

Actions against Household Food Loss & Waste in Japan

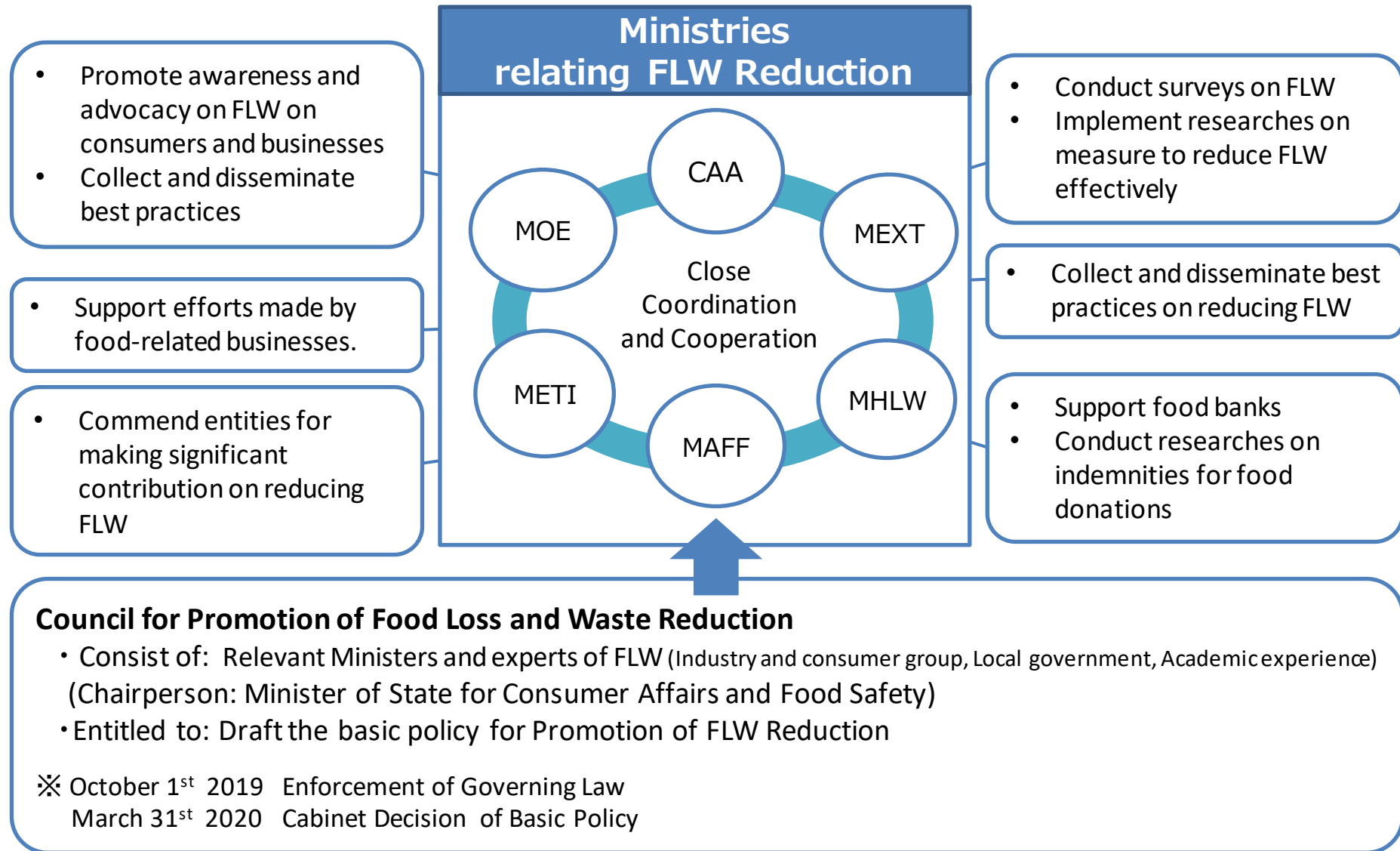
Office for Recycling Promotion,
Environmental Regeneration & Resource Circulation Bureau,
Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Act on Promotion of Food Loss and Waste Reduction (enforced on October 1st, 2019)

