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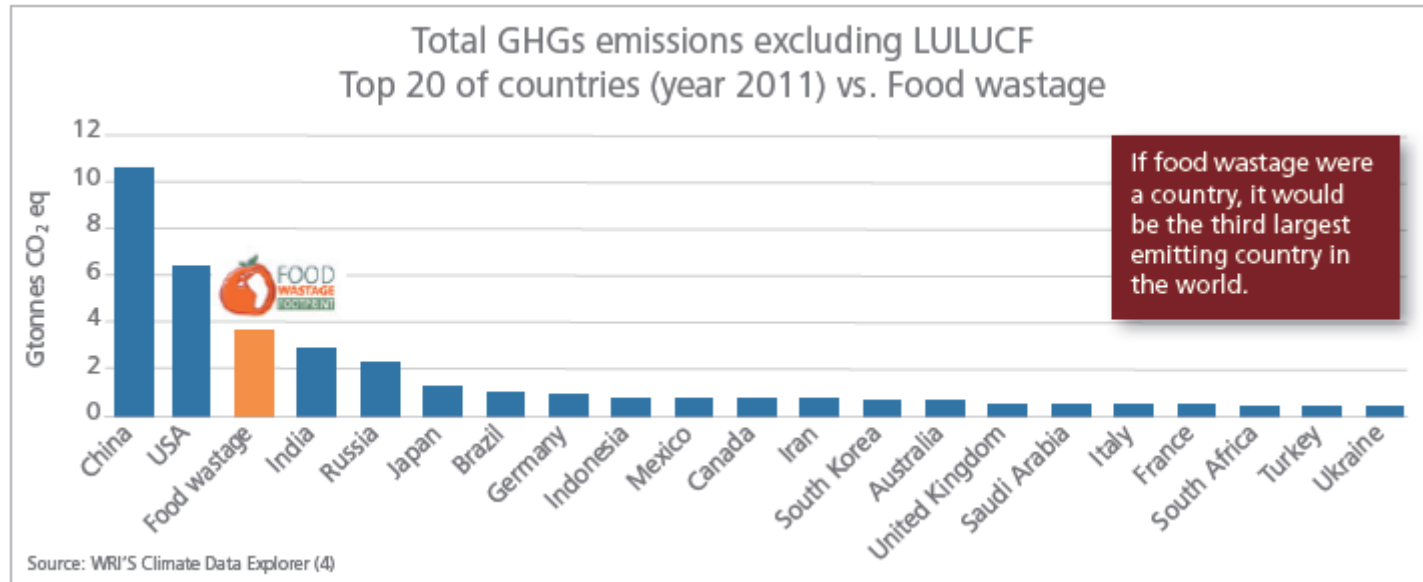


## **Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction - SAVE FOOD**



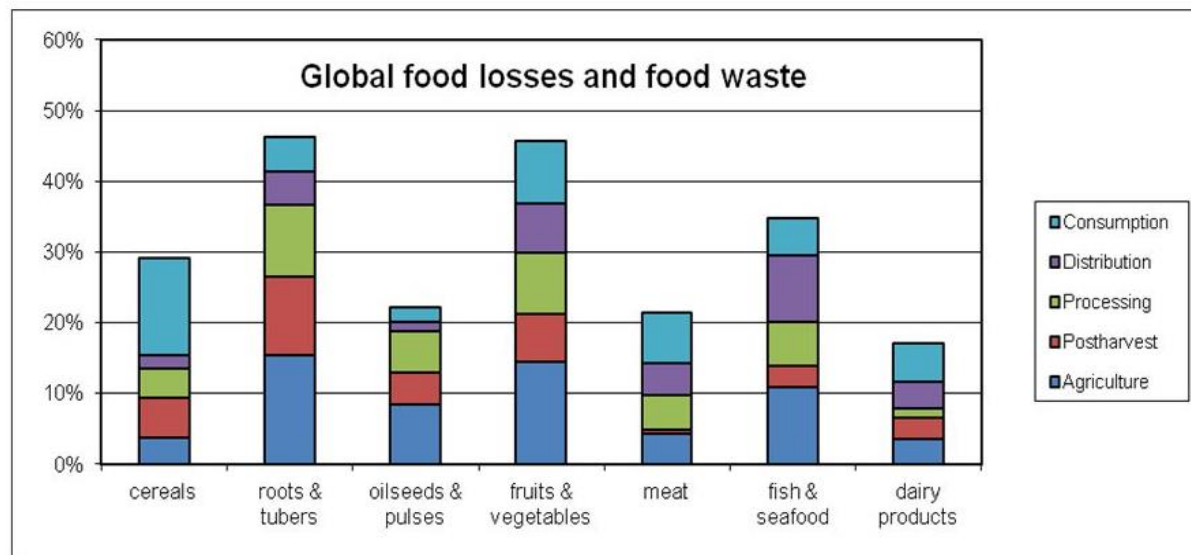
**Global Initiative  
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# WHY IS FLW IMPORTANT?





