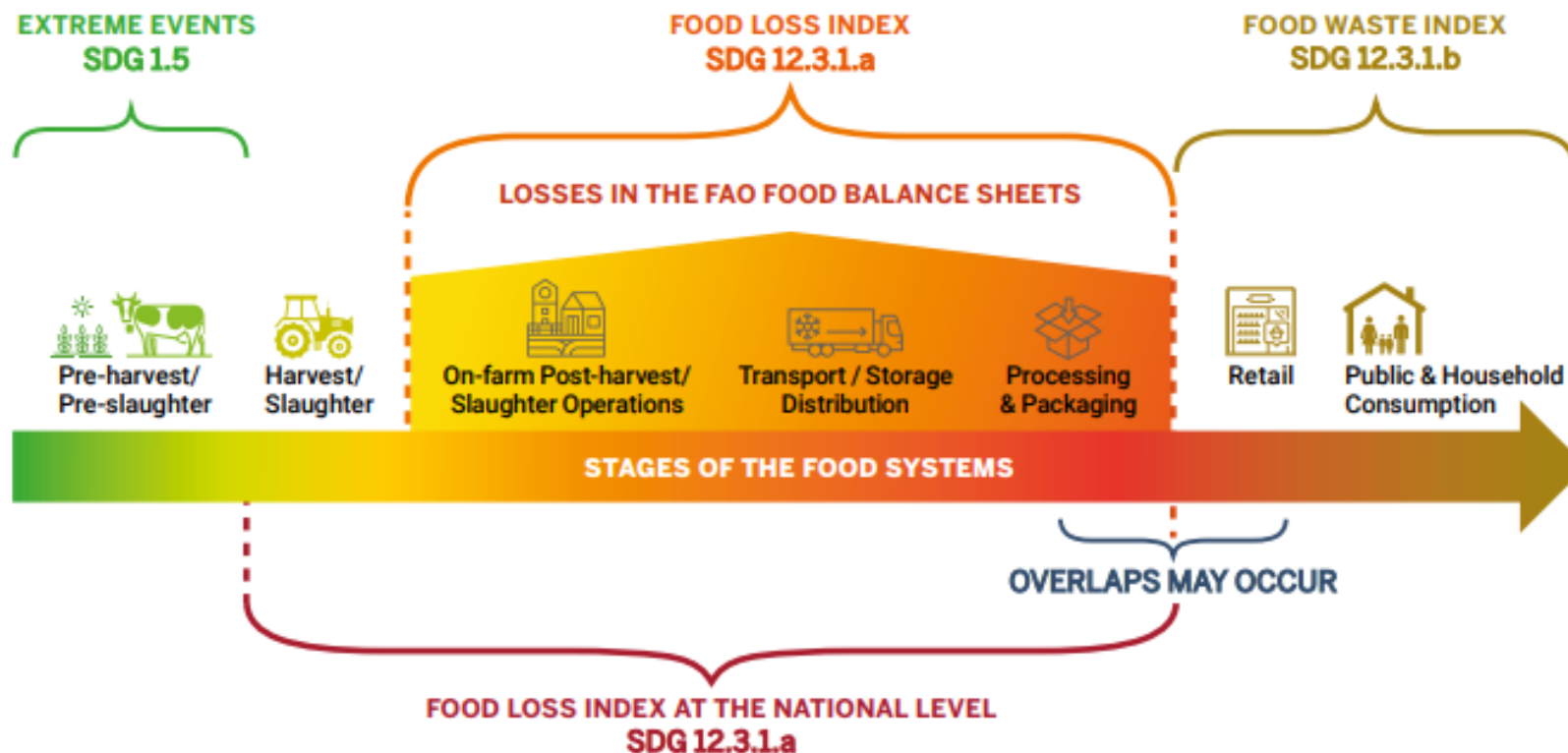

UNEP Food Waste Index
**Fighting Food Waste to Improve Food Security: Solutions for People
and the Planet**

Clementine O'Connor
United Nations Environment Programme

What is food loss and waste?



