

Foodlosses: A self-inflicted Wound

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Food First

Venlo, 29 May 2012



U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 25: Everyone has the **RIGHT** to a standard of living, adequate for the **health** and **well-being** of himself and of his family, including **food**, clothing, housing and medical care.....

**Daily, Sufficient, Healthy Food is
A Human Right**

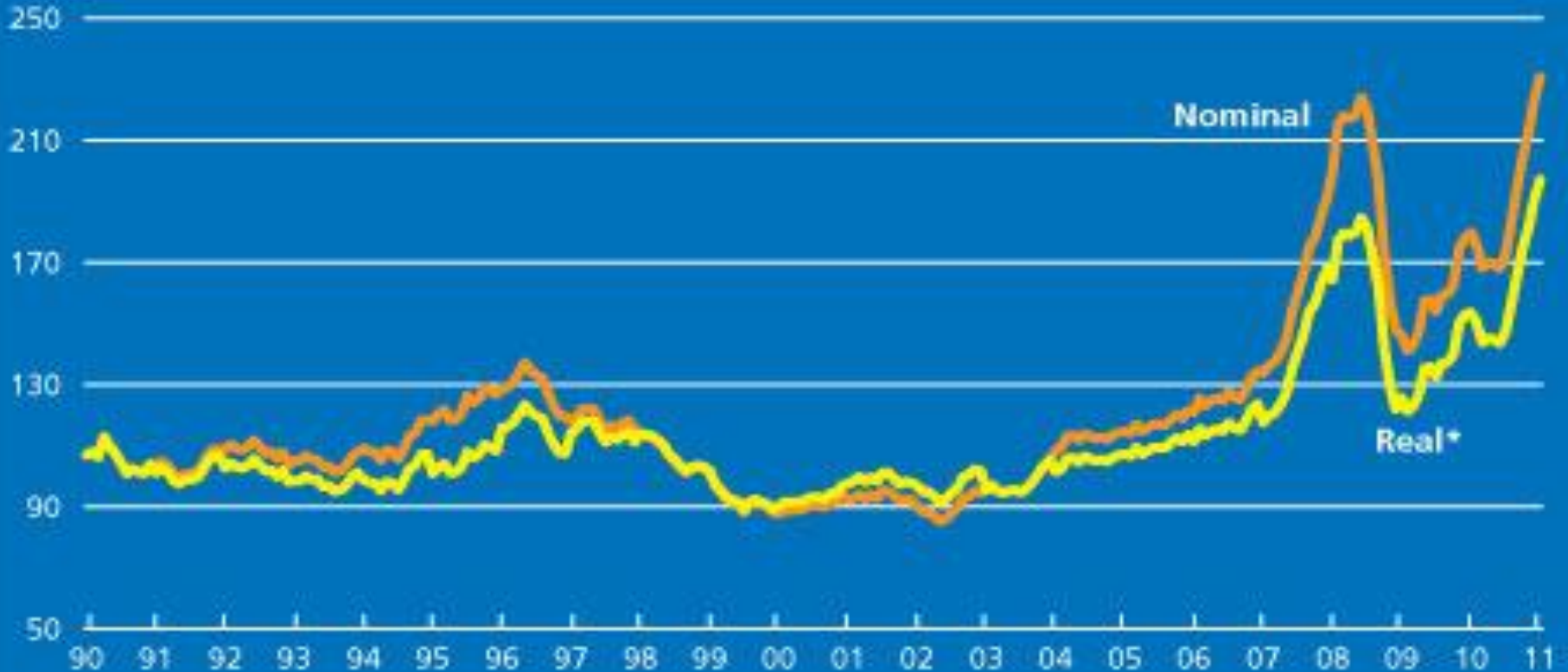
2000: United Nations Millennium Declaration

- Millennium Goal 1: To halve poverty and hunger in the world, by 2015

2008-2011: Food (price)crises

FAO Food Price Index

2002-2004=100



* The real price index is the nominal price index deflated by the World Bank Manufactures Unit Value Index (MUV)

Food crisis has created:

