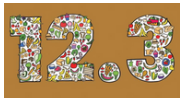


SDG target 12.3



UNEP is the custodian of the [SDG 12.3](#) indicator, the [Food Waste Index](#), which tracks country-level progress to halve global food waste at retail and consumer levels by 2030. As custodian and mandated by UNEA Resolution 4/2, UNEP builds capacity and advocates to improve the enabling conditions to halve food loss and waste.

- [UNEP Food Waste Index Report 2021](#)

The report presents the most comprehensive food waste data collection, analysis and modelling to date, generating a new estimate of global food waste; and publishing a methodology for countries to measure food waste, at household, food service and retail level, to track national progress towards 2030 and to report on SDG 12.3.

UN Resolution 74/209

The United Nations General Assembly adopted the [Resolution 74/209](#), designated 29 September as the [International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste \(IDAFLW\)](#). The day is co-convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the day's events are led jointly by the two organisations.

UNEA Resolution

- [UNEA Resolution 2/9 on Prevention, reduction and reuse of food waste](#)
- [UNEA Resolution UNEP/EA.4/L.2 on Promoting sustainable practices and innovative solutions for curbing food loss and waste](#)
- Supporting the [Rome Declaration](#) on the Contribution of the Montreal Protocol to Food Loss Reduction through Sustainable Cold Chain Development.

Food waste initiatives



- [Reducing Consumer Food Waste Using Green and Digital Technologies](#)

It provides an overview of the causes of consumer food waste and the opportunities for reducing it through technological solutions, behavioural change, and public and private initiatives. The report is combined with case studies and outreach activities in 5 cities in 5 regions, in close cooperation with local partners:

[Bogata](#) [Doha](#) [Belgrade](#) [Kampala](#) [Bangkok](#)

Food loss initiatives



UNEP also supports knowledge creation, pilots, enabling frameworks and guidelines as well as high-level advocacy to accelerate action on expanding sustainable food cold chain.

- [Sustainable Food Cold Chains: Opportunities, Challenges and the Way Forward](#)

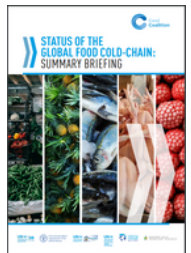
This report explores how food cold chain development can become more sustainable and makes a series of important recommendations.

- [Status of the Global Food Cold-Chain: Summary Briefing](#)

A status report showing the current state and development across areas such as technologies, design approaches, finance and business models, policy, and planning.

- [Cold Chain Database](#)

The Cold Chain Database and Modelling initiative developed together with the Global Food Cold Chain Council to assist countries in identifying their cold chain baseline covering different perspectives.

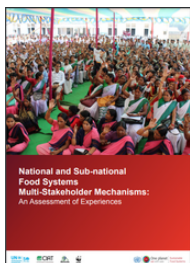


The Sustainable Food Systems Programme



[The Sustainable Food Systems Programme](#), supports countries in transitioning to more sustainable and efficient food systems, including ensuring sustainability across the value chain and reducing food waste.

- [Towards a Common Understanding of Sustainable Food Systems: Key approaches, concepts and terms](#)
- [National and Sub-national Food Systems Multi-Stakeholder Mechanisms: An Assessment of Experiences](#)
- [SFS-MED Platform](#)



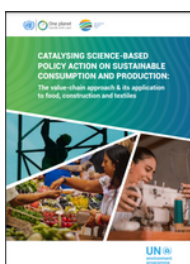
It aimed at promoting collaborative actions for the sustainable transformation of food systems in the Mediterranean, ultimately accelerating progress on the delivery of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region.

Reports



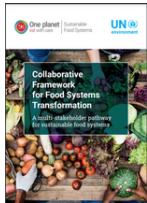
- [A Multi-Billion-Dollar Opportunity: Repurposing agricultural support to transform food systems](#)

The report provides evidence on the potential positive impacts of eliminating negative agricultural support and makes a convincing case for repurposing such support – rather than eliminating it altogether.



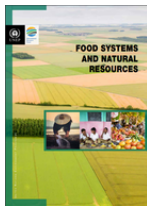
- [Catalysing Science-Based Policy Action on Sustainable Consumption and Production](#)

This report is a joint Task Group of the International Resource Panel and the One Planet network published in 2021. This report explains the 'Value-Chain Approach' methodology and shares findings from its application to three critical sectors: food, construction and textiles.



- [Collaborative Framework for Food Systems Transformation. A multi-stakeholder pathway for sustainable food systems.](#)

The publication suggests practical and easy-to-follow actions for performing analyses of food systems, expanding or reorienting existing activities, integrating policy interventions, and building effective food systems governance.



- [Food Systems and Natural Resources](#)

The report looks at food as a crucial connection point and all the resources needed for the primary production of food, as well as for other food system activities (e.g. processing, distribution) considering not only the set of activities, but also the range of actors engaged in them and the outcomes in terms of food security, livelihoods and human health.



- [Food system impacts on biodiversity loss](#)

It explains how food production is degrading or destroying natural habitats and contributing to species extinction.