Objective: to promote FLW reduction as a national movement through collaboration of various entities

- **General Provisions** --- responsibilities of central government, local governments and businesses, role of consumers, collaboration between relevant entities, and the promotion month of FLW reduction (October)
- **Basic Policies** --- obligation of central government to decide a basic policy, and request for reasonable endeavor of local governments to establish their basic plans on reducing FLW based on the basic policy
- **Basic Measures** --- promote awareness and advocacy on FLW reduction, support efforts made by food-related businesses, conduct surveys on FLW, promote researches and investigations to effective FLW reduction, collect and disseminate of best practices on reducing FLW, and so on
- **Council for Promotion of Food Loss and Waste Reduction**

Governmental Structure and Measures for FLW Reduction (Overview)



CAA: Consumer Affairs Agency
 MHLW: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
 METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

MEXT: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
 MAFF: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
 MOE: Ministry of the Environment

Estimation of FLW and Target for Reduction

Target of Household FLW Reduction

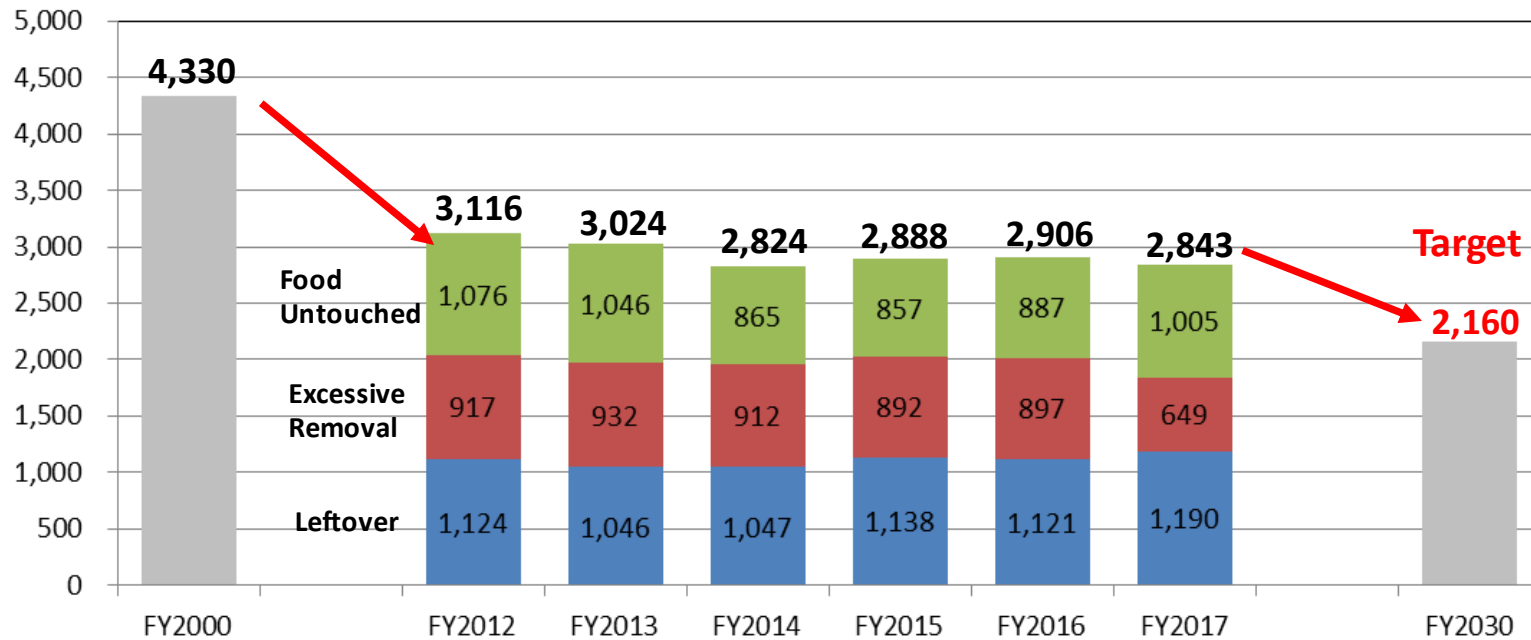
By FY2030, To Reduce Household FLW down to Half of those in FY2000

FY means fiscal year commencing April 1st

Nationwide estimates of household FLW quantity is calculated based on the questionnaire survey to local governments (who are controlling household garbage collection).