## Global food losses and waste: estimated at 1.3 billion tonnes / year



Source: FAO, 2011. Global food losses and food waste



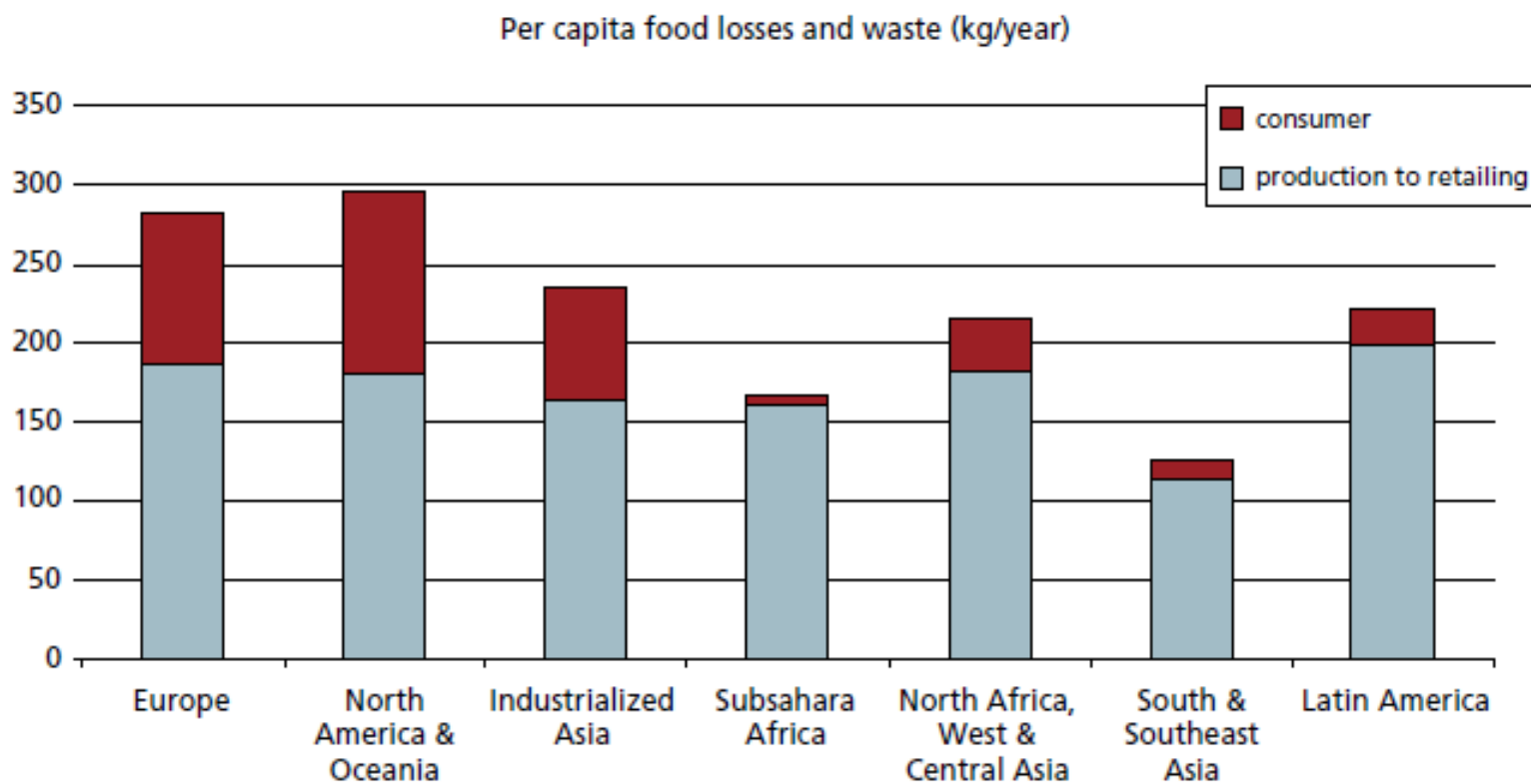
