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## **GLOBAL FOOD MODERN PARADIGM. HOW TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF FOOD GOING TO WASTE?**

The whole food production chain consists of many stages, which food goes from the farmer to the consumer. According to the definitions provided by FAO, these stages include: agricultural production, processing and storage, production process, distribution and consumption. 'Food loss' or 'food waste' occurs at every stage. These losses are the result of certain restrictions or problems that arise in the process of agricultural production, processing, storage, etc. That is, these losses are the result of spoilage of food or its poor storage [5].

**The problem of food waste in the world.** Modern people consume several times more than their ancestors. Consumption is increasing every year, as well as the amount of waste. At present, pollution is not just a problem, it is an environmental catastrophe of a global nature that needs to be addressed urgently. Some countries have already taken some steps after realizing the dangers of household waste pollution, but unfortunately, most situations do not change. According to FAO (2011) data, 32% of all food produced for human consumption worldwide is lost or wasted; this is about 1.3 billion tons per year [1].

**The problem of awareness.** Millions of people around the world are malnourished while others throw tons of food in the trash. Every year, one third of the food prepared in the world goes wasted. Moreover, a large amount of food waste plays an important, but tragic, role in climate change, as consumed food is dumped into landfills where methane gas is produced during decomposition. At all, most

people are responsible for the waste, because most of food wastage (70%) come from our kitchens. We go to the supermarkets, buy a lot of food and don't consume it.

Most people do not realize the urgency of the situation and do not want to change their lifestyle to help solve it. They do not understand what harm it can really do besides the unpleasant smell. But actually, the waste may include poisonous light substances, chemical compounds, heavy metals, which together with sediments may enter the reservoirs through groundwater. The sad statistics show that every year a citizen of a large city accounts for up to 5 hundred kilograms of waste, while the residents of cities less leave behind about 150-200 kilograms of waste. The largest amount of industrial waste is in the USA, Norway, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands and Russia [2].

**Food security problem.** The UN Sustainable Development Goal calls for global food security and the end of world hunger by 2030 (United Nations, 2015). According to the FAO, food security is composed of four components: availability of food, access to food, utilization of food (i.e., acquiring food safely and receiving a balance of nutrients), and stability of food supply (i.e., resiliency to shocks in the food supply system) (Barrett 2010; FAO 2014). However, issues of global food security are multi-faceted, and increased food supply will not necessarily end world hunger. These issues are a result of the transnational agribusiness corporations and financial trading companies controlling the global supply chain through the corporate food regime (Clapp et al. 2017; Sage 2013). These corporations use global issues of hunger simply as a profit motive to encourage investment in novel private technologies to dramatically increase food production by 2050, whether or not this increase will actually enhance the human right to food (Clapp et al. 2017; Sage 2013; De Schutter 2011) [3].

**So, how we can solve this problem?** First of all - **Changing Consumer Behaviour:** at homes, the homemakers should keep concern with that fact that people are pouring money on food like water (resulting in increased social pressure on poor families to spend more) and they have to remain conscious for the cooking of food material according to the need of the members of the family. Also, do not put food

that you cannot eat on a plate; take only those portions that you can overpower. Moreover, somehow people ignore to look on the manufacturing and expiry date of the product they buy. These foods become useless after their expiry dates. You can also make compost in the home. If food is wasted in your house too, do not throw it in the garbage, store it in a large plastic container and put it into open place. It will turn into compost after few months that you can use in your garden. This will help you avoid spreading household waste. Also, food can be recycled and be used as soil composite. This can also serve as fertilizers which farmers can utilize in improving the quality of their crops. In UAE, food waste disposers are becoming a trend in solving food wastes problems. Food waste disposers use electricity and water to liquefy food wastes from household sinks so that it can freely flow down the sewage. This technology is also used in other countries such as Australia and Japan [4].

Founding of Food Banks. There are charity organizations which accept donated food and redistribute it to those in need, such as food insecure or homeless citizens.

The problem of global pollution of the planet is currently very urgent, and it will remain so for many years - until people come up with completely new methods of recycling that will allow to end the waste forever. In the meantime, everyone should be mindful of the importance of recycling waste and adhere to simple rules that allow at least a little reduction in the amount of waste on Earth.

### **Bibliography:**

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