



# FOOD WASTE AND RESCUE IN ISRAEL

The Economic, Social and Environmental Impact

## HOW MUCH FOOD IS LOST IN ISRAEL?



THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF FOOD LOST IN ISRAEL IS APPROXIMATELY 1.7% OF THE GDP

**2.4** MILLION TONS THE AMOUNT OF FOOD WASTED ANNUALLY

## HOW MUCH FOOD CAN BE RESCUED?

# 50%

OF THE FOOD WASTED IS RESCUABLE AND IS SUITABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION



IS SUITABLE FOR RESCUE ANNUALLY AND IS VALUED AT **8 BILLION NIS**

## HOW MUCH FOOD CAN BE RESCUED IN THE INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR?

{ HOTELS, CATERING, EVENTS, IDF BASES, ETC. }

# 64

 MILLION MEALS ANNUALLY

VALUED AT: **1.1 BILLION NIS** 

**214** THOUSAND TONS TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL FOOD LOSS ANNUALLY VALUED AT: **3.5 BILLION NIS**

## WHY IT MAKES SENSE TO RESCUE FOOD?

FOOD RESCUE IS A **WINNING SOLUTION** THAT PRODUCES FOOD WITHOUT UTILIZING SIGNIFICANT NATURAL RESOURCES; NO SOIL EROSION, WATER USE OR CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS

**EVERY SHEKEL = 3.6 NIS**

EACH SHEKEL INVESTED IN FOOD RESCUE PROVIDES 3.6 SHEKELS WORTH OF FOOD



IF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF FOOD RESCUE IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION, EVERY SHEKEL INVESTED IN FOOD RESCUE YIELDS 7.2 NIS IN BENEFITS FOR THE NATIONAL ECONOMY.

**1. 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.

**2. SOCIAL BENEFIT**  
Food rescue reduces social gaps and increases food security for weaker population groups.

**3. ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT**  
Waste reduction reduces pollutant levels, greenhouse emissions, and use of finite land and water resources.

# 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 **3 BILLION NIS ANNUALLY** TO PURCHASE FOOD TO COVER THE GAP.

WITH 810 MILLION NIS IT IS POSSIBLE TO RESCUE FOOD VALUED AT **3 BILLION NIS**, 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:

**810 MILLION NIS ANNUALLY**

A SAVINGS OF

**2.1 BILLION NIS**

## HOW MUCH FOOD NEEDS TO BE RESCUED?

**450** 

THOUSAND TONS OF WASTED FOOD EACH YEAR

**19%** OF THE WASTED FOOD IN ISRAEL WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETELY BRIDGE THE CONSUMPTION GAP BETWEEN ISRAELIS SUFFERING FROM FOOD INSECURITY AND ISRAELIS WHO ENJOY NORMATIVE LEVELS OF CONSUMPTION.

 **1.4 NIS/KG**

WILL ADDRESS THE PROBLEM

## 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**.



REQUIRE STATE FUNDED BODIES (INCLUDING DEFENSE AGENCIES, THE IDF, GOVERNMENT COMPANIES, ETC.) TO COLLABORATE WITH REGISTERED FOOD RESCUE NPOS.



**REQUIRE FOOD RESCUE AS A CONDITION FOR PRIVATE BUSINESSES TO PARTICIPATE IN GOVERNMENT TENDERS** PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS THAT PARTICIPATE IN GOVERNMENT TENDERS SUPPLYING SERVICES TO THE STATE AND THAT HAVE SOURCES OF RESCUABLE FOOD AVAILABLE, WILL BE REQUIRED TO COLLABORATE WITH REGISTERED FOOD RESCUE NPOS AS A THRESHOLD CONDITION FOR CONTRACTING WITH THE STATE.