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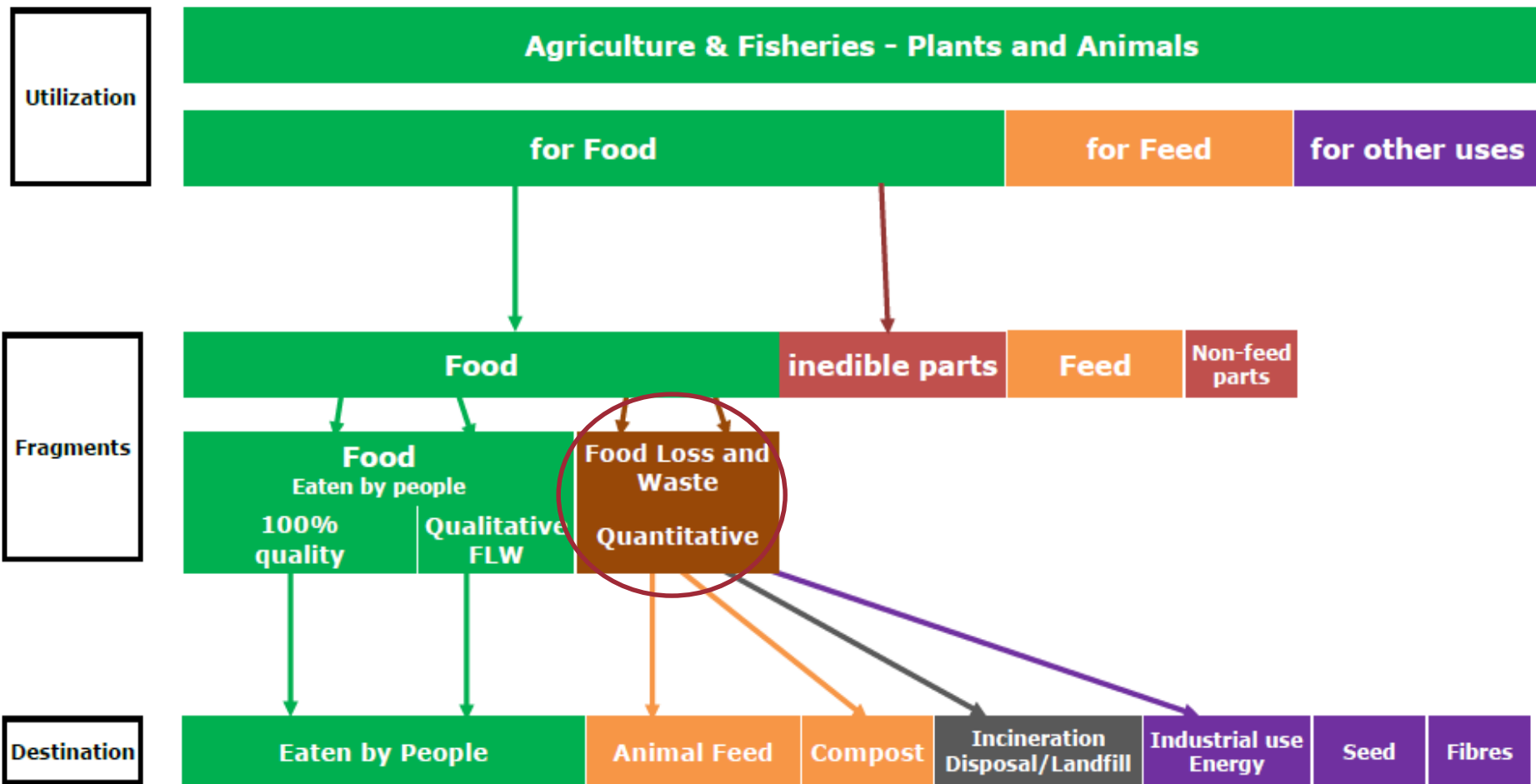
# EXTENT OF FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE PER CAPITA

