

Civic Engagement Lunch Talk, April 6, 2021





Enhancing Community Awareness of and Participation in Reducing Food Insecurities and Wastage



Ning Ai, Ph.D.

Outline

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- Dual challenges of food Insecurities and wastage
- Research motivation to focus on civic engagement
- IPCE Research Award Project Activities
 - Partnership with the Plant Chicago
 - Review of existing tools
 - Development of Chicago Food Waste Management Planning
 - & Awareness Tool
- Food for thought

Dual Challenges of Food Insecurities and Wastage

- Over one third of food produced for human consumption is wasted.
- Over 100 million tons (\$218 billion worth) of food supply is wasted each year and most end up in landfills (EPA, 2020; ReFed, 2016).
- Over \$70 million every year is spent on the US Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Just 30% of wasted food could have fed all the food insecure Americans for their entire diet (Leib et al., 2017).



Sources: Brancoli et al., 2017; PLOSONE; National Institute of Diabetes; Digestive and Kidney Diseases; LOVEFOODHATEWASTE.COM; Action 2020; SPUR; Lipinski B. et al. (2013); Elara.

Pressing Need and Silos in Practice

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- First ever nation-wide goal (EPA and USDA, 2015) to reduce food loss and waste by half by 2030.
- Actionable implementation strategies and/or infrastructure generally lacking.
- Most of existing waste programs only focus on centralized systems of composting; other management methods/strategies are largely ignored.
- Food wastage, insecurities, and health are managed in three systems.



Case Illustration in Chicago

- Wasted food
 450,000 tons per year (Ai & Zheng, 2019)
 About two thirds from residents
 14,000 tons of recovery potential
- Recoverable food
 27 tons/day surplus food from businesses and institutions
 9600+ locations



Chicago Food Waste Study: Connecting Local Supply and Demand

- Impacts on equity, transportation impacts, and resource inefficiencies
- Varying volume and density of food waste generation across city neighborhoods
- Mismatch between surplus food clusters and communities in need (Ai and Zheng, 2019)



Importance of Policy and Civic Engagement

- Limited knowledge and data about food waste
- Relatively low residual value, high frequency of generation, and from large number of locations – economies of scale matter
- Lack of economic incentives to reduce food losses and wastage, especially for non-industrial sectors
- Need for multiple types and complimentary infrastructure and programs in support of circular economy
- Solutions and impacts depending on local profile (heterogeneities)

Partnership with the Plant Chicago

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PLANT CHICAGO



THANK YOU

The Closed Loop Forum is organized by the Plant Chicago Auxiliary Board, a group of volunteers that share Plant Chicago's mission of implementing local circular economies. We bring together our enthusiasm, creativity, and appreciation for good company to support Plant Chicago and launch new efforts. For more information about how to get involved with Plant Chicago or the Auxiliary Board, email info@plantchicago.org,

Special Thank You To Our Keynote Speaker

Gary Cooper .







CLOSED LOOP FORUM

cultivating the local circular economy Sept 28, 2019







Review of Existing Tools

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- Over 20 tools at global and regional levels
- Various focus: technical assistance, information-sharing, equipment, biotech, pickup/delivery services
- Approaches:
 - Enabling marketplace for surplus food recovery (B2B or neighborhood)
 - Re-marketing unsellable and "ugly" food
 - Programming and up-cycling surplus produce or food residuals (bee prepared meals, industrial products)



Dry Fertilizer

Productio

Images from left to right: [1] https://www.foodrescue.io/; [2] http://olioex.com/; [3] http://cdn.psfk.com/wpcontent/uploads/2015/05/loveuglyfood.jpg; [4] http://cleantechnica.com/files/2012/11/Re-Nuble.jpg.

Urban Model for Surplus Food Recovery

Life Cycle of Supermarket Produce Discards

Enhanced by New Methods for Waste Prevention & Healthier Food Products. Numbers refer to percentage of the indicated flow.



(Drexel Food Lab, Philadelphia, PA)

(O'Donnell 2015)

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Community Tool Development

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- Goals (identified needs from our review)
 - Provide community-specific data reference
 - Balance environmental and socioeconomic goals
 - Enable an interactive web interface
 - Allow user feedback for data validation and model
 - improvement (ongoing work)
 - Facilitate future updates and/integration with other tools

URL: go.uic.edu/foodwaste

Comments and feedbacks are welcome and appreciated!

go.uic.edu/foodwaste

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Chicago Food Waste Management Planning and Awareness Tool (v0.40)

CUSTOMIZE diversion scenarios

SELECT one or more communities

Food waste generation varies greatly by community. Select one or multiple adjacent Chicago communities in the map for estimated food waste generation and landfill diversion scenarios/impacts (Steps 3 &4). [See instructions].





2 CHARACTERIZE food waste

Generation rates and composition of food waste vary by sector and by community. The table below shows food waste generation from the selected area by sector. [See sectors definition].

35.407 tons/yr

	Generation (tons/yr)	Percentage
Single Family Home	202,779	45.04%
Multi-family Home	64,395	14.30%
Food Retail Sales	45,039	10.00%
Food Services	100,999	22.43%
Institution	36,990	8.22%
Total Generation	450,203	100.00%



UNDERSTAND environmental and socioeconomic impacts

Food waste diversion in the selected communities (Step 1) under customized diversion scenarios (Step 3) generates environmental, economic, and social benefits. [See the scope of impacts].

> In total, food waste diversion reduces 137,420 MTCO2e of GHG emission every year, which is equivalent to remove 29,874 passenger vehicles on road every day.

Landfill avoidance from donation	12,105 MTCO2e/year	
Lifecycle impact from donation	79,358 MTCO2e/yea	
Landfill avoidance from composting and/or AD	45,956 MTCO2e/year	
Food waste diversion could avoid landfill disposal cost by \$ 4,300,863 per year	Food donation could recover 81,890 meals per day	
Landfill disposal cost at 40 \$ per tor	200	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: The development of this website is	is supported by the Institute for	

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PROJECT LEAD: Ning Ai, Ph.D | WEB DESIGN: Junjun Zheng

DISCLAIMER: The dashboard is for illustration purposes only. All rights reserved. Food waste generation estimates are subject to change when newer and better quality references become available.

[See key references]

Food Waste Diversion

Potential (tons/yr)

Transforming Urban Challenges into Opportunities:

"Closing the Loop" of Food



Ning Ai. "Modeling Food Waste for Neighborhood-Based Sustainable Practice." The International Society for Industrial Ecology Conference, Surrey, UK, July 7-10, 2015.

Need for Convergent Knowledge and Planning



Food for Thought

Education
Knowledge-sharing
Innovation
Economies of scale



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Thank you! Questions and comments <u>ain@uic.edu</u> Ning Ai, Ph.D. Associate Professor Dept. of Urban Planning and Policy

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