2 Food and waste loss

2 Global food loss index (and food waste index) - GFLI

Definition and scope
Measures the total loss of agricultural commodities from the production to the retail level. It is a model-based index as relevant national data on losses are generally not available. Despite being an important indicator towards a sustainable consumption and production model the data for this indicator is not yet available. It is available once for global regions and as current global average of 13.8%.

Within the UN SDG framework, it corresponds to Target: 12.3 (By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses); with Indicator: 12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index.

More:
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-12-03-01A.docx
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-12-03-01B.docx

Factsheet rationale

The indicator has been developed and compiled, but further testing and validation is required before public release (Tier II indicator). Once developed, it could help keeping track of food losses throughout the entire supply chain of food products to reach the targets on SCP.

Current situation and progress in the Mediterranean region

There is no progress in the Mediterranean region due to the lack of regional detailed statistics for the countries, which is resulting in a drawback in the SCP Action Plan both monitoring and implementation measures, much needed for a green economy growth.

Key message

The food and waste loss indicators throughout supply chains are underdeveloped in the Mediterranean region despite being key metrics to track progress towards SCP.

Sources
2: UN SDG Pending – FAO (Pending)

Links
http://www.fao.org/platform-food-loss-waste/background/en/
http://www.fao.org/platform-food-loss-waste/flw-data/en/