

Welcome to the Sustainable Food Policy Launch Event

2 February 2017



Sustainable Food Policy Launch Event

Tom Walston, Estate Management

2 February 2017

Sustainable Food Policy

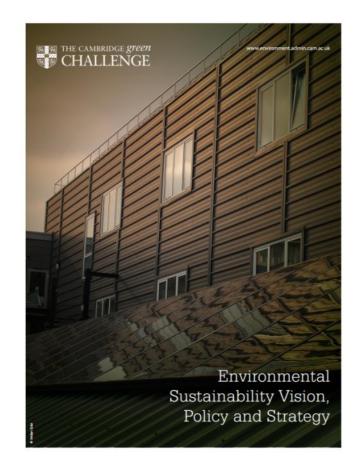
- Why we need a Sustainable Food Policy
- How we developed the Policy
- How we are implementing the Policy
- Our next steps



Why we need a Sustainable Food Policy

The University's
Environmental
Sustainability Vision:

"The University is committed to making a positive impact through outstanding environmental sustainability performance."



Why we need a Sustainable Food Policy

Several relevant policy aims:

"Positively influence sustainability performance of suppliers, and sustainability credentials of goods & services we purchase"

"Match our aspirations to be a global leader in conservation and food security research, with sector leading practical performance"





Why we need a Sustainable Food Policy

- Sets out our intention to minimise the impact of catering operations on the environment
- Recognises our responsibility to provide healthy and sustainable food to staff, students and visitors
- New approach to provide tasty foods with a lower impact (e.g. using less ruminant meat)





University of Cambridge Sustainable Food Policy

Introduction

The University of Carmbridge recognises to responsibility to provide healthy and sustainable food to our staff, students, and visitors. This Policy sets out the University's intendents to minimise the impact of its calering operations on the environment, and to promote sustainable practices and consumption. This Policy applies to the catering outlets in departments of the University run by the University Catering Service; it does not apply to the Colleges.

Policy aims

- . Reduce the consumption of meat, in particular ruminant meat (e.g. beef and lamb).
- . Promote the consumption of more vegetarian and vegan foods
- Ensure that no fish from the Marine Conservation Society (MCS) 'Fish to Avoid' list is served in the University and seek Marine Stewardship Council pertification.
- . Reduce the amount of food that is wasted in the University
- Source food and other products locally where possible in order to sustain the local economy and reduce environmental impacts.
- Use Fairtrade products where applicable, and promote products which actively support Fairtrade initiatives.
- Ensure that animal welfare standards are adhered to for any animal produce purchased and to insist on Red Tractor Assured standards as minimum, where applicable.
- · Communicate to customers, staff and suppliers our commitment to serving sustainable food
- . Continue to implement all sustainability measures taken to date.

Implementation

- Raise awareness of the benefits to the environmental and individuals of following a mainly vegetarian/vegan diet via promotional guidance, product information and awareness campaigns.
- Set sustainable food targets and measure our performance against these annually.
- Examine this Sustainable Food Policy bi-annually (every other year) and amend targets
- · Work with suppliers to progress our sustainability agenda.
- Engage with other operators on University sites including outside caterers, departments not provided for by the University Catering Service and colleges, to encourage adoption of this Policy and its objectives.

Scope of the Policy

This Policy is focused on the provision and procurement of food in the catering outlets within departments of the University; it does not apply to the Colleges.

The Policy applies to all aspects of sustainable food, including procurement, preparation, provision, food waste and waste management, education.

All suppliers will be expected to assist the University in meeting the Sustainable Food Policy

Nick White - August 2016



Developing the Policy

Engaged with our customers via a survey

 68% UCS customers actively seek sustainable options



- 64% are open to reducing their meat consumption
- 81% of staff in David Attenborough Building agreed/strongly agreed that having a sustainable café is important to them

Developing the Policy

Engaged with academics from **Zoology** and **Geography** and the **Behaviour and Health Research Unit** leading to a focus on 4 key areas:

