

# Food waste destinations

# Waste destinations

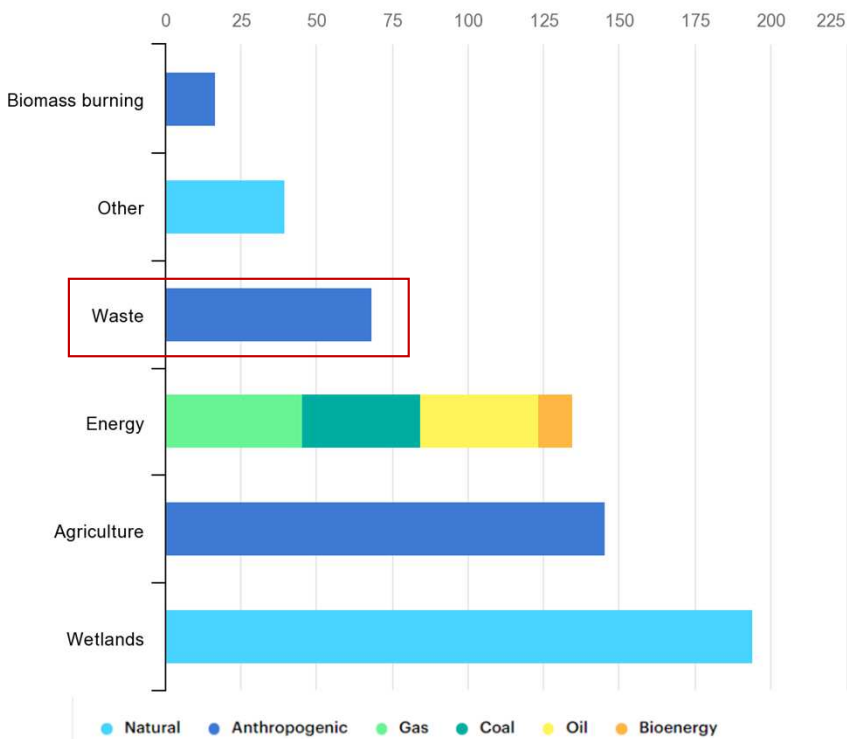
Waste destinations

ID	Description / Comment	Unit			
14	Landfilling	tonnes			
15	Sewer	tonnes			
16	Other, please specify in the footnote	tonnes			
17	Food loss generated at Manufacturing level	tonnes			

- Destinations of waste (all sectors) are covered by Level 3 reporting
- Destination of waste important for understanding the environmental impact



# Food waste and methane



IEA, Sources of methane emissions, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/sources-of-methane-emissions-2>

Organic material [decomposing in landfills](#) a key driver of waste methane

Food waste **reduction** and **recycling/treatment** are important methane reduction opportunities

Methane angle may help **gather political support** and **identify funding\***

*Quantify FW amount -> understand disposal routes -> estimate methane emissions -> estimate reduction opportunity*

\*[hundreds of millions of USD mobilised to support Methane Pledge](#)

