



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Experiences of FAO on Reducing On-Farm Food Losses

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FAO's vision

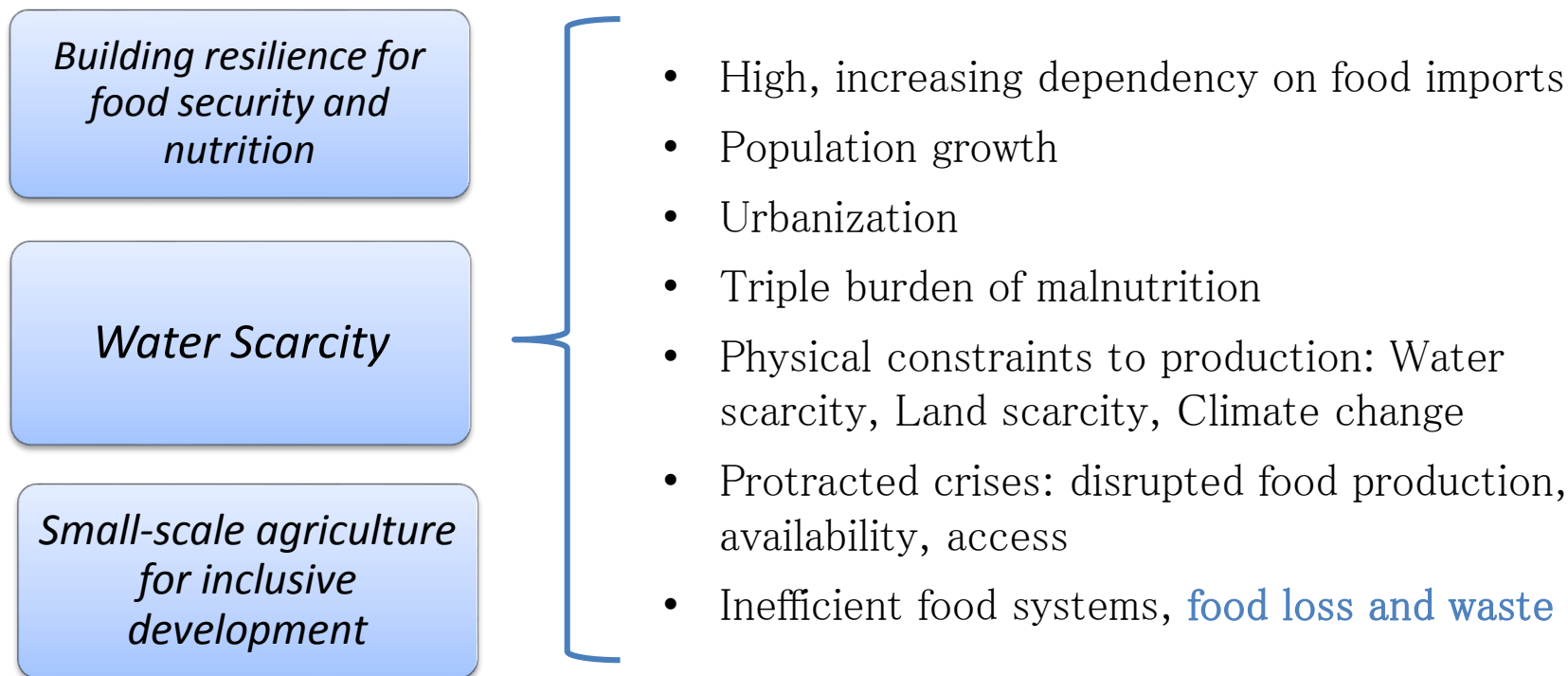
A world free of hunger and malnutrition where food and agriculture contribute to improving the living standards of all, especially the poorest, in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner.

