



November, 2016

Craig Hanson, Global Director (Food, Forests, and Water)

Introduction and Overview

#### WHY DOES FOOD LOSS AND WASTE MATTER?



1/3 of all food is lost or wasted each year.

#### WHY DOES FOOD LOSS AND WASTE MATTER?



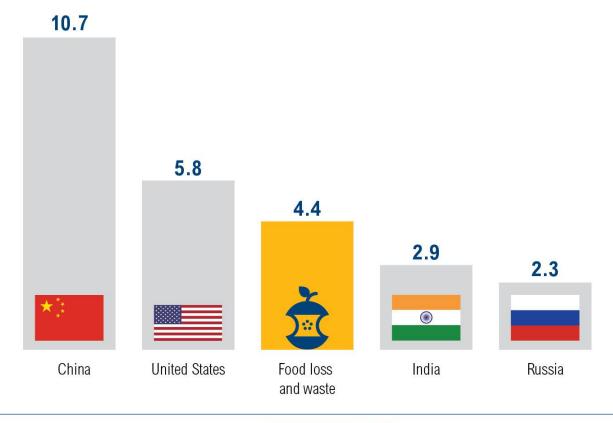
**\$940 BILLION** each year.

#### WHY DOES FOOD LOSS AND WASTE MATTER?



8% of annual global greenhouse emissions are due to food loss and waste.

# If Food Loss and Waste Were its own Country, it Would Be the Third-Largest Greenhouse Gas Emitter



GT CO<sub>2</sub>E (2011/12)\*

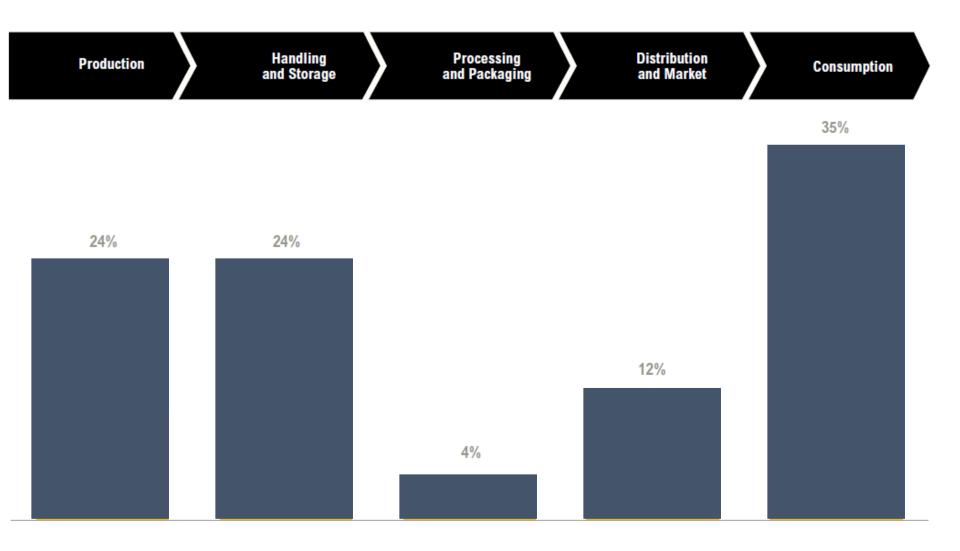
<sup>\*</sup> Figures reflect all six anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, including those from land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF). Country data is for 2012 while the food loss and waste emissions figure should not be added to the country figures.