- Between 2007-2011 about 150 million **more!** hungry people



1000 Million: chronically hungry



Forests
dwellers,
pastoralists,
fishermen: 7%



GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX 2011 BY SEVERITY

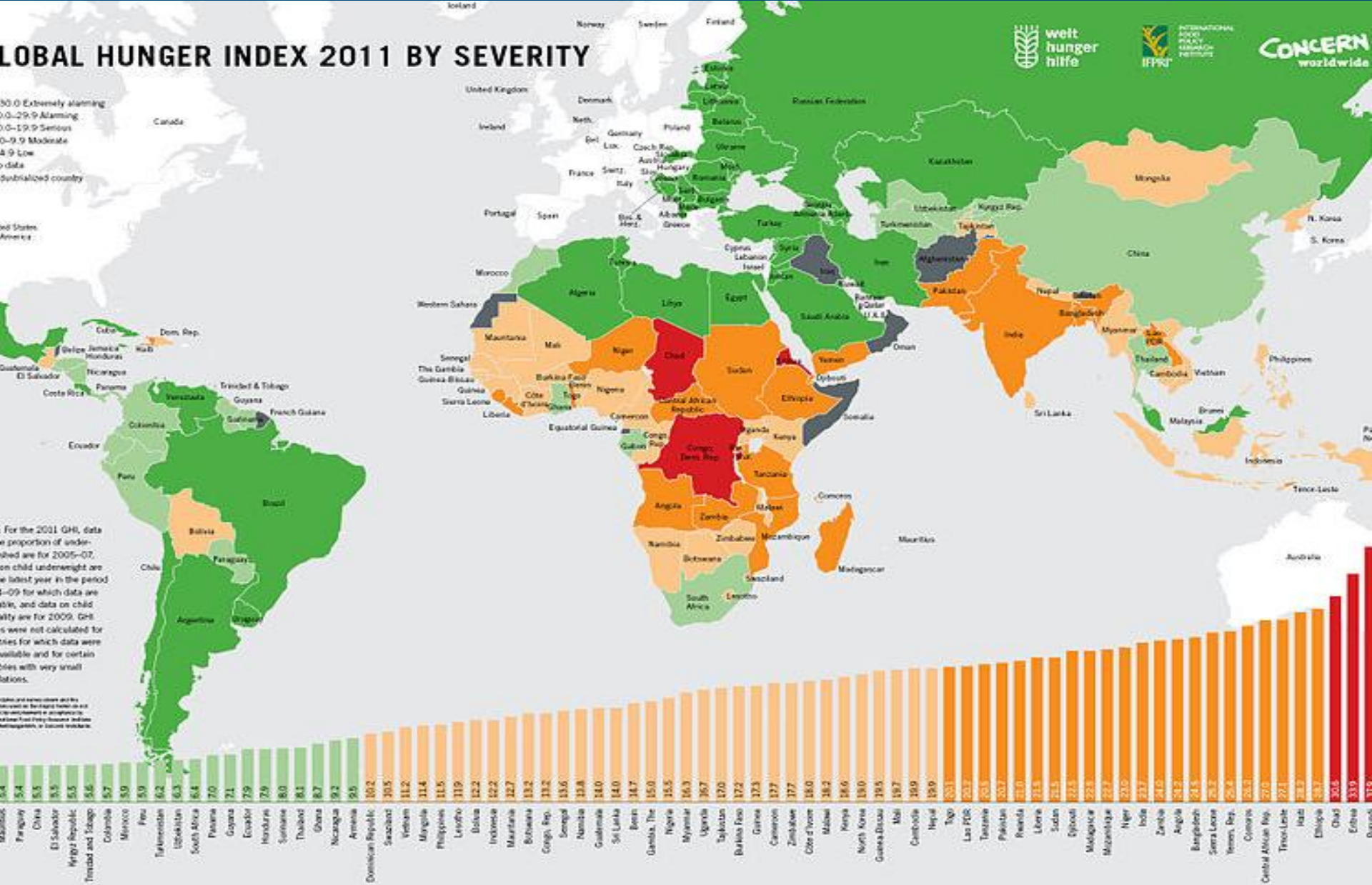


30.0 Extremely alarming
20.0-29.9 Alarming
10.0-19.9 Serious
0-9.9 Moderate
0-9.9 Low
- data
- data
- data

United States
and
America

For the 2011 GHI, data on child underweight are the latest year in the period 1-09 for which data are available, and data on child mortality are for 2009. GHI is not calculated for countries for which data were not available and for certain countries with very small populations.