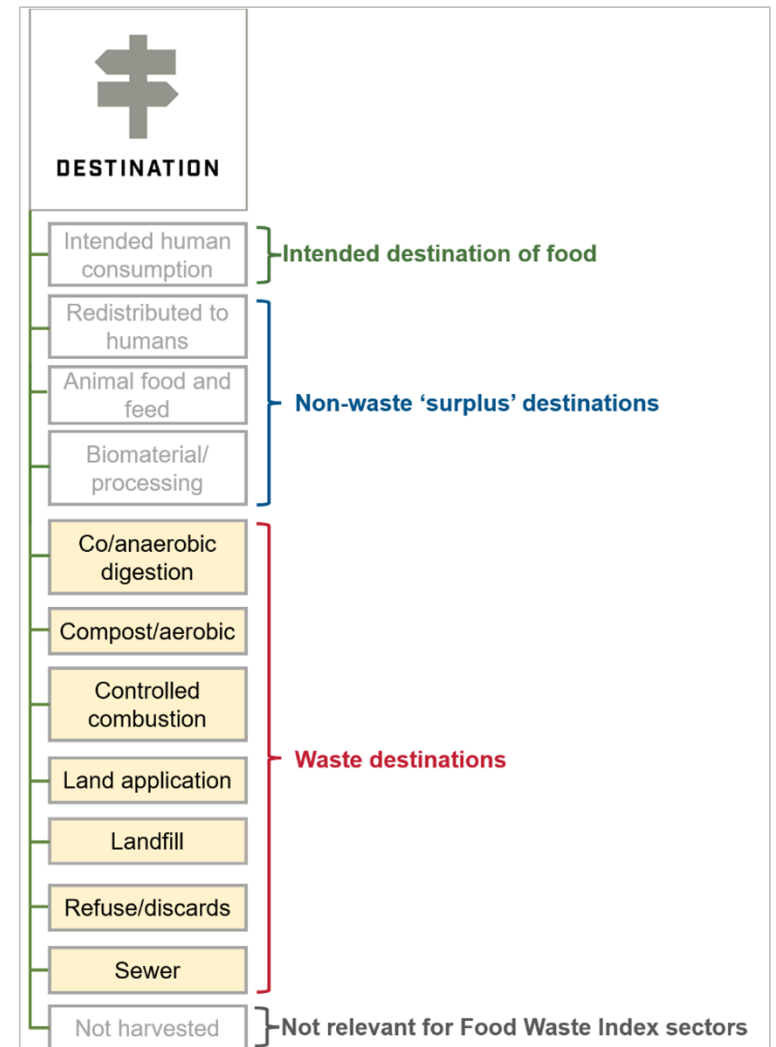


Global  
Methane  
Pledge

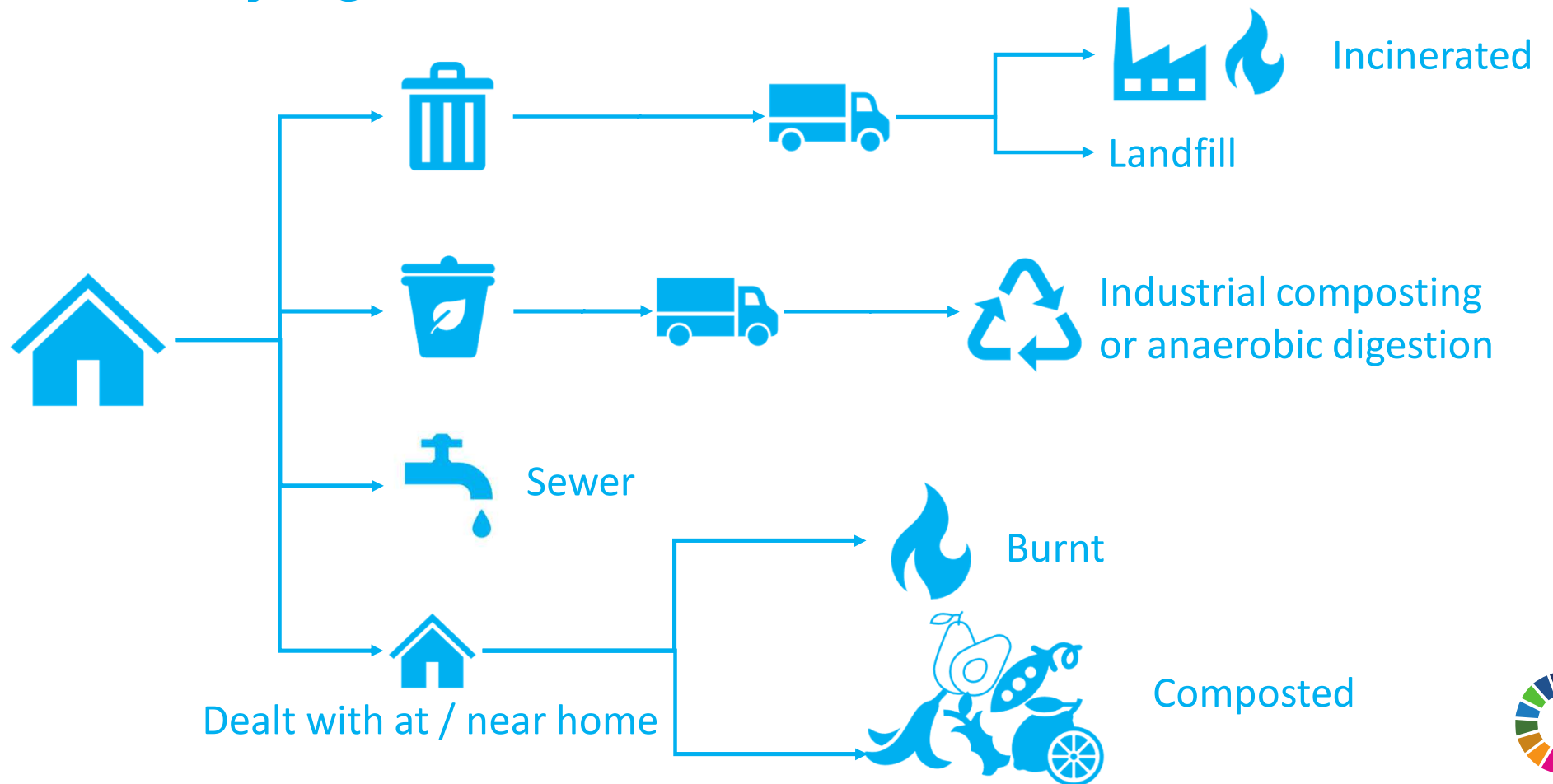


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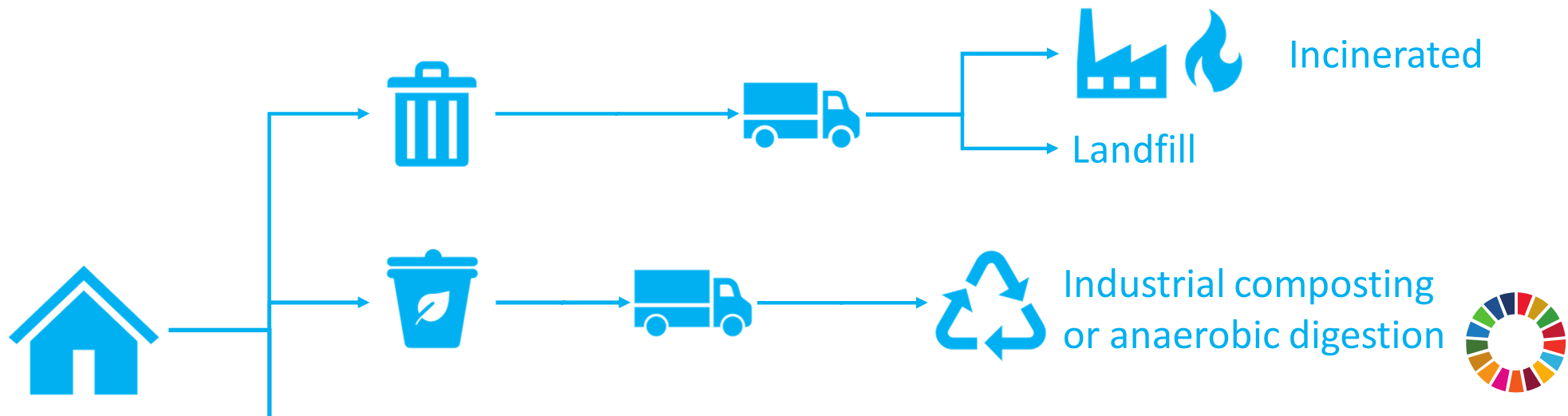
- All food has a 'destination'...
