



Member Economy Progress Report and Information Sharing "Action to Reduce Food Loss and Waste in Chile"

Pilar Eguillor Recabarren peguillo@odepa.gob.cl

Ministry of Agriculture of Chile
Office of Agrarian Studies and Policies





Taipei 🗾

June 30 ~ July 2, 2021

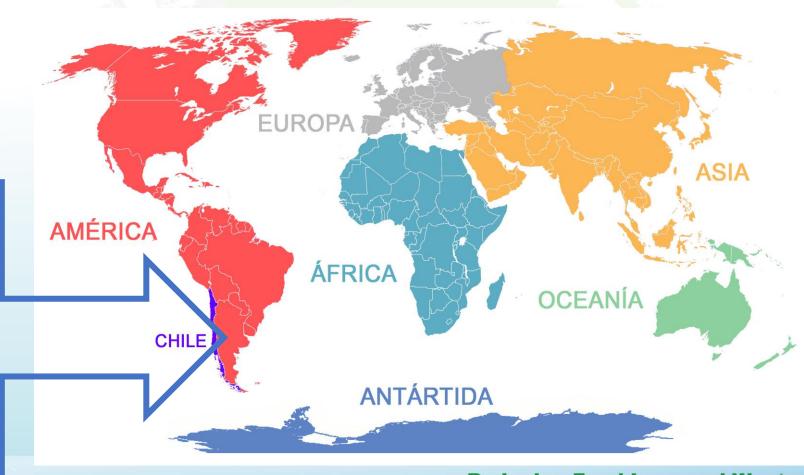
Food Loss and Waste in Chile







Chile, as other countries, present big quantities of Food Loss and Waste along the Food Supply Chain



Workshop Reducing Food Loss and Waste

along the Food Value Chain in APEC during and post COVID-19 Pandemic





Chile: Public policy measures FLW

✓ NATIONAL COMMISSION TO REDUCE FOOD LOSS AND WASTE

✓ NATIONAL STRATEGY ON ORGANIC WASTE

✓ PROPOSED BILL THAT REGULATES THE DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD SUITABLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

✓ MICRO FOOD BANKS

Taipei June 30 ~ July 2, 2021

NATIONAL COMMISSION TO REDUCE FOOD LOSS AND WASTE









NATIONAL COMMISSION OF FLW

- Governance y Strategic alliances
- Knowledge and Innovation
- Communication and Awareness



2017 **National** Public-Private

Committee of FLW

National Commission of FLW under the Ministry of Agriculture of Chile

Public sector Private sector Civil society

2014

FAO introduce the problematic of FLW 2020

June 30 ~ July 2, 2021

Workshop Reducing Food Loss and Waste along the Food Value Chain in APEC during and post COVID-19 Pandemic

CHILE NATIONAL STRATEGY ON ORGANIC WASTE





- The Strategy was launched in March 2021
- Organic household waste makes up 58% but less than 1% is recovered each year
- The goal is to increase municipal organic waste recovery from 1% to 66 % by 2040 by reducing *Food Household Waste* and composting the organic waste
- While in many places around the world waste management is a municipal issue the Strategy is an example of a national government getting involved in country-wide waste management.







Taipei June 30 ~ July 2, 2021

PROPOSED BILL THAT REGULATES THE DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD





The proposed bill establishes:

 "The prohibition of destroying/discarding food suitable for human consumption, perishable or non-perishable, that has lost commercial value"



 "The food must be delivered by the producers/marketers to intermediate organizations (neighborhood associations, churches, NGOs, etc.) or, to final recipients (natural persons), free of charge"

 The Senate supported the bill and now is in the second constitutional process in the Chamber of Deputies

Workshop Reducing Food Loss and Waste

MICRO FOOD BANKS





- During 2020, due to the coronavirus pandemic, Chile increased its poverty rate from 10.7% to 10.9%: about 2 million people live in poverty (ECLAC, 2020)
- In this context, the National Commission of FLW has supported the development of the first called "Micro Food Banks" installed in street markets
- The Micro Banks recover in a daily base, fruits and vegetables suitable for human consumption, that had been donated by the farmers to be given to social organizations in need
- Volunteers, from the University of Santiago de Chile, inform that they has recover for each Micro Food Banks 300 kilograms of fruit and vegetables per day
- Chile has 1.000 street markets; therefore, the potential is for to recover 300.000 kilos per day of fruit and vegetables





Taipei | June 30 ~ July 2, 2021

Workshop Reducing Food Loss and Waste

along the Food Value Chain in APEC during and post COVID-19 Pandemic