

National measurements of food losses in Sweden



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Targets for food loss and waste reduction

Decided by the Swedish government in 2020

Food losses

• By 2025, an increased share of the food production should reach retailers and consumers.

Food waste

• From 2020 to 2025, the total amount of food waste should be reduced by at least 20 % by weight per capita.



Methodology National measurement of food losses in Sweden



Collaboration authorities, researchers & farmers/industry representatives

- 8 products: beef, pork, milk, seafood, grain, potatoes, carrots and strawberries



Method report in 2021 - Food loss in Sweden



The objectives for the food loss measurements

- Volume and share of production that was intended to become food but did not move to the next stage in food chain
- Factors behind losses
- Destinations
- Proposed improvements



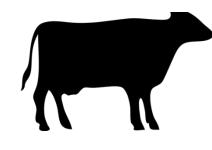


Seven reports about food losses, soon to be nine



Coming soon: Food losses of fish and shellfish & Summary report Summaries in English





Beef losses at farm 2020

- National bovine register CDB covers death and slaughter of all cattle.
 Using slaughtered weight at death for the same categories at slaughter
- 15 % of the cattle were euthanized or found dead (incl. stillborn and newborn calves)
- 8 % of beef production in Sweden goes to waste (incineration), 13 200 tonnes of beef in slaughtered weight
- Household slaughter 3 % is not a food loss
- Small loss at transport and rejections at slaughter



Dairy cows and calves

Table 1. Food losses presented in share of number of animals and share of slaughtered weight.

Туре	Loss % by number	Loss % by slaughtered weight
Beef cows	0,9 %	1,2 %
Males	0,9 %	0,9 %
Heifers	1 %	1,1 %
Milk cows	3,5 %	3,5 %
Calves	4,9 %	1,3 %
Still born/ dead first week	3,8%	0,3 %
Total loss	14,8 %	8,3 %





Losses at farm of beef, pork and milk in 2020

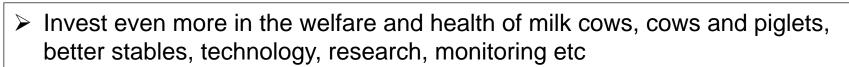
0,4 % of milk production – 11 0000 tonnes

Data on milk lost due to cow on treatment for mastitis or leg/feet injuries

• 3 % of pig production – 7 000 tonnes in slaughtered weight

Data on mortality from production monitoring programme covering about 40 % of production

• 8 % of beef production - 13 200 tonnes in slaughtered weight



> Investigate if emergency slaughter and slaughter at farm can increase





Over 40 percent of edible byproducts did not become food

Beef

 42 % (13 000 tonnes) of the edible byproducts was not used for food in 2020

Pork

 47 % (24 000 ton) of the edible byproducts was not used for food in 2020

Large slaughter companies sell more for food use by exporting

Most went to biogas, a smaller share to feed or incineration

Data from 82 % of slaughter of cattle 89 % of slaughter of pigs





Factors behind losses and waste

- Taking care of the byproducts is too costly compared to the price
- Consumer preferences we used to eat more liver, heart, tounge
- Almost no blod goes to food 13 000 tonnes
- Promote trade and export, more innovations and product development, simplify the control of food/feed

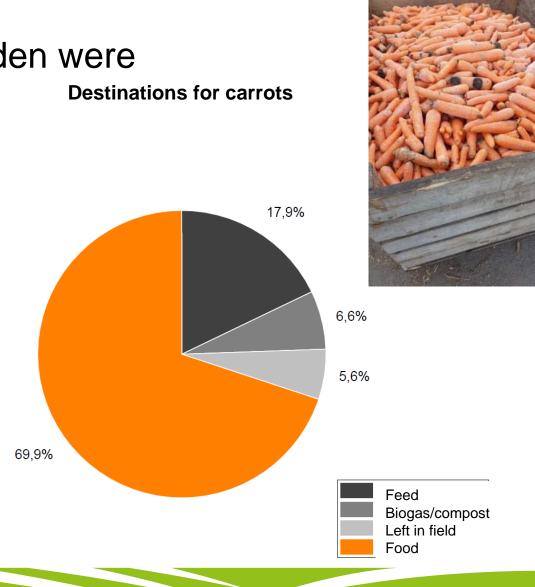


156 millions of potential portions of black pudding going to anarobic digestion/biogas



One third of carrots grown in Sweden were not sold for food use Destinations

- 7 % left in field after harvest case studies in 2020 at six farms (7000 ton for all Sweden)
- 26 % (30 000 ton) was discarded in packeries – 13 packeries covering 90 % of production

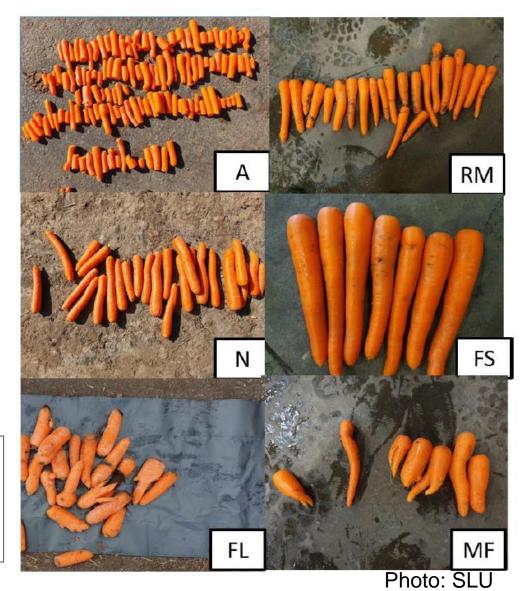




Casual factors of **discarded** carrots at packeries:

