGOs face challenges in efficiently managing and coordinating their operations. This research paper explores the potential of implementing web-based applications to enhance the efficiency of NGOs in managing food waste. The study examines the benefits and challenges associated with adopting such applications and proposes recommendations for successful implementation.

Introduction

Food waste is a pressing global issue with significant economic, social, and environmental implications. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), approximately one-third of the food produced for human consumption is wasted each year, amounting to nearly 1.3 billion tons globally. This wastage not only represents a missed opportunity to address food insecurity but also contributes to greenhouse gas emissions, water wastage, and deforestation. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) play a crucial role in combating food waste by collecting surplus food from various sources, such as restaurants, hotels, supermarkets, and events, and redistributing it to vulnerable communities and individuals in need. However, managing and coordinating these operations efficiently can be challenging, given the dynamic nature of food waste generation and distribution. NGOs involved in food waste management face several obstacles that hinder their efficiency and effectiveness. These challenges include limited resources, lack of real-time information, communication gaps, inefficient coordination, and difficulties in tracking and analyzing data. These issues can lead to delays, inefficiencies, and potential food wastage during the collection, sorting, and distribution processes. The primary objective of this research is to explore how web-based applications can increase the efficiency of NGOs in managing food waste.

Methods

To develop a web-based application that connects NGOs and donors for efficient food waste management, several methods can be employed. Firstly, thorough research and analysis should be conducted to understand the specific needs and requirements of both NGOs and donors. This involves conducting interviews, surveys, and focus groups to gather insights and feedback from potential users. The application should also incorporate a robust search functionality, allowing donors to search for NGOs based on location, type of cause, or specific projects. Integration with mapping services can enable donors to find nearby NGOs or specific collection points for food donations.

Result

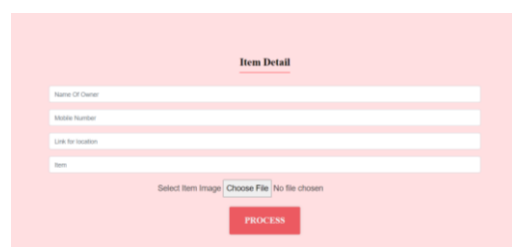
The result of implementing a web-based application for connecting NGOs and donors is a more efficient, streamlined, and effective food waste management process. The application's features and functionalities enable NGOs to connect with a wider donor pool, manage donations more effectively, and create a transparent and accountable ecosystem for addressing food waste. Ultimately, this leads to a reduction in food waste, increased support for vulnerable communities, and a more sustainable and equitable food system.

This is the system that we have implemented:

MODULE 1 (DONOR)

The donor will select an item for donation and provide details about the item including photograph and the location from where it should be collected.

After filling all the details they will post a request and whichever NGO is interested, will accept the request and then collect item from donor.

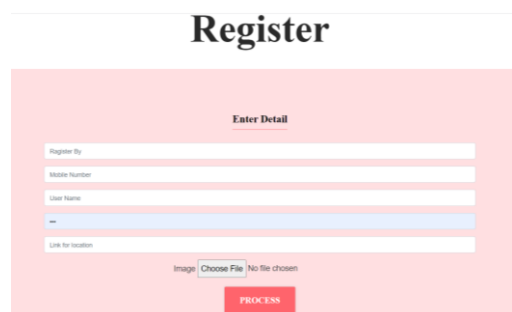


The screenshot shows a web form titled "Item Detail" on a light pink background. The form contains the following fields: "Name Of Donor", "Mobile Number", "Link for location", and "Item". Below the "Item" field, there is a "Select Item Image" label, a "Choose File" button, and the text "No file chosen". At the bottom of the form is a red "PROCESS" button.

Fig 1. Donor side interface

MODULE 2 (NGOs):

1. The NGOs will make their profile and log-in every time they visit the page.
2. They will receive requests for collection of donation, they will accept the ones they are interested in.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Register" on a light pink background. The form contains the following fields: "Register By", "Mobile Number", "User Name", and "Link for location". Below the "Link for location" field, there is an "Image" label, a "Choose File" button, and the text "No file chosen". At the bottom of the form is a red "PROCESS" button.

Fig 2. Registration for NGOs



Fig 2. Log-in for NGOs

Discussion

The implementation of a web-based application for connecting NGOs and donors in the management of food waste presents several notable discussion points.

Firstly, the integration of technology into food waste management processes has the potential to significantly improve efficiency and effectiveness. The web-based application allows for streamlined communication, coordination, and data management, enabling NGOs to connect with donors more easily and efficiently. This digital platform facilitates real-time interactions and information sharing, eliminating the need for manual and time-consuming processes.

Additionally, the web-based application promotes transparency and accountability in the donation process. Donors can track their contributions and see the impact of their donations, which fosters trust and encourages continued engagement. Moreover, the application's data analytics capabilities enable NGOs to gain insights into donor behavior and preferences, which can inform targeted outreach strategies and better meet the needs of both NGOs and donors.

However, there are also potential challenges and limitations to consider. Not all NGOs may have the resources, technical expertise, or access to reliable internet connectivity required for effective utilization of a web-based application. This could create disparities in access and participation, potentially excluding certain NGOs or donor communities. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure that the application is user-friendly, accessible, and adaptable to different technological capacities.

Data security and privacy are also critical considerations. As the web-based application involves the collection and storage of sensitive information, robust security measures must be in place to protect the privacy and integrity of the data. Compliance with relevant data protection regulations and the implementation of encryption techniques are vital to maintain donor trust and prevent data breaches.

Furthermore, while a web-based application can enhance communication and coordination, it should not replace the importance of direct human interaction and community engagement. Building personal relationships, understanding local contexts, and ensuring cultural sensitivity remain essential aspects of effective food waste management.

In conclusion, the discussion surrounding the implementation of a web-based application for connecting NGOs and donors in food waste management highlights the potential benefits, challenges, and considerations. While technology can undoubtedly improve efficiency and facilitate connections, it is crucial to address accessibility, data security, and the importance of maintaining human-centered approaches. By carefully navigating these discussions and taking into account the unique needs of NGOs and donors, we can leverage web-based applications as powerful tools to create positive change in the fight against food waste.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the development and implementation of a web-based application for connecting NGOs and donors in the management of food waste hold immense promise for improving efficiency, transparency, and collaboration. This technological solution offers numerous benefits, including streamlined communication, real-time data analysis, and enhanced accountability.

By providing a centralized platform, the web-based application facilitates seamless interaction between NGOs and donors, promoting a more efficient and effective food waste management process. The transparency and accountability fostered by the application build trust and encourage continued engagement from donors, creating long-term partnerships and sustained support for NGOs.

The real-time data analysis capabilities enable NGOs to gain valuable insights into donor behavior, preferences, and donation patterns. This information empowers NGOs to optimize their outreach strategies and tailor their initiatives to better match surplus food availability with the needs of vulnerable communities. The application's features, such as search functionality and secure payment gateways, further enhance the user experience and contribute to the overall effectiveness of food waste management efforts.

However, it is important to address potential challenges, including accessibility, data security, and the need for human-centered approaches. Ensuring that the application is user-friendly, accessible to different technological capacities, and compliant with data protection regulations is crucial for maximizing its impact and reach.

Overall, the web-based application serves as a powerful tool for connecting NGOs and donors, allowing for efficient collaboration and meaningful contributions in the fight against food waste. By embracing this technological solution and addressing associated challenges, we can create a more sustainable and equitable food system, reducing waste and supporting communities in need.