





## The Impact of our Food system on Climate Change

Elise Monge – TRANSITIONS – November 7, 2020

#### Plan



#### **Short presentation** of Transitions

Introduction: How does our food system have an impact on climate? - And vice versa...

Food systems and climate change from field to fork

Mass catering as a lever towards sustainable food systems

Conclusion

- sustainable development consultancy agency
- national and international scopes
- local authorities, companies, cooperatives, agricultural sectors and NGOs
- → promote more sustainable. inclusive and supportive development models



Stratégie, ingénierie et communication du développement durable

### Introduction



#### Introduction

How does our food system have an impact on climate?

- And vice versa...

### Introduction



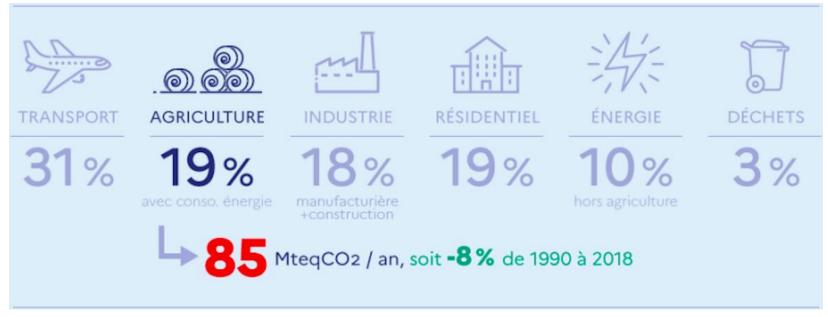
#### According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC, 2019)

Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) activities during 2007-2016 accounted for 23% of total net anthropogenic emissions of GHGs.

Food production does have an impact on climate



#### French C0<sub>2</sub> emissions, 2018



Source: Citepa, inventaire Secten, éd. 2020

### Introduction



### **BUT** food is a **very special challenge**:

### **PRIMARY NEED!**

### Introduction



821 million people are still undernourished2 billions adults are overweight or obese

25–30% of total food produced is wasted



# Food systems and climate change from farm to fork

## 1) Food systems and climate change from field to fork



« Food systems (FS) encompass the entire range of actors and their interlinked value-adding activities involved in the production, aggregation, processing, distribution, consumption and disposal of food products that originate from agriculture, forestry or fisheries, and parts of the broader economic, societal and natural environments in which they are embedded. »

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

## 1) Food systems and climate change from field to fork



The dominant food system has a big impact on climate change...

<u>Globalized food system</u>: global supply chain, productivity (fertiliser...), intensive livestock production, highly specialized production, free trade, transnational companies...

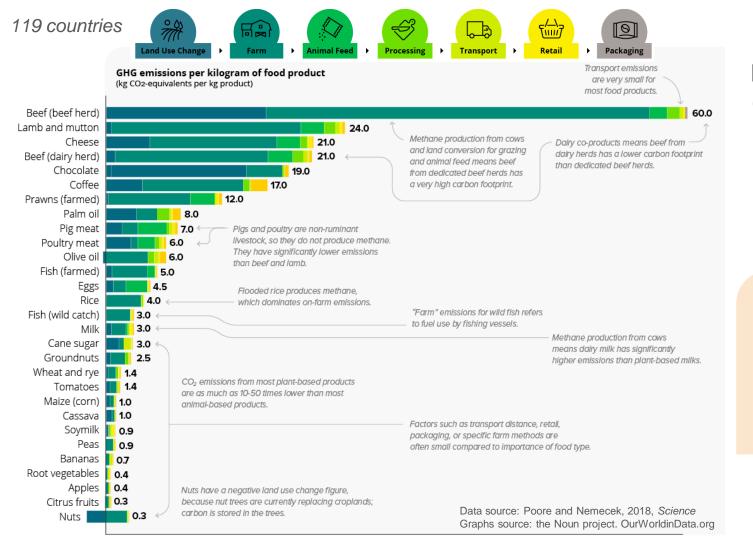
- → 23% of global **GHGs emissions** (AFOLU)
- → 70% of global **fresh-water use**
- → Loss of natural ecosystems, declining biodiversity

1/3

of the food we produce is either lost or wasted

Global food loss and waste generate about

8%



Major impact on climate change: food PRODUCTION

Livestock contributes nearly

2/3

of agriculture's greenhouse

Source FAO

## 1) Food systems and climate change from field to fork



If our food system has an **impact on climate change...** climate change has an **impact on our food system** too!

- Local and pedoclimatic conditions are very sensitive to climate changes
- Water scarcity is threatening food systems
  - + Context of increasing demand and growing pressure on lands



## 1) Food systems and climate change from field to fork



However, food systems can also be an **opportunity** if <u>sustainably managed</u>!

- Climate change mitigation: carbon sequestration in soils = about 25% of CO2 emissions captured by earth's forests, farms, and grasslands
- Landscape and habitat protection of biodiversity
- Food sovereignty: employments, resilient local systems, affordable access to food, stock management...

Towards a transition from an unbalanced global food system to sustainable local food systems







We need mitigation and adaptation solutions to achieve resilient food systems.

- MITIGATION: carbon storage, agroforestry, mixed farming croping/breeding, organic production... → sustainablity
- ADAPTATION: relocation of production/consumption, territorial based approach, fair trade, democracy... → resilience

Possible solutions: Value chain management

**Dietary choices** 

Territorial based approcah





According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC, 2019)

**Policies** that operate across the food system, including those that reduce food loss and waste and influence dietary choices, enable more sustainable land-use management, enhanced food security and low emissions trajectories.

PUBLIC POLICIES can positively shape food systems





One of the most **important lever** in terms of **food policy**?

#### **CATERING!**

#### **Catering in France?**

Schools, health institutions, public institutions, companies...

- → 2<sup>nd</sup> most important segment of out of home sector
- → 23% of the out of home sector, 23 billion net sales, 3 billion meals/year
- → 2 major companies : Elior, Sodexo

Catering sector
= 23%
of the French
out of home
sector

Source: Gira Conseil 2017



#### Institutional catering

- Public sector facilities: schools, universities, hospitals, institutional facilities...
- A lever to structure sustainable food chains at a local level and reduce GHGs
- 2018 EGalim Law: by 2020, +50% quality label products → +20% organic products in institutional catering



#### Catering policies and sustainable solutions from field to fork

- Food systems relocation and food chain structuring
- Territory-based food system policies
- Development of agroecology
- Affordable, organic and quality food
- Dietary diversification : plant-based food
  - + sustainable animal-source food



Example of publicly-run farming for school catering



### Conclusion



AFOLU = 23% world GHGs

#### Conclusion

Environmental impact of food production

Food systems ← Climate

Catering as an impacting sector

A lever for structuring food policies

Towards resilient local food systems

Catering = 23%
French out of home sector