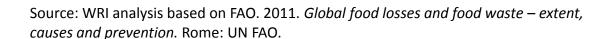




#### FOOD LOSS AND WASTE ACROSS THE FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

100% = 1.5 quadrillion kcal

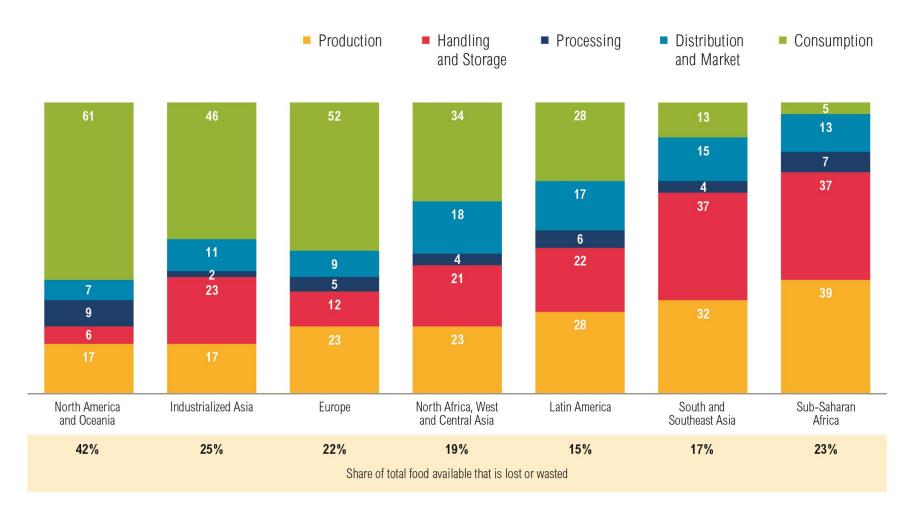






#### FOOD LOSS AND WASTE ACROSS REGIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

(Percent of kcal lost and wasted)



Note: Number may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

*Source:* WRI analysis based on FAO. 2011. Global food losses and food waste—extent, causes and prevention. Rome: UN FAO.







#### **TARGET 12.3**

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

## CHAMPIONS (12.3)



Dave Lewis CEO Tesco



**Erik Solheim Executive Director** UNEP Chair of Champions 12.3 Co-Chair of Champions 12.3



**Evelyn Nguleka** President World Farmers' Organisation Co-Chair of Champions 12.3



Vytenis Andriukaitis Commissioner for Health and Food Safety European Commission for Sustainable Development



Peter Bakker President World Business Council



John Bryant Chairman of the Board Kellogg Company



Paul Bulcke CEO Nestlé S.A.



Wiebe Dreijer Chairman of the **Executive Board** Rabobank



Shenggen Fan **Director General** International Food and Policy Research Institute



Peter Freedman Managing Director The Consumer Goods Forum



**Louise Fresco** President Wageningen University & Research



Liz Goodwin Senior Fellow and Director, Food Loss and Waste WRI



Hans Hoogeveen Amb. and Perm. Rep. of the Netherlands to UN Organizations for Food and Agriculture



Yolanda Kakabadse Marcus Gover President Chief Executive WWF International Officer



Sam Kass Senior Food Analyst **NBC News** (former White House chef)



Michel Landel CEO Sodexo Group



Esben Lunde Larsen Minister Ministry of Environment and Food, Denmark



Gina McCarthy Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



José Antonio Meade Secretary Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit, Mexico



**Denise Morrison** President and CEO Campbell Soup Company



Kanayo F. Nwanze President International Fund for Agricultural Development



**Raymond Offenheiser** President Oxfam America



Rafael Pacchiano Secretary, Department of **Environment & Natural** Resources, Mexico



Cao Duc Phat Minister, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam



**Paul Polman** CEO Unilever



Juan Lucas Restrepo Ibiza Chairman Global Forum on Agricultural Research



**Judith Rodin** President Rockefeller Foundation



**Achim Steiner** Director Oxford Martin School, Oxford University



**Tristram Stuart** Founder Feedback



**Rhea Suh** President Defense Council



**Rhoda Peace Tumusiime** Commissioner for Natural Resources Rural Economy and Agriculture African Union



Oyun Sanjaasuren President 2<sup>nd</sup> United Nations **Environment Assembly** 



Lindiwe Majele Sibanda CEO & Head of Mission Food, Agriculture & Nat. Resource Policy Network



Feike Sijbesma CEO Royal DSM



**Andrew Steer** President and CEO World Resources Institute



**Sunny Verghese** CEO and Co-Founder Olam International



**Tom Vilsack** Secretary U.S. Department



Senzeni Zokwana Minister Ministry of Agriculture, of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, South Africa

