



Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction

Camelia Bucatariu

Policy Development Consultant

Rural Infrastructure & Agro-Industries Division (AGS)



FOOD LOSS AND WASTE REDUCTION IN SUPPORT OF SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Food Waste in the European Food Supply Chain:
Challenges and Opportunities
Athens, Greece, 12 -13May 2014

Food and Agriculture Organization
Of the United Nations

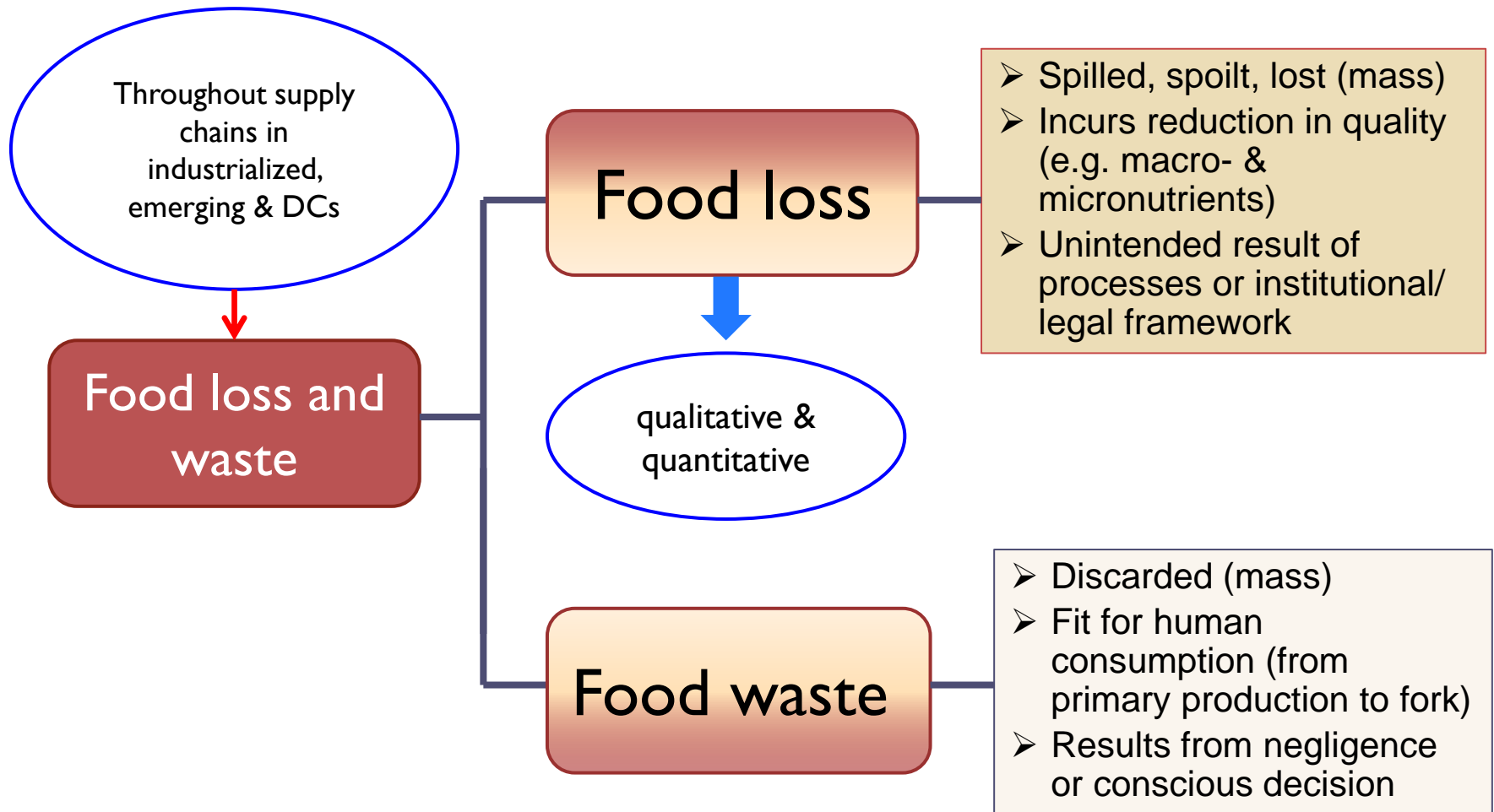


Structure

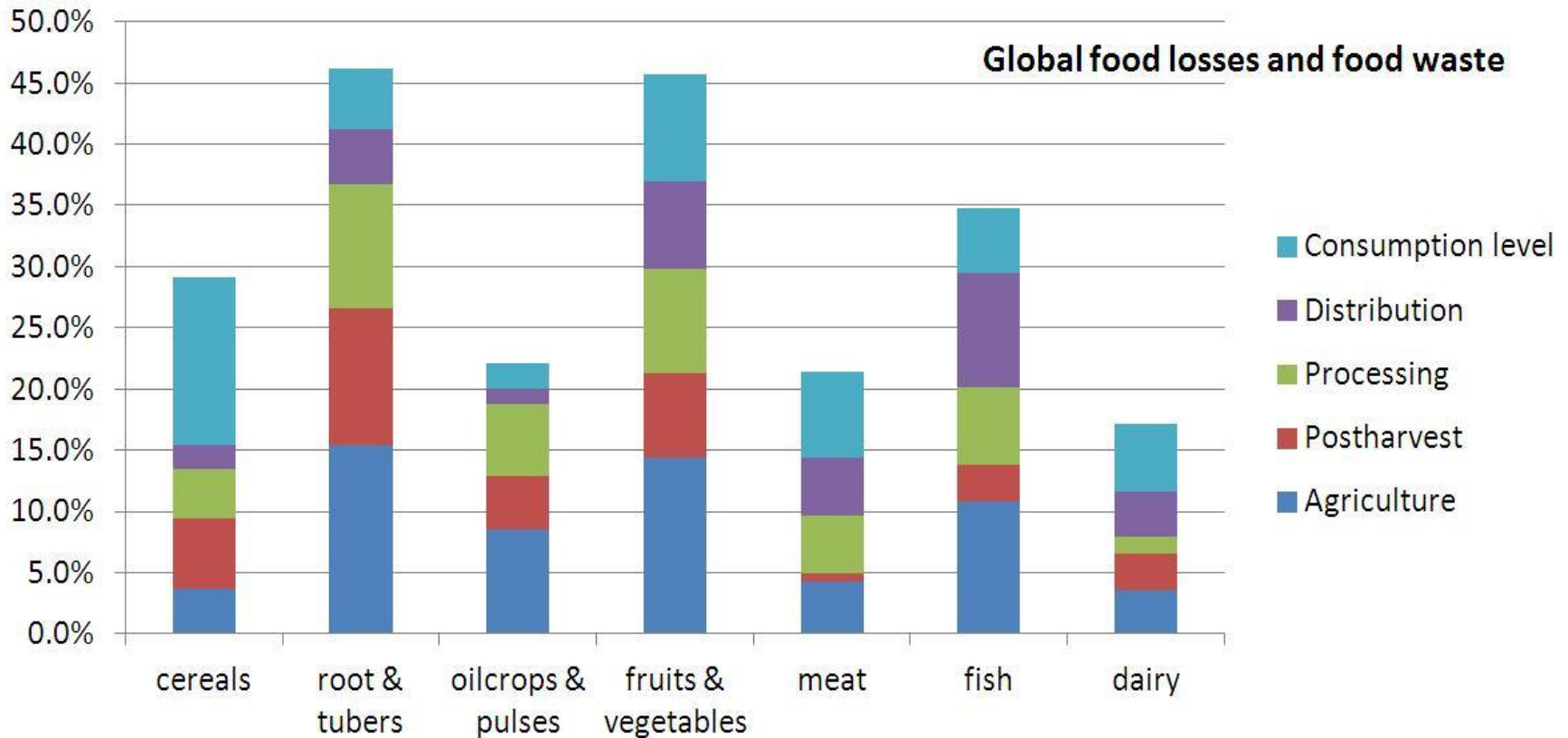
- Terminology
- Figures & facts
- Food and nutrition security
- Global setting
- FAO corporate and partnership strategy
- Key suggestions



