



TARGET 16



What is Target 16?

Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices To Reduce Waste and Overconsumption

Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make **sustainable consumption choices** including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education and access to relevant and accurate information and alternatives, and by 2030, reduce the **global footprint of consumption** in an equitable manner, including through **halving global food waste**, significantly reducing overconsumption and substantially reducing **waste generation**, in order for all people to live well in harmony with Mother Earth.





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Why is this Target important?

Unsustainable consumption is an underlying driver of biodiversity loss. Halting and ultimately reversing biodiversity loss will require a shift towards more sustainable consumption patterns. This means consuming resources and producing waste at a level within planetary boundaries. Governments have a central role to play in making information available and accessible to consumers who, in turn, can make better and more informed consumption choices.





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How is this Target significant for a gender-responsive implementation of the KM-GBF?

Case Study: Post-harvest handling training transformed a female farmer's harvest and income in Uganda

Hasifa Nakaziba, a mother of seven from Nambale village in Uganda, faced significant losses in her maize and bean harvests due to pests and lack of proper storage. Each year, she lost 30% of her grain to rats, chickens, and insects.

Without proper drying facilities, she dried her grain on the ground, leading to contamination and forcing her to sell early at low prices. In 2014, Nakaziba received training from the UN's World Food Programme (WFP) on post-harvest handling.





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Hasifa Nakaziba, who grows maize and beans.
Photograph: Amy Fallon

The WFP provided storage solutions like silos and grain bags to 16,600 low-income farmers in Uganda. Nakaziba learned to improve farm management and purchased a silo on a cost-sharing basis. Now, she safely stores over 500kg of grain, selling it later at higher prices.

The programme has significantly reduced crop losses and improved income for farmers. Ninety-eight percent of participants reduced crop losses to below 2% and doubled their selling prices. The project is expanding to support over 42,000 farming families in Uganda (at the time when the article was published).

Source: Lyons, K., Phillips, T., Fallon, A., & Connolly, K. (2022, October 19). Fighting food waste: four stories from around the world. *The Guardian*.
<https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2015/aug/12/fighting-food-waste-four-stories-from-around-the-world>