#### SO WHAT HAS BEEN PROGRESS TO DATE?

Target



Measure



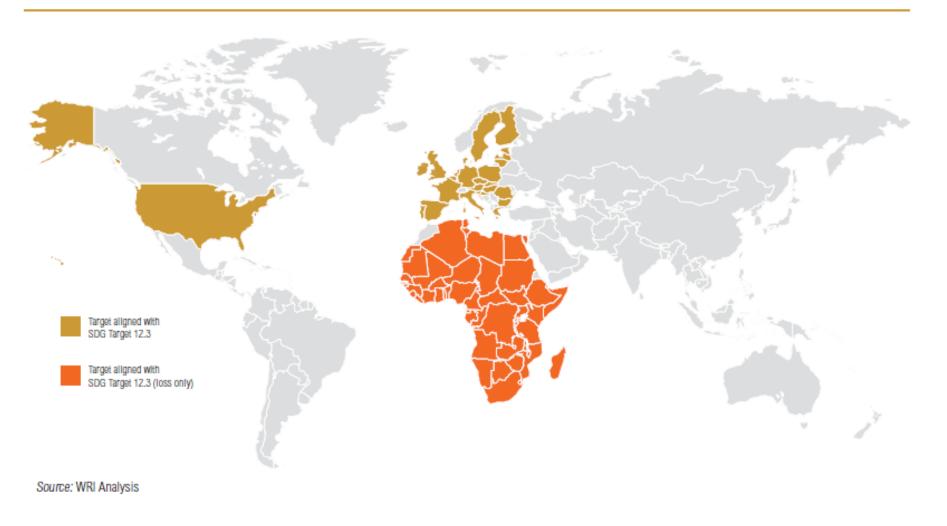
Act







FIGURE 4. National and regional governments with food loss and/or waste reduction targets aligned with SDG Target 12.3 (As of September 2016)



Source: Lipinski, L., C. O'Connor, C. Hanson (2016). SDG Target 12.3 on Food Loss and Waste: 2016 Progress Report. Champions 12.3

#### THE CONSUMER GOODS FORUM'S "FOOD WASTE RESOLUTION"





# 400 consumer goods companies commit to cut food waste in half

Robert Kropp Wednesday, July 15, 2015 - 12:30am

- 1. Prevent food waste, then maximise its recovery towards the goal of halving food waste within our own retail and manufacturing operations by 2025 (versus a 2016 baseline)
- 2. Contribute to the UN goals by 2030:
  - To halve per capita global food waste at the consumer level
  - To reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses, and maximise the value of the remaining waste

#### WHAT'S NEEDED NEXT?



#### Targets in:

- Latin America and Asia
- Africa (food waste)
- Cities
- Agribusiness companies



Using our Scale for Good

Our Three Big Ambitions

The Essentials

Making it Happen

Measurement

Tesco and Society Report 2013

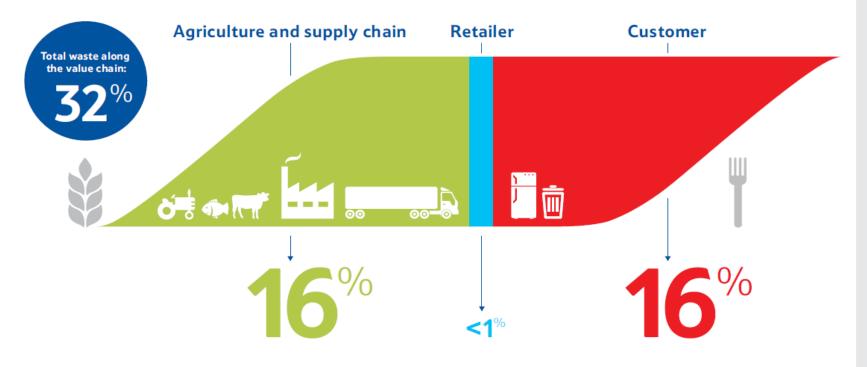
29

#### Reducing Food Waste



#### Where food is wasted

Around a third of all food grown worldwide may be lost or wasted across the value chain – most notably in agriculture, in the supply chain and with customers. This breakdown will vary by market with greater agricultural and supply chain losses in middle and lower income countries. This infographic illustrates where food waste occurs in the value chain for goods produced for, and consumed in, the UK. This highlights our shared responsibility across the value chain. We commit to reducing food waste not only in our own operations, but also through effective partnership with our producers and suppliers and by helping our customers.



Percentages denote amounts of food wasted as a proportion of that produced for UK consumption.

Source: WRAP UK, 2009/10 data

#### **FOOD LOSS & WASTE PROTOCOL**



# A multi-stakeholder effort to develop a global Food Loss and Waste Accounting and Reporting Standard











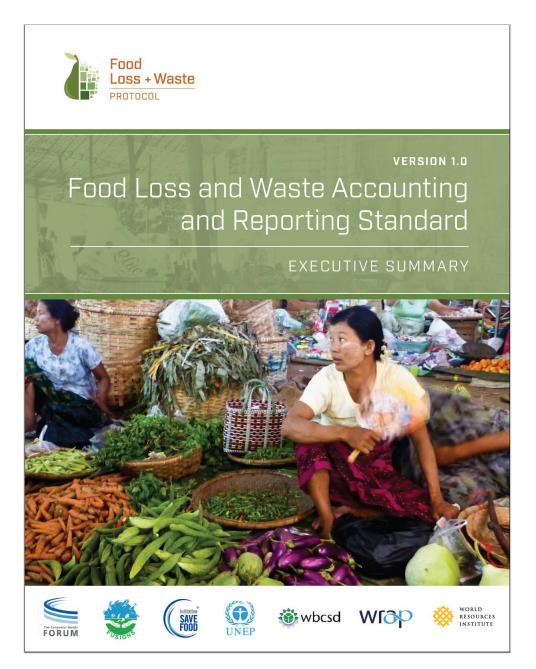






#### **FLW STANDARD LAUNCHED IN JUNE 2016**





#### WHAT TO QUANTIFY?



#### FOOD PLANTS, FUNGI, AND ANIMALS<sup>a</sup>

FOOD

#### INEDIBLE PARTS

FOOD (CONSUMED)<sup>b</sup> FOOD (NOT CONSUMED)