  - ... some of which are waste, and some of which are not
- Only need to report 'waste' destinations for Food Waste Index
- Data on other destinations may be useful for political decision-making



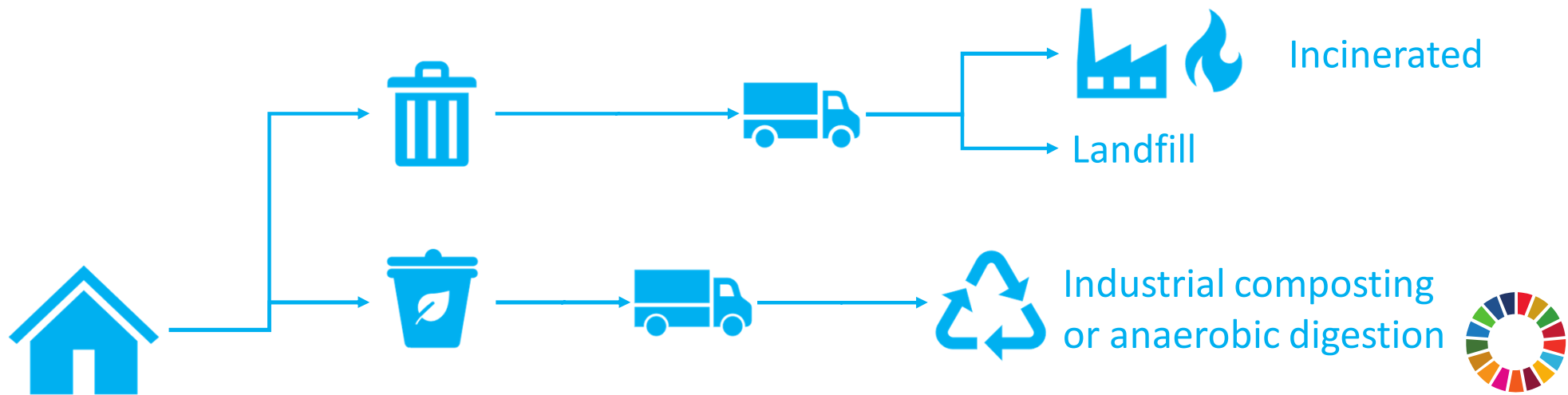
# Quantifying household waste destinations