1. Improve vegetarian/vegan choices and actively

promote

2. Reduce ruminant meat

- 3. Increase sustainably sourced fish
- 4. Cut food waste



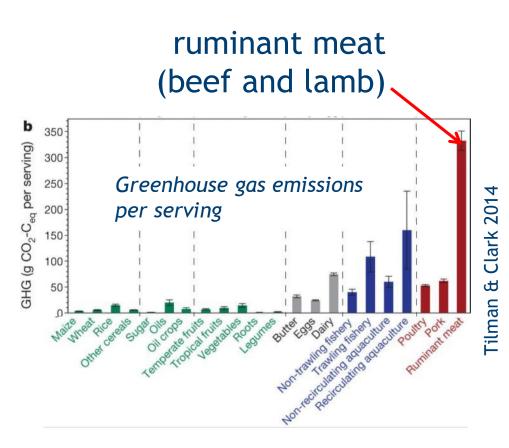
1. Promoting vegetarian/vegan options

- Plant-based diets have a much lesser demand for land and water.
- Can bring health and animal welfare benefits too.



2. Impact of ruminant meat

- The livestock sector accounts for 14% of global GHG emissions – more even than the direct emissions from transport
- Beef and lamb have emissions per gram 6 x greater than pork & poultry



3. Sustainably sourced fish

UN Food and Agriculture
 Organisation estimates that
 81% of monitored fish
 stocks are over-exploited
 or fully exploited





4. Cutting food waste

- One third of food produced globally is wasted.
- In developed countries this amounts to 95 to 115 kg per person per year



Developing the Policy – our aims

- Reduce beef and lamb
- Increase and promote vegetarian and vegan options
- Ban Marine Conservation Society (MCS) 'Fish to Avoid'
- Seek Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification

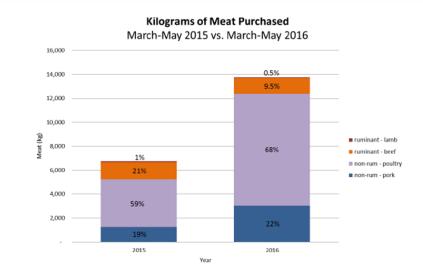


- Reduce food waste
- Use local, Fair Trade and Red Tractor products
- Communicate our sustainability commitments



Implementing the Policy

- More vegetarian/vegan food, better promotion of choices, move from ruminant to nonruminant meat
- Proportion of ruminant meat decreased from 22% to 10%
- Increase in costs and carbon emissions less than expected







Implementing the Policy

- No fish from MCS 'Fish to Avoid' list was served in our operations
- Sustainable Fish Cities –
 UCS has signed pledge (along with Madingley Hall and 20 of the Colleges)







Implementing the Policy

- Vegware packaging and cutlery is completely biodegradable
- Keep Cups high-quality refillable cups and discounts available
- Cooking Oil Waste oil sent for reprocessing into biodiesel



Vegware
helped divert
12 tonnes of
waste from
landfill last
year!



66,000 disposable cups saved in 3 years since scheme launched!



Around 100
litres of oil a
week is
recycled!

Our Next Steps

- Set sustainable targets and measure our performance against these; review the Policy bi-annually
- Work with our suppliers to progress sustainability agenda
- Engage with other operators on University sites to share best practice and encourage adoption of this Policy
- Raise awareness amongst our customers via promotional guidance, product information and campaigns



Sustainable Food Policy Launch Event

Panel Discussion

2 Feb 2017



Panel Discussion

Professor Howard Griffiths University of Cambridge Department of Plant Sciences

2 Feb 2017

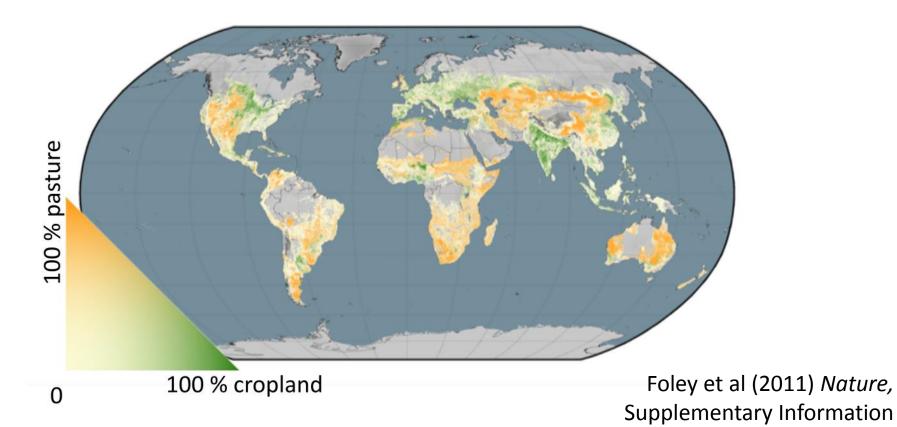
The footprint of food and how we can reduce it

