



Ministry of Agriculture, Food
and Rural Affairs

Efforts to Reduce Food Waste in Korea

2016. 7.

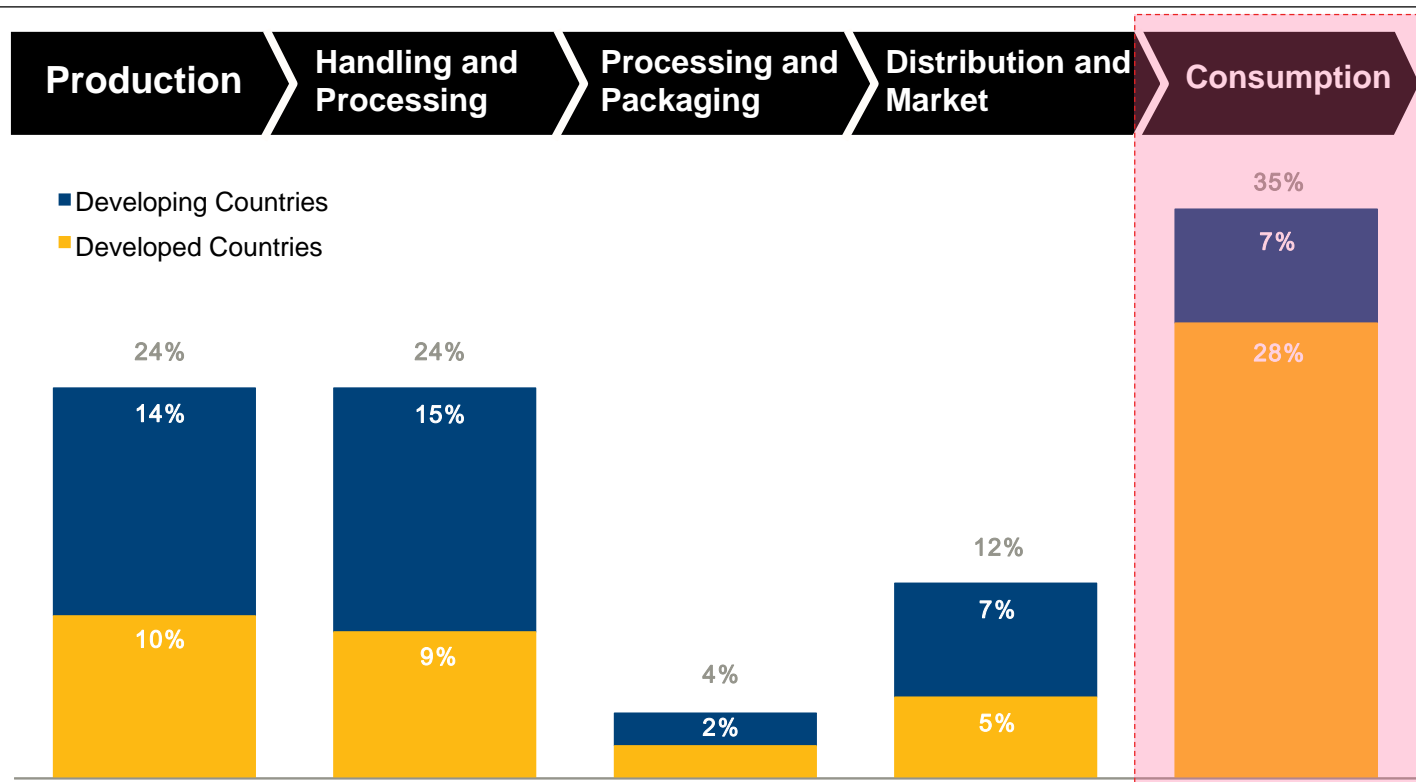
Dawoom PARK

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
Republic of Korea



Current status

Food loss and waste in the supply chain



Note: Number may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: WRI analysis based on FAO. 2011. Global food losses and food waste—extent, causes and prevention. Rome: UN FAO. (2009) (100% = 1.5 quadrillion kcal)



Food waste in Korea

Korean make more waste than European do.

