



FOOD WASTE AND RESCUE IN ISRAEL

The Economic, Social and Environmental Impact

HOW MUCH FOOD IS LOST IN ISRAEL?

35%

FOOD LOSS IN ISRAEL A YEAR

----- THIS BEING -----
2.5 MILLION TONS



THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF FOOD LOSS IN ISRAEL IN 2015



OF THE FOOD LOST (QUANTITATIVELY) IS **FRUIT AND VEGETABLES**

HOW MUCH OF THE FOOD COULD BE SAVED?

50%

OF THE FOOD THAT IS CURRENTLY LOST IS SUITABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION



IS SUITABLE FOR ANNUAL RESCUE AND IS VALUED AT

8 BILLION NIS

WHY IT MAKES SENSE TO RESCUE FOOD

- ECONOMIC BENEFIT**
Food rescue is an alternative to food production. In that it prevents the use of additional resources, reduces costs and avoids most of the negative environmental issues that occur during food production
- SOCIAL BENEFIT**
Food rescue reduces social gaps and increases food security for weaker population groups
- ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT**
Waste reduction reduces pollutant levels, greenhouse emissions, and use of finite land and water resources.

FOOD RESCUE IS A UNIQUE SOLUTION THAT PRODUCES FOOD WITHOUT THE SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES; NO SOIL EROSION, WATER USE OR CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS

EACH SHEKEL INVESTED IN FOOD RESCUE PROVIDES **3.6** SHEKELS WORTH OF FOOD



FOOD RESCUE INCURS A QUARTER OF THE COSTS OF SUBSIDIES OR GOVERNMENT STIPENDS AND IS ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY

IF IT IS SO VIABLE WHY IS THERE FOOD LOSS?

FOOD RESCUE IS BENEFICIAL FOR THE NATIONAL ECONOMY. HOWEVER FOOD LOSS OCCURS WHEN IT IS NOT VIABLE ECONOMICALLY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL PRODUCERS (FARMERS, INDUSTRY, DISTRIBUTORS AND OTHERS) TO INVEST RESOURCES IN THE VARIOUS STAGES OF THE FOOD PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION CHAIN

HOW MUCH FOOD NEEDS TO BE RESCUED?

3 **WORTH OF FOOD**
BILLION NIS

IS NEEDED ANNUALLY TO BRIDGE THE FOOD CONSUMPTION GAP OF FOOD INSECURE ISRAELIS RELATIVE TO NORMATIVE CONSUMPTION LEVELS

25%
RESCUING
600,000 TONS

OR 25% OF THE FOOD WASTED EACH YEAR IN ISRAEL (VALUED AT 3 BILLION NIS) WILL ADDRESS THE PROBLEM

THE CONTRIBUTION OF FOOD RESCUE TO THE ECONOMY

FOOD RESCUE IS CLEARLY PREFERABLE TO THE ALTERNATIVES AVAILABLE TO BRIDGE THE FOOD INSECURITY GAP; ALLOCATIONS, DONATIONS, SUBSIDIES OR SUPPORT FOR THE NEEDY.

WITHOUT FOOD RESCUE, IT WOULD COST 3 BILLION NIS TO PURCHASE FOOD TO COVER THE GAP.

FOOD RESCUE ACHIEVES THE SAME SOCIAL GOAL AT A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER COST – 840 MILLION NIS ANNUALLY.

2.1
BILLION NIS

THE INCREMENTAL IMPLEMENTATION OF A 50% NATIONAL FOOD WASTE REDUCTION GOAL, SPANNING A 15-YEAR PERIOD, IS NOT EXPECTED TO REDUCE THE VOLUME OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN ISRAEL.

RECOMMENDED POLICY

THE INITIAL MEASURES REQUIRED TO INCREASE THE LEVEL OF FOOD RESCUE IN ISRAEL ARE



TO DETERMINE A NATIONAL GOAL TO REDUCE FOOD WASTE BY 50% BY THE YEAR 2030, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE UN AND ADOPTED BY THE US GOVERNMENT IN SEPTEMBER 2015.



TO COMPLETE LEGISLATION SIMILAR TO THE US GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT THAT ENCOURAGES **FOOD SURPLUS RESCUE**.



TO REQUIRE STATE FUNDED BODIES (INCLUDING DEFENSE AGENCIES, THE IDF, GOVERNMENT, COMPANIES, ETC.) TO COLLABORATE WITH REGISTERED FOOD RESCUE NPOS.