Emma Garnett, PhD Candidate
Zoology Department, University of
Cambridge
eg334@cam.ac.uk

Sustainable Food Policy Launch 2nd February 2017

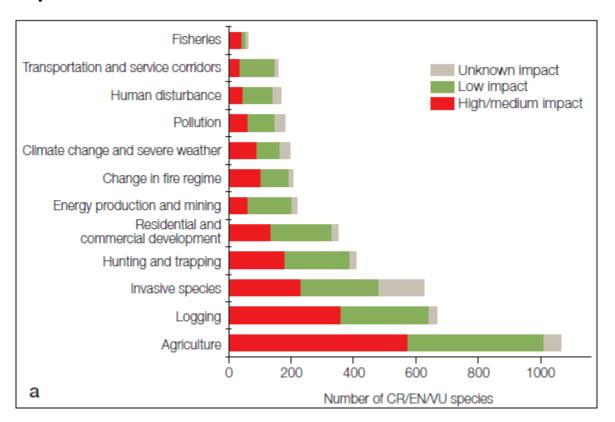
The bad news...

Agriculture already occupies 38% of Earth's ice free land



Biodiversity

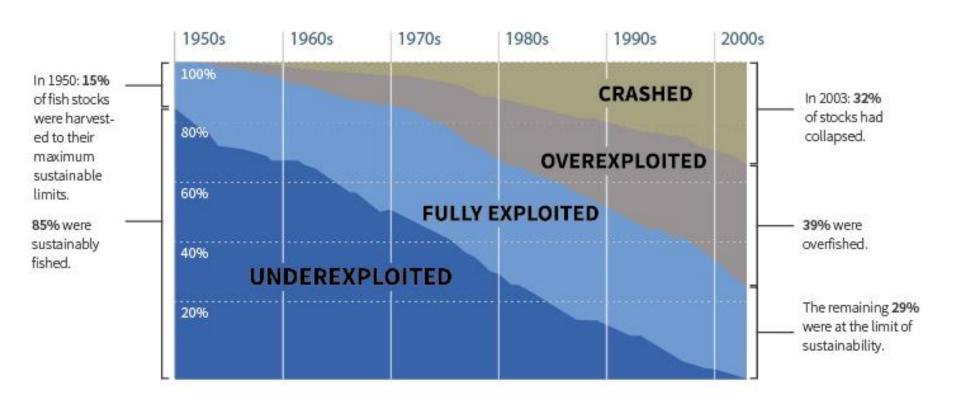
Farming is the biggest threat to threatened species



Vie et al (2009) IUCN



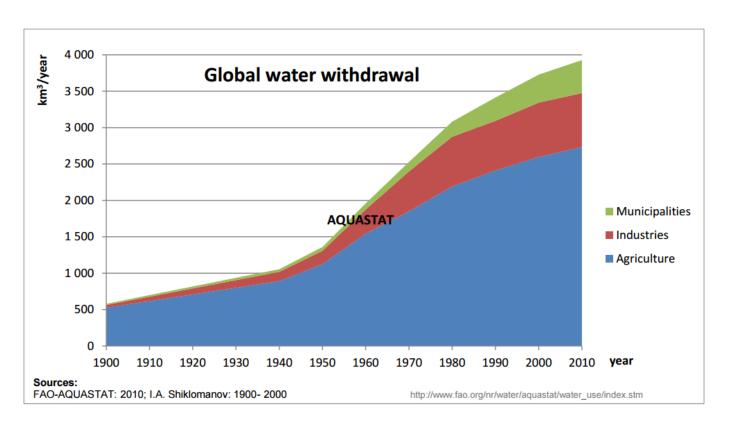




http://oceaneos.org/state-of-our-oceans/overfishing/ http://www.opiinc.org/Ocean-Problems/overfishing

