**Introduction/Problem Proposition:**

Precept: The author is from New Jersey and is a member of the United Methodist Church of New Jersey

The governor of New Jersey, Phil Murphy, on May 9, 2019 recently singed a legislation to fight hunger in the state. The legislation signed addresses New Jersey’s hunger crisis by coordinating efforts between government agencies, including the Department of Agriculture, the Office of the Secretary of Higher Education, and the Office of the Chief Innovation Officer and private and social organizations.

It’s hard to believe that, in a country where 40 million people face hunger every day, so much food could go uneaten. Yet, this is precisely what is happening – and we’re all partially to blame. Perfectly good food is being wasted at every level of the supply chain: on the farm, during distribution, at the store, at the restaurants, and in our homes. In addition to the enormous humanitarian cost, our food waste epidemic is also an economic and environmental catastrophe.

According to a report from National Public Radio (NPR), a half a pound of food waste that is created per meal that is made in a restaurant, whether it’s from what is left on a customer’s plate, or in the kitchen itself. Approximately 85% of the food that isn’t used in a typical American restaurant is thrown out while only a small percentage is recycled or donated. With more than 42 million food insecure people in our country, this amount **of food waste is obviously a major problem**. Multiple ways to address this problem is being done but it has a long way to go, other means to address this problem are always encourage. It is in this context that this analysis is done, i.e., the analysis is limited to what can be done restaurant food waste.

The United Methodist Church of Greater New Jersey (UMGNJ) is an active participant of social activities in the communities where they are present. They have long recognized the need to contribute to fight hunger. One way of doing so is that local churches , from time to time, offers free food the most vulnerable member of the society - the homeless. The program is mostly funded by financial contributions from its members. But with the dwindling membership and consequently less financial contribution, the frequency that it conducts these food for the homeless is becoming less frequent. **The Church see the need to continue the program at a regular frequency but it must find ways to source out food that will be served for the homeless. And, even perhaps extend it to other vulnerable members of the society by establishing food banks. This analysis aims to give them recommendations as to who and where are the possible restaurants that can contribute food to their cause, and where to set food banks according to the church district geographical boundaries.**