Decarbonizing Canada's Food Value Chain: Developing Solutions for the Future

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Innovative Waste Management Research Program



Summit on Waste and the Climate

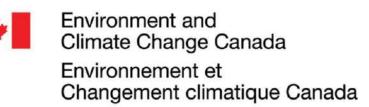
March 25, 2024

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia



NSERC Anthropogenic Greenhouse **CRSNG Gas Research**

Development and implementation of tools and strategies to address greenhouse gas emissions in Canada's food system: Decarbonizing **Canada's Food Supply Chain**

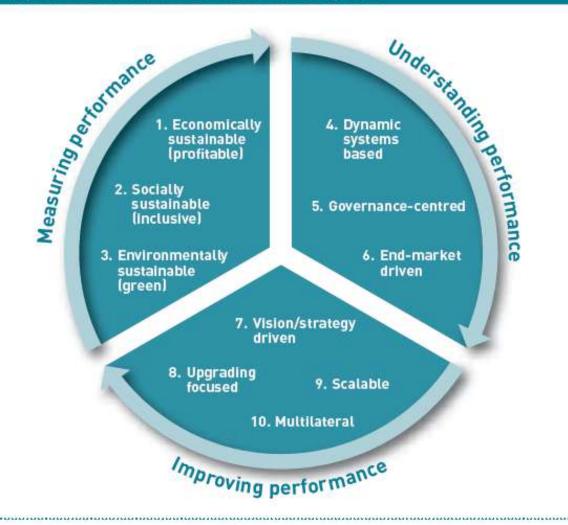


Climate Action and Changement climatique Canada Awareness Fund

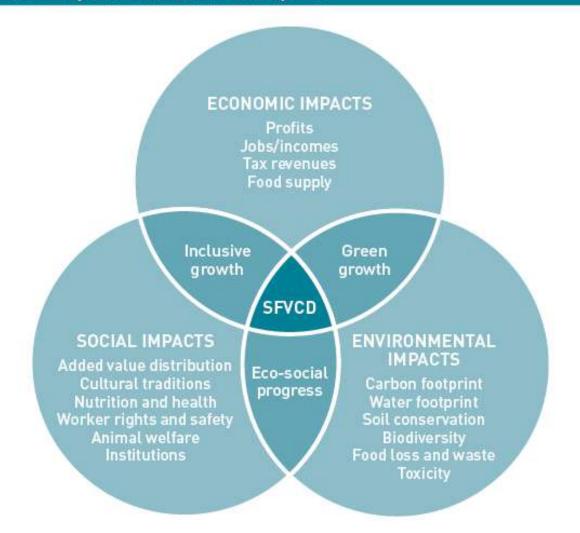
Quantifying the impact of municipal organic waste management strategies on carbon footprints; Measuring and modeling environmental impacts of the circular bioeconomy from waste collection, through processing, to receiving environments

Sustainable and Circular Food Value Chain

Principles of sustainable food value chain development



Sustainability in food value chain development



Research Objectives

Bring together FLW data from across the food value chain in Canada

Develop tools, generate open data resources, and provide strategies to guide Canadians toward reducing GHG emissions from our food systems

Build partnerships and networks to share data, build strategies, and implement solutions

Model GHG emission future scenarios and benchmarks from FLW especially across the IC&I sector and consumers

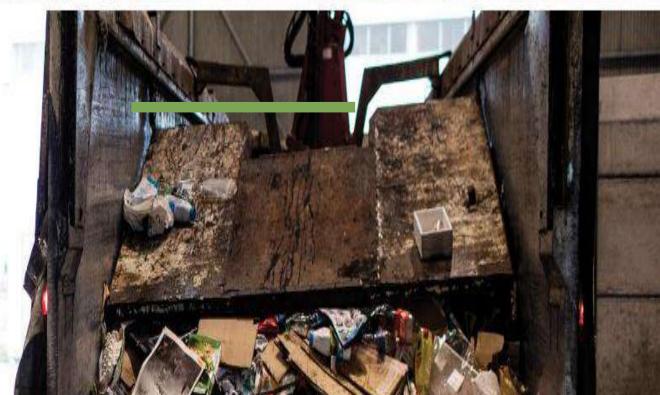
Examine policy and food governance models to identify barriers and opportunities for GHG mitigation within the food value chain