Yearly

(tons/day)



Daily(comparison)

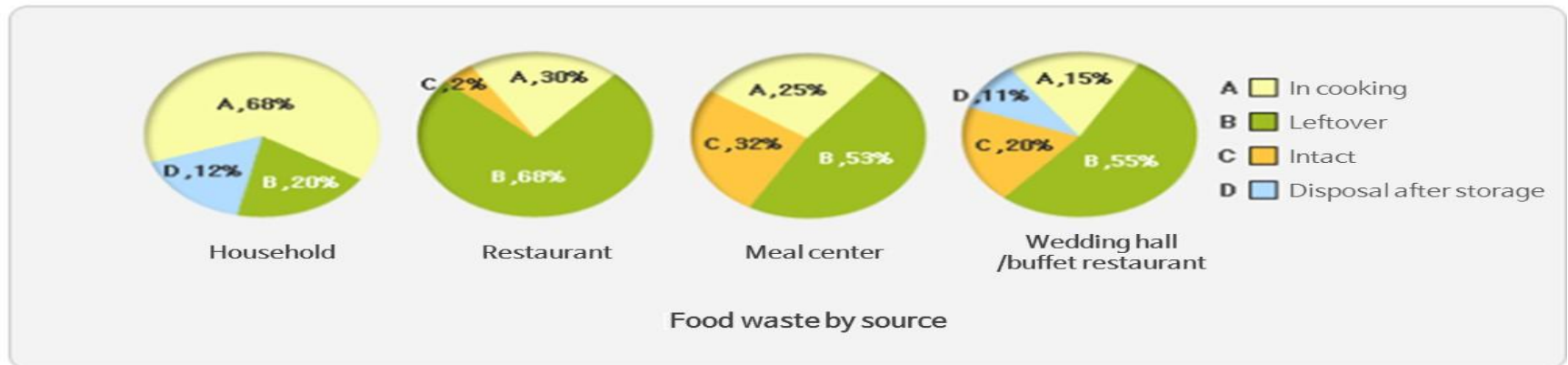
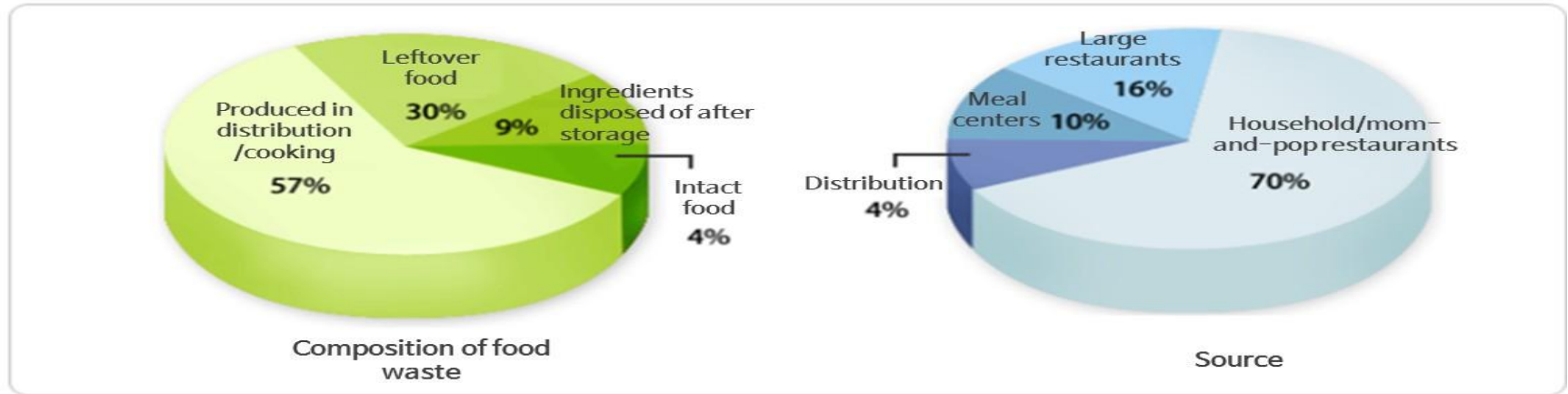


Source : Ministry of environment



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Food waste in Korea



Problems caused by food waste

Environmental Impacts

- Energy dissipation and GHG emission
- Stench in collection and treatment
- High-concentration waste water that causes water pollution and difficulties in its treatment due to prohibition of discharge to the sea



Economic Losses

- Food resource value equivalent to about KRW 18 trillion a year (as of 2005)
- Over KRW 600 billion for treatment