- 30 % were broken (A)
- 32 % were rotten/mouldy (RM)
- 32 % were too small (FL) or too big (FS)

Discuss the quality requirements with retailers increase processing, prevent storage diseases, better sorting and harvest machines, drainage and new varieties





17 procent of the winter potatoes were not sold for food use

• Almost <u>11 % loss at farm</u> – 46 700 ton

Most left in field or composted (79 %), a smaller share to feed (20 %)
Field study at 12 farms, data and interviews from 12 other farms

• <u>7 % food losses at packeries</u> - 28 300 ton – animal feed, biogas/compost

- Invest in farming, harvesting and storage technique, plant protection, drainage,
- More processing and increase sale of potatoes with skin discoloration





Large quantities of strawberries left in the field

- Up to half of the strawberries left in field after harvest 2022– most were first class quality (small case study)
- About 20 % of harvested strawberries did not reach the fresh market - most composted at farm, some processed at farm (survey to 25 % of growers production)



- Labour shortage forced producers to turn to harvesting new fields.
- Secure availability of harvest personel, improve forecasting tools, evaluate farming methods, improve flexibility in market channels







Milled wheat

Swedish Board of Agriculture

- Pre-harvest losses **3 procent** (55 000 ton) (national statiststics)
- Large variation at some farms up to 17 % pre-harvest losses
- Small losses at harvest 1,7 %.
- 5 out of 15 growers got milled wheat downgraded to feed (4-28 % of volume)
- Large volumes of wheat bran utlized as feed, about 20 % of the milled wheat



Reduce wildlife damage, plant protection, climate rescilient varieties, use more wheat bran in food products?



Food industry

Swedish Board of Agriculture

Interviews – pilot study, 20 larger food industries

- Dairy
- Meat processing
- Fish processing
- Grains and bakery

Results

- In some industries, **20 to 50 percent is production residues** whey, skim milk, wheat bran, brine, potato peel, carrot offcuts.
- Industries without production residues often just a few percent FLW. product at floor, cleaning, returns, misstakes, passed shelf life
- Primarily went to feed or biogas, smaller amounts to incineration





- Potatoe processing
- Carrot processing
- Jam



Food losses from a sustainability perspective



Beef, pork and milk losses at farm

= 330 000 ton CO2 a year. Amounting 9 % of greenhouse gas emissions from all animal husbandry in Sweden



6 percent of the production value of cattle and pig production 200 million SEK lost income for potato growers 2021



The food loss of potatoes amounting 1,6 million Swedes yearly potato consumption



Food losses in a reporting perspective

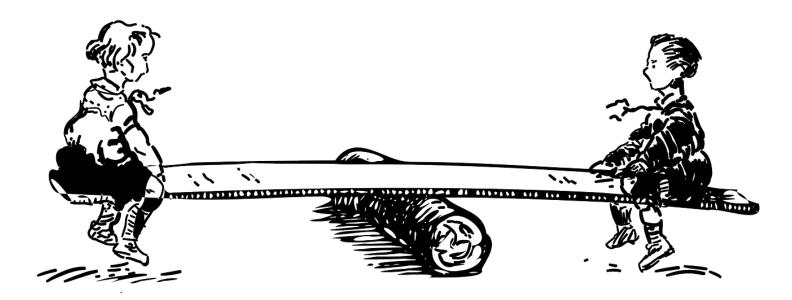
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Swedish Board of Agriculture

- Food Waste data doesn't include food losses
- Preliminary results from just eight commodities:
- ~300 t.tonnes food losses in primary production, packeries and slaughter

Food waste in Sweden 2018, 2020, 2021 at different stages of the food chain, in thousand tonnes







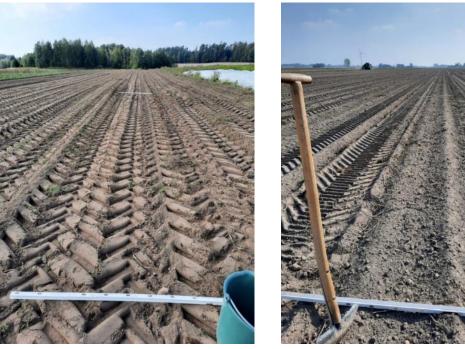


Our next steps

- Fish and summary report
- Communicate results
- Discuss with and involve actors voluntary agreement
- Measure progress towards national and global goals



Thank you!



Photos: Nordfalan / SLU



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Methodology



Definitions

Include all destinations asking "What was intended for food but did not continue the food chain"?

Scope

Including pre-harvest and pre slaughter/catch when data is available (wild life damage statistics, national bovine registry..)

Cover

Pre-harvest/pre-slaughter losses/wildlife damage – national data Field studies – case studies Packing/slaughter– national data Industry – case study + national data