





Emily Lopez, Gavin Glascott, Shannon Brown, and Dorothy Bechler

GHG MITIGATION IN THE FOOD SYSTEM

FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH AND PLANT-BASED DIETS

FOOD SYSTEM OVERVIEW



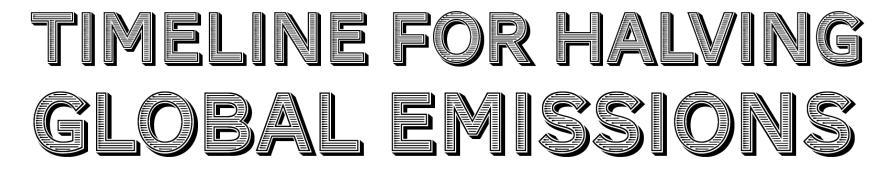
THE ISSUE WITH

Global greenhouse gas emissions from food production Our World If Food Loss and Waste Were its own Country, **Global Emissions** it Would Be the Third-Largest Greenhouse Gas Emitter 52.3 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents Supply chain Transport: 6% of food emissions 18% 10.7 ood processing: 4% of food emissions Non-food: 74% Livestock and fisheries Livestock & fish farms 31% 5.8 Methane from cattle's digestion ("enteric fermentation") Emissions from manure management Emissions from pasture management Fuel use from fisheries 4.4 2.9 Crops for animal feed Crop production Crops for human food 27% China United States Food loss India and waste 26% Land use for human food GT CO2E (2011/12)* Land Use * Figures reflect all six anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, including those from land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF). Country data is for 2012 Food: while the food loss and waste data is for 2011 (the most recent data available). To avoid double counting, the food loss and waste emissions figure should not be 24% Land use for livestock added to the country figures. Land use change: 18% Cultivated organic soils: 4% Savannah burning: 2% Source: CAIT. 2015; FAO. 2015. Food wastage footprint & climate change. Rome: FAO.

Data source: Joseph Poore & Thomas Nemecek (2018). Reducing food's environmental impacts through producers and consumers. Published in Science. OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems. Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie. WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

2.3

Russia









Reduce carbon emissions by promoting plant-based diets and limiting food waste, while ensuring equitable access to healthy food.



Gap analysis: Millions of pounds of produce is being wasted while millions of food-insecure Americans line up outside of food banks.





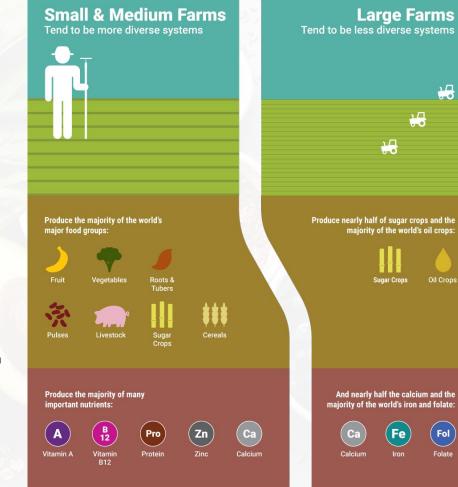


MEET FARMER JENNY



"Globally, small and medium farms produce 51–77% of nearly all commodities and nutrients"

- Herrero, M. et al. Farming and the geography of nutrient production for human use: a transdisciplinary analysis. The Lancet Planetary Health 1, e33–42 (2017).



Data refers to total agricultural production, or the amount of each food item and nutrient produced in total on the world's croplands. Since the extent of aquaculture farms globally is uncertain, fish are not included as a food source.

FOOD HUBS

"work in partnership with local residents, family farmers, and community-based businesses to improve health, create wealth, and build assets through local food enterprises in low-income communities."

- Mandela Marketplace



30 • job and business ownership opportunities with the Mandela business family:



"The success or failure of any government in the final analysis must be measured by the well-being of its citizens."

