Reducing Food Loss and Waste: Dual Impact Actions to Address Climate Change and Improve Nutrition

Monetizing Mitigation Benefits of Reducing FLW

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A climate-tech that accelerates waste minimization and valorization initiatives, quantifying and monetizing their environmental benefits through carbon credits.
Combating climate change should be the top priority within current investment strategies.

Climate Change
It impacts our planet, biodiversity, soils, human health, and economy. It is also socially unjust.

Methane emissions
Is the 2nd most abundant GHG (17%), it has a GWP 80x greater than CO₂.
Carbon Credits: a significant potential for generating new sources of income for efforts to reduce and valorize FLW
Disruption is needed to diversify the historical focus of the VCM from its two main offsetting verticals: Forestry and Energy

There are not enough forests to mitigate all greenhouse gases.¹

In some countries, the use of forests has been restricted to meet local goals.²

Although there is a regulation to recycle up to 80% of their materials, solar panels and wind turbines eventually become another source of waste.³

1.7 billion tons of food is wasted every year, representing ~10% of global GHG emissions. From it, most ends up in landfills.

**EPA**

Wasted food scale

How to reduce the environmental impact of wasted food:

- **Prevent Wasted Food**
  - Donate
  - Upcycle
- **Apply to the Land**
  - Compost
  - Anaerobic Digestion
- **Send Down the Drain, Landfill, or Incinerate**
  - Leave Unharvested
  - Feed Animals
FLW valorization initiatives could be converted into GHG projects that prevent CO$_2$e emissions and contribute to mitigating climate change.

- **CO$_2$ Prevention**
- **CO$_2$ Removal**

1 Metric ton of CO$_2$e = 1 Reduction unit = 1 Carbon credit
Data availability, updates, and traceability need to be improved to ensure reliable GHG reduction results.
Thank you