Annual Trend of Household FLW Quantity

Unit: K tons



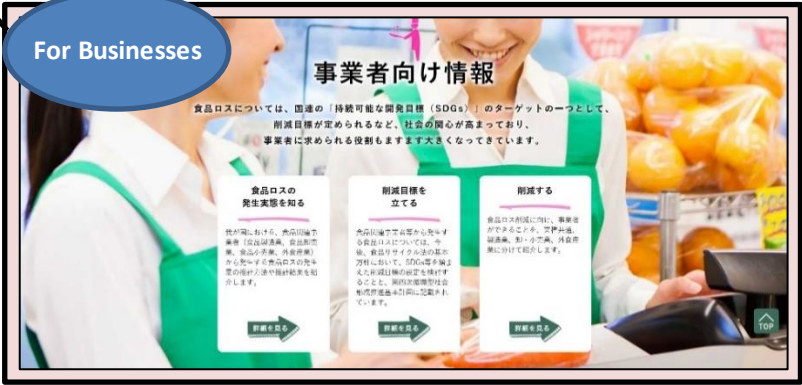
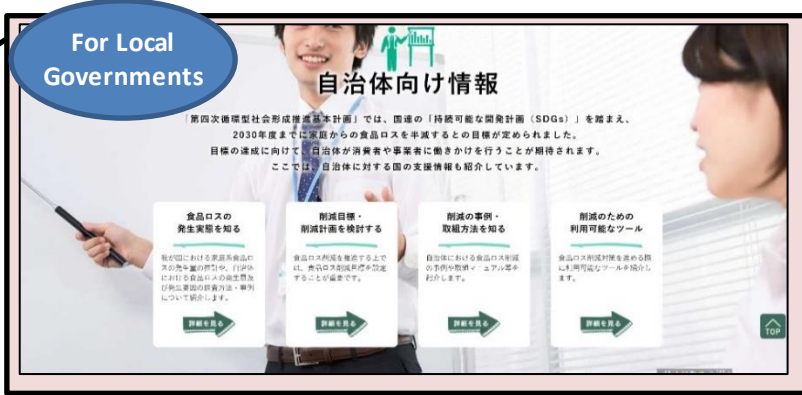
Estimated by Ministry of the Environment

Website Aggregating FLW relating Information

- ◆ It is most important for various entities such as consumers, local governments, business operators to understand precise information about FLW around them.
- ◆ Ministry of the Environment developed **portal site on which FLW relating information is aggregated**, in order to prepare the environment under which each entity can get precise and understandable information about FLW.



Link to Food Loss & Waste Portal Site →



Relationship between the Act on Promotion of Food Loss and Waste Reduction and the Food Waste Recycling Act

Reduce

Promotion of Household and Out-of-Household FLW Reduction

Act on Promotion of Food Loss and Waste Reduction

Reduce & Recycle

Discharge Control and Promotion of Reduction on Out-of-Household FLW

Food Waste Recycling Act

Objective: Contribute to protection of environment and healthy growth of national economy through implementing measures to promote recycling of FLW by food-related businesses

- Target setting for discharge control and recycled ratio by each industry
- Obligation of annual report for heavy FLW dischargers (food-related businesses whose annual discharge exceeds 100 tons)
- Registration system for FLW recyclers
- Approval system for FLW recycling plan (“Recycle Loop”)
- Recommendation, Disclosure of Name, Order or Fine to food-related business operator whose action for FLW reduction or recycling is significantly insufficient