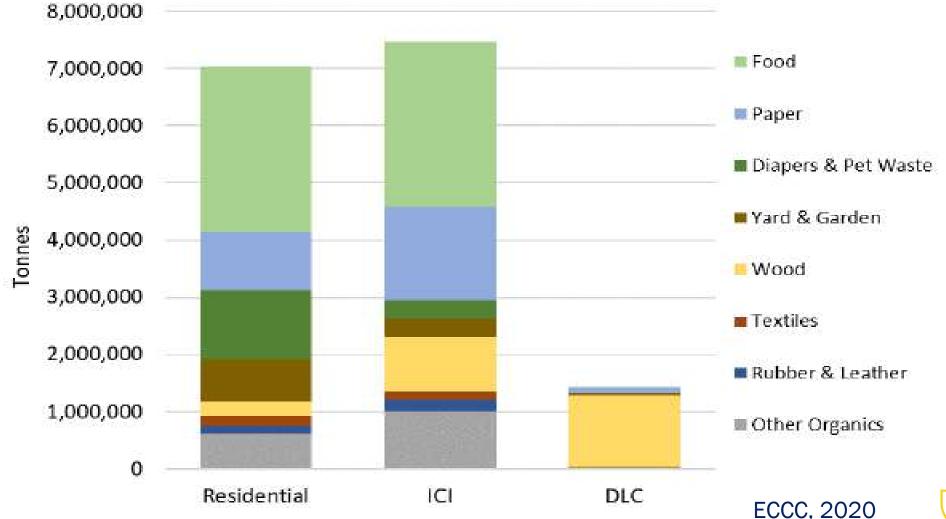


WASTING FOOD IS A CRITICAL ISSUE





Quantities of degradable materials disposed in Canada





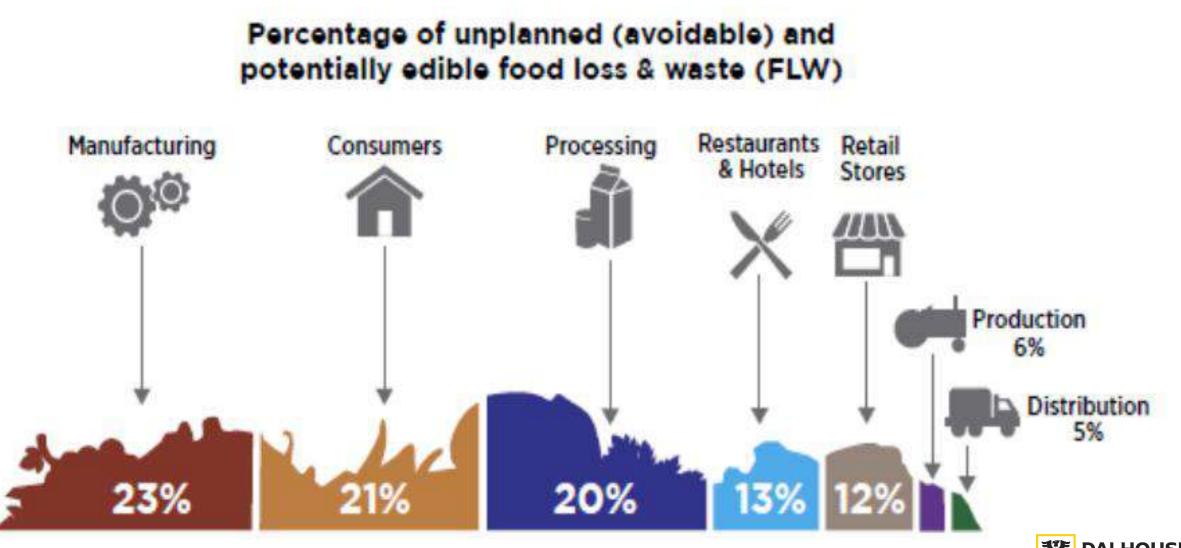
Wasted or Lost Food...