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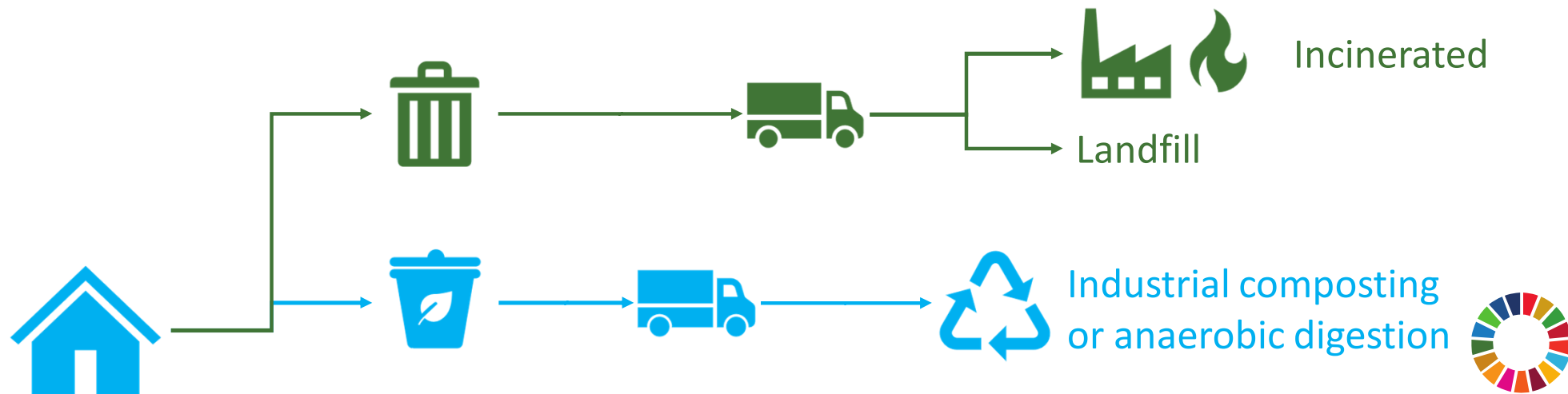


# Formal waste collections



## Formal waste collections

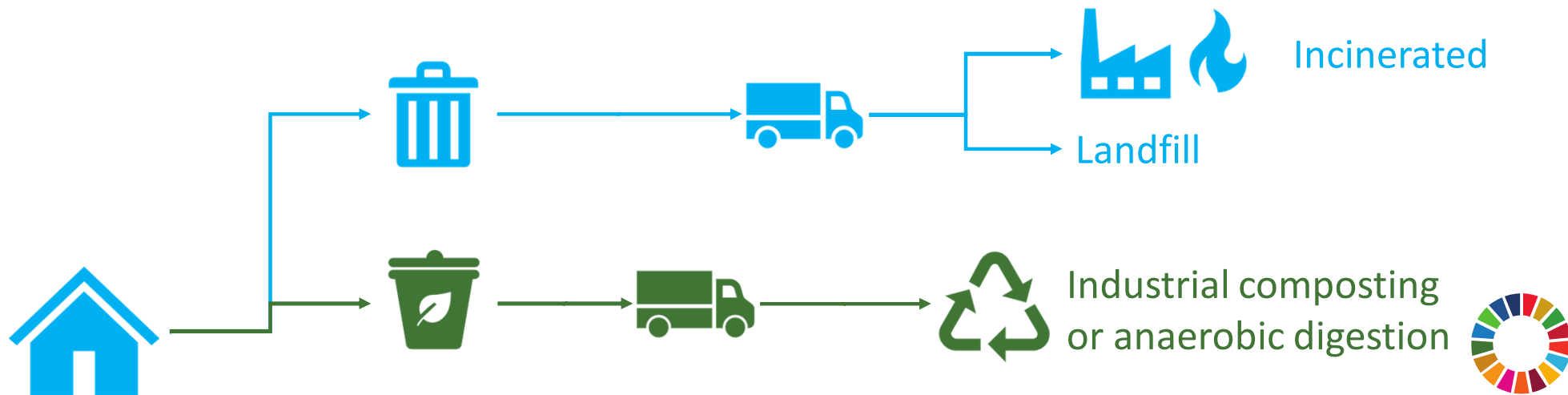
- **Mixed waste collections:** likely most common approach in all countries
- **Do different regions treat waste differently? May be some mix between landfills and incineration**
  - Need to use data on waste collection regimes in your country to attribute household food waste in **residual bin** to appropriate destinations





## Formal waste collections

- **Separate waste collections:** may exist in some areas of your country
- **Again, treatment options may vary across country**
  - Need to use data on waste collection regimes in your country to attribute household food waste in **recycling bin** to appropriate destinations



