

THE DILEMMA OF FOOD LOSS AND WASTE

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AGRI-FOOD SYSTEMS NOT DELIVERING

Hungry, undernourished people: 690 mill. in 2019,
+ 132 mill. because COVID-19

Stunting among children: Unacceptably high

Micronutrient deficiencies: Harm over two billion

Healthy diets: Not affordable for 3 bill. people

Obesity: At more than 800 million people

Unsafe food: Affects ca. 1 in 10 people

High food loss and waste: 14% lost and significantly being wasted

Environmental destructions: To land, water, sea and atmosphere

Poverty: >80% extreme poor live in rural areas and work in agriculture

Inequality: increasing in nearly half of the countries in the world
and exacerbated by COVID-19



WHERE DO WE NEED TO BE BY 2030?

Undernourishment to be reduced everywhere to a maximum of 5%

Healthy diets have to be affordable for all!

Overweight reduced everywhere to levels of 15%, similar to what it was in the 1980s

Obesity reduced to no more than 5% in any country

Stunting among children need to decrease significantly

We should recover the lost decade in **Rural poverty**

Inequalities need to be reduced substantially

And for the planet: achieving land degradation neutrality, increasing the efficiency in the use of water for agriculture and reaching the Paris Agreement target of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to limit global climate warming to between 1.5 and 2.0 degrees Celsius (°C).

14% Food
Losses



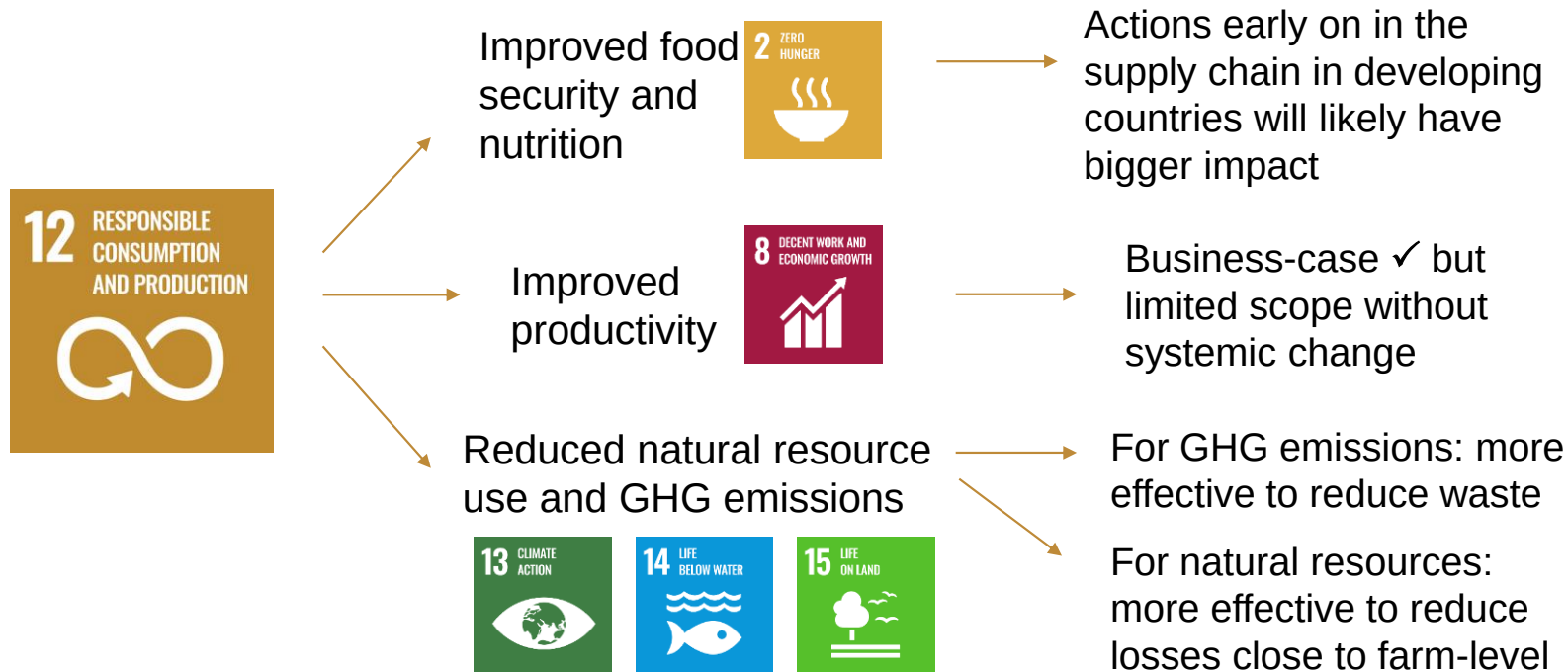
17% Food
Waste



FOOD PRINT

	Cereals and pulses	Roots, tubers and oil-bearing crops	Fruits and vegetables	Meat and animal products
Caloric footprint (trillion kcal)	912	318	171	298
Phosphorous footprint (trillion mg)	531	181	118	348
Magnesium footprint (trillion mg)	219	81	99	31
Carbon footprint (million tonnes CO2 eq.)	519	395	290	313
Blue-water footprint (billion m3)	75	31	74	23
Land footprint (million ha)	79	75	30	715

REDUCTION OF FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE



WHAT ACTIONS IS NEEDED

- Focus on the business case for FWL
- Change the landscape that business operates within:
 - Governments
 - Development banks
 - Private sector
- Look at policies that may unknowingly incentivize food loss and waste
(subsidies, lack of standards, not taking into account the true cost to society, etc.)
- Influencing consumer choice
- Act in parallel in both developed and developing countries