Some of the countries with the highest GHI scores are also the most vulnerable to food insecurity as they are also among the world's poorest and most densely populated.



Every 10 seconds....

..... 3 people died because of malnutrition!!!!!!

25.000 per day

>10.000.000 per year

50% children < 5 years



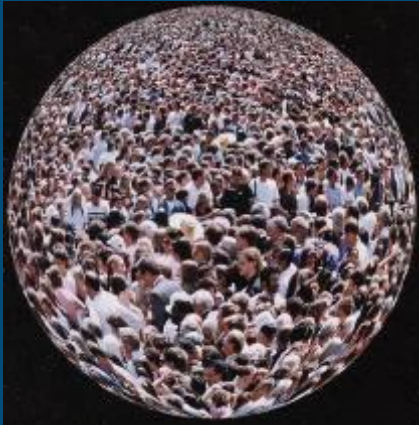
Morality, Safety, Economics

- It is **morally** unacceptable that in this world about **1 billion people** live in wealth and have access to so much food, that they get sick of it (cardiovascular disease, obesity, diabetes, forms of cancer), while at the same time another 1 billion people are so poor, that they get sick of being chronically hungry and are physically and mentally incapacitated.
- It is **dangerous** for world-security to neglect 1 billion poor and hungry people, as they are a source for armed conflict, terrorism and the spreading of HIV and TBC.
- It is **economically** undesirable to exclude 1 billion potential consumers and producers.

The Future

- World population from 7 bln.  9 bln. in 2050
- 2 bln more mouths to feed
- 1 bln more (mostly poor, food insecure) Africans
- The world can feed 9 billion adequately but.....
-it will be a big Human Challenge

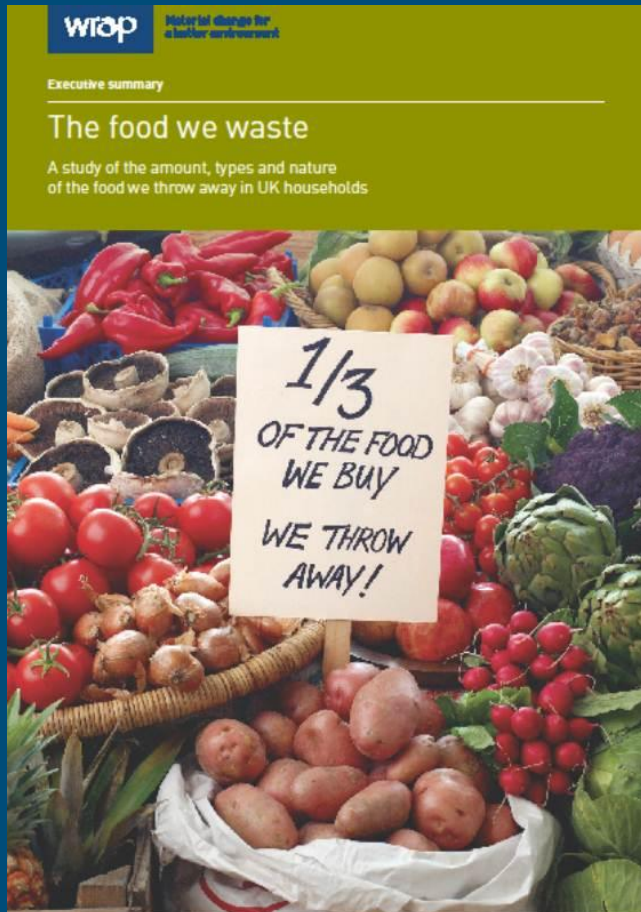
The Human Challenge



Pre-conditions for Longer term Foodsecurity

- Invest heavily in agricultural development (priority to increased smallholder productivity)
- Lower animal proteine consumption/production
- Mitigate /adapt to climate change
- Increase agricultural research and education
- Accept “safe” GMO’s
- Reduce use of scarce resources (water, energy, phosfate)
- Concentrate on 3rd. generation bio-fuels
- Improve rural infrastructure
- ***Reduce post-harvest losses and Fight waste***
- Do it **NOW!!!**

Harvest Losses and Food Waste



- Roughly 1/3 of food produced for human consumption is lost or wasted globally.
- about 1.3 billion tons per year (FAO, 2011)
- 200 kg/ per person/ per year
- the Netherlands: total losses in the food chain values € 4.4 billion (WUR 2011)

Food Waste in Europe and North-America

300 kg/pc/pa.

