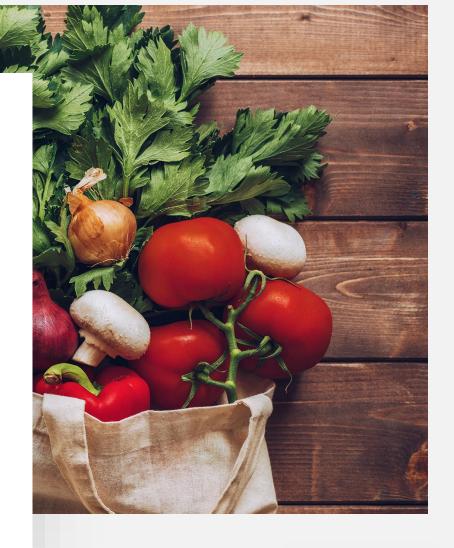


Accelerating Food Waste Reduction in the Tourism Sector – a Global Roadmap

Virginia Fernández-Trapa Programme Coordinator Sustainable Tourism and Resilience - UN Tourism







One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme



Sustainable consumption and production to address the challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution



Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism



Global Tourism Plastics Initiative



Global Roadmap on Food Waste Reduction



















Food loss and waste exacerbate some of the most urgent challenges of our time, including climate change and biodiversity loss





The global food system is estimated to generate 34% of global GHG emissions with food loss and waste representing 8 – 10% of GHG emissions.



1/3 of food produced globally for human consumption is wasted or lost along the value chain, resulting in an annual loss of nearly \$1 trillion.



50% of habitable land and 70% of available freshwater are used by food systems – the primary cause of biodiversity loss.



Around 14% of food is lost after being harvested and before reaching the market; a further 17% is wasted in retail and by consumers.

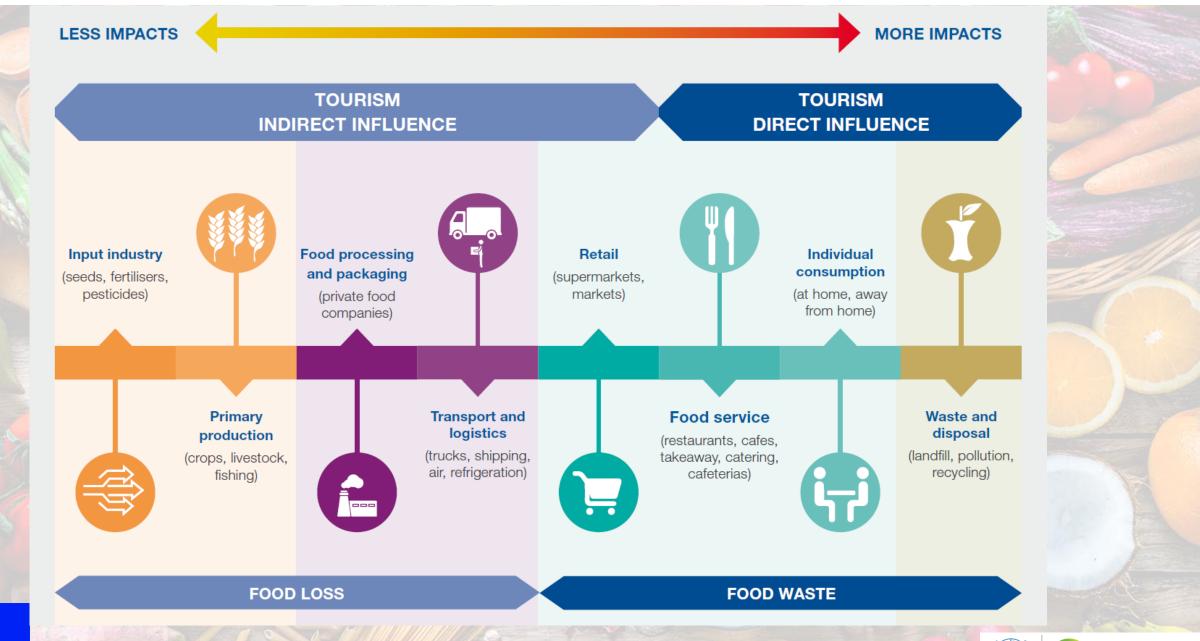




Looking to the future... by 2030, food loss and waste are expected to increase by 60%, resulting in a loss of over \$1.5 trillion.



TOURISM IS A KEY PLAYER IN THE FOOD VALUE CHAIN







Tackling food waste in the tourism sector can deliver many environmental, social, and economic benefits



The hospitality industry contributes heavily to food waste and loss generation:

- Food service (including in tourism) contributes 26% of all food wasted at consumption stage the equivalent of 32 kg per person per year.
- In the US, about 63 million tons of food are wasted each year, with 40% of waste produced by consumer-facing businesses, including restaurants and hotels.
- In the UK, an estimated 18% of annual food waste originates from the hospitality and food service industries.

Addressing food waste in tourism can:

- Improve business efficiency
- Lower operational costs
- Reduce GHG emissions
- Increase food security



A Champions 12.3. study of 42 hotels in 15 countries found that \$7 were saved for every \$1 invested in lowering kitchen food waste





TYPES OF REFERENCES TO FOOD IN NATIONAL TOURISM POLICIES (N=114) (%)







Sustainable Management of Food



Contributing to Sustainable Food Systems

A holistic approach including sustainable procurement and menus, more responsible consumption and circular processes, so that food never becomes waste.







SDG Target 12.3: Reducing Food Waste

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.