Social Problems

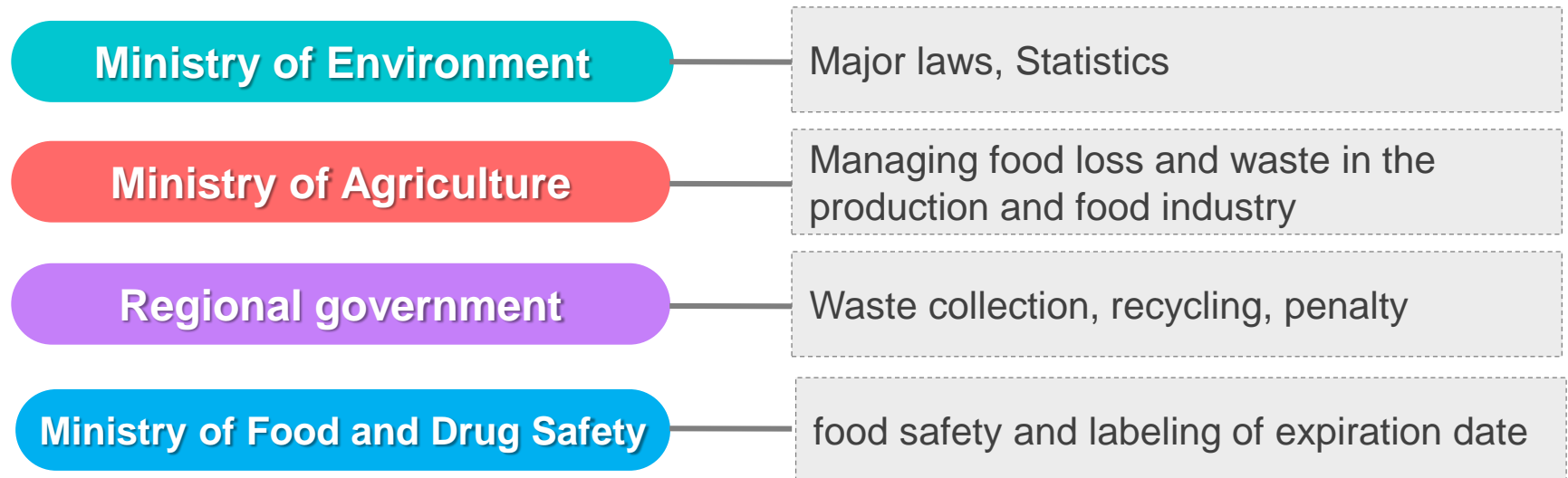
- Obstacles to Korean Food Globalization (because foreigners recognize it as a wasteful dietary culture that carries excessive side dishes)
- Agricultural, livestock and fishery product import increases according to a low degree of food/grain self-sufficiency (self-sufficiency of food and grain is 50 and 27%, respectively, as of this moment)



Ways to reduce food waste

Legal System and related agencies

- Korea's food loss management is operated with much focus placed on 'Food Waste'
- 'Waste control act' : Producer pays, mandatory reuse of food waste....



Policies on food waste in Korea

Approach to manage food waste



Major Policies

Weight-rate Disposal scheme

Implemented across the country
since 2010

Measures to reduce food waste

Tailored measures, campaign and
awareness

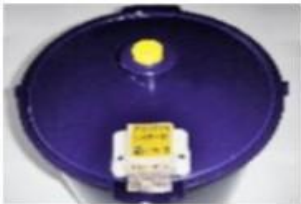


Methods of the Scheme



Dedicated bag

The waster purchases a food waste metering bag and disposes of it by himself/herself or into a hub container.



Payment chip

The waster attaches a chip or sticker on a separate container and disposes of the waste into the container.

Fee incurred proportionally to the number of disposal (using a dedicated container, etc.)



RFID(Radio Frequency Identification) tag

The waster renders an RFID tag recognized and disposes of the waste → the information on the waster and his/her waste weight is automatically transferred to the central control system

Reader type: separate v. vehicle v. portable



Measures to reduce food waste

Tailored measures

- Concrete and phased implementations to reduce food waste in the process of the purchased of foodstuff, distribution, cooking and dining

Campaign

- '5 Major Campaign for Better Diet'(MAFRA), 'Food waste zero campaign'(MOE)
- To enhance awareness, To share the information and good practice



Outcomes and Challenges

Outcomes

- 'Weight-rate food waste disposal scheme' and 'Tailored measures to reduce food waste' led to a decrease of food since 2010.

Challenges

- Accurate measures and methodologies of food loss and waste are required
- Research or Studies on statistics on food loss in the industrial level needs to be complemented



Conclusion

- Reduction of food loss and waste is meaningful in economic, environmental and social context.
- We need to consider food loss and waste problem as a whole within food supply chain.
- Like other developed countries, households as well as mom-and-pop restaurants produce about 70% of the total food waste in Korea.
- A little bit more care and attention may reduce the food waste.
- Raising awareness of consumer is very important.
- Exact statistics and researches are required for devising related policies



Thank You !

