



FOOD WASTE AND RESCUE IN ISRAEL

The Economic, Social and Environmental Impact

HOW MUCH FOOD IS WASTED IN ISRAEL?

5.5
BILLION POUNDS

THE AMOUNT OF FOOD WASTED IN ISRAEL

\$5.5
BILLION
Economic value

35%
ISRAEL'S FOOD LOSS

HOW MUCH FOOD CAN BE RESCUED IN THE HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION SECTOR?

11%

INCREASE IN FOOD PRICES PASSED ONTO CONSUMERS WHICH IMPACTS THEIR COST OF LIVING



THREE MAIN CAUSES OF WASTE



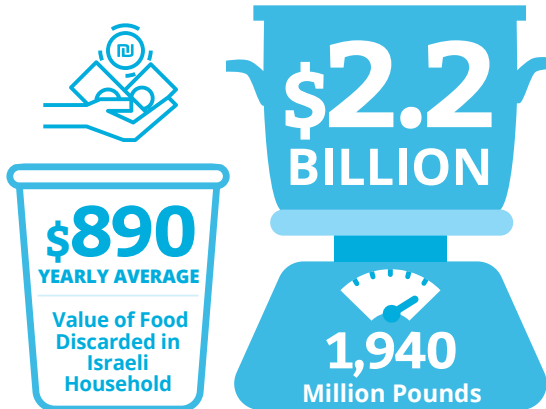
SURPLUS PREPARATION



EXPIRED FOOD



DAMAGED FOOD



WHY RESCUE FOOD?

Food rescue is a winning solution that produces food without significant reliance on natural resources, land or water pollution, and use of fertilizers or pesticides.

EVERY DOLLAR = \$3.6

Every \$1 invested in food rescue enables the recovery of \$3.6 worth of food.

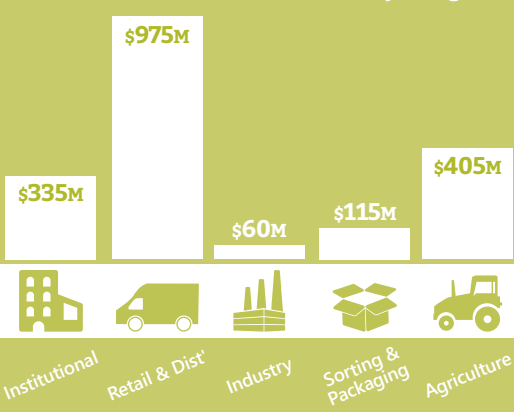
- ECONOMIC BENEFIT**
Food rescue is an alternative to food production that avoids using the resources and costs associated with food production.
- SOCIAL BENEFIT**
Food rescue reduces social gaps and increases food security for weaker population groups.
- ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT**
Reduces pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and the use of finite land and water resources.

HOW MUCH FOOD CAN BE RESCUED?

50% OF THE FOOD WASTED

IS RESCUABLE AND SUITABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

RESCUABLE FOOD VALUE by categories



2.6
BILLION POUNDS OF FOOD

IS SUITABLE FOR RESCUE ANNUALLY AND IS VALUED AT

\$2B

THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF FOOD RESCUE

» Food rescue is clearly preferable to alternative methods of bridging the food insecurity gap: allocations, donations, subsidies or support for the needy.

» Without food rescue, it would cost **\$834 Million** annually to purchase food to cover the gap.

» At a cost of only **\$230 Million** it is possible to rescue food worth **\$834 Million**, which is equivalent to the entire consumption gap between Israelis suffering from food insecurity and Israelis who enjoy normative levels of consumption.

Food rescue achieves the same societal goal at a significantly lower cost:

\$230M
a savings to the economy of
\$604M

HOW MUCH FOOD NEEDS TO BE RESCUED?

990 

MILLION POUNDS OF WASTED FOOD EACH YEAR

20% OF THE WASTED FOOD IN ISRAEL would be sufficient to completely bridge the consumption gap between Israelis suffering from food insecurity and those who enjoy normative levels of consumption.

0.18 \$ / LB
COST OF SAVING WASTED FOOD

RECOMMENDED POLICY

	<p>THE ENACTMENT OF THE LAW, THE FOOD DONATION ACT, to encourage the rescue of surplus food was completed, similar to the Good Samaritan law in the United States and other countries.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 	<p>DEVELOP A NATIONAL PLAN FOR FOOD RESCUE: The plan should relate to all necessary operational, budgetary, regulatory conditions and incentives to gradually attain the national food rescue goal. The plan should create a system of incentives and mechanisms to encourage food donations to establish a national food rescue program, and should include a government awareness campaign to encourage both the reduction of food waste in household consumption and prevent food loss in the household sector.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 	<p>SET A NATIONAL FOOD RESCUE GOAL: Aiming to reduce food waste by 50% by the year 2030, according to the principles set by the UN, and adopted by the US government in September 2015, and the European Parliament in March 2017.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 	<p>REQUIRE FOOD RESCUE OF ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND GOVERNMENT FINANCED INSTITUTIONS: Requiring state-funded bodies to contract with registered food rescue nonprofit organizations (NPOs). These would include defense agencies, school catering programs, government companies, etc.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 	<p>REEVALUATING EXPIRATION DATES: Examining the need to update standards in determining the expiration dates of various food products, all while ensuring public health standards, and preventing food waste. This also includes the examination of the manner in which expiration dates are presented to the public.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 	<p>REQUIRE FOOD RESCUE AS A CONDITION FOR PRIVATE BUSINESSES TO PARTICIPATE IN GOVERNMENT TENDERS: Requiring private organizations that participate in government tenders supplying services to the State, who have sources of rescuable food, to collaborate with registered food rescue NPOs as a threshold condition for contracting with the State.</p>