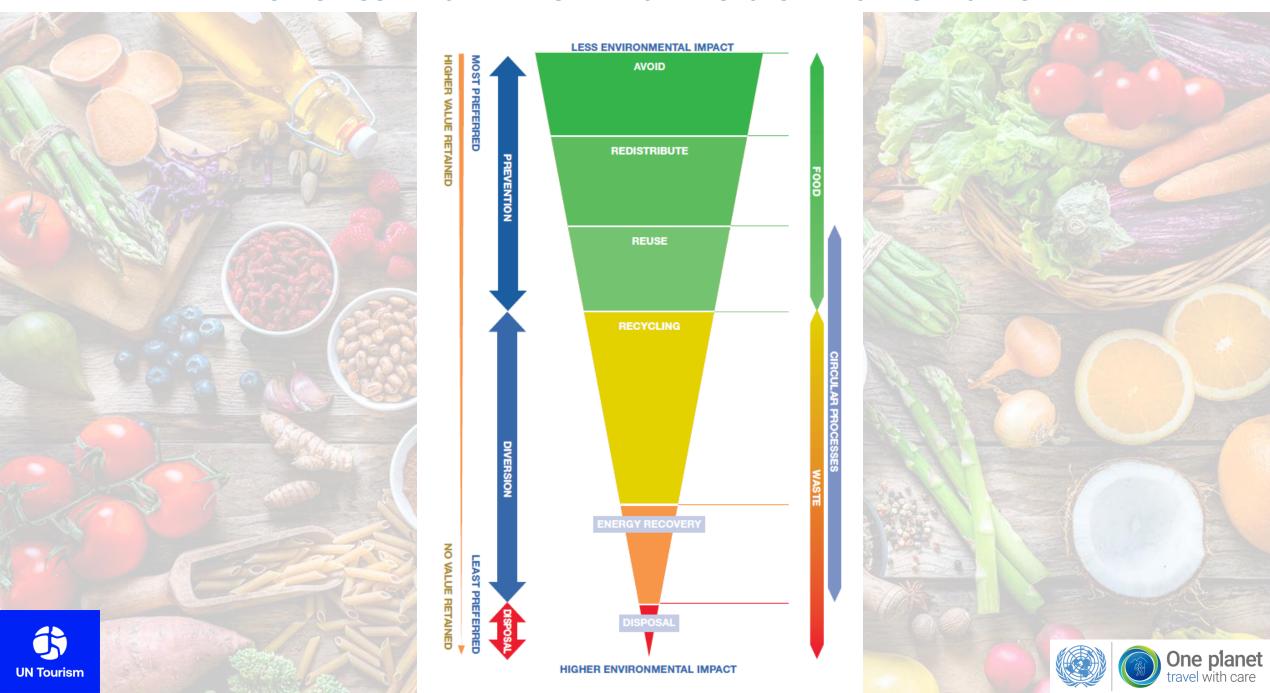
An action framework for food waste reduction in tourism

- Prevent food waste and surplus
- Redistribute surplus food (to people/ animal feed)
- Divert (circulate) food waste from landfill through valorization processes





THE HIERARCHY OF FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TOWARDS ZERO WASTE TO LANDFILL





The objective of the Global Roadmap is to accelerate the uptake of food waste reduction strategies by tourism stakeholders



Accommodation providers:

- By 2030, halve food waste per guest night; and
- By 2030, divert 100% of residual food waste from landfill (or incineration) or 50% where the infrastructure does not exist.



Cruise lines:

- By 2030, halve food waste per guest day; and
- By 2030, increase capacity on-board (or in port) to process 100% of residual food waste, avoiding any need to discharge to sea by 2030.















UN Tourism



Target – Measure – Act - Report

The Roadmap encourages and provides recommendations for tourism stakeholders to:



Set Targets

Set the ambition by identifying a food waste reduction target;



Measure Progress

Measure in a consistent way to be able to track progress against a baseline;



Take Action

Take action to reduce food waste in tourism operations, work in partnership with suppliers and help guests reduce their food waste; and

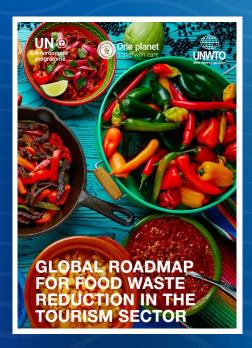


Report

Disclose progress, showcase successes, share learnings and challenges with other stakeholders to trigger changes at scale.



Food Waste Metrics





Prevention target - accommodation providers and cruise lines:

- Total food waste per annum (metric tonnes);
- Total number of guest days or nights per annum; and
- Food waste (kg) per guest day or night.

Diversion target - accommodation providers and cruise lines:

- Total food waste per annum (metric tonnes);
- Total food waste to landfill (or incineration) or discharge to sea per annum (tonnes); and
- % food waste diverted (from landfill or incineration- or discharge to sea).

Additional metrics

- Food waste per customer/ cover
- > Food waste per revenue
- > Food waste per total food handled
- > Food waste per square meter







PROCURING FOOD SUSTAINABLY FACTSHEET SERIES







ORGANIC PRODUCE







FISH AND SEAFOOD







STRATEGIES AND PLANS

National and subnational tourism policies & Corporate strategies

Waste management infrastructure (pre competitive collaboration)

Staff training and customer engagement

Climate action agenda

Regulations and incentives

Holistic approaches:

- ✓ Local sourcing
- ✓ Conscious preparation
- ✓ Better waste
 management:
 Prevention.
 Redistribution.
 Valorization
 (through circular
 processes).

Innovation and investments





Thank you!

For more information contact us:

oneplanetstp@unwto.org



One planet



Prevention



Redistribution



Diversion