Efforts towards common terminology



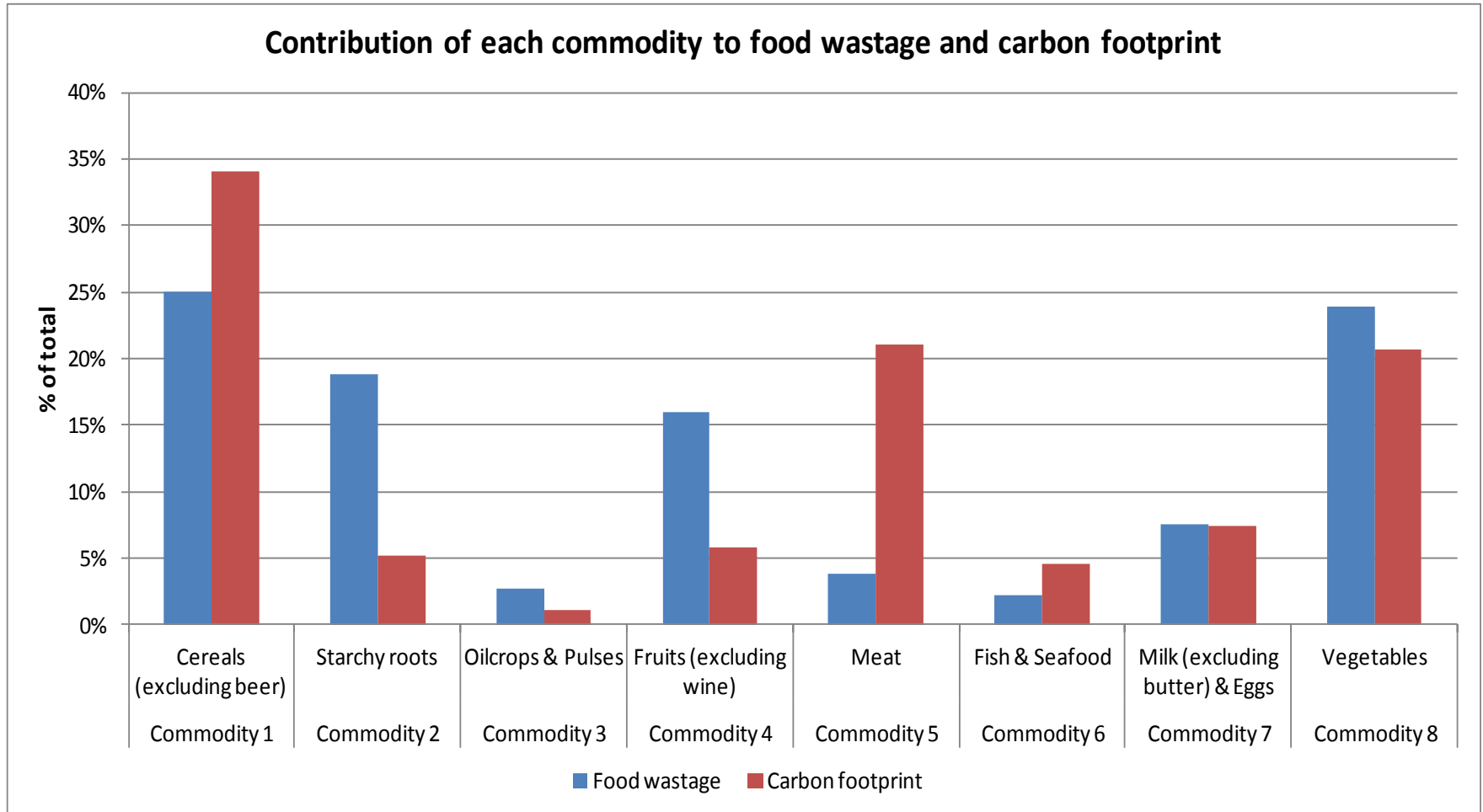
Global FLW by commodity



Source: FAO. 2011. [Global food losses and food waste](#)

