

ECCC ENGAGEMENT ON FOOD WASTE REDUCTION IN CANADA



International Conference on Food Waste & Loss Washington DC 7-9 November 2016

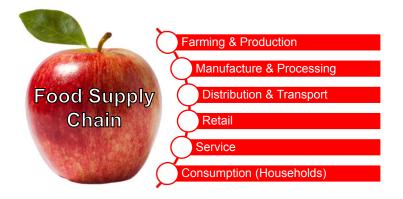
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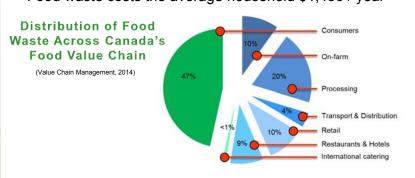


- Food that is discarded, lost & uneaten throughout all stages of the food supply chain
- · Tendency to focus on avoidable food waste



Over \$31 billion of food is wasted each year in Canada

- About 40% of all food produced in Canada is wasted
- Equivalent to 30% of the total economic value generated by agriculture & agri-food in Canada in 2013
- Food waste costs the average household \$1,456 / year



Food waste contributes to climate change

- Canadian households & retailers lost or wasted 6 Mt of food in 2010 (Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada estimate)
- Food waste throughout Canada's entire food supply chain is estimated to be 10.5 Mt (using food value chain percentages)
- Emits 20 Mt eCO₂* of greenhouse gases across food life cycle (nearly 3% of national GHG emissions)



* Note: eCO₂ = equivalent to carbon dioxide



All stages of the food supply chain have environmental footprints Production Processing Processing Retail Retail

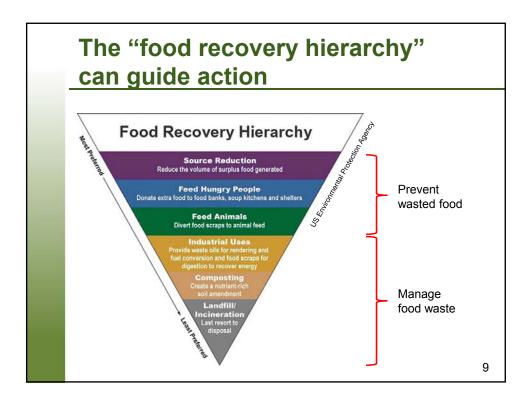
Reducing food waste has several benefits

- · Reduces economic losses throughout food supply chain
- Decreases short-lived climate change pollutants & other GHG
- Reduces resource loss & consumption
- · Decreases reliance on landfills to dispose of food waste
- Combats food insecurity & helps to feed hungry people
 - 13% of Canadians live in a state of food insecurity
 - Food insecurity concerns may increase as populations grow





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International commitments related to food waste are in place

- UN Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (Sep 2015)
 - Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels & reduce food losses along production & supply chains, including post-harvest losses.
- UN Environment Assembly Meeting 2 (May 2016)
 - Resolution 9: Prevention, reduction and reuse of food waste Encourages collaboration in developing & implementing programmes, supporting international approaches to improve food waste measurement, and sharing knowledge & good practices to reduce food contamination.
- G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting (May 2016)
 - Identified initiatives for organic waste including food loss & waste that could be included in the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption & Production Patterns.
- NAFTA North American Leadership Summit (Jun 2016)

commit to develop & implement national methane reduction strategies for key sectors including food waste & reiterate support for related CEC North American Initiatives on food & organic waste.



ECCC recognizes food waste as an important issue

- Social, environmental & economic considerations
- Collaboration is essential for success (governments, industry, businesses, NGO, consumers)
- Opportunities for improvement exist across all stages of the food supply chain



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ECCC activities linked (& potentially linked) to food waste

- NAFTA Commission for Environmental Cooperation
 - North American Initiative on Food Waste Reduction & Recovery
 - North American Initiative on Organic Waste Processing & Diversion
- Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
 - Waste Management Task Group (Organic & ICI waste)
- Pan-Canadian Framework for Clean Growth & Climate Change
 - Decision of First Ministers at the Vancouver Declaration (Mar 2016)
 - Concrete plan to achieve Canada's international commitments under the Paris Agreement & UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
 - Working Group on Specific Mitigation Opportunities will table report on options to promote clean growth & achieve reductions (Nov 2016)

What's on the horizon?

- Continue to develop knowledge, expertise & capacity
- Strategize opportunities for food waste reduction & recovery
 - Collaborate & explore synergies with governments, businesses & others
 - NAFTA CEC workshop on food waste reduction & recovery (Toronto, Canada, Feb 2017)
- Contribute to a national food policy
 - Agriculture & Agri-food Canada lead
 - Potential references to food waste reduction & recovery

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Food waste has multiple dimensions with shared roles & responsibilities

Date labelling Education Trim waste
Trayless dining Food preparation Best practices Packaging adjustments
Inventory management Donation transport
Field gleening Manufacturing-line optimizations Donation tax credits
Imperfect produce Market saturation
Donation matching software Value-added processing Secondary sellers
Access to healthy food Donation storage & handling
Spoilage Prevention Packaging Training Operator error Contamination
Expansive menu options Food safety issues Training
Inaccurate forecasting Attitude Poor record-keeping Rejected shipments
Excess purchasing Delivery fluctuations Marketing

We'd like to hear what you think?



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