- Franklin D. Roosevelt

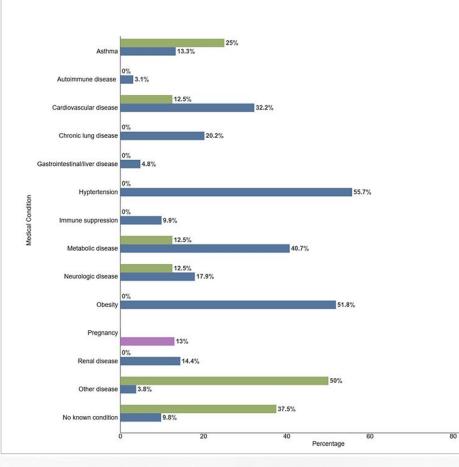
COVID-19 Laboratory-Confirmed Hospitalizations Preliminary data as of Apr 18, 2020

Selected Underlying Medical Conditions

Pediatric Madult Pregnant



100



90% of 1,393 patients who contracted the virus had **at least one** underlying medical condition:

- Obesity
- Hypertension
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular disease

Food Systems Around the World





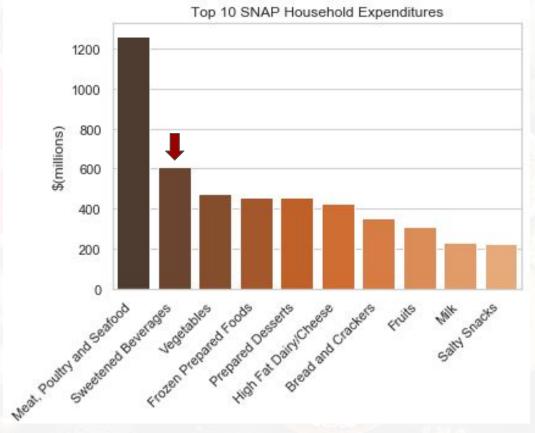
Jose Luis Chicoma

Executive Director, Ethos Public Policy Lab in Mexico City "The Irony is, the one diet we have invented for ourselves – the Western diet – is the one that's making us **sick**."

Michael Pollan



cancer & diabetes





Reform Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program:

\$1.30 on the dollar for wholesome and fresh produce

70 cents on the dollar for processed and unhealthy foods/drinks

Data Source: USDAI Food & Nutrition 2016

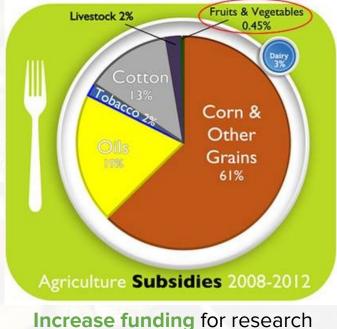
"Vegetables are called specialty crops! Don't ask me to explain why."

Rep. Chellie Pingree, Maine



options & specialty crops

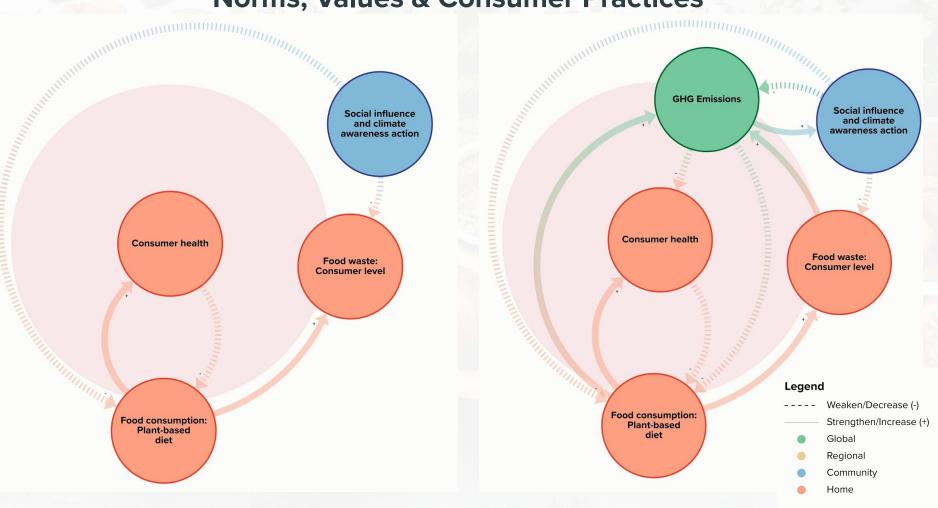
Shift meat & Dairy subsidies



labs & data collection

Increase its allocated cropland

Norms, Values & Consumer Practices



Plant-Based Diets

Can reduce GHG emissions associated with livestock production and consumption by an estimated 33% or about 2.5 gigatonnes CO2-eq



FAO | Global Livestock Environmental Assessment Model (GLEAM)

UN Climate Change Report: Food and Land

By adopting a balanced diet featuring plant-based foods, we can take major steps to fight climate change.

practices are profitable within 3-10 years.



