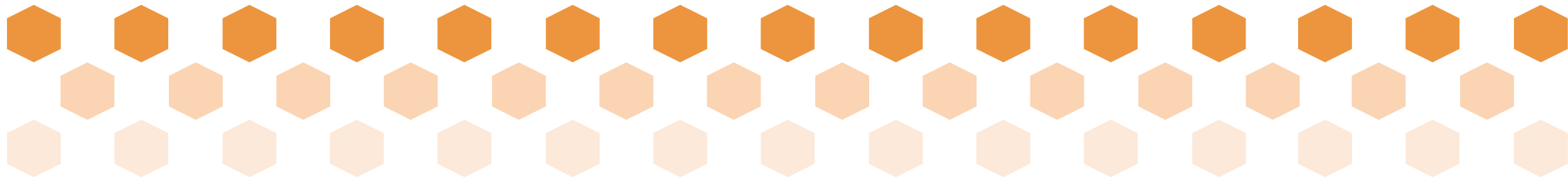


Regular Reporting in accordance with the Food Waste Recycling Act



**Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Fisheries**

**Food Service Industry and Food Cultures Division
Food Waste and Recycling Management Office**

●Overview of Regular Reporting in accordance with the Food Waste Recycling Act (1)

With the revision to the Act on Promotion of Recycling and Related Activities for Treatment of Cyclical Food Resources (Food Recycling Act), food-related business operators that generate 100 tons or more of wasted food, etc. must report to the competent minister on the volume of wasted food, etc. generated and the status of recycling, etc. of cyclical food resources. (Please refer to the next page for the legal provisions.)

<What are food-related business operators?>

(1) Those engaged in the food manufacturing, processing, wholesale, or retail businesses.

Food manufacturers, food wholesalers, food retailers

(2) Business operators designated by government ordinance as restaurants or other food service providers

Restaurant industry, coastwise passenger transport business, inland water transportation industry, wedding venues, hotel industry

● Overview of regular reporting in accordance with the Food Waste Recycling Act (2)

Matters to be reported in the periodic report

(Article 2 of Ministerial Ordinance on Regular Reporting by Business

Operators with Massive Food Waste)

1. Amount of Wasted Food, etc. Generated
2. Values Closely Related to the Volume of Wasted Food, etc. generated
3. Basic Unit of Generation of Wasted Food, etc.
4. Controlled Quantity of Wasted Food, etc.
5. Volume from the implementation of Cyclical Food Resources Recycling
6. Amount of Thermal Recycle from Cyclical Food Resources
7. Amount of Volume Reduction of Wasted Food, etc.
8. Recycling Rate of Cyclical Food Resources
9. Amount of specific fertilizers and feeds produced through the recycling of cyclical food resources, and amount of heat generated through thermal recycle from cyclical food resources
10. Status of compliance with matters that should be used as the standard for assessment as prescribed in Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Act, and other initiatives implemented to promote the recycling of cyclical food resources
11. For food-related businesses that continuously sell, or arrange for the sale, of products and provide management guidance based on standardized contract terms (so-called "head office businesses"), whether any of the items in Article 3 apply.

Amount of wasted food, etc. generated

The amount of wasted food, etc. generated refers to the value obtained by adding A to E below.

- A. Volume from the implementation of cyclical food resources recycling
- B. Amount of thermal recycle from cyclical food resources
- C. Amount of volume reduction of wasted food, etc.
- D. Volume from implementation other than cyclical food resources recycling
- E. Volume from implementation of disposal of wasted food, etc. as waste

- Wasted food, etc. is:

- (1) Food that is disposed of after it has been provided for consumption, or without being provided for consumption.
- (2) From among the products obtained as by-products in the food manufacturing, processing, or preparation processes, food that cannot be provided for consumption

- Not limited to “waste” defined in the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning

E.g. Goods that are traded for a fee

E.g. Used cooking oil, beverages

- Liquids are also included (liquid substances are not excluded)

- Also applicable to food that was originally in sludge form that has become waste, but not applicable to sludge generated in the wastewater treatment process.

- What is “cyclical food resources?”

Wasted food , etc. that is useful (used effectively in fertilizers, feed, etc.)

Values Closely Related to the Volume of Wasted Food, etc. Generated

- (1) Values closely related to the volume of wasted food, etc. generated (hereafter, “closely-related values”) refer to values generated through business activities, such as net sales, production quantity, etc.
- (2) While the decision on which values to select as closely-related values rests on the judgement of each business operator, from the viewpoint of standardizing the basic unit of generation for each industry, as far as possible, business operators are requested to use the names and units specified in the “List of Values Closely-Related, by Industry.”

■ List of Values Closely-Related, by Industry (Excerpt)

*Where possible, please provide the first-choice names and units.

Classification of industries for regular reporting	Closely-related values			
	First choice		Second choice	
	Name	Unit	Name	Unit
Various food retailers	Net sales	million yen		
Vegetable and fruit retailers	Net sales	million yen		
Meat retailers (excluding eggs, chicken meat)	Net sales	million yen		
Eggs and poultry retailers	Net sales	million yen		
Fresh fish retailers	Net sales	million yen		
Alcohol retailers	Net sales	million yen		
Confectionery and bread retailers	Net sales	million yen		
Convenience stores	Net sales	million yen		
Other food and beverage retailers (excluding convenience stores)	Net sales	million yen		

Basic Unit of Generation of Wasted Food, etc.

- (1) The basic unit of generation of wasted food, etc. refers to the value obtained by dividing the volume of wasted food, etc. generated, by the closely related value (volume generated per million yen of net sales, or volume generated per ton of product manufactured, etc.).
- (2) If the basic unit of generation intensity exceeds 100% compared to the previous fiscal year or exceeds the standard basic unit of generation, it is necessary to indicate the reasons in the report.

- What is “standard basic unit of generation?”

Prescribed by the competent minister as industry-specific reduction targets, in order to promote the prevention of wasted food, etc. by food-related businesses (see the next page for details).

- Period for setting the target values: FY2019～FY2023 34 industries*

*Regarding the food catering industry, there are target values until FY2019, and target values between FY2020 – FY2023.

- The period and standard basic unit of generation determined by the competent minister under Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the Ministerial Ordinance prescribing matters that should be used as the standard for assessment by food-related businesses regarding the promotion of recycling etc. of cyclical food resources (Notification No. 2 of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and Ministry of the Environment dated July 12, 2019)

Recycling Rate of Cyclical Food Resources

The recycling rate of cyclical food resources is the value calculated using the following formula.

Formula for calculating the recycling rate

$$\text{Recycling rate} = \frac{\text{Controlled Quantity generated} + \text{Amount recycled} + \text{Amount used for thermal recycle} \times 0.95^* + \text{Reduced amount}}{\text{Controlled Quantity generated} + \text{Generated amount}}$$

(*) The rate is equivalent to that of wasted food excluding residues (ash).

●Publication and Use of Regular Reporting Data

○About the aggregated results in the regular reports

The summary of results in the regular reports are published on MAFF's website.

http://www.maff.go.jp/j/shokusan/recycle/syokuhin/s_houkoku/kekka/gaiyou.html

○About the use of data from the reports

Regular reports in accordance with the Food Waste Recycling Act are submitted to 3,500 food-related business operators nationwide every fiscal year. This data is used as basic data for policy reviews by MAFF, MOE, and other agencies.

Each business operator is expected to conduct a self-inspection of its status by industry, and apply it to preventing the generation of wasted food, etc. and promoting recycling.