



Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Setting the Scene for Reducing Food Loss and Waste

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Recycling Promotion Office

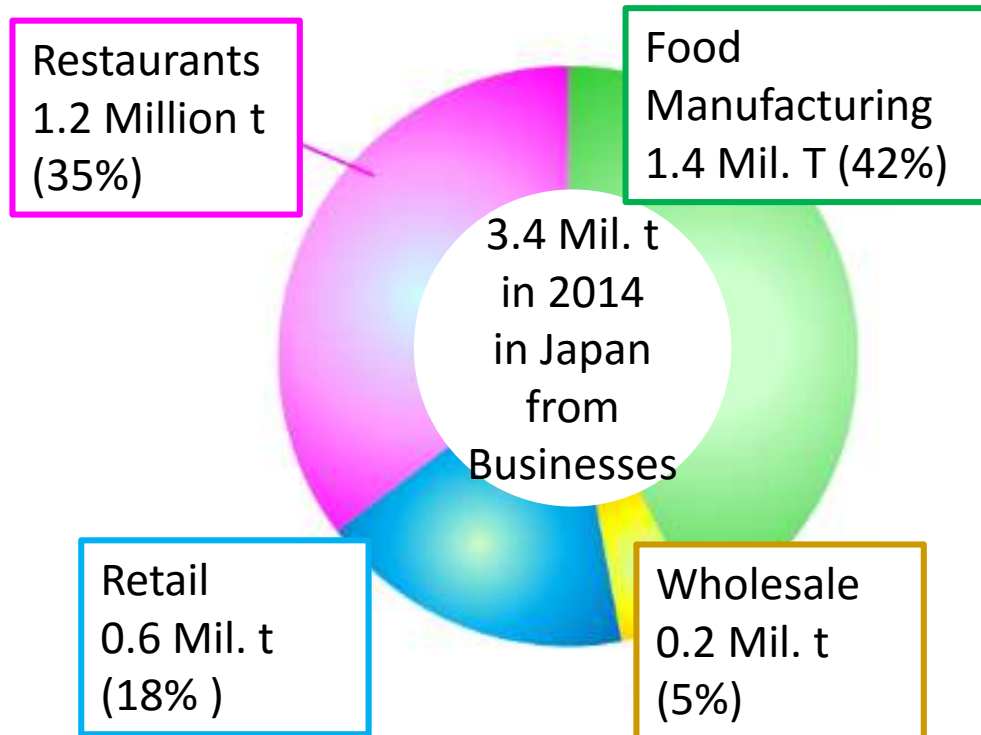
Dept. of Waste Management and recycling

Ministry of the Environment

How was your lunch today?



No leftovers?



* Weights are only edible parts of food

Where we are today...



Approx. 4 billion tons of food produced

→ **1.3 billion** tons (1/3) wasted or lost



(FAO)

Where we want to go... but HOW?



2030

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



- **Int'l Agree on Measurement Method**
- **Set Caps on Parties**
- **Define Compliance Mechanism**



Converging to a Per Capita Food Waste amount?



- Different Cuisine, Cultures
- Exporters / Importers and other various national circumstances

Min. of Agri. Brochure:
Enjoying Traditional
Japanese Food
at Home

Then Again....

- **Who loses from Reducing Food Waste?**
 - Efficient Production/Sales by Businesses**
 - Cost Savings at Households**
 - Lowering Social Cost of Waste Management**



Differences in Defining Food Waste



You have generated Food Waste if...

- <Portion> It is an edible portion and you discarded it
- <Behavior> You discarded it in a wasteful manner
- <Treatment> It was not recycled into animal feed or biogas



- **What could it look like?**
 - **Result-based or Action-oriented**

- **Collective Impact / Contribution towards achieving SDGs 12.3**
 - **Same measuring stick**

- **Outreach beyond G7**



- **France** <Social Justice>
 - Prohibiting Supermarkets from Emitting Food Waste
- **Japan** <Planning>
 - Imposed Numerical Targets for Businesses to Reduce & Recycle based on Food Recycling Law (since 2001)
 - Voluntary City-wide Food Waste Reduction Target
- **United Kingdom** <Incentives>
 - Courtauld Commitments
 - Economic Case



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Appendix

Overview of the Food Recycling Law

Key concepts of the Food Recycling Law

- Promoting an effective recycling of cyclical food resources generated from food-related businesses (to ingredients for fertilizers, feedings, etc.)
- Reducing generation of food waste, etc. from food-related businesses (Prioritizing reduction of food waste generation) and volume reduction (dehydration, etc.)