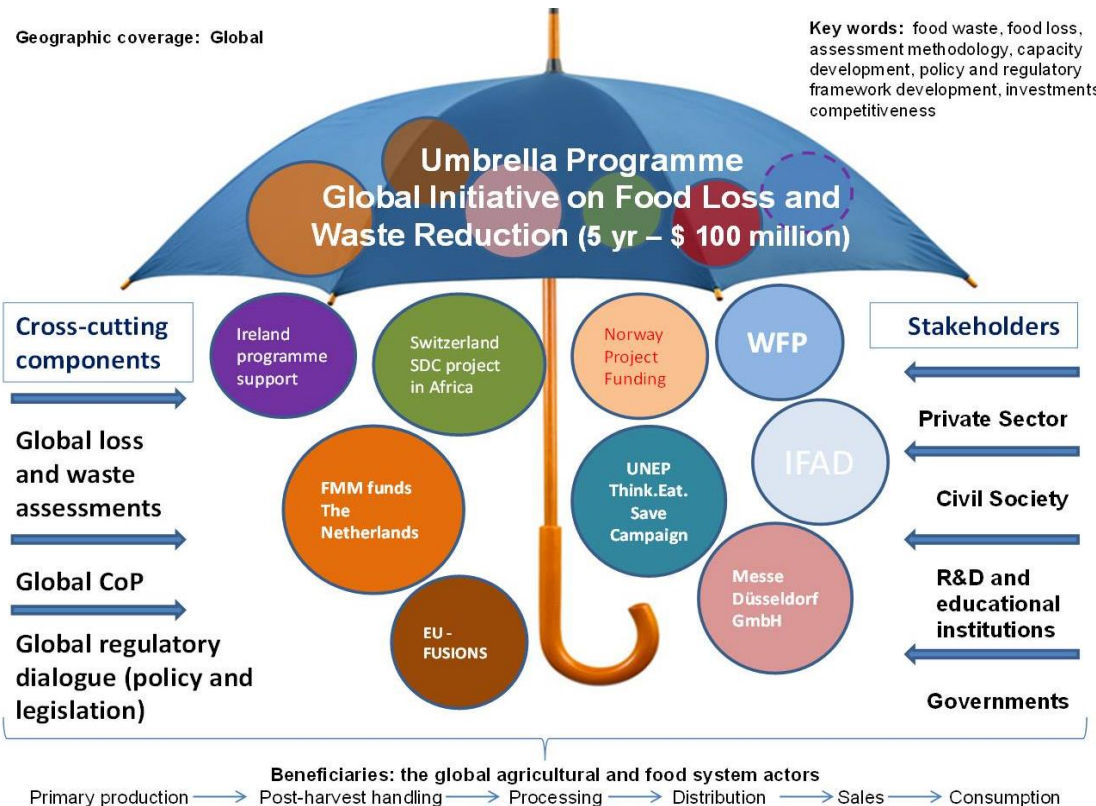
FAO's STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



FAO support to NENA Countries

Programmatic, results-oriented approach through 3 REGIONAL INITIATIVES, responding to the unique challenges to food security and nutrition:





Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction

Collaboration and coordination of world-wide initiatives on food loss and waste reduction



Rationale for SAVE FOOD

- Huge, complex task: Participation of all stakeholders, chain actors, support organizations needed for meaningful results.
 - *Public sector*: research, methodologies, technical guidance and support policy development, conducive enabling environment and investment climate
 - *Only the private sector* : investments to reduce FLW at any significant scale.
- FLW nature, causes, solutions differ per regions of the world, therefore Global Initiative with regional focus, national implementation
- Need for coordination: risk of duplication of efforts (and of mistakes!)

The pillars of SAVE FOOD

- 1 **Awareness raising** on the impact of, and solutions for food loss and waste.
- 2 **Collaboration and coordination of world-wide initiatives on food loss and waste reduction: Multi-Stakeholder Platforms**
- 3 **Research to policy, strategy and programme development for food loss and waste reduction.**
- 4 **Support to programmes and projects, implemented by private and public sectors.**



FAO Regional Conference for the Near East

Thirty-first Session
Rome, 14-18 May 2012
FOOD LOSS PREVENTION FOR IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY IN THE NEAR EAST

“Request to FAO ...in addressing the key challenges of reducing food waste and losses *in the Near East* by conducting comprehensive studies and in establishing a plan to:

REDUCE FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE IN THE REGION BY 50% WITHIN 10 YEARS”

Near East and North Africa Regional strategic framework (2014)

Guiding national efforts for FLW reduction, regional collaboration, and FAO support to member countries:



**DATA GATHERING,
ANALYTICAL RESEARCH
AND KNOWLEDGE
GENERATION**

**AWARENESS RAISING,
PROMOTING GOOD
PRACTICES**

Cross-cutting considerations :

