

The Economic, Social and Environmental Impact

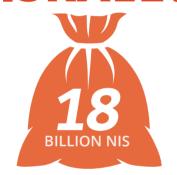
HOW MUCH FOOD IS LOST IN ISRAEL?

35%

FOOD LOSS IN ISRAEL A YEAR

-- THIS BEING -----

2.5 MILLION TONS



THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF FOOD LOSS IN ISRAEL IN 2015

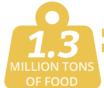
OF THE FOOD LOST (QUANTITATIVELY) IS FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

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

FOOD NEEDS TO BE RESCUED?

BILLION NIS

WORTH OF FOOD

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.



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.