Most losses are because of waste at:
Wholesale, Retail and Consumer level.



Mentality change required
(Value of Food not sufficiently appreciated)

Food-losses in sub-Saharan Africa

- 150 kg/pc/pa
- Most losses at harvest and post-harvest
- Hardly any loss at consumer level



- Technical and financial support required to solve this problem

Differences per commodity and in the food-chain in sub-Saharan-Africa

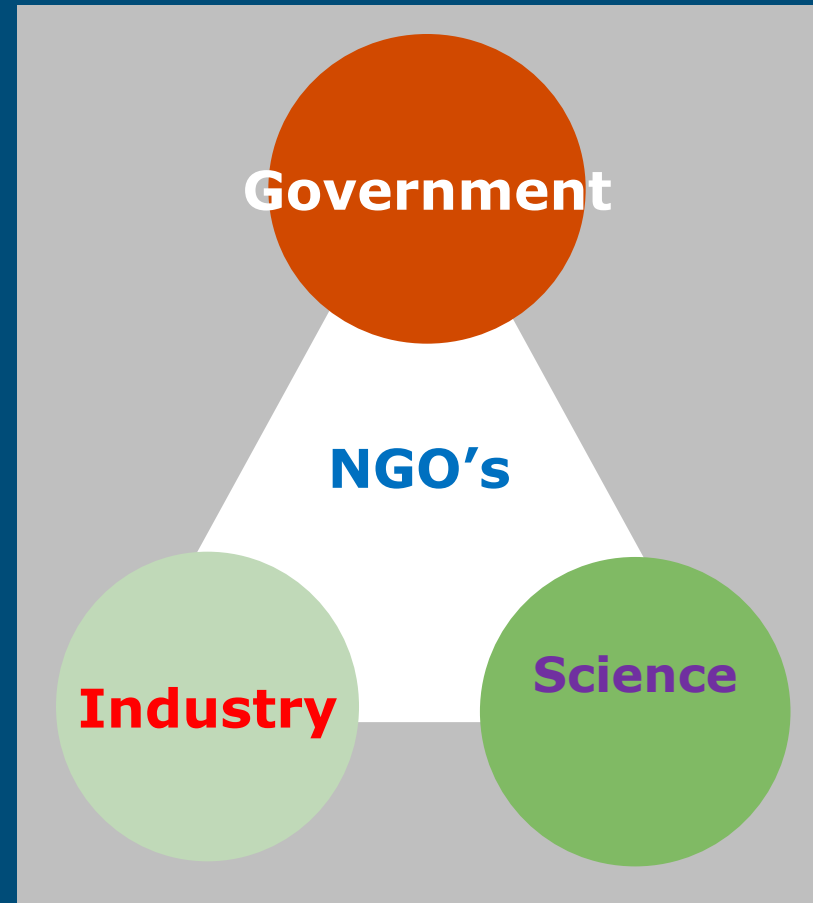
- Cereal losses: 25%, most in post-harvest
- Milk: 30%, most at distribution level
- Fish: 40%, most at distribution level
- Roots and Tubers: 50%, much at harvest
- Fruits /vegetables: 65%, most in processing

A practical Dutch contribution towards Food security

1-2-1 Food-losses reduction, is a Dutch initiative:

- To support 1 developing country to reduce harvest/ post-harvest losses
- To stimulate activities in The Netherlands to reduce food-waste (shrinkage)
- To realise a 50% reduction in losses (in 2 food value-chains) by 2020

Public-private-partnerships



Food losses reduction Platform

- Topsector Agro-Food
- Topsector Horticulture
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Agri-proFocus
- Wageningen University
- RABO bank
- NCDO

Momentum

- The EU has marked the year 2014 as the year against food-waste, on January 19th. 2012 the European parliament adopted a resolution to aim for 50% reduction in food-waste by 2025.
- On 5 July 2011 the African Union (AU) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to reduce post-harvest losses in agriculture.