Priority on Reduce and Recycling

1. Discharge Control

FLW Reduction

2. Recycle

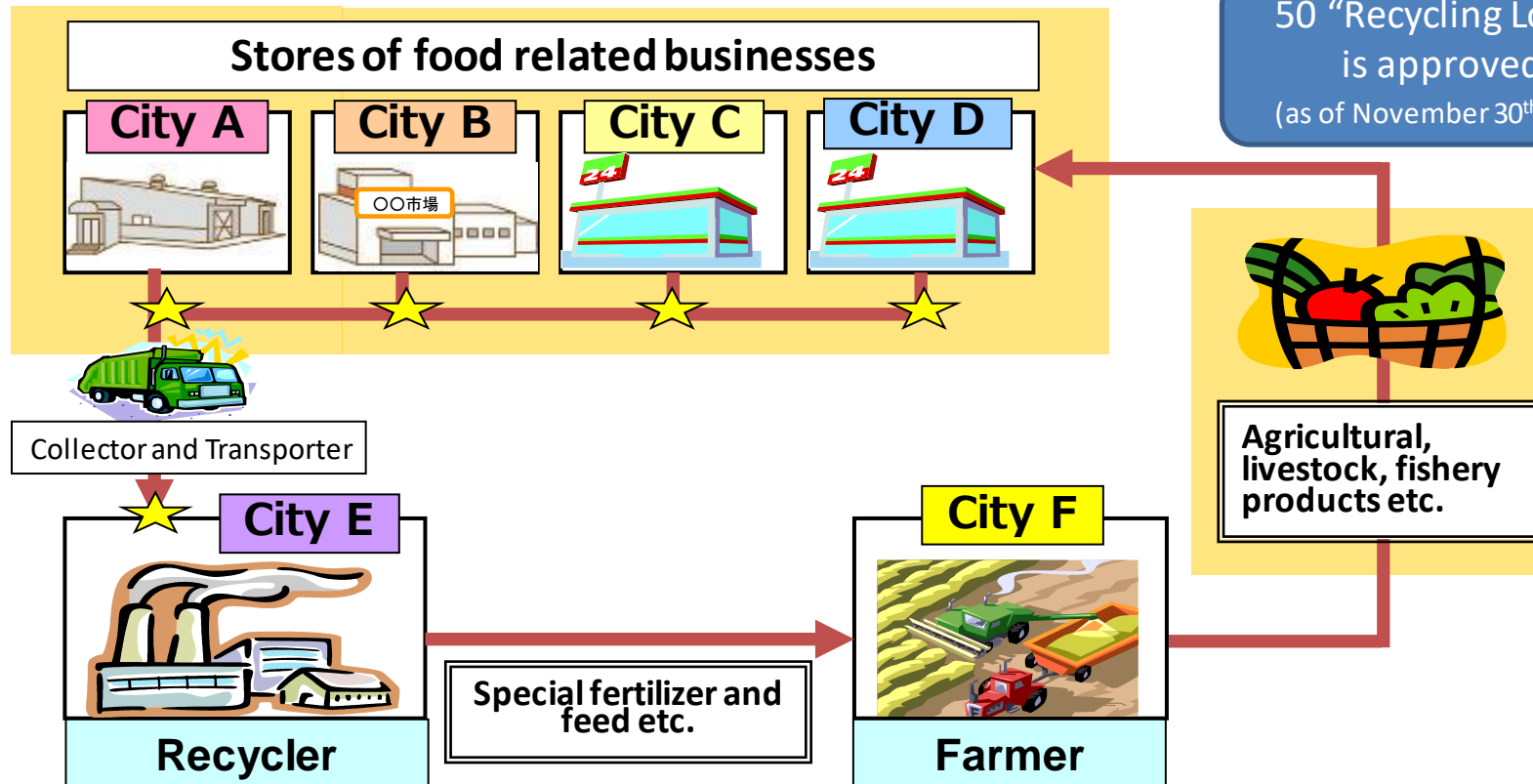
Feeds, Fertilizer, Mushroom Bed, Carbonized Products, Oils and Fats, Ethanol, Methane

3. Heat Recovery

4. Volume Reduction

Promotion of FLW “Recycling Loop” (Approval System for FLW Recycling Plan)

- ◆ Promote formation of FLW Recycling Loop under which FLW is to be collected from food related businesses (FLW generators) and recycled to feeds or fertilizers, and then agricultural products raised by the feeds or fertilizers made from FLW are to be consumed by the original FLW generators.
- ◆ Under the condition that the plan is approved as FLW “Recycling Loop” by the competent minister, the municipal permission for the collection and transportation of FLW becomes not required.



Exceptional case where permission as a collector and transporter (non-industrial waste) is not required