**Purposeful Travel** 

# Food Waste Reduction

GSTC2024 Sweden Global Sustainable Tourism Conference





## The Global Food System

### Our global food system is the primary driver of biodiversity loss

Agriculture alone is the identified threat to 24,000 of the 28,000(86%) species at risk of extinction.

# Global Hunger Numbers Rose to 828 million

According to UN report, the world is moving backwards in efforts to eliminate hunger. In 2021, the number of people affected by hunger globally rose to as many as <u>82</u> million.

# • Food systems account for over 1/3 of GHG emissions

The largest contribution came from agriculture and land use/land-use change activities (71%), with the remaining were from supply chain activities: retail, transport, consumption, fuel production, waste management, industrial processes and packaging.

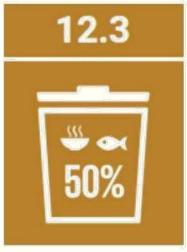
### **1/3 Food produced is wasted**

According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), roughly <u>33%</u> of the food produced in the world for human consumption every year, approximately <u>1.3 billion tons</u>, is lost or wasted.

## Food Waste

- Food waste is responsible for an astonishing 8% of global carbon emissions
- By 2030, food waste is expected to increase by 60%, which will result in a US\$1.5 billion loss.
- SDGs: to reduce global food waste by half by 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."





## **Food Waste in Tourism Sector**

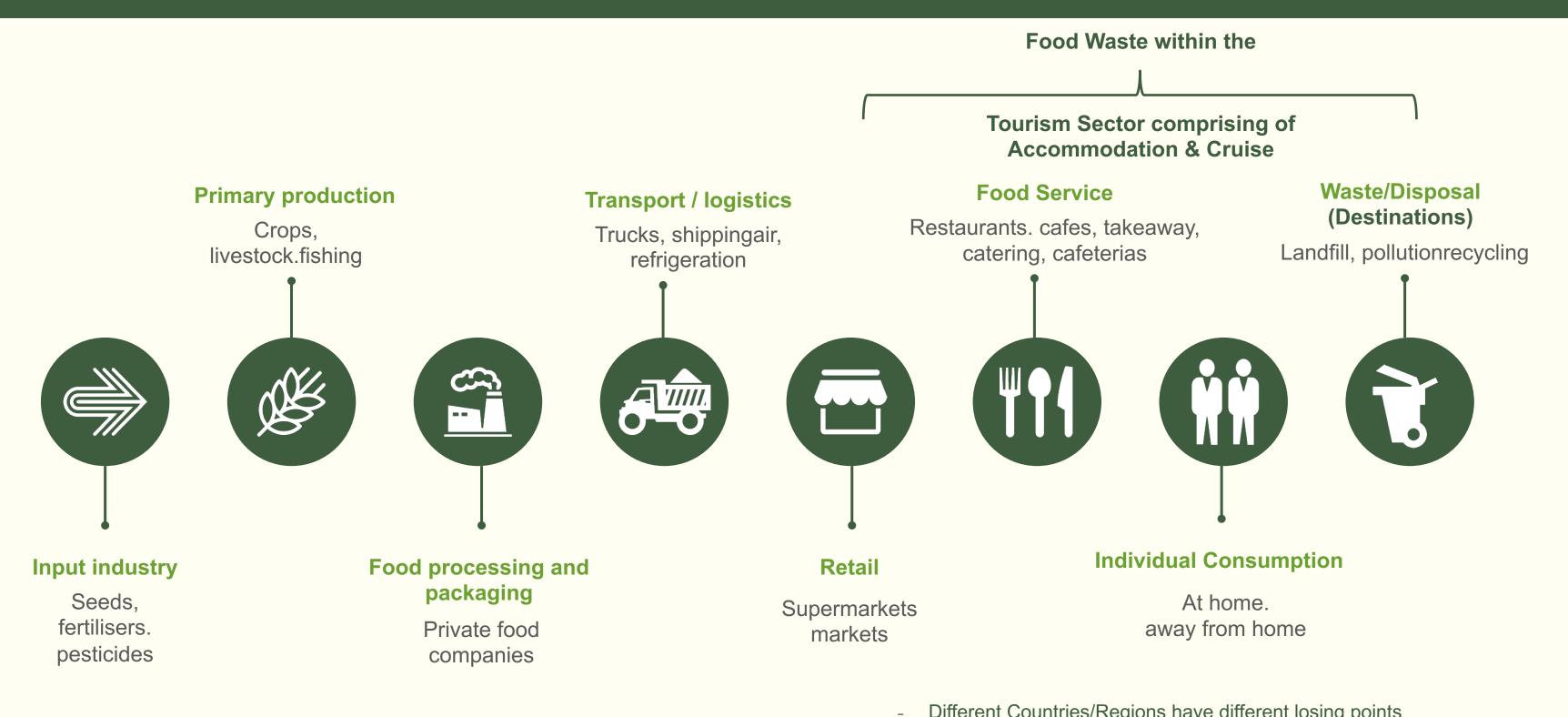
Out of home consumption accounts for at least 15% of global food waste