INEDIBLE PARTS

#### POSSIBLE DESTINATIONS

Animal feed | Bio-material/processing | Codigestion/anaerobic digestion

Composting/aerobic process | Controlled combustion

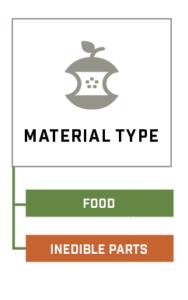
Land application | Landfill | Not harvested/plowed-in

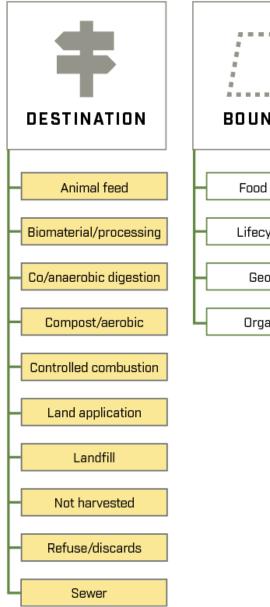
Refuse/discards/litter | Sewer/wastewater treatment

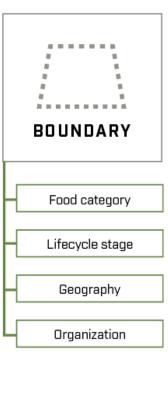
#### **SCOPE OF AN INVENTORY**











### **HOW TO QUANTIFY?**

- 1. Direct weighing
- 2. Counting
- 3. Assessing volume
- 4. Waste composition analysis
- 5. Records
- 6. Diaries
- 7. Surveys
- 8. Mass balance
- 9. Modeling
- 10. Proxy data



#### WHAT'S NEEDED NEXT?



- Start quantifying
- Generate more data and make it easier to access
- Clarify scope and indicators of SDG Target 12.3

Source: Lipinski, L., C. O'Connor, C. Hanson (2016). SDG Target 12.3 on Food Loss and Waste: 2016 Progress Report. Champions 12.3



## **ULTIMATELY WE NEED TO ACT**





#### FIGURE 6. Possible approaches for reducing food loss and waste (not exhaustive)

PRODUCTION	HANDLING & STORAGE	PROCESSING & PACKAGING	DISTRIBUTION & MARKET	CONSUMPTION
During or immediately after harvesting on the farm	After leaving the farm for handling, storage, and transport	During industrial or domestic processing and/or packaging	During distribution to markets, including at wholesale and retail markets	In the home or business of the consumer, including restaurants and caterers
<ul> <li>Convert unmarketable crops into value-added products</li> <li>Improve agriculture extension services</li> <li>Improve access to infrastructure and markets</li> <li>Improve harvesting techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improve storage technologies</li> <li>Introduce low-carbon cold chains</li> <li>Improve handling to reduce damage</li> <li>Improve infrastructure (e.g., roads)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Re-engineer manufacturing processes</li> <li>Improve supply chain management</li> <li>Improve packaging to keep food fresher for longer, optimize portion size, and gauge safety</li> <li>Reprocess or repackage food not meeting specifications</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Encourage increased donation of unsold food (e.g., reduced liability, incentives)</li> <li>Provide guidance on food storage and preparation to consumers</li> <li>Change food date labeling practices</li> <li>Make cosmetic standards more amenable to "imperfect" food</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conduct consumer education campaigns (e.g., general public, schools, restaurants)</li> <li>Improve consumer cooking skills</li> <li>Reduce portion sizes</li> <li>Consume "imperfect" produce</li> </ul>
		Increase capacity building Increase financing		

Source: Lipinski, L., C. O'Connor, C. Hanson (2016). *SDG Target 12.3 on Food Loss and Waste: 2016 Progress Report.* Champions 12.3



#### WHAT'S NEEDED NEXT?



- More action, by more entities, across more regions
- Make the "business case"
- Increase investment
- Accelerate capacity building







#### **THANK YOU**