- Is estimated to contribute "18 Gt CO_2 equivalent per year globally, representing 34% of total GHG emissions" (Crippa et al., 2021)
- In Canada, represents ~58% of all food produced (35.5 million tons) (Second Harvest, VCMI, 2019)
- Cost of lost food globally, full cost accounting, is estimated at USD \$2.6 trillion (FAO, 2014)
- In Canadian households the cost is estimated at \$1,766 annually (Second Harvest, 2019)
 - Canadian landfills emit 23% of total methane (1,401 kilotonnes (kt)), 418 kt were recovered and 885 kt of methane (equivalent to 22 Mt CO2) were emitted.

1 kg of nitrous oxide (N_2O) equals 273 kg of CO_2 equivalents and 109 years in the atmosphere, and the emission of 1 kg of methane (CH_4) is equal to 27-29.8 kg CO_2 equivalents and 11.8 years in atmosphere

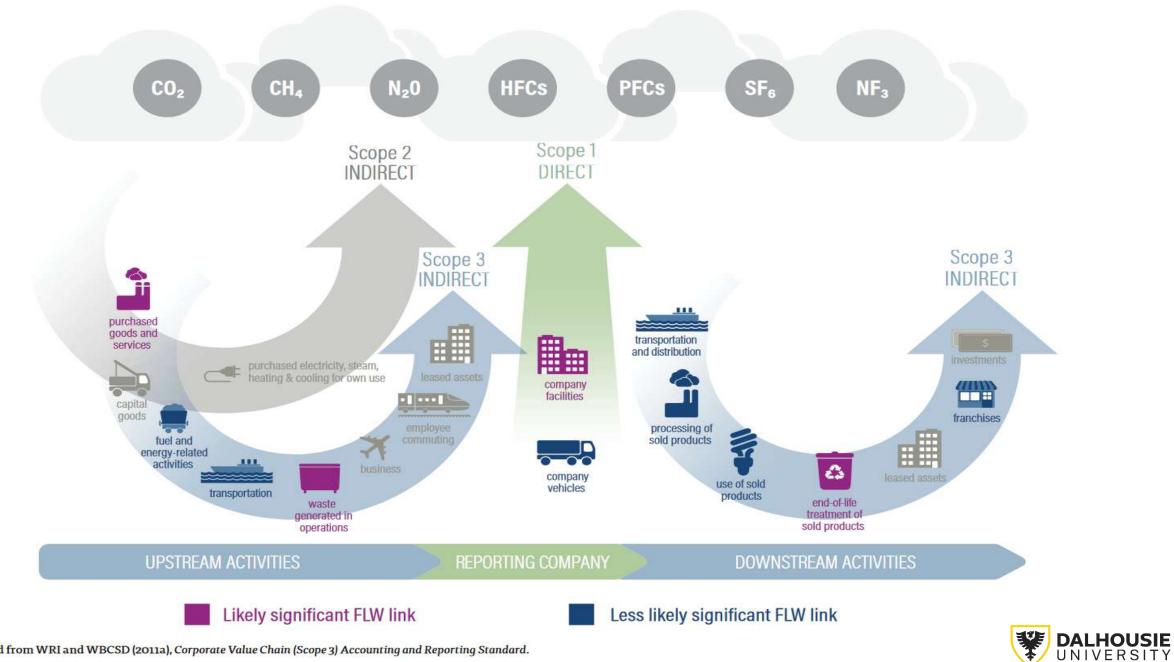
Food Banks of Canada Poverty Report Card 2023

Potential or estimated GHG contributions across the food value chain



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Figure 1 | Where Links to FLW Are Likely to Be Found in a GHG Inventory