Accurate figures on tourism & hospitality food waste are UNKNOWN

Food waste is a Major Cost for tourism & hospitality businesses

GSTC recommends hotels and destinations to put efforts in reducing food waste

## Where Food Waste Occurs



Different Countries/Regions have different losing points Developing Countries – Production/ Handling/ Storage Developed Countries – Consumption

### Food Hierarchy for prioritisation of food surplus, **by-products and food waste**

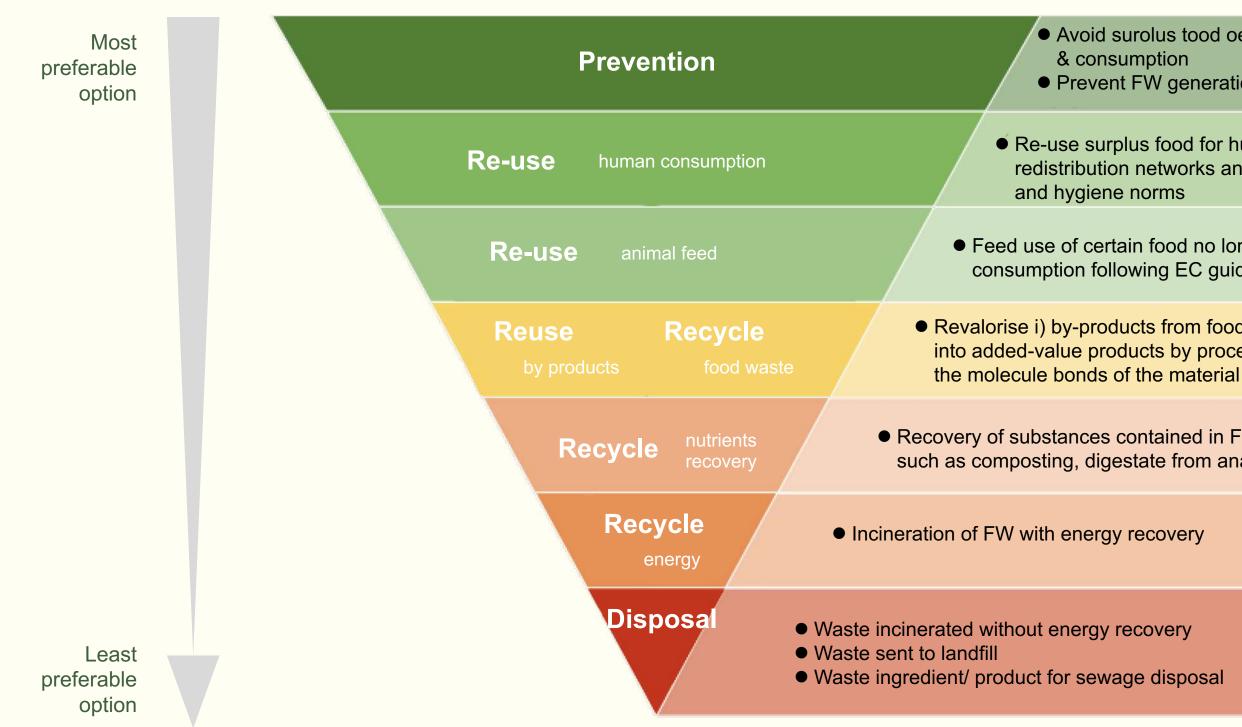


Figure 6. Hierarchy for prioritisation of food surplus, by-products and food waste (FW) preventionstrategies'8, Adapted from Teigiserova et al. (2020), Papargyropoulou et al. (2014) and UNEP (2014)

 Avoid surolus tood oeneraton throughout food production & consumption

• Prevent FW generation throughout the food supply chain

• Re-use surplus food for human consumption through redistribution networks and food banks while respecting safety and hygiene norms

• Feed use of certain food no longer intended for human consumption following EC guidelines (EC, 2018)

• Revalorise i) by-products from food processing and ii) food waste into added-value products by processes that keep the high value of

• Recovery of substances contained in FW for low added-value uses such as composting, digestate from anaerobic digestion, etc.

## Challenges in Reducing Food Waste in Tourism Sector

- Diversity of the Industry
  - Seasonal and Fluctuating Demand
  - Buffet and all-inclusive offering
  - Many SMEs lacking resources
  - Different cultural barriers A sense of Abundance for customers when it comes to food
- Lack of Awareness
- Lack of Management System/Data
- Food Safety Regulations
- Many more...



# Food Waste Reduction

### Panel Discussion





Koko TANG Founder of Colorful Earth Board Member of GSTC

Vojtech Vegh Zero-Waste Plant-Based Chef and Author

Moderator

Speaker

### **Global Sustainable GSTC2024 Tourism Conference**



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Filip Lundin Founder, Sopköket

### **Bhummikitti** Riktaengam

President, Sustainable Tourism Development Foundation (Phuket)

Speaker

Speaker