Figure 2. Per capita food losses and waste, at consumption and pre-consumptions stages, in different regions



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# DEFINITIONAL FRAMEWORK OF FLW





# CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF FOOD LOSS



# CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF FOOD LOSS



# CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE





# CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF FOOD LOSS



# A NEW STRATEGY FOR FOOD LOSS REDUCTION

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**Strategies for reducing food losses are being adjusted.**

## **Why?**

- Growing influence of private sector led enterprises
  - Global market integration
  - Urbanization
- Lengthy food supply chain



# A NEW STRATEGY FOR FOOD LOSS REDUCTION

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Supply chain approach - Viable business case

Sustainability of food supply chains

Feasibility / effectiveness of interventions:

- technically
- economically
- environmentally
- socially and culturally

**Some examples**



# A NEW STRATEGY FOR FOOD LOSS REDUCTION





# A NEW STRATEGY FOR FOOD LOSS REDUCTION





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# CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE

**Best Before**



**Use By**



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# GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE REDUCTION – SAVE FOOD

## THE KNOWLEDGE GAP

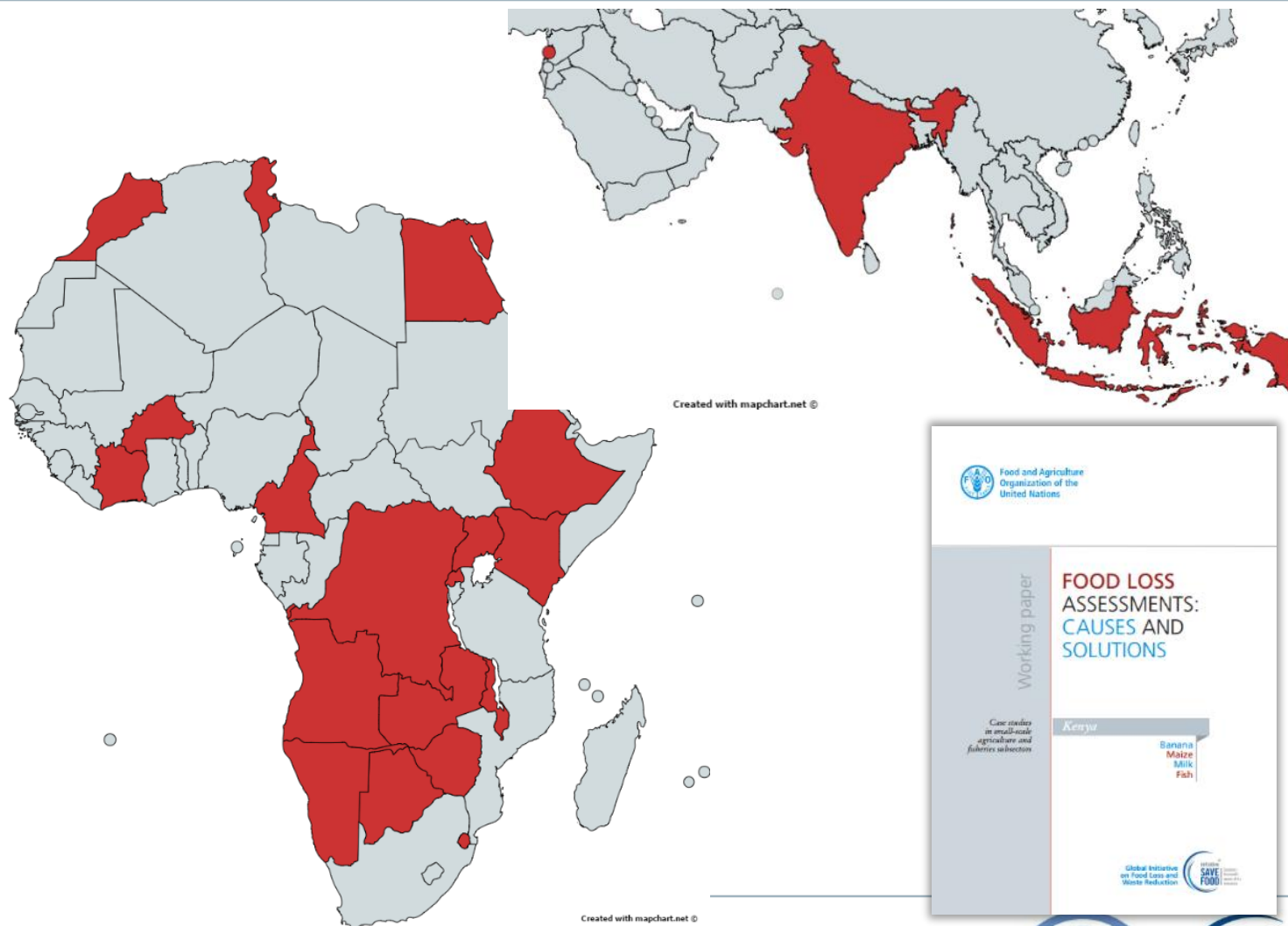
- ✓ Magnitude of food losses in food supply chains
- ✓ Causes of food losses in food supply chains
- ❓ Importance of different causes
- ❓ Impact and feasibility of solutions
- ✓ Beneficial effect of food loss reduction





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# METHODOLOGY FOR THE CASE STUDIES IN THE FIELD



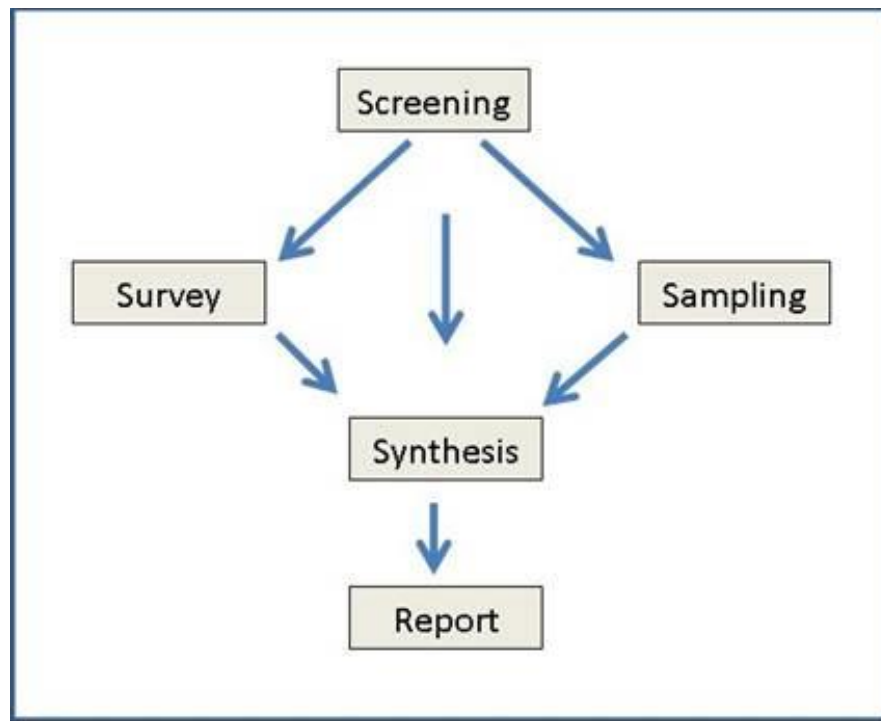
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# SAVE FOOD - STUDY TO A FOOD LOSS REDUCTION PLAN