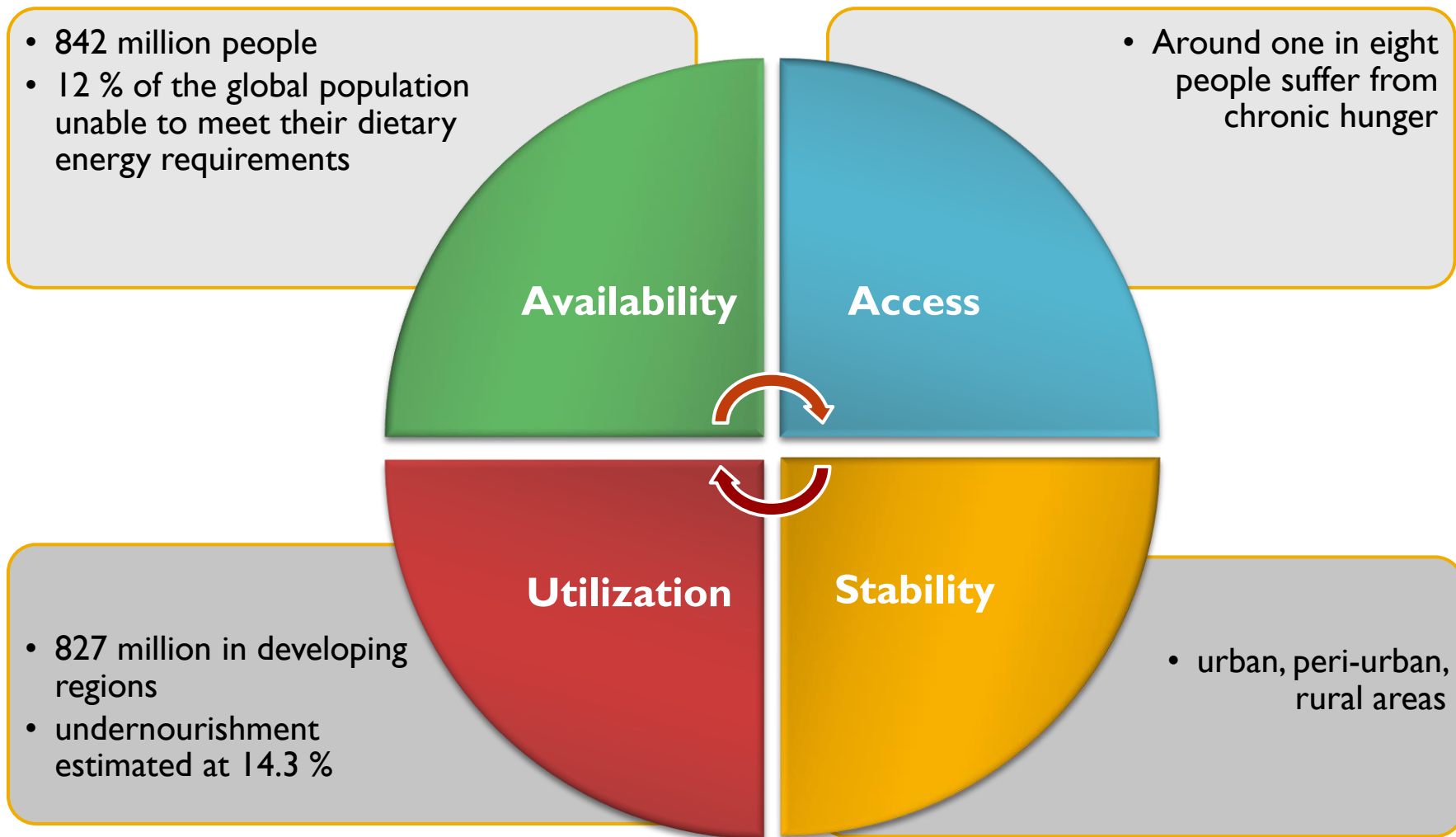


FLW and carbon footprint



Source: FAO. 2013. [Food waste footprint: Impact on natural resources](#)