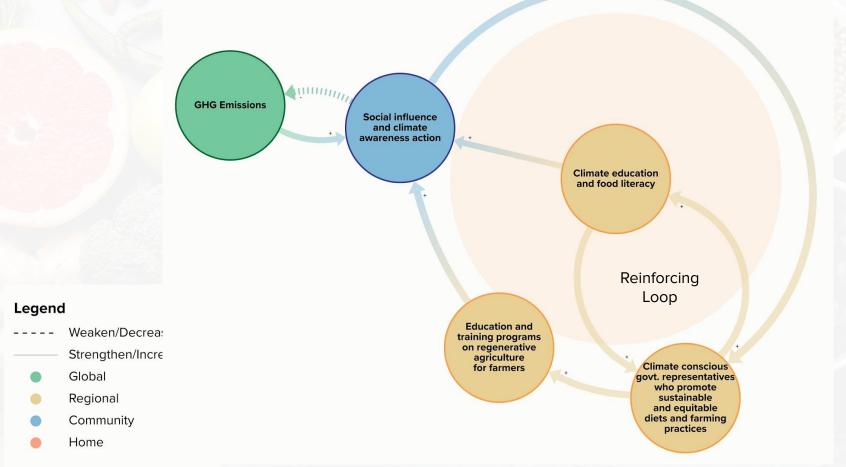
Diets must be reflective of the culture, geography, and demography of their citizens.

The Food and Land Use Coalition alternative protein suggestions:

- Plant-based meat substitutes
- Proteins from insects
- Algae and worms
- Proteins grown in the laboratory

("clean-meat")

Climate Education and Food Literacy





Food literacy programs increase understanding of healthy food practices



Climate change education is integrated into curriculum worldwide



Widespread climate change literacy by K-12 teachers and students



32% of California Thursdays network districts conducted instructional school gardening or orchard activities as part of a school curriculum, and 28% as part of an after-school program

Freshly prepared school meals with state-grown produce while educating students on food ecology

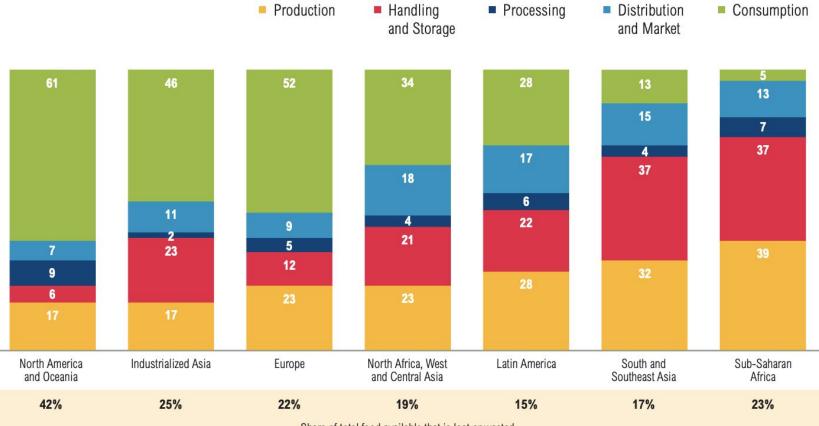


The biggest food wasters around the world



Food Lost or Wasted By Region and Stage in Value Chain, 2009 (Percent of kcal lost and wasted)