Water use

• 69% of water withdrawal is used for agriculture



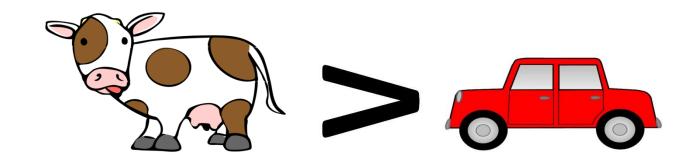
Water use

SAVE 1300 GALLONS OF WATER



Climate change

- Livestock alone responsible for at least 14.5% of Greenhouse Gas emissions, more than direct emissions of transport.
 - Of the 14.5%, 39% comes from "enteric fermentation", ie cows and sheep burping methane



Foley et al (2011) *Nature* Bailey et al (2014) Chatham House





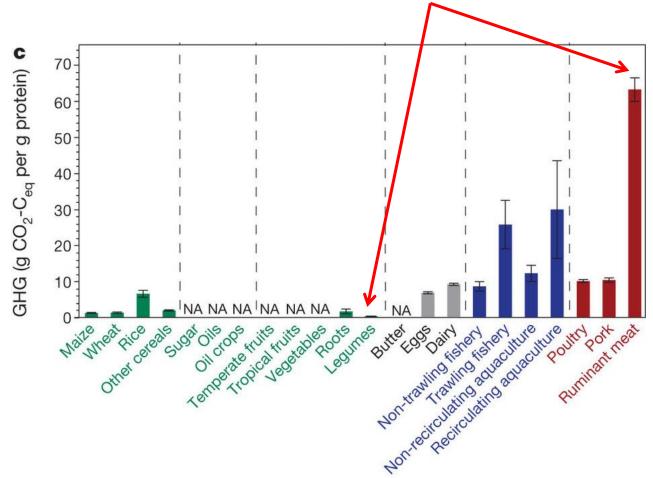
...and the good news



- Shifting to a more plant-based diet: highly effective way to lower environmental footprint of diet.
- What you eat more important than where it comes from
 - "Food miles" only 11% of total GHG emissions of food.

Different foods

 Beef and lamb have 250x GHG footprint of lentils and chickpeas





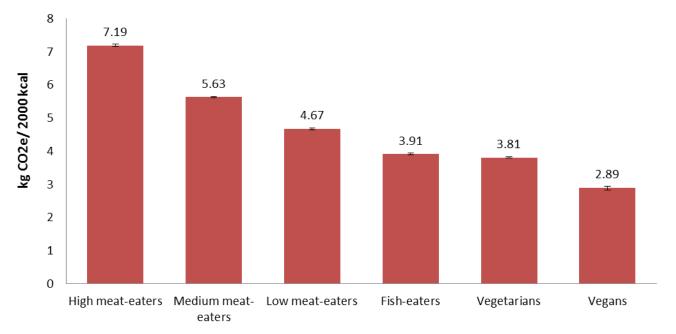


Tilman & Clark (2014) Nature

Different diets

- Switching from high meat eater to vegan reduces diet's GHG footprint by 60%
- High meat eater to low meat eater, still reduces it by 35%

Mean dietary GHG emissions in the UK



Scarborough et al (2014) *Climatic Change*

My PhD research

- What interventions work to reduce the environmental impact of diet?
 - How do we get people to eat more plants?
- Carrying out an experiment in a Cambridge college to increase uptake of vegetarian meals
- Scoping for other colleges to try out interventions
- Supervisors
 - Andrew Balmford, Chris Sandbrook and Theresa Marteau

Conclusions

- Our food systems are a major contributor to
 - Climate change
 - Deforestation
 - Loss of biodiversity
 - Fresh water depletion
- To help the environment: Eat food, not too much, mostly plants Michael Pollan
- Caterers and retailers are key to bringing about positive change

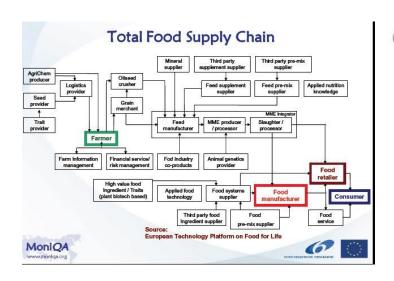


Panel Discussion

Dr Jean Adams
UKCRC Centre for Diet and Activity Research (CEDAR)

2 Feb 2017

Food, waste & sustainability



















Discussion and questions

Thank You!

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Email: environment@admin.cam.ac.uk

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Facebook: /CUenvironment

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