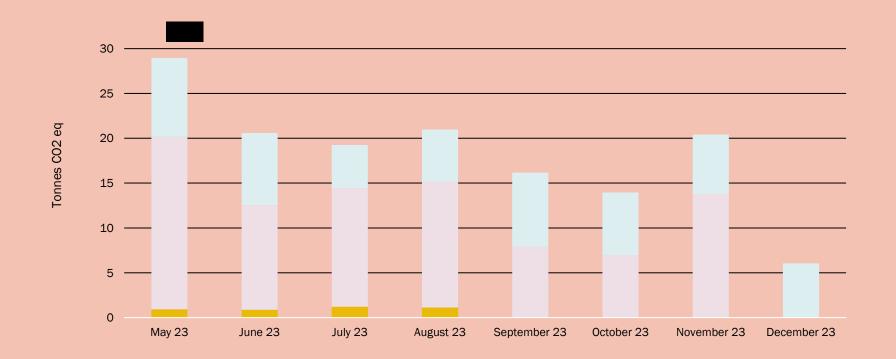
Source: Adapted from WRI and WBCSD (2011a), Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.





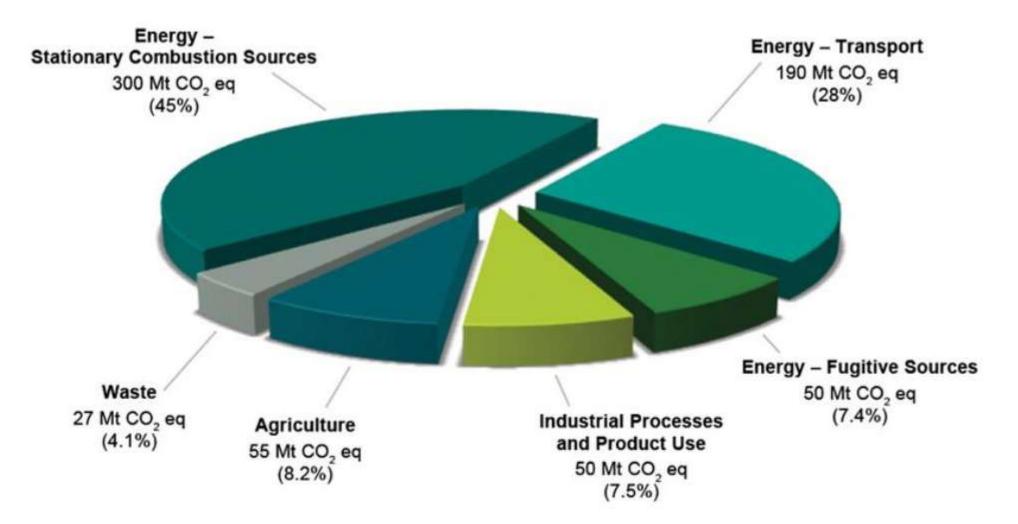


Emissions (CO2e) of operations based on direct measurement and operational data



Compost Electricity Diesel

Figure ES-2: Breakdown of Canada's emissions by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change sector (2020)



Total: 672 Mt CO₂ eq

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Who generates data?









Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada **RECYC-QUÉBEC** Ouébec 📩 📩