2013 State of Food Insecurity in the World (SOFI)



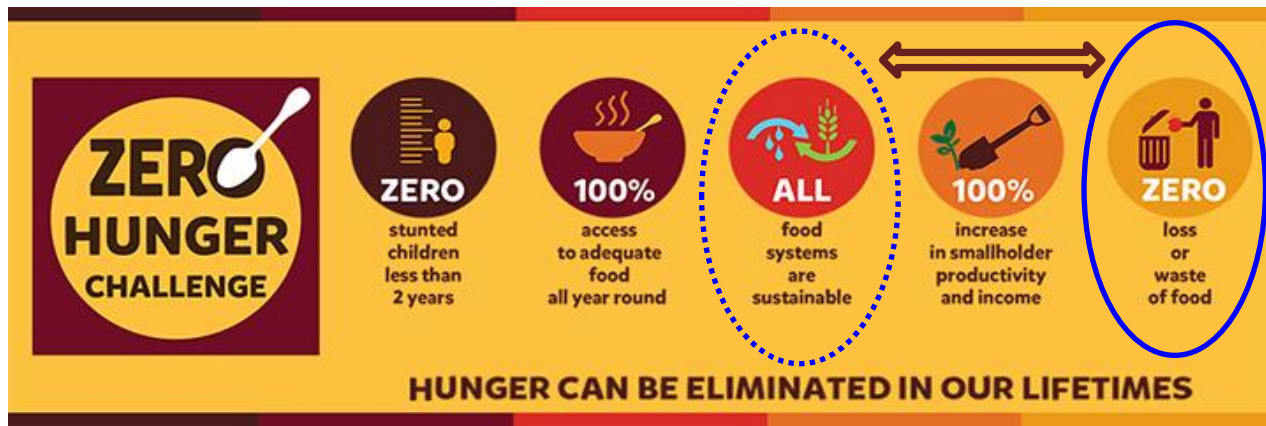
Turn the vision of an end to hunger into a reality

2012
Rio+20

A vision
An invitation to action
A means to unite all

FAO and UNEP
co-chairs of 5th
element

Recognizes
interconnectedness of
worlds' food systems
and impact on poverty,
hunger, malnutrition,
natural resources and
climate



What is the UN system's role?

- Through its HLTF agencies, supports countries, stakeholders and general population to realize their Zero Hunger vision
- Led by Secretary-General (HLTF Chair) and Director-General of FAO (Vice Chair)
- Acts as a trusted advisor and catalyst, enabling alliances, mobilizing resources, and empowering partners to scale up their work in support of national and regional plans



OCHA



OHRLS

UNCTAD



THE WORLD BANK

wfp.org



DESA

DPA

DPI

DPKO



What has the response been?

Strong regional commitments made and initiatives launched

- Zero Hunger Challenge for Asia & the Pacific launched in Bangkok in April 2013
- African Union high-level summit of July 2013 endorsed ZHC, and set a 2025 deadline for ending hunger
- ECOWAS West Africa Zero Hunger initiative launched in Accra, Ghana in February 2014
- The Hunger Free Latin-America and the Caribbean Initiative is also in line with the Zero Hunger Challenge.

Endorsement by UN General Assembly groupings (EU, G77, CARICOM, LDCs) and its resolution on Agricultural Development and Food Security



Collaboration Within Food Loss/Waste Element

September 2013 meeting in Rome of 13 UN agencies and international organizations

Formed network to foster collaboration and coordination

Agreed to mobilize a global network of stakeholders



Turn the vision of an end to hunger into a reality

2012 → 2014

- Committee on World Food Security (CFS) - High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) Report on ***Food losses and waste in the context of sustainable food systems*** (to inform 2014 Plenary discussions)
- **FAO 2014-15** → **Strategic Objective 4: *Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems at local, national and international levels***
- **Post-2015** → Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Quantitative estimations: 1.3 billion tons

- Industrialized countries consumer level FW (222 mil tons)
- Sub-Saharan Africa net food production (230 mil tons)
 - Grain losses in Sub-Saharan Africa could total \$4 billion (source:WB, NRI, FAO, 2011)
- Industrialized countries > 40% FL at retail and consumer level
- Developing countries > 40% FL at post-harvest handling and processing



