Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations

programme

AREAS FOR ACTION TO REDUCE FOOD LOSS AND WASTE AND AID CLIMATE MITIGATION EFFORTS

Addressing food loss and waste reduction and reducing GHGs necessitates interventions along the value chain and mobilization of efforts by all stakeholders: public and private, including non-profit organizations to act to:

- Raise public awareness on the importance of reducing food loss and food waste.
- Improve food production, harvesting and distribution practices, to assure food safety, maintain food quality and reduce food loss and food waste.
- Introduce improved technologies with a low GHG footprint to address the underlying causes of food loss, and to reduce food waste.
- Optimize public procurement and public stock programmes to reduce food loss and waste.
- Invest in research and innovation targeting academic and research institutions, startup-companies, micro, small, and medium-sized food processing enterprises, and initiatives to reduce food loss and waste toward reducing the GHG footprint.
- Improve coordinated investments between private and public actors through fostering the development of public-private partnerships to invest in infrastructure, logistics, and technological innovations with a low GHG footprint, which streamline the supply chain.
- Adjust the stringency of regulations and standards for fresh foods to reduce the levels of food losses on farm.
- Improve the dissemination of information. Provide consumers and suppliers with information on the benefits of reducing food loss and waste.
- Improve the targeting of interventions to focus on areas that sustain high levels of food losses in terms of locations and commodities, with consideration for nutrient losses and GHG emissions.
- Change pricing mechanisms through public policies to avoid incentivizing food waste.
- Educate consumers to alter their behaviour and encourage food sellers and consumers to make responsible decisions.
- Take collective, coordinated action in supply chains, cities, and at the national level to reduce food waste (UNEP, 2024).
- Improve the circular economy by according the highest priority to prevention, reduction, and upcycling to reduce GHG emissions from food sent to landfills.

Adapted from <u>Achieving SDG 2 without breaching the 1.5 C Threshold: A Global</u> <u>Roadmap</u>. Rome, 2024