Circular Opportunity Innovation Launchpad







Second Harvest

No Waste **No Hunger**

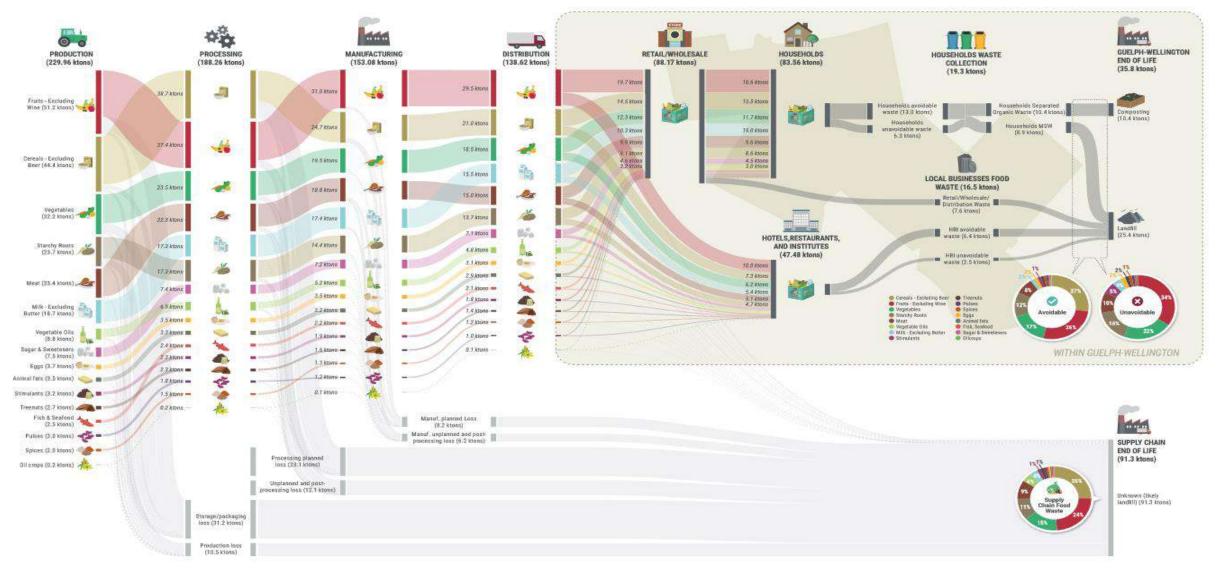
We're on a mission to grow our innovative, efficient food recovery network to fuel people and reduce the environmental impact of avoidable food waste.