FLW reduction

- Increased food availability → more efficient than increasing only production
- Food gets lost when:
 - Production exceeds demand & supply chain inefficiencies
 - Large quantities displayed & wide range of brands in supply
- The Private Sector can reduce FLW at significant scale
 - invest & act
- The Public Sector
 - R&D and guidance
 - enabling environment



FLW causes

- Poor production planning systems and premature harvest; supply/demand imbalance
- Lack of
 - capacity in food safety & quality
 - strong producers' organizations
 - good quality packaging & technologies for SMEs
- Poor quality storage & processing facilities
- Inadequate marketing systems



FLW reduction

➤ Improve

- Investment climate (e.g. infrastructure & transport)
- Producer organizations and capacity development
- Marketing cooperatives & market facilities
- Consumer awareness, education, behavior

➤ Optimize secondary, tertiary, and primary packaging

- resistance for post-harvest tear and leak
- hermetic seals, anti-microbial, and modified atmosphere
- slip sheet & stretch wrapping in lieu of pallet strapping
- warehouse management systems
- reconditioned packaging machinery
- Smart and intelligent packaging

➤ Develop contract farming *(see FAO Contract Farming Resource Centre)*

➤ Diversify and up scale production systems



FLW – causes and reduction

- When production exceeds demand
- Supply chain inefficiencies
- Large quantities on display
- **Prevention**
 - ✓ Communication and cooperation between producers
 - ✓ Marketing cooperatives
 - ✓ Improved supply chain management
 - ✓ Optimized processing
 - ✓ Develop contract farming



klaus
pichter
fotografie



Global Initiative on FLW Reduction (SAVE FOOD)



Coordination and collaboration in partnerships with public and private sector
FAO working group (HQ & Regional Offices)

Beneficiaries: the global agricultural and food system stakeholders

Primary production → Post-harvest handling → Processing → Distribution → Sales → Consumption

By-products and waste management optimization



SAVE FOOD pillar

Evidence-based policies, strategies, programmes

REGIONAL OFFICES

Sub-Saharan Africa
North Africa & The Near East
Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Asia & The Pacific
Latin America & The Caribbean

LIAISON OFFICES

Europe & The EU
North America & The World Bank
Japan
United Nations

COUNTRY OFFICES



SAVE FOOD
REDUCE FOOD LOSS AND WASTE



SAVE FOOD pillar

Collaboration - synergy for FLW reduction

- [FAO-UNEP Sustainable Food Systems Programme](#)
- OECD (policy development)
- Global FoodBanking Network (GFN), Federation of European Food Banks (FEBA) & Alliance Against Hunger and Malnutrition (AAHM)
- FAO [Food for the Cities](#)
- EU FP7 FUSIONS (food waste in the EU)
- International Federation of Red Cross/Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- National initiatives e.g. Denmark, Sweden, France, The Netherlands, USA, Canada, Japan, Portugal, Brazil, South Africa, Italy, UK

20 September 2013

Meeting of 13 UN/International Organizations: FAO, WFP, IFAD, UNEP, UNIDO, OECD, World Bank, AfDB, ILO, UNDP, ITC, WHO, WTO

Objective: Network for collaboration, information exchange and coordination in [support of the 'zero loss or waste of food' element](#) of the Zero Hunger Challenge.

10-11 December 2013

Civil Society and Private Sector [Partnership event](#)



Key messages

- **Global need for:**
 - ✓ coherent comprehension of FLW terminology
 - ✓ harmonized quantification methodologies
 - ✓ development of the knowledge base of FLW impacts (e.g. social, natural resources, economic): short, medium, long term
- **Coordination, collaboration & partnership for concrete action (public sector, private sector, and civil society)**
- **Re-align interventions focused on systemic improvement of agri-food systems**
- **Reduction of FLW → *increased food availability for sustainable consumption and production → more efficient than increasing only food production***





Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction

Camelia Bucatariu

Policy Development Consultant

Rural Infrastructure & Agro-Industries Division (AGS)

Thank you

www.fao.org/save-food

Food and Agriculture Organization
Of the United Nations

