

SCIENCE MATTERS

By: David Suzuki



Lick the plate: The ecological and economic costs of food waste

Thanksgiving is a time to gather with friends and family to appreciate the bounty of the fall harvest. Eating is both a highly social and personal part of our lives, and food preferences can even make for lively dinner table conversations.

In North America we tend to focus on how food is grown and harvested. Consumers face a myriad of labels when they shop for Thanksgiving feasts — organic, free range, cage-free, Marine Stewardship Council, fair trade, non-GMO, vegetarian-fed and locally grown among them. From a sustainability point of view, though, the

most important question is missing from these labels: Will this food be eaten or will it end up contributing to the world's growing food-waste problem?

We're hearing a lot about food waste lately. Every year a staggering one-third — 1.3 billion tonnes — of the world's food is wasted after it has been harvested: 45 per cent of fruit and vegetables, 35 per cent of fish and seafood, 30 per cent of cereals, 20 per cent of dairy products and 20 per cent of meat. Food waste ends up in landfills, increasing methane emissions and contributing significantly to climate change. A recent

study found Americans waste close to \$200 billion on uneaten food while Canadians throw away \$31 billion.

These figures only account for 29 per cent of the full cost of waste. They don't include factors such as labour, fuel to transport goods to global markets, inefficiency losses from feed choices used to produce meat and fish, or food left unharvested. As methodologies are improved and accounting becomes more inclusive, we're likely to find even higher waste figures. Dozens of studies across many countries with different methodologies not

only confirm the increase in food waste but suggest food waste is even higher and on the rise. In Canada, food waste cost estimates increased from \$27 billion to \$31 billion between 2010 and 2014.

In a world where one in nine people doesn't get enough to eat — many of them children — this is unconscionable. According to the World Food Programme, poor nutrition kills 3.1 million children under the age of five every year. It's the cause of almost half of child deaths in that age range. Not only that, the monumental economic losses from food waste represent money that could be used to fund much-needed social and environmental programs. Money lost in North America would cover most of Canada's federal budget. Food waste in Metro Vancouver homes adds about \$700 a year to a household's grocery bill.

Every morsel of food wasted represents unnecessary greenhouse gas emissions, conversion of natural ecosystems to agricultural lands and disruptions to marine food webs. Based on 2007 data, the UN estimates that the equivalent of 3.3 gigatonnes of CO2 emissions globally can be attributed to food waste. Canada's total emissions, in comparison, are about 0.7 gigatonnes. If food waste were a nation, it would be the world's third-largest emitter.

We need to tackle food waste at all levels, from international campaigns to individual consumption habits. In September, the UN agreed to an ambitious global goal of reducing food waste by 50 per cent by 2030 as both an environmental and humanitarian imperative. Earlier this year, Metro Vancouver joined the international effort *Love*

Food Hate Waste to meet municipal waste goals and encourage individual behavioural change. A similar U.K. campaign led to a 21 per cent cut in food waste over five years. Grocery stores in France and other countries are offering discounts for misshapen produce under an "ugly fruits and vegetables" campaign. Businesses are using audits to map out where food waste is affecting bottom lines.

Food waste is a crime against the planet and the life it supports. Reducing it not only addresses food insecurity, it benefits everyone. This Thanksgiving dinner, whether you're vegan, vegetarian, carnivore, locavore or pescetarian, plan for a zero-food-waste meal. Show thanks for ecosystems, growers and harvesters by buying only what you will eat and eating all that you buy.



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Halton Hills Thanksgiving Household Waste Collection Notice

Please note collection day changes

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Thanksgiving October 12	13	14	15	16	17
		Area 1, 3, 4, 5 Collection moves		Area 2 Collection moves	

Due to the Thanksgiving holiday, household waste collection services the week of October 12 will take place the day after your regular collection day. Please place your waste at the curb by 7 a.m. on your scheduled holiday collection day.

Find your waste collection day at halton.ca/wastecalendar

Thanksgiving tips



Blue Box

- Aluminum foil & trays
- Aluminum food & pop cans
- Boxed beverage containers
- Plastic bottles
- Plastic plates & cups



GreenCart

- Turkey, including bones (wrap tightly in newspaper)
- Buns & stuffing
- Vegetables
- Paper plates & cups



Garbage

- Plastic cutlery
- "Compostable" plastic cups & cutlery
- Styrofoam
- Plastic wrap



Halton Waste Management Site

will be closed Monday, October 12, 2015

Regular Operating Hours:
Open Monday to Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
5400 Regional Road 25, Milton



Sign up for weekly email or phone call waste collection reminders.



Download

Download your waste collection calendar to your personal iCal, Google Calendar or Microsoft Outlook calendar.



Print

Print your own collection calendar.