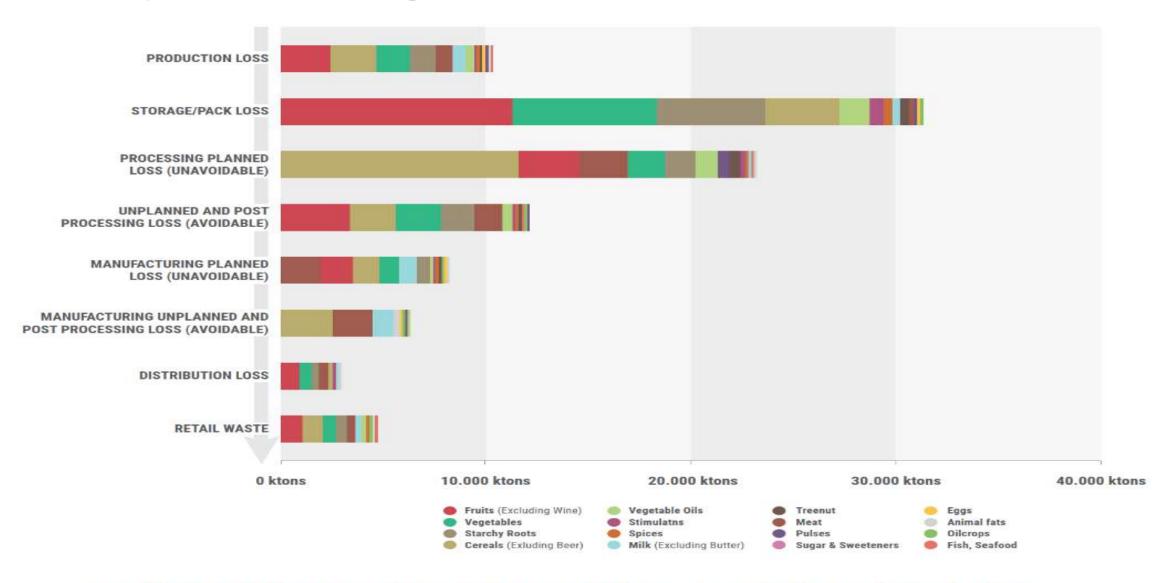
LET'S FIGHT FOOD waste together



Food loss and waste survey City of Guelph and County of Wellington



Food loss and waste survey City of Guelph and County of Wellington



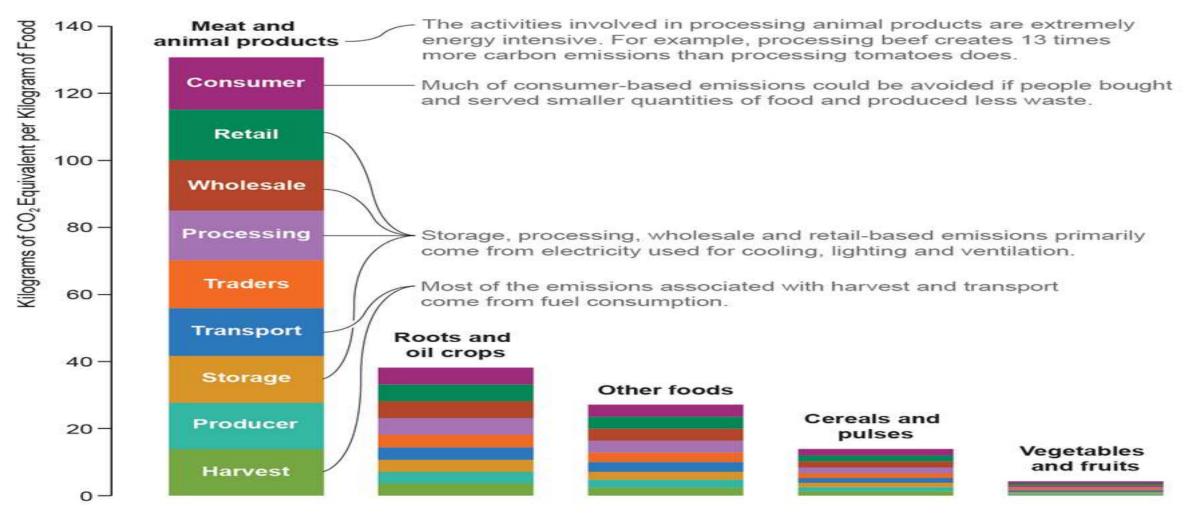
Graphical Depiction of Food Loss & Waste at Different Areas in the Food Supply Chain Dillon Consulting, 2021





Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Food Type

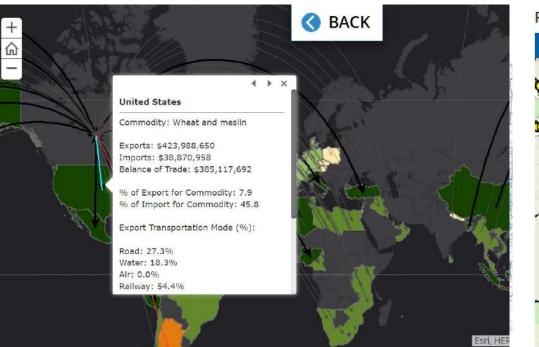
The chart below shows how much greenhouse gas is produced on average during each step of the food supply chain for each category of food commodity. These values apply to the food supply chain as a whole and are not specific to food loss and waste.



Credit: Jade Khatib; Source: "Cradle-to-Grave Emissions from Food Loss and Waste Represent Half of Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Food Systems," by Jingyu Zhu et al., in *Nature Food*, Vol. 4; March 2023 (*data*)



The power of aggregating data and information from our food value chain



Rail network and crossings



Balance of trade data by commodity and destination (US Balance of trade for wheat shown as an example)

Figure 5. Maps of food flow networks within the United States. Maps depict total food flows (tons) for the (A) FAF and (B) county scale. Links are shown for all FAF data and for the largest 5% of county links.

Agriculture and Agriculture et Agri-Food Canada Agroalimentaire Canada



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PLANTS & CROPS

Research Data

Providing Central Access to USDA's Open

Turfgrass Soil Carbon Change

Featured dataset: Meta-analysis of soil carbon sequestration rates from 63 studies. Raw data and code are presented.