- [The State of Food Waste in West Asia](#)

This report provides an overview of the current state of food waste in the West Asia region, including the causes and impacts of food waste, as well as potential solutions. It sets out a comprehensive view of the current situation across the region, in which around 34 per cent of the food served is wasted, with an estimation ranging from 100 to 150kg/cap of food waste occurring at the household stage.



- [Global Methane Assessment](#)

This report provides a comprehensive analysis of the sources and impacts of methane emissions, including those from the food system. The report highlights the significant contribution of food waste to methane emissions, both from the decomposition of organic waste in landfills and from livestock digestion.

Stories of UNEP

- [In Lebanon, restaurants green their businesses to reduce waste](#)

This report provides a comprehensive analysis of the sources and impacts of methane emissions, including those from the food system. The report highlights the significant contribution of food waste to methane emissions, both from the decomposition of organic waste in landfills and from livestock digestion.

- [Turning waste into an asset in Aqaba, Jordan](#)

In Jordan the seaside city of Aqaba is beginning to apply circular approaches through a reduction in waste, and conversion of unavoidable waste into an asset through job creation—building the business case for resource-efficient approaches and providing livelihoods to vulnerable communities.

- [Green Restaurants Guidebook, Israel](#)

A guiding book help restaurant owners and dining establishments to take their first steps in the world of environmental sustainability.

- [Green Label for Businesses, Israel](#)

An online platform which guides SMEs in acquiring a Green Label was set up by the Municipality of Tel Aviv-Yafo.

- [Recipe of Change Campaign](#)
- [West Asian chefs take on fight against food waste](#)
- [Why the global fight to tackle food waste has only just begun](#)

Partners and Champions

- [The Champions 12.3](#)

UNEP is one the key partners of Champions 12.3 and UNEP Executive Director is one of the 36 Champions of SDG 12.3.

- [Food is Never Waste Coalition](#)

UNEP co-leads the 'Food is Never Waste' Coalition (with FAO, WRI and WWF), one of the outcomes of the Secretary General's UN Food Systems Summit.

- [Cool Coalition](#)

UNEP leads the Cool Coalition, one the official outcomes and "Transformation Initiatives" put forward by the Executive Office of the Secretary-General for the UN Climate Action Summit in New York.

- [Global Methane Pledge](#)

The Climate and Clean Air Coalition hosted by UNEP is a core implementing partner of the Global Methane Pledge.

- [Sustainable Rice Platform](#)

The Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) is co-convened by UNEP and the International Rice Research Institute.

Foresight Briefs:

- [Revisiting ocean acidification, food security and our earth system](#)
- [Food Loss and Waste in the Sustainable Development Goals' Nexus](#)
- [Growing Popularity of Alternate Food Systems for Environment and Health](#)

UN environment FORESIGHT Brief
Early Warning, Emerging Issues and Futures
July 2018

Revisiting ocean acidification, food security and our earth system

Background
The UN Environment Foresight Briefs are published by the UN Environment to provide a high-level overview of environmental change based on emerging evidence and analysis. The public is provided with the opportunity to find out what is happening in their changing environment and the consequences of everyday choices and to think about future directions for policy.

CO₂ + CO₂ + H₂O → 2HCO₃⁻
(Carbon dioxide + carbonic acid in water → Bicarbonate ions)

Why is this important?
Ocean acidification is a global issue, which is affecting all ocean regions. It is expected as a direct result of rising atmospheric and also of the ocean. Instead, 14% of the world's population is expected to be affected by ocean acidification. This is due to the fact that the ocean is a major sink for atmospheric CO₂. As a result, the ocean is becoming more acidic. This is a major concern for the world's oceans. The ocean is becoming more acidic. This is a major concern for the world's oceans. The ocean is becoming more acidic. This is a major concern for the world's oceans.

UN environment FORESIGHT Brief
Early Warning, Emerging Issues and Futures
November 2018

Food Loss and Waste in the Sustainable Development Goals' Nexus

Background
The Foresight Briefs are published by the United Nations Environment Programme to highlight a horizon of environmental change based on emerging evidence and analysis. The public is provided with the opportunity to find out what is happening in their changing environment and the consequences of everyday choices, and to think about future directions for policy.

Why is this an important issue?
The objective of this brief is to provide a high-level overview of the nexus between food loss and waste, food security, and the environment. It is expected as a direct result of rising atmospheric and also of the ocean. Instead, 14% of the world's population is expected to be affected by ocean acidification. This is due to the fact that the ocean is a major sink for atmospheric CO₂. As a result, the ocean is becoming more acidic. This is a major concern for the world's oceans. The ocean is becoming more acidic. This is a major concern for the world's oceans.

UN environment FORESIGHT Brief
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Growing popularity of alternate food systems for environment and health

Background
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Why is it important?
The food and agriculture sector is a major driver of greenhouse gas emissions and land use change. It is expected as a direct result of rising atmospheric and also of the ocean. Instead, 14% of the world's population is expected to be affected by ocean acidification. This is due to the fact that the ocean is a major sink for atmospheric CO₂. As a result, the ocean is becoming more acidic. This is a major concern for the world's oceans. The ocean is becoming more acidic. This is a major concern for the world's oceans.