Food Loss: crop and livestock human-edible commodity quantities that, directly or indirectly, completely exit the post-harvest/ slaughter production/supply chain by being discarded, incinerated or otherwise, and do not re-enter in any other utilization (such as animal feed, industrial use, etc.), up to, and excluding, the retail level.

Food Waste: food and the associated inedible parts removed from the human food supply chain in the following sectors: Retail, Food service, Households, to one of the following end destinations: landfill; controlled combustion; sewer; litter/discards/refuse; co/anaerobic digestion; compost / aerobic digestion; or land application.



One third of food is lost or wasted globally

- Costing the global economy nearly \$1 trillion each year
- Generating 8% of global greenhouse gas emissions
- Wasting a quarter of all the water used in agriculture



Food loss and waste reduction tackles Hunger

690 million people affected by hunger in 2019 - expected to rise sharply with COVID-19 - and three billion people unable to afford a healthy diet.

As well as Life on Land, Life under Water, Sustainable Cities, and Sustainable Consumption & Production, within the 2030 Agenda.

These co-benefits make food waste prevention also a primary area for inclusion in COVID-19 recovery strategies.





Nations Unies
Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015
COP21/CMPI1
Paris, France



Countries can raise climate ambition by including food loss and waste in NDCs, while delivering on multiple SDGs, strengthening food security and cutting costs to households.



#NDCsWeWant

**ENHANCING NDCS FOR FOOD SYSTEMS
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DECISION-MAKERS**

Tracking Progress on SDG 12.3

Custodians of 12.3 indicators:
FAO & UNEP



Food Loss Index- focus on supply

“By 2030, ...



“...reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.”

Food Waste Index- focus on demand



“...halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels.”





FOOD WASTE INDEX
REPORT 2021

17% of all food available at consumer levels is wasted

- 931 million tonnes of food sold to households, retailers, restaurants and other food services wasted in 2019
- Study finds food waste is a global, not just developed world, problem
- Food Waste Index report helps countries track progress on UN Sustainable Development Goal 12.3 to halve food waste by 2030

Household food waste, 2019, by World Bank country income group

Income group	Average, kg / capita / year
High-income	79
Upper middle-income	76
Lower middle-income	91
Low-income	Insufficient data

**Household food waste =
74 kg / person / year**



Countries with high confidence food waste estimates, by sector

Household	Food service	Retail
Australia	Australia	Australia
Austria	Austria	Austria
Canada	China	Denmark
Denmark	Denmark	Germany
Germany	Estonia	Italy
Ghana	Germany	New Zealand
Malta	Sweden	Saudi Arabia
Netherlands	United Kingdom	Sweden
New Zealand	United States	United Kingdom
Norway		United States
Saudi Arabia		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
United States		

UNEP Regional Food Waste Working Groups

UNEP's Regional Food Waste Working Groups in Africa, Asia Pacific, Latin America and West Asia will provide support in baseline measurement and national food waste prevention strategy development.

Africa	Asia Pacific	Latin America & the Caribbean	West Asia
Mauritius	China	Argentina	Bahrain
Nigeria	Philippines	Brazil	Jordan
South Africa	Japan	Chile	Palestine
Uganda	Malaysia	Colombia	Qatar
Ghana		Costa Rica	Saudi Arabia
		Mexico	UAE
		Uruguay	
		Dominican Republic	

A Global Initiative to halve food loss and waste by 2030

At least 50 countries to prioritize food loss and waste reduction from farm to fork, setting national targets aligned with SDG 12.3, measure baselines and report progress, develop national strategies and act via policies and practices to halve food loss and waste by 2030.

How will it work?

The Global Initiative will work with countries to identify most appropriate approaches to fit their circumstances, using proven interventions such as: measurement and diagnostics, on-farm and near-farm food loss reduction technologies and investments, public private partnerships across the supply chain, accessing finance, circular economy policies, and consumer behaviour change.

How to get involved: Contact UNEP, FAO, WRI, WRAP, World Bank or other organizing institutions.

Thank you

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<https://www.unep.org/resources/report/unep-food-waste-index-report-2021>