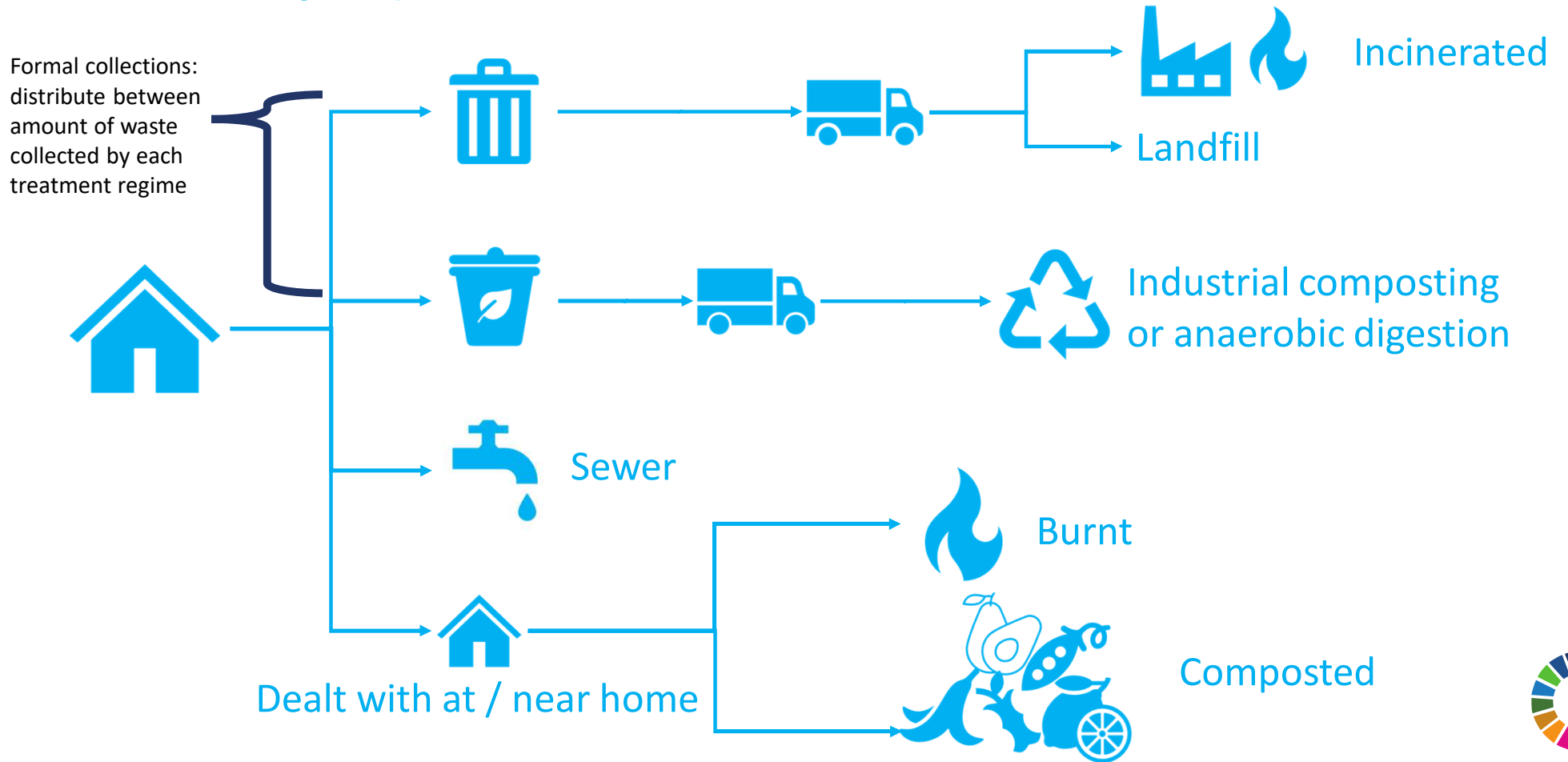
## Worked example

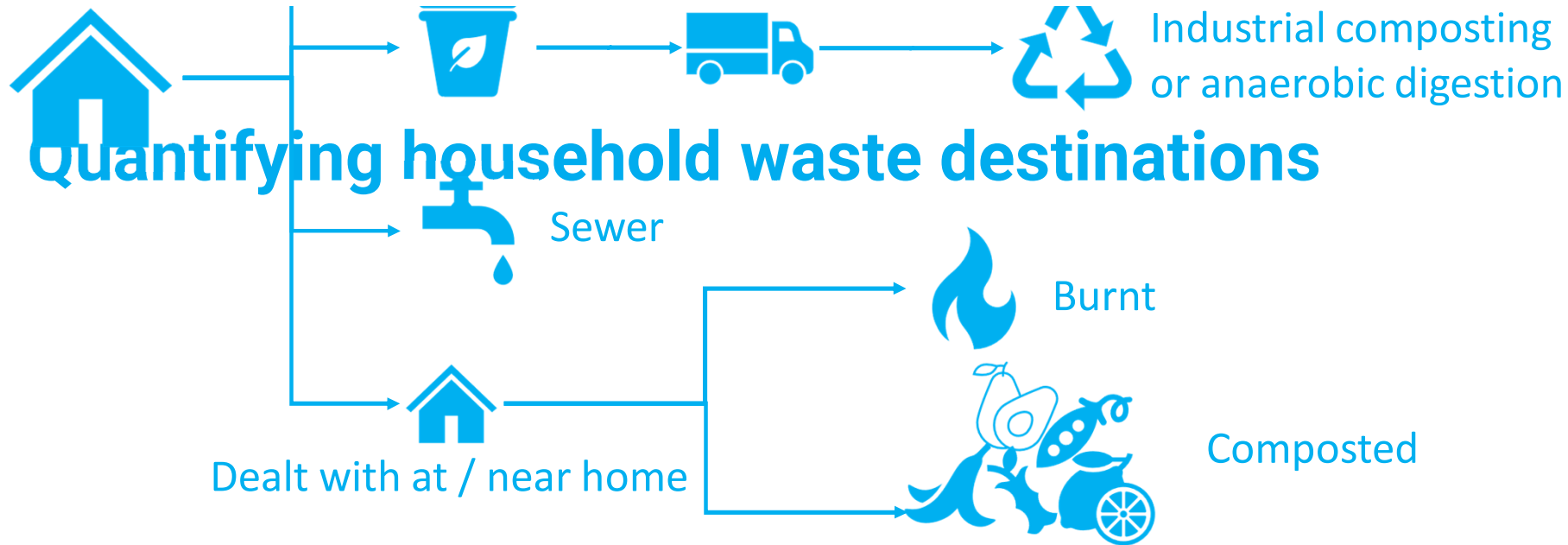
	A: Population of country	B: Share of population in waste collection regime	C: Household food waste generated (kg/capita/year)	D: Amount of waste going to each waste destination (tonnes) (AxBxC /1000)
