



Packaging and Food Waste

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Scale of Food Waste Problem

- FAO estimates **1.3 billion tons of food** is wasted annually (>40%)
- Challenge is different in different economic regions
 - In Industrialized areas, losses primarily in retail and at consumer level
 - In Developing areas, losses primarily in harvest handling and processing



Environmental Impacts Greenhouse Gases



- Global carbon footprint of food wastage ~3.3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent
 - Excluding land use change
- ~4 times CO₂ equivalent emitted yearly by entire global airline industry





- If Food Waste was a country, it would rank as 3rd biggest emitter of GHGs world-wide
 - After only China and the USA

Source: Technology Options for feeding 10 billion people, STOA 2013/, http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/i3347e/i3347e.pdf



US Environmental Impacts



• Scale of the Problem

- 40% of food supply
- Fresh produce lost more than any other food
- Environmental Impacts
 - Single largest component of solid waste in US landfills
 - Produces 23% of all methane emissions
 - 25% of freshwater consumption used to produce food that's never eaten



Source: NRDC, "Wasted: How America is Losing Up to 40% of Its Food from Farm to Fork to Landfill", http://www.nrdc.org/food/wasted-food.asp © 2019 Crown Holdings

Benefits of Metal Packaging





Cans – Keeping the Good IN





Nutrition Facts Service

Unprecedented safety record from food borne illness; only canning heat treatments ensures a complete destruction of spores of B. cereus*



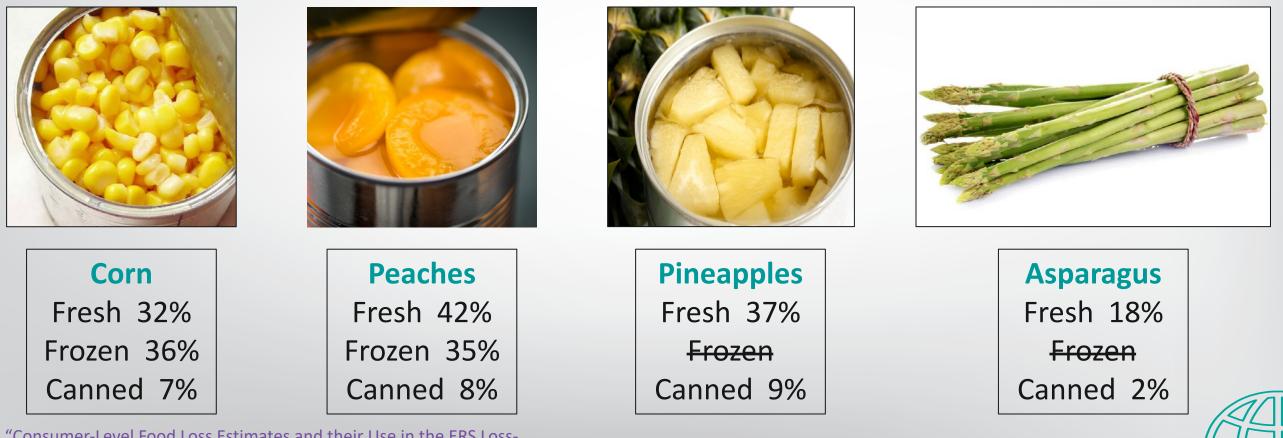


Food Loss @ Consumer

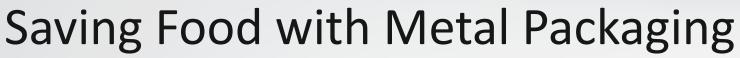


USDA Food loss study

- USDA Economic Research Service study examined food loss for fresh, frozen and canned varieties of various fruits and vegetables
- For many products, canned varieties had the lowest consumer loss



Source: "Consumer-Level Food Loss Estimates and their Use in the ERS Loss-Adjusted Food Availability Data." USDA Economic Research Service, 2011.





Industry – Wide

Packaging food in *metal cans* rather than if the produce was packaged for refrigeration or freezing :

340 million liters of food per year in NA has been saved with metal packaging

Over 1 billion liters of food per year **globally** has been saved with metal packaging*

Source: Effects of Metal Packaging on Energy and Food Waste", University of Delaware and Crown Packaging, *Extrapolated data



Benefits of Metal Packaging





Cans: Energy Efficient

Storage and Transportation



- Cans are **transported at ambient** temperature
- 2x / 3x more energy used to transport and store fresh / frozen produce than for canned food
- Global* metal packaging industry saves:
 - ~110,000,000 GJ vs. if produce was refrigerated
 - ~500,000,000 GJ vs. if produce was frozen













Source: Effects of Metal Packaging on Energy and Food Waste", University of Delaware and Crown Packaging

Cans Help Reduce Food Waste



- Cans significantly reduce the amount of food wasted throughout the retail food supply chain
- Canning not only saves consumers money, it ensures the extensive resources used to produce the food were not used in vain
- Across the lifecycle of a product from farm to fork (including can manufacture), the overall energy used in canning is
 - ~20% less than for refrigerated food
 - ~50% less than for frozen food



Source: Effects of Metal Packaging on Energy and Food Waste", University of Delaware and Crown Packaging http://bestinpackaging.com/2014/02/27/reduce-food-waste-canned-food/