2007 Report: Outline of Survey Results on Food Recycling as Renewable Resources

- The rate of recycled food in 2006 in food industry almost equal with 2005’s -

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By the Statistics Department of the Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Outline of the survey results:

(Survey on statistics of the Food Industry in 2006)

1. The total amount of food waste in the Food Industry was 11,352,000 tonnes in 2006; a decrease from 2005 of 10 thousand tonnes.
2. The rate of recycled food resources was 59%. It stayed the same level as in 2005.
3. The rate of curbing food wastes was 5 %, one point up over the previous year. The rate of reduction was 3%, the same level as in 2005.

Chart 1

The change in the amount of food waste and that of recycled over the past 5 years

(10 thousand tons)

Foot Notes

- Recycling means to reuse food waste by composting or producing animal food stuff as renewable resource, and it includes the transfer to other places for that purpose.
- Curbing food wastes means to take preventive measures against the occurrence of food waste.
- Reduction means to reduce food waste both in weight and in amount by dehydrating and drying.
Comments
Situation of the generation of food waste, and that of recycling renewable food resources

1. Situation of the generation of food waste
The total amount of generation of food waste in 2006 was 11,352,000 tonnes, a decrease from 2005 of 10 thousand tonnes.
According to the type of business, the amount that food manufacturing generated food waste was 4,947,000 ton/year and it occupied 44% of the annual total amount. The amount of eating-out industries’ wastes was 3,042,000 ton/year, food retailing was 2,620,000 ton/year, and food wholesaling was 743,000 ton/year: those occupied 27%, 23% and 7% respectively. (See Chart 2)

Chart 2
Situation of the reuse food waste

2. Situation of the reuse of recyclable food resources
The rate of recycled food resources was 59%. It stayed at the same level as in 2005. The usages prescribed under the Food Recycling Law such as composting, manufacturing feeding stuff, anaerobic digestion (or methanation), and oil-products manufacturing had the share of 48% in all food industries, which was up one point over the previous year.

Chart 3
The share of usages of renewable food waste
3. Share of the usage of renewable food waste

Based on all food industries, ‘composting’ had a share of 39%, followed by ‘manufacturing feeding stuff’, 37%.

Comparing the usages according to the type of business, in food sectors of manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing, ‘composting’ and ‘feeding stuff’ were dominant. But as for eating-out industries, the rate of those was much lower.

(See Chart 4)

**Chart 4**

Industry classified Share of the usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Composting</th>
<th>Fed stuff</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average of food industries</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesaling</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retailing</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating-out industries</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATISTICS**

The following statistics are available from the Statistics Planning Division of the Statistics Department (Tel. 03-6744-2037).

10. Statistical Survey on Farm Management and Economy, 2006 (Statistics on Management by commodities of Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers and Bean Farm Households)

Reference: Documents in English are available at: http://www.maff.go.jp/esokuhou/index.html

Notes:
1. All materials are in Japanese unless otherwise noted.
2. The contacts may not be able to respond to inquiries in any language except Japanese.