

Resolution Letter

From Poland, 16th of February 2024,
To FAO commission, Food waste
Original: English

As fellow members of Poland engaged in an international commission and conscious of the challenges that we are supposed to overcome, as in food security and environmental durability, we are pleased to share our resolution letter that aims to diminish food waste.

Acknowledging the fact that every year 1,3 billion tonnes of food is wasted worldwide, which accounts for nearly one third of the total amount of food produced. European members waste more than 89 million tonnes of food annually, which is more than half of the food wasted worldwide in a year. Meanwhile, people are suffering from starvation.

Aware that food waste has an impact on the environment especially with the release of greenhouse gas emissions that could influence climate change or even economy. Furthermore, concerns regarding food waste were brought up and its impacts which would be interesting to acknowledge and mitigate as best as possible.

Convinced that the FAO commission will take actions regarding food waste as its position on the topic is to promote a more suitable food system which ensures food security and to reduce environmental impacts and develop otherwise the economy.

Recalling that this proposition of a resolution will ensure the mobilisation of state members of the FAO, private organisations and civilians in our society that will take actions or even respect some to reduce food waste.

We invite you to look and inspect our resolution and consider adopting it, to fight against food waste and to lead us to why not, to a better future:

1; Call for awareness in schools or even out in public for people or even kids to be conscious of food waste and its impact by putting in place supplement courses in universities, schools, or even outdoor programs.

- 1.1) Engage new outings for younger kids, to sensitize them on the topic at an early age or even new programs to be implemented in schools or even for school purposes to raise awareness of their consumption. It would be organized in such a way that kids would learn through new opportunities and experiences: to incorporate cooking classes using leftovers. Schools could also collaborate with local farms or even restaurant owners, inviting them to enable new consumption or even production practices. To encourage children, badges or even certificates would be handed out for lucrative purposes. However, it's up to the schools, colleges or even universities to implement those programs and take initiatives.
- 1.2) Create new outdoor collects of food, redistribute to humanitarian organisations or even the creation of flyers to give out at supermarkets, in a way to mobilize everyone. Community groups or even associations would be entitled to organize new events, or activities.
- 1.3) Create new online platforms or send awareness through social media, for everyone to see and spread as best as possible the word, to reduce food waste. Municipalities could fund the required logical material and help them likewise with its implementation.

2; Assure that state members of the FAO implement new regulations and why not new policies to diminish food waste and its impacts

- 2.1) Develop the idea of subventions in which the government of state members of FAO praise companies or even businesses for respecting new policies and furthermore their well behaviour regarding its implementation.
- 2.2) Develop the idea of taxes in which the government of state members of FAO consider that food waste regulations were not or not well applied in various businesses or companies, to ensure the respect of those new regulations. Convince them through economic benefits in which minimizing food waste would lead up to cost savings for producers but also consumers and would give new revenues through its use.
- 2.3) Put in place a labelling system in which consumers would reconsider buying an item and its use for the household through various criteria's.
- 2.4) Raise the prices regarding certain type of food to ignore unnecessary amount of food wasted. This program would be put in place through various timelines and assistance would be given by the different European countries to support the ones with limited resources in order for them, to adopt those regulations.
- 2.5) Put in place compounds to help with the gestion of food waste and to preserve an ecological aspect. If needed, assistance would come in handy.

3; Consider new collaborations and opportunities between international organisations, sectors, and society organisations to address the importance of food waste

- 3.1) Consider new meetings to strengthen the relationship between these international organisations or even sectors and society organizations. Those meetings would probably be through platforms to make interactions easier within the UN, the FAO and UNEP. If not, workshops or even roundtable discussions could be organized, more of a social aspect.
- 3.2) Invest in new platforms or even forums in which various experts on this topic and can exchange information dedicated to reducing food waste.
- 3.3) Create new partnerships to exchange knowledge and innovate new programs to reduce food waste by engaging with different kind of sectors.
- 3.4) Create new organisations such as Feba (to help Ukraine during the war).
- 3.5) Organize new negotiations regarding food waste and the relations between countries to relocate it. New negotiations could be organized through conferences, inviting the higher up representatives of governments, renowned organisations, or even academic establishments.

4; Build or create innovation programs to minimize food waste but also to ensure that food can be preserved or even stored

- 4.1) Develop new technological platforms to enable the redistribution of undesired food to food banks or even humanitarian organizations by financial funds and grants. Furthermore, the creation of new training programs, would give to new organizations and citizens tools to improve and innovate new solutions regarding food waste.
- 4.2) Implement new packaging systems or even food processing techniques to preserve the time life of goods but also food waste and its further impacts worldwide. Challenges could be put in place: prices or recognition would be handed out. The government could also try to increase consumer awareness. By putting forward the benefits of minimizing food waste, consumers can ask for new sustainable innovations.
- 4.3) Invest into new research and development to ensure that food can be stored and processed.

5; Follow the process regarding food waste regularly, most likely over a year by putting in place monitoring or even research mechanisms

- 5.1) Carry out a new monitoring program to follow the progress regarding our goal at reducing food waste. Firstly, national governments would be responsible of collecting data of the different countries. International organisations would assist or even support new measurements. Guidelines would be adopted for these programs to ensure the consistency in each country. Databases would be implemented for everyone to see and foresee new measures and depending on the country, new exchanges of collaboration could be made to progress and improve
- 5.2) To prioritise new evaluations and enhance new tests throughout the year to make sure that the quantity of food wasted reduces drastically. Evaluations would be through sensors or even digital platforms to monitor food waste.
- 5.3) Create new data programs to be able to assess the changes and make new decisions regarding the topic.