No collections: local refuse or composting	1,000,000	20%	50	10,000
Collection and sent to landfill		60%	65	39,000
Collection and sent to incineration (controlled combustion)		20%	70	14,000

Total: 63,000



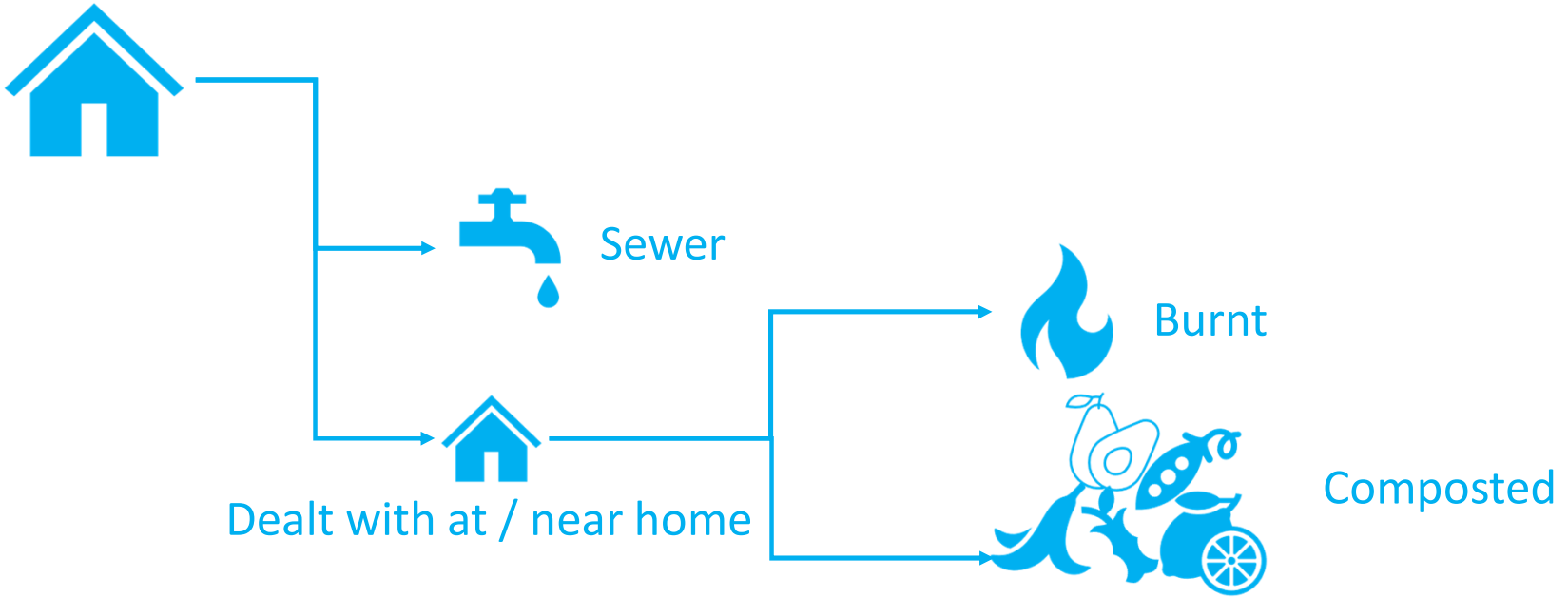
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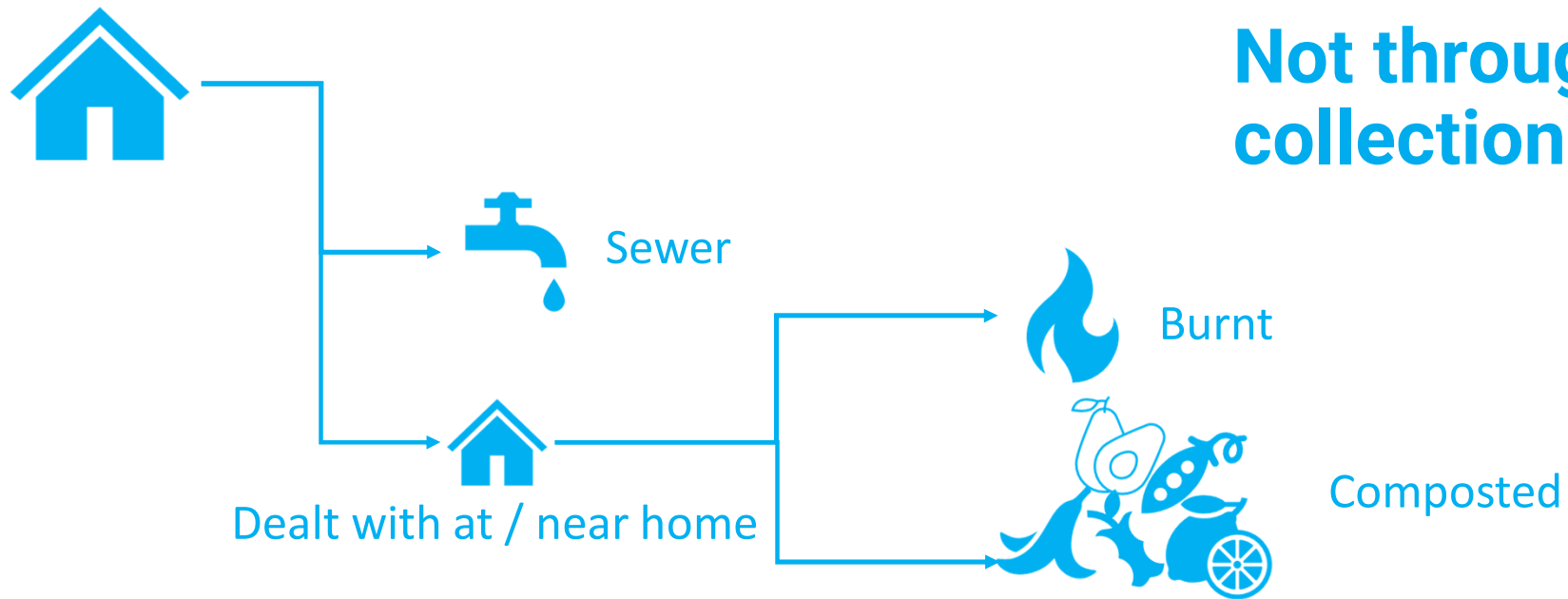