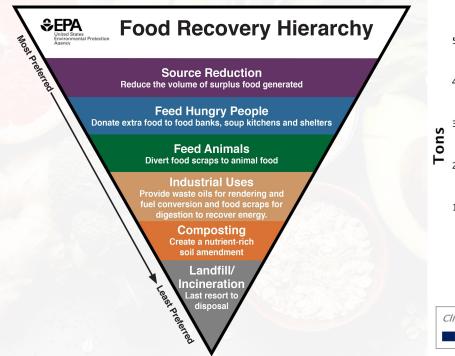




Share of total food available that is lost or wasted

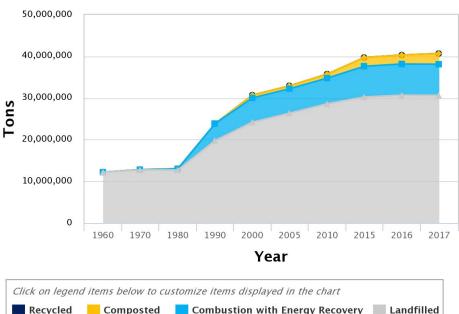


Where should food waste go?



Where does it actually end up?

Food Waste Management: 1960-2017





Consumers manage their own food waste



Widespread use of food sharing apps, like Olio



Image: Construction of the second second

Outlaw food waste in supermarkets

Increase infrastructure : Food Waste - Energy

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



Access to more efficient storage technology, like solar powered refrigeration for produce



Access to water and efficient irrigation technology to increase drought tolerance



Regenerative agriculture education that organically reduces pests, increases yield, and increases drought tolerance



Grazing and Barren Lands



Forests





1%

Human Settlement

FAOSTAT Database. Available at http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/.

56% of our global habitable land is used to produce livestock that only supplies 18% of global caloric supply, but produces 80 percent of non-CO2 emissions.

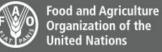
https://ourworldindata.org/global-land-for-agriculture

GREENHOUSE GAS MITIGATION POTENTIAL

Cropland management	120												
Grazing land management													
Organic soils													
Degraded lands													
Rice management													
Livestock - optimal measures													
Bioenergy (soils component)													
Water management													
Setaside, LUC & agroforestry													
Manure management													
	0	125	250	375	500	625	750	875	1000	1125	1250	1375	1500
						Mt C	:O ₂ -eq. yr ⁻¹						

ENVIRONMENT

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Driven to Discover⁻⁻



DATA SOURCE: SMITH ET AL. 2007, AGRICULTURE, ECOSYSTEMS & ENVIRONMENT

WHAT IS REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE?

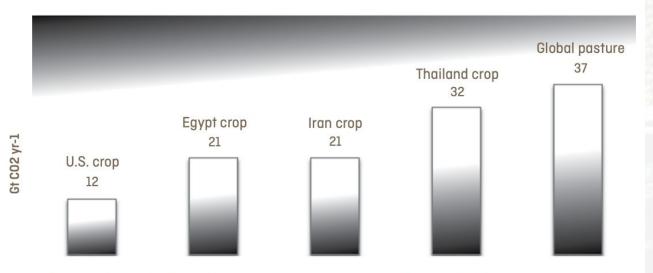


Regenerative Agriculture "describes farming and grazing practices that reverse climate change by rebuilding soil organic matter and restoring degraded soil biodiversity – resulting in both carbon drawdown and improving the water cycle." – Regeneration International

GLOBALLY, WE EMIT 40-50 GIGATONS OF CO2 PER YEAR

- World Resources Institute

Total global emissions potentially sequestered through regenerative agriculture

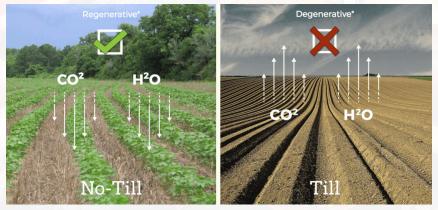


Farming trials by site Reported sequestration at each site extrapolated to all global crop or pasture land

Regenerative practices applied to global agricultural lands has the potential to sequester 100% of global carbon emissions in the soil of agricultural lands. – The Rodale Institute



Cap and trade funds granted to farmers to implement regenerative agricultural practices



All new agriculture required to use organic and regenerative farming practices



Incentives provided to transition livestock grazelands into croplands



Chemical fertilizer is banned and unnecessary as regenerative practices naturally increase soil nutrients