The value chain:
Commodities of economic,
cultural, agricultural relevance

The problem or “hotspots”
stage(s) of the supply chain

The constraints:
underlying causes for FLW, and
potential solutions

**PROMOTING
INVESTMENT AND
ENGAGING THE PRIVATE
SECTOR**

**POLICIES, REGULATIONS
& STRENGTHEN
COLLABORATION AND
COORDINATION**



NENA Strategic Framework Cont'd

1. Field Programme

Saudi Arabia (2016)

Action Plan to Reduce Food Losses And Waste in KSA, *in National Food and Nutrition Security Strategy*

Morocco (2015–16)

FLW Field Study and National Action Plan for Reduction ([FAO methodology](#))

Lebanon (2016)

FLW analysis and reduction plan in fruit subsector ([FAO methodology](#))

Egypt/Lebanon/Iran/Jordan (2014–2016)

TCP: “Capacity building for food loss reduction in the Near East region”

Egypt/Tunisia (2015–2018)

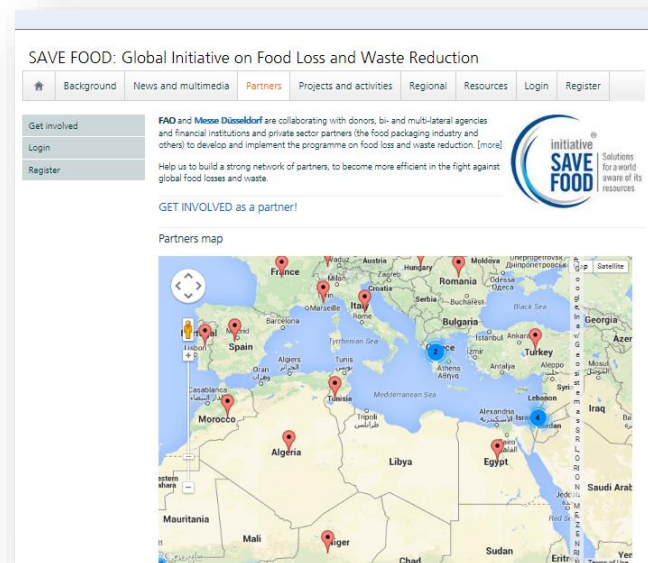
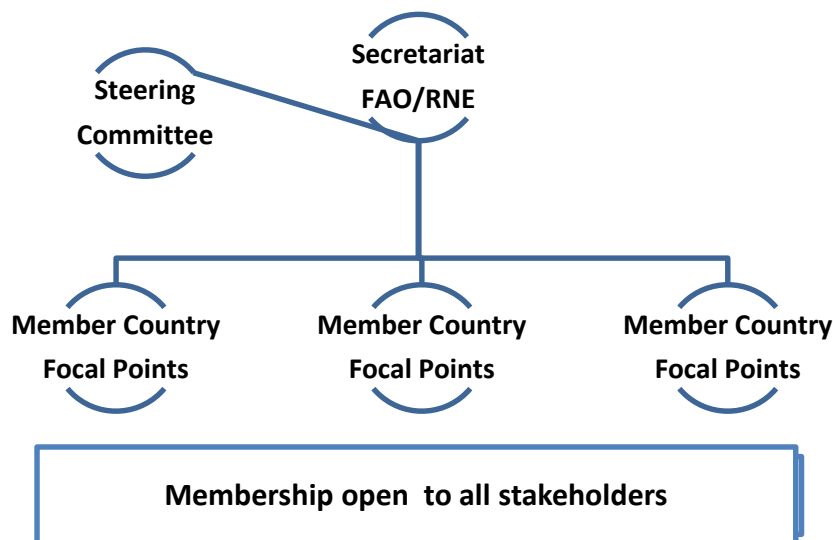
Food Losses and Waste (FL&W) Reduction and Value Chain Development for Food Security in Egypt and Tunisia (*Italy funded project, \$2.2 million*)

