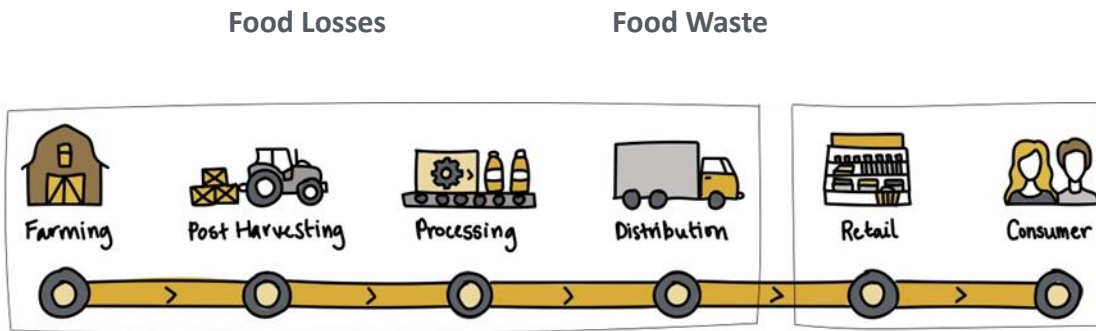


What is going on with the food losses and food waste across regions?

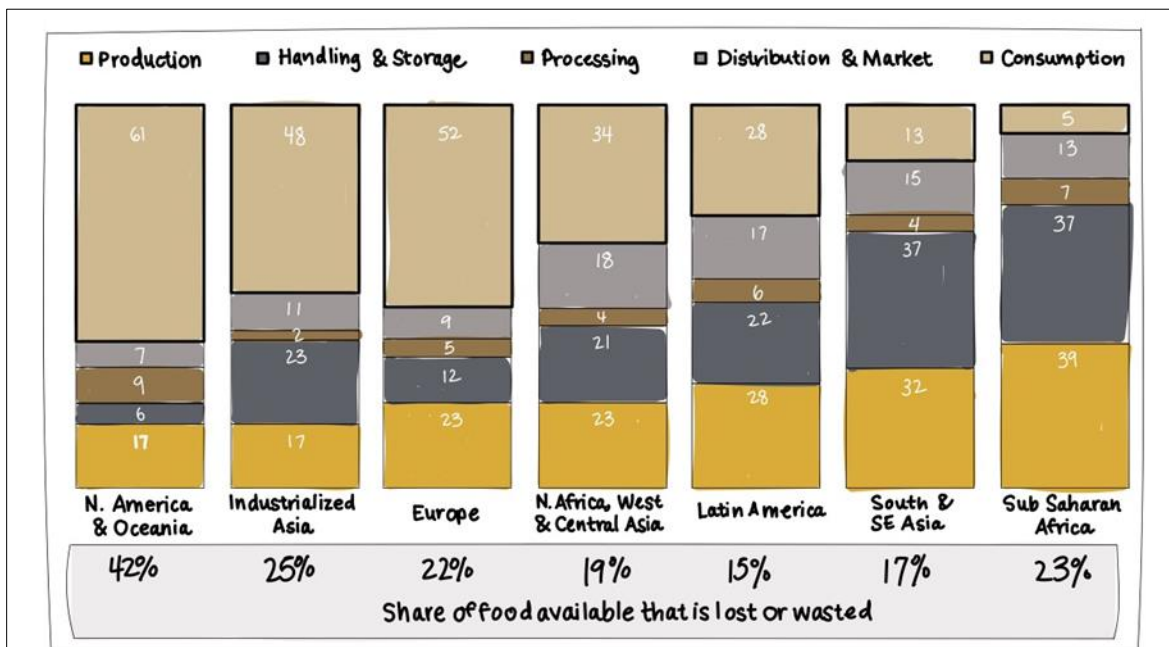
Activity 2

Food that is grown and intended for people to consume but is lost or wasted is considering a massive problem by economists. You might think that the food you don't consume and throw away is the primary cause, but there are other ways that food is lost or waste. Economists consider food loss and food waste to be different. To get food from the farm to the consumer's plate, there are several steps. If food selected for the consumer becomes unavailable for any reason during the farming, harvest, processing or distribution step it is consider **a loss**. If the food is not used during the retail or consumer steps, it is considered **waste**.

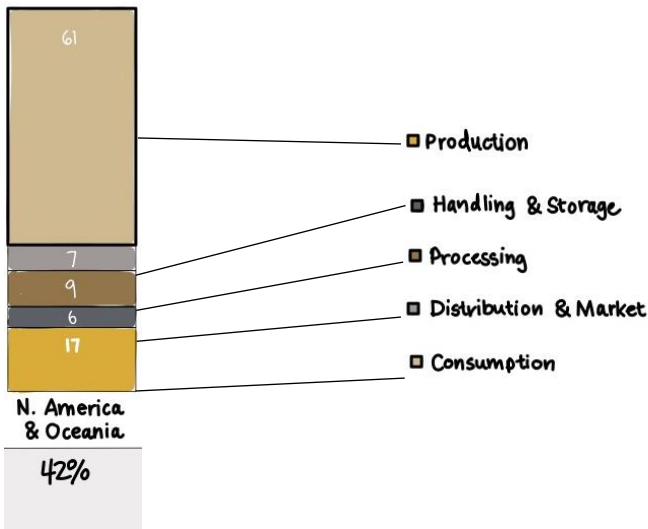


Review the graph in Visual 1.1 below and answer the questions.

Visual 1.1



Understanding the graph



Look first at North America and Oceania regions. This graph illustrates that for every 100 grams of food produced, 42% is lost or wasted.

The loss or waste occurs during one of five steps. 61% occurs in the **production** step, 7% in the **handling and storage**, 9% in **processing**, 6% in **distribution and in the markets**, and 17% during **consumption**.

Use the graph in Visual 1.1 to answer these questions.

1. What region has the highest percent of food loss in the production stage?
2. What region has the highest percent of food waste in the consumption stage?