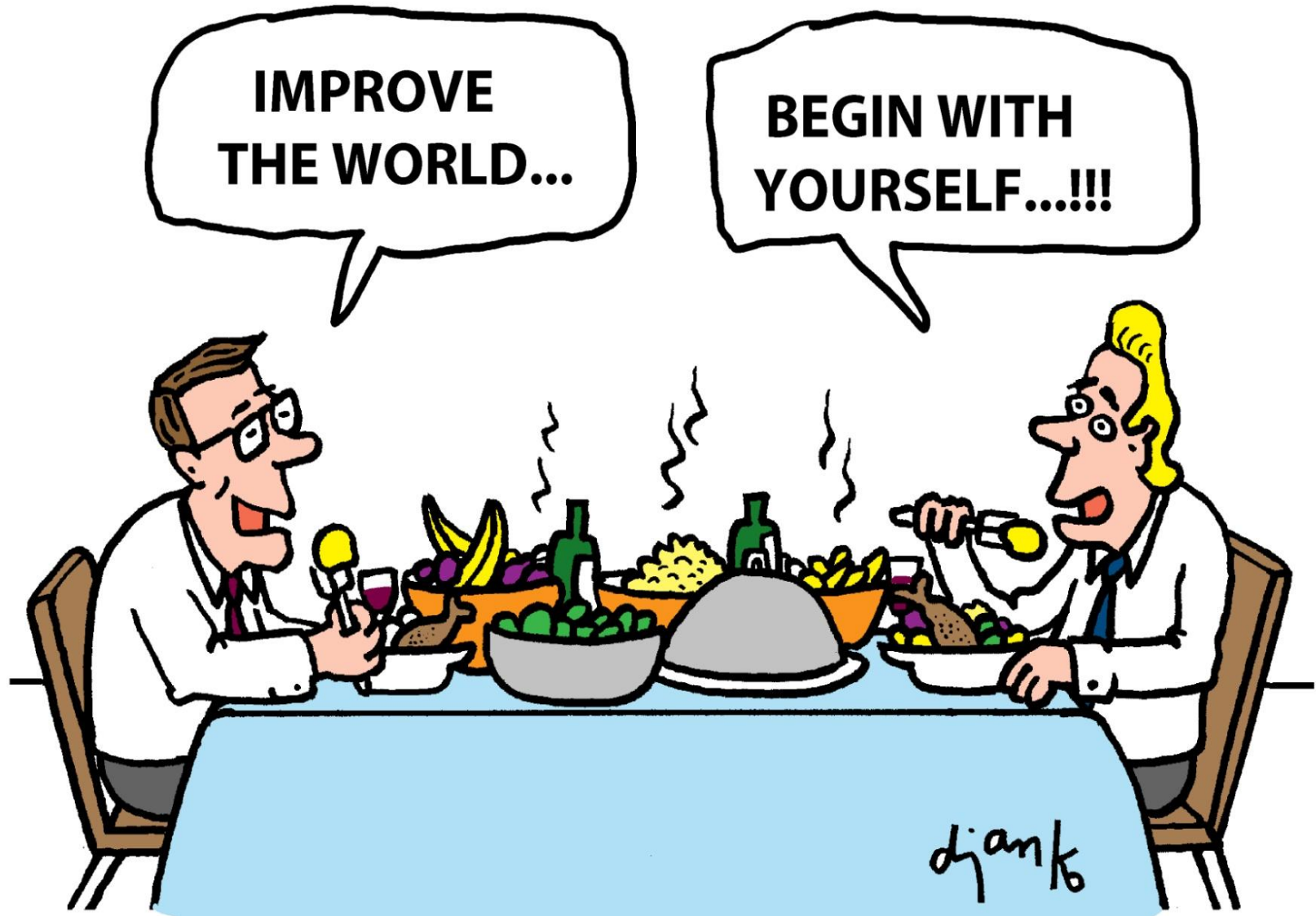
WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY

WAGENINGEN **UR**

**MY TROUBLED CONSCIENCE
ALWAYS MAKES ME VERY
HUNGRY....**



POLITICIANS AND THE HUNGER IN THE WORLD



**SORRY - THE HUNGER
FOR MONEY WINS...**





I WANNA THANK YOU!
- DUE TO YOUR PROBLEMS
WE FEEL GOOD ABOUT OURSELVES...

HUNGER

Food Aid

djanf