Contemporary Diets: Between Sustainability & Wastefulness

Studium Generale

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Diet	Sustainability	Environment
Vegetarianism	Carbon Emissions	Urban Areas
Organic Farming	Composting	Landfills
Consumer Choice	Waste	Labelling



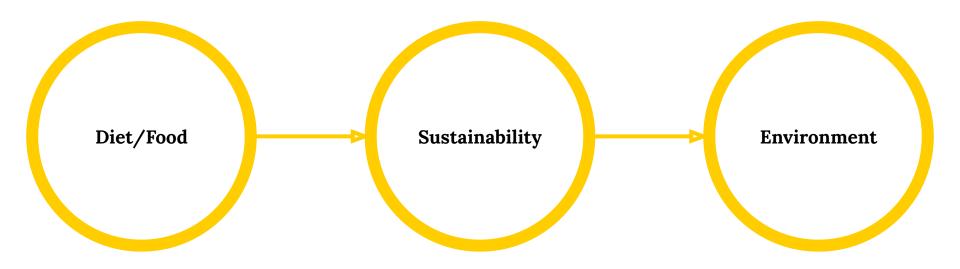
- Do you think about what you **eat**?
- What do you know about **sustainability**?
- Do you agree with the fact that we need to protect the environment?





- My belief: urban citizens of developed countries need to be more sustainable
- Urban areas:
 - biggest energy demand + carbon emissions
 - climate change poses big risk
- We need to talk about sustainable diets











- Diet often mistaken as weight loss
- Primary: Consumption of food and beverage
- Secondary: restricted consumption
 - For weight loss
 - But also: Vegetarian, Keto, Halal, ...







- Definition often unclear
- Most often: Environmental sustainability
 - Not enough for successful sustainability
- People, Profit, Planet



Social

Sustainability needs to contribute to society.

Economic

Sustainability needs to be profitable.

Environmental

Sustainability needs to consider the limited resources.



Present

Future







- Air, water, and land in or on which people, animals, and plants live
- Environment as **limited** resources
- Environmental destruction
 - Take more than can be restored





How do you think these three topics are connected?



- Social Sustainability
 - Is it accessible?
- Economic Sustainability
 - Is it affordable?
- Environmental Sustainability
 - Is it resourceful?



Education

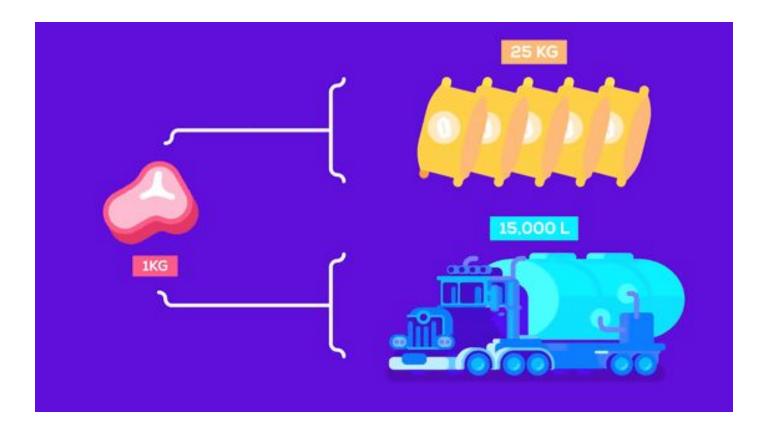
- Diets, Sustainability & Environment
- Consumer Choice
 - Purchase, Usage and Waste
- Policies & Labelling
 - Food Prices/Taxing, Labelling of Food



What do we know about sustainable diets?



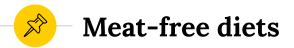
- Impacts the world
 - Both the environment and people
- Usage of resources
 - Energy, water, land, ...
- Emissions (25% of all emissions!)
 - GHG (Greenhouse Gases) like CO2







- High environmental impact
- 14.5 % of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)
 - Food in total: 25% of GHGs
- Health risks
- **But**: Cultural and symbolic meaning
 - Need for alternatives



- Less water, energy, fertilizer and pesticide consumption & emissions
- Health-benefits
- Economically & environmentally sustainable
- Not (yet) socially sustainable



- Umbrella label no one definition
- Associated with sustainability
 - But: only sustainable in (certain) plant foods
 - Meat still unsustainable
- Overall: Organic farming not very different from conventional farming