...Algeria, Oman, Sudan, UAE in pipeline

NENA Strategic Framework Cont'd

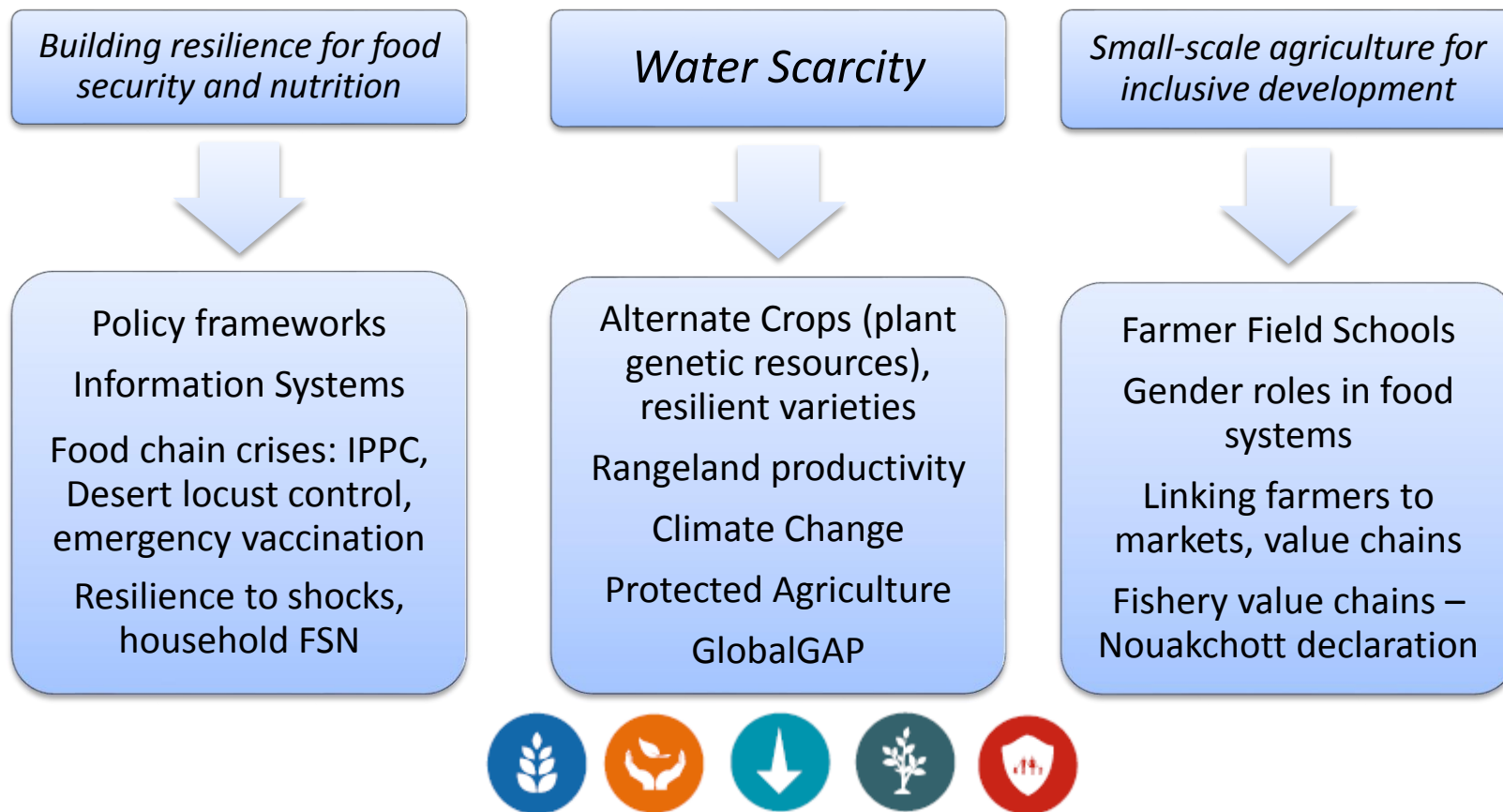
2. Regional FLW Reduction Network

- Platform for knowledge, information, best practice and experience exchange
- Online communication platform under development (linked to Global Initiative)



NENA Strategic Framework Cont'd

3. Reducing on-farm losses





Way Forward for NENA FLW Reduction

- Enhance national role, regional collaboration
 - Coherent, evidence-based plans for FLW reduction, aligned with national strategies and agriculture sector development plans
- Multi-stakeholder approach
 - Engagement and consultation with all stakeholders, from production to consumption, across disciplines (nutrition, education, health, industry..)
- Resource mobilization
 - FAO, member countries, and regional institutions, resource partners
- Monitoring and assessment
 - Setting and measuring indicators for FLW reduction
 - Deepening understanding of FLW in national and regional food security



Thank you

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www.fao.org/neareast/perspectives/food-waste/en/