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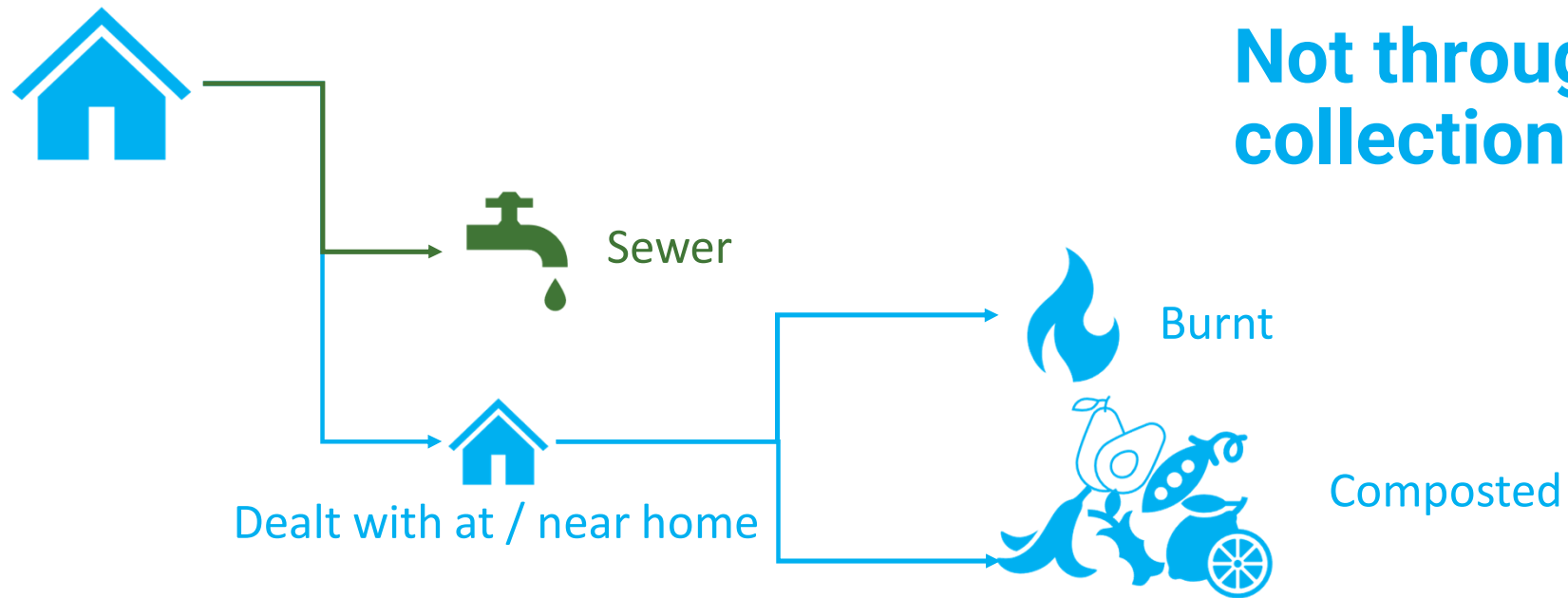