主要原材料に動物性食材を使わず、野菜と 穀物を主原料に作ったハンバーガーです。

POINT. $1 / \sqrt{2}$

ほうれん草ピューレーを練りこんだバンズ。 ほんのり甘い野菜風味に。

POINT.2 パティ 大豆由来の原料がベースのパティ。 こんにゃくやキャベツを加えて食べ応えを追求。

POINT.3 ソース にんじんやごぼうで食感を出したトマトのソース。 プレンドハーブで奥行きのある味わいに。





※食材の製造工場および店舗では動物性食材を含む製品を生産・装造しています。 使っています。※低アレルゲーは動物性食材を含む製品を生産・装造しています。 使っています。※低アレルゲンメニューではありません。※コンタミネーションの評問はな式サイト等のアレルギー情報をご確認 ください。 写真はイメージです。

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If you have the choice between a normal burger and a soy burger, what choice is more sustainable?

What makes diets so important for sustainability?



To summarize:

- Your diet impacts the world
 - Meat is unsustainable
- There are meat alternatives

- Opinion Question

Could you imagine a world without eating meat?



Consumer Choice

What can you do?



- Your purchase impacts the food chain
 - = Consumer food choice
- Making informed choices
 - Choose sustainable options
 - Shop locally and seasonally



Waste: Consumer-End Waste

- Food Waste = wasted resources
 - Could feed approx. 2 billion people a year
 - US: 20% of food wasted a year
- Avoid over-purchasing/Letting food perish
- The Three Rs: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- Composting



- 300 mil. t/a of plastic produced
 - By 2015: 5000 mil. t plastic in landfills
 - 4.8–12.7 mil. t of plastic in ocean
- Alternatives: seen as solution
 - BUT: not better, maybe even worse
- Avoid single-use items!

If you buy food and drinks outside, what could you do to avoid single-use items?

How can you contribute to sustainability?

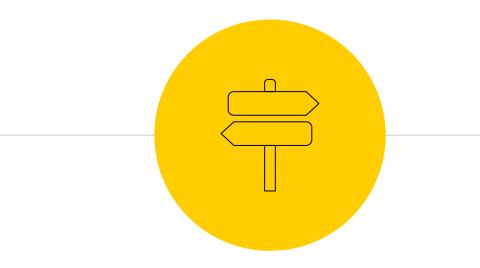


To summarize:

- Your purchase matters
 - Avoid wasting food
- Avoid single-use items

- Opinion Question

Now that plastic bags are not free anymore: Do you bring your own bags for shopping?



Policies & Labeling

What needs to be done?

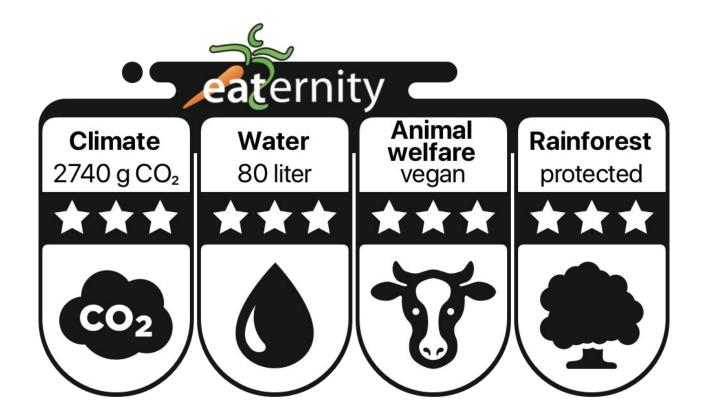


- Need to inform and educate citizens
- Influence food prices/availability
 - Health: fat, sugar, salt > higher prices
 - Sustainability: similar approach needed
- Make sustainable diets possible





- Too many, not clear
- Consumer create 'fantasy' around labels
 - Leads to disappointment
- Time-pressed shopping
- Need for noticeable, readable and understandable labels



Summary Question

When buying a product, what can you do to be more informed about it?

Summary Question

What needs to happen to make sustainable choices easier?



To summarize:

- Need for improved policies
 - Need for proper labelling
- Be aware of what you buy

- Opinion Question

After all this information: Are you more interested in the food you eat (and how sustainable it is)?





Final Questions

- What is most important to you when eating a dish? (Taste, Sustainability, Appearance, Health, ...)
- What of those things could you sacrifice for a sustainable world?





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