Manuresheds: sustainable ag

Classifies US counties by their capacity to supply manure P and N from livestock production or assimilate & remove excess P and

27 vrs grassland livestock

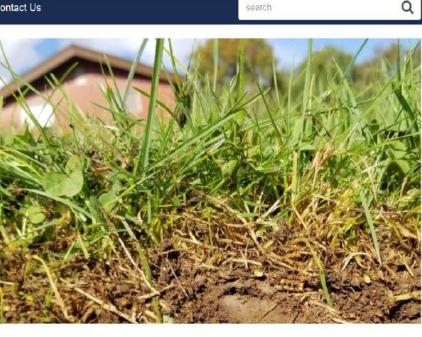
Featured dataset: Effects of stocking rate on livestock performance, Central Grasslands Research Extension Center, ND, 1989-2015





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FOR



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University of Guelph Research Data Repository

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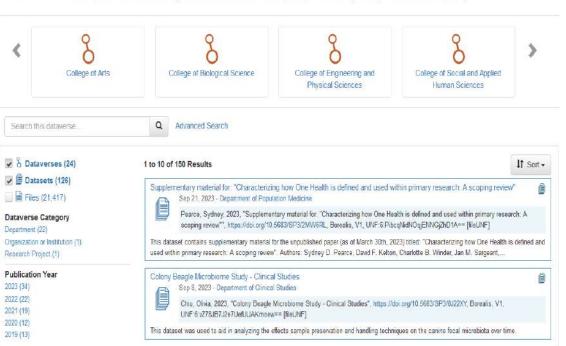
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Welcome to the University of Guelph Research Data Repository.

This repository, in conjunction with the Agri-environmental Research Data Repository provide access to, and long-term stewardship of, research data created at or in cooperation with the University of Guelph. The repository was created in 2013 by the University of Guelph Library.

The Library offers either a facilitated or self-deposit with mediation deposit service. To begin the deposit process, please contact us at: lib.research@uoguelph.ca

Guidance materials for preparing your research data for sharing and long-term access and instructions on how to deposit your data in the University of Guelph Research Data Repository can be accessed at How to deposit research data in the Agri-environmental Research Data Repository or the University of Guelph Research Data Repository.



Summary

Food is not waste

Inedible food can be converted and re-valued. Edible food should not be wasted.

Data becomes information that helps everyone

Data can be measured but doing that alone is costly and...lonely! It's better if we can do that together and share it. Everyone benefits.

Open data does not mean loss of Intellectual Property

Goals is to evaluate our systems, find efficiencies, and promote a more sustainable food value chain.

Food waste results in greenhouse gas emissions

The food value chain relies on every link, beginning from primary production to organics processing. Emissions depend on where it goes, how it is managed.



Acknowledgements



Environment and Climate Change Canada Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

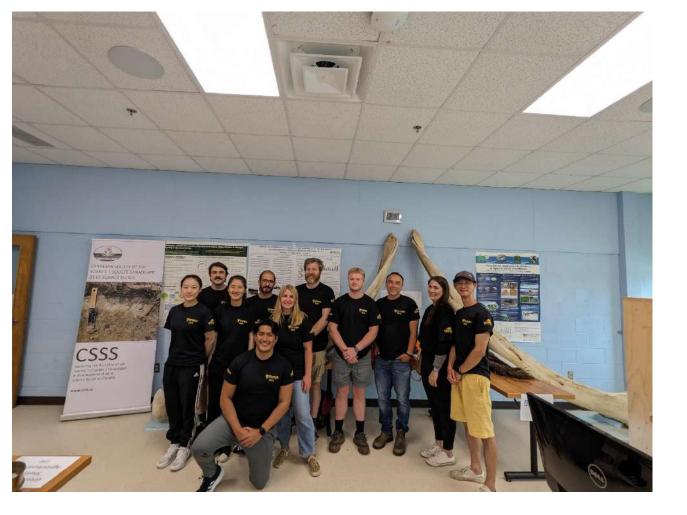
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Thank you

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