

Did you know?

- ✚ Reducing food loss and waste is a priority area for action in FAO's Global Roadmap toward Achieving SDG2 Without Breaching the 1.5° C Threshold ([Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations \[FAO, 2024\]](#)).
- ✚ Higher seasonal temperatures, extreme heat events, and droughts make it more challenging to store, process, transport, and sell food safely, often resulting in significant quantities of food loss and waste ([United Nations Environment Programme \[UNEP\], 2024](#)).
- ✚ Rotting food in landfills produces methane gas, which has far greater potential to trap heat than carbon dioxide.
- ✚ Food waste continues to hurt the global economy and fuel climate change, nature loss, and pollution, ([UNEP, 2024](#)).
- ✚ As of 2022, only twenty-one countries have included food loss and/or waste reduction in their national climate plans (NDCs). ([UNEP, 2024](#)).
- ✚ [The United Arab Emirates Declaration of Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action](#), endorsed by 159 heads of state and heads of government at [The COP28 UN Climate Change Conference in Dubai](#), includes an explicit reference to the need to: *“Revisit or orient policies and public support related to agriculture and food systems to promote activities which increase incomes, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and bolster resilience, productivity, livelihoods, nutrition, water efficiency and human, animal and ecosystem health while reducing food loss and waste, and ecosystem loss and degradation.”*