Responsibilities for the Competent Ministers

(Minister of the Environment, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery)

- Formulation of basic policy
 - Numerical waste reduction and recycling targets for each food-related business
 - Measures to promote recycling, etc.
- Development of criteria for food related businesses
 - Criteria for reducing, recycling and thermal recovery, etc.

Guidance



Recommendations and orders
(in the case of insufficient actions)

Food related businesses

(Food manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, and food-service)
(approx. 190,000 business entities FY2012)

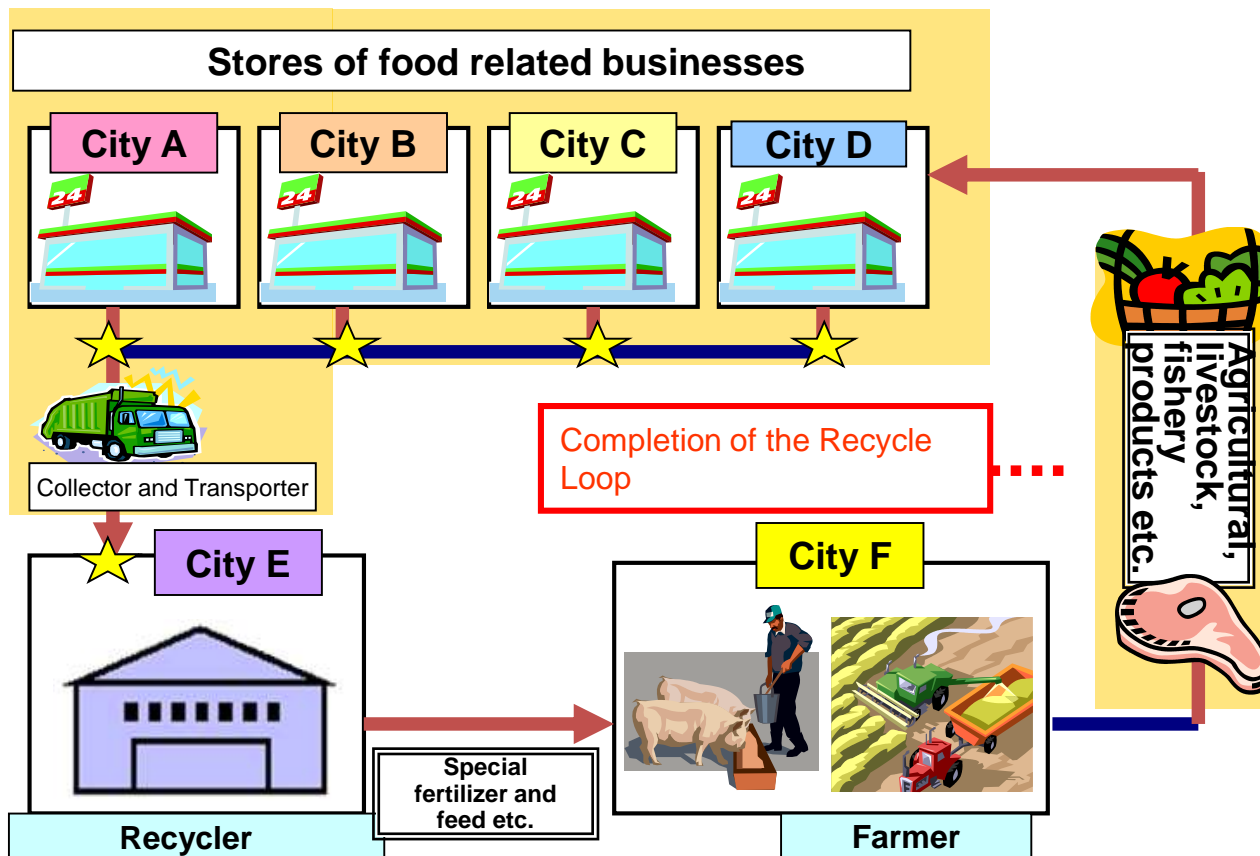
Food related businesses whose annual discharge exceeds 100 tons

Obligation of periodical report
(approx. 3,500 business entities, covering approx. 76% of total food waste generation)

Recycling Business Plan (Recycle Loop) Approval System

It is difficult for downstream companies (retailers and food service businesses) to collect and transport cyclical food resources. (In principle, permission is required for each municipality in which such resources are collected.)