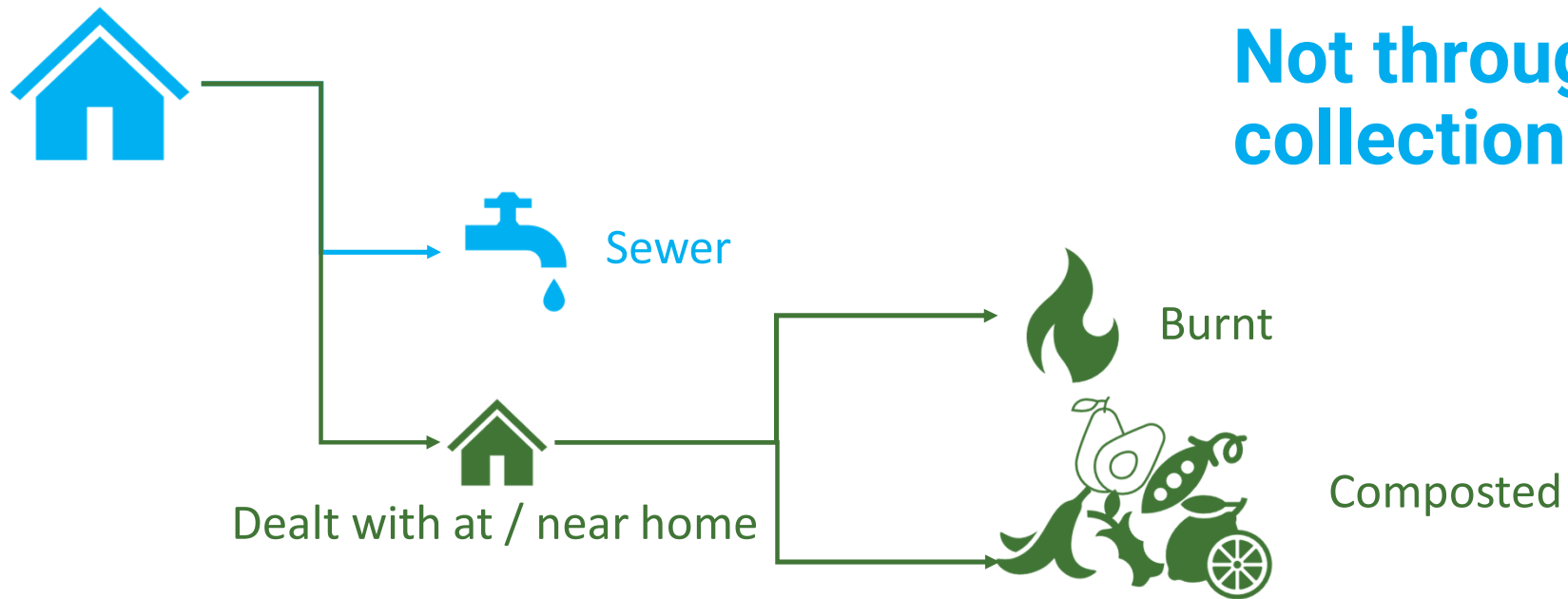
- **More challenging to measure**
- **‘Level 3’ destinations – more advanced reporting**





- Liquid wastes and solid wastes crushed/disposed into sewer, drain, sink etc.
- Relevance will depend on cultural context and household infrastructure
- **Diaries** as the main way to measure





- Home treatment may be relevant in some areas, particularly rural/peri-urban or those who produce food
- Feeding to animals (pets & livestock) not reported in FWI but may be easier to capture all home treatments at once
- **Diaries** as the main way to measure