## METHODOLOGY FOR THE CASE STUDIES IN THE FIELD



# SOME OF THE COMMON CAUSES FOR FOOD LOSSES

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- Low level of awareness of produce handlers
- Inadequacy of facilities and poor infrastructure
- Lack of know-how
- Poor quality management throughout the food supply chain
- Market dysfunction
- Lack of coordination among the actors
- Lack of compliance with food safety and quality standards
- Removal by value chain operators running the production, processing of the food



# CAMEROUN – EXAMPLE OF CASSAVA VALUE CHAIN

**Cassava stick:** critical loss points and levels of quantitative and qualitative losses in the selected supply chain

FSC steps	Qualitative losses	Quantitative losses ( % )		
		Total quantity produced (tons)	Losses at the FSC step ( % / quantity entering at each step)	Losses in the FSC ( % / total initial quantity)
Pre-harvesting / harvesting	-	57 760	30	30
Transformation	3	-	10	7
Storage	12	-	1	0,6
Marketing/sales	10	-	1	0,6
Total				38,2 %

# SAVE FOOD: VISION AND STRATEGY

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**FLW problem extremely vast** – Implementation world-wide by partners.

**Only the Private Sector can reduce food losses at a significant scale.**

The Public Sector does research and provides guidance. It creates the enabling environment for the Private Sector to invest and act.

**Promote and support the actors and stakeholders in the FSCs to take action in their own area, collaborating with each other.**





# SAVE FOOD: VISION AND STRATEGY

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## **FLW reduction not a goal in itself:**

Essential part of the creation of *efficient value chains*, which are the core of *sustainable food systems* which provide *food and nutrition security, economic growth* and *climate change mitigation*.

## **Integrated multi-disciplinary programme –**

technology, economics, sociology, ecology, nutrition.

**FLW problem extremely complicated** – Research must be thorough, practical and innovative.



# GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE REDUCTION – SAVE FOOD

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## The basic pillars of Save Food

- 1 Awareness raising** on the impact of, and solutions for food loss and waste.
- 2 Collaboration and coordination** of world-wide initiatives on food loss and waste reduction.
- 3 Policy, strategy and programme development** for food loss and waste reduction.
- 4 Support to investment programmes and projects**, implemented by private and public sectors.



# GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON FOOD LOSS AND WASTE REDUCTION – SAVE FOOD

**Collaboration and coordination of world-wide initiatives on food loss and waste reduction.**

**May 2011 – Congress in Düsseldorf at Interpack2011**



FAO & Messe Düsseldorf  
Established SAVE FOOD –



The Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction



# Umbrella Programme

Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction  
(5 yr – \$ 100 million)

## Cross-cutting Components

Awareness raising

Collaboration and partnerships

Research for policy development

Support to pilot projects and investment programmes

## Project funding



## Programme support



## Stakeholders

Private Sector

Civil Society

Research and Educational Institutions

Governments

## Beneficiaries: the food supply chain actors

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



# GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE REDUCTION – SAVE FOOD

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FAO & Messe Düsseldorf – Save Food –  
welcome partners  
to join the initiative

**[www.fao.org/save-food](http://www.fao.org/save-food)**





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# Thank you

[www.fao.org/save-food](http://www.fao.org/save-food)



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