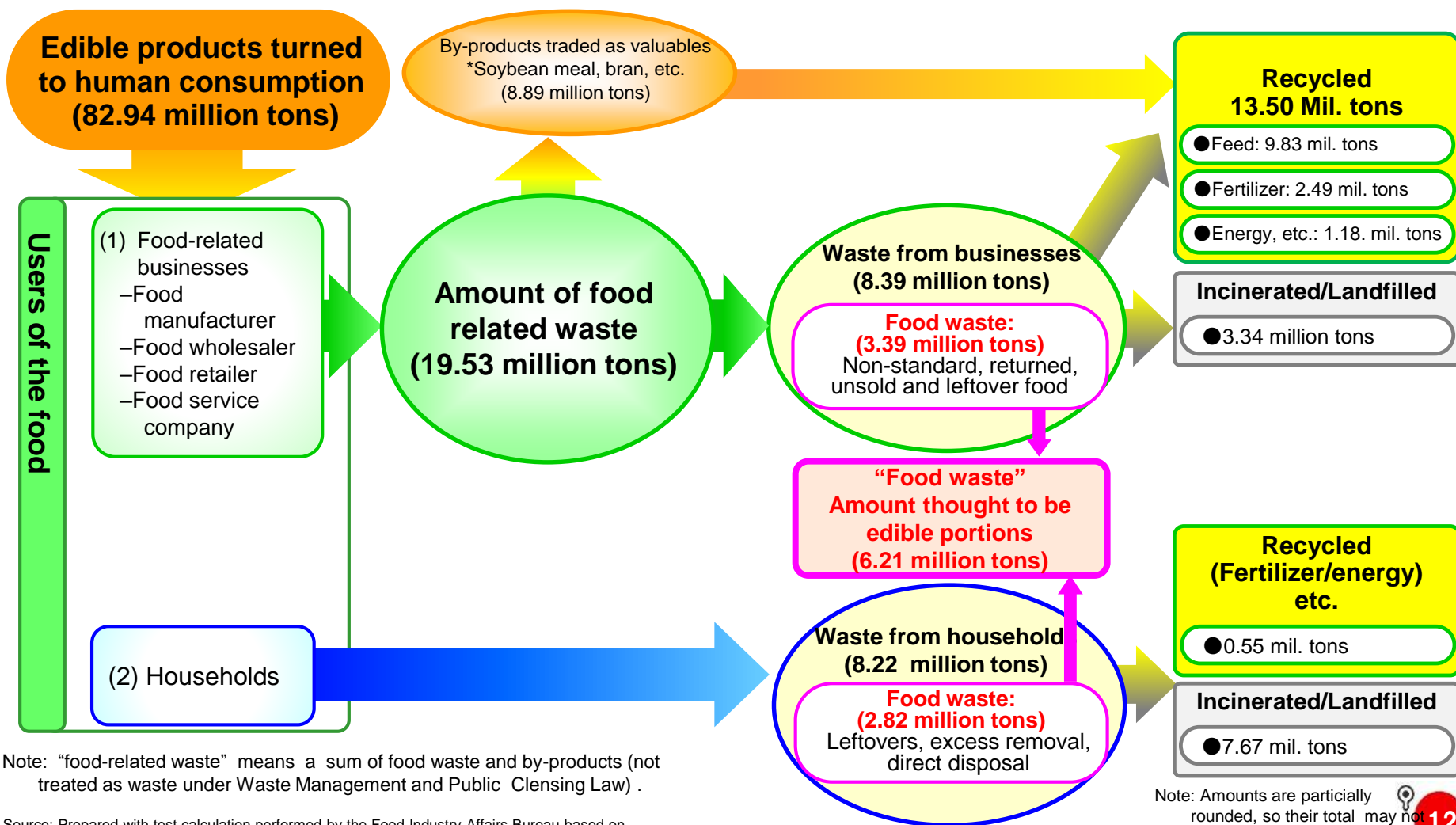
->As for programs to use and/or sell agricultural and livestock products produced using recycled fertilizer and feed derived from resources produced by retailers and food service businesses etc., when such programs are approved by the competent minister, permission regarding non-industrial waste stipulated by the Waste Management & Public Cleansing Law is not required for collecting and transporting cyclical food resources. (53 cases as of the end of September, 2014)



(★ Exceptional case where permission as a collector and transporter (non-industrial waste) is not required)

Food waste generation and recycling in Japan (FY2014 est.)

In Japan, nearly 20 million tons of food-related waste was discharged by businesses in FY2014. Household emits approx. 8 million tons. “Food waste” or edible food discarded in Japan, is estimated to be **approx. 6.21 million tons** (3.39M from businesses, 2.82M from households).



Note: “food-related waste” means a sum of food waste and by-products (not treated as waste under Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law) .

Source: Prepared with test calculation performed by the Food Industry Affairs Bureau based on the materials from Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries(MAFF) and Ministry of the Environment (MOE)

Note: Amounts are partially rounded, so their total may not match the corresponding figure in the left column.