

FOOD SHARING & SUSTAINABILITY: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOOD2030

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UNSUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

"We all – farmers and fishers; food processors and supermarkets; local and national governments; individual consumers - must make changes at every link of the human food chain to prevent food wastage from happening in the first place, and re-use or recycle it when we can't ...

In addition to the environmental imperative, there is a moral one: we simply cannot allow one-third of all the food we produce to go to waste, when 870 million people go hungry every day."

FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva, 2014



SHARING AS SOLUTION?

share

verb · UK 🐠 /ʃeər/ US 🐠 /ʃer/

She's very possessive about her toys and finds it hard to share.

Bill and I shared an office for years.

I share a house with four other people

🟡 🔼 [[ːɑːT] to divide food, money, goods, etc. and give part of it to someone else:

Will you share your sandwich with me?

Let's share the sweets (out) among/between everyone.

We should share (in) the reward.

🔼 📵 [l ɑrT] If two or more people share an activity, they each do some of it:

Shall we share the driving?

We shared the preparation for the party between us, so it wasn't too much work.

We share an interest in sailing.

All hospitals share some common characteristics.

I don't share your views/beliefs.

The management and the union both share in the responsibility for the crisis.

She knew that he was the person she wanted to share her life with.

👩 📵 [T] to tell someone else about your thoughts, feelings, ideas, etc.:

He's not very good at sharing his worries.

It's nice to have someone you can share your problems with.

Come on, Bob, share the joke (with us).

[T] to put something on a social media website so that other people can see it, or to let other people see something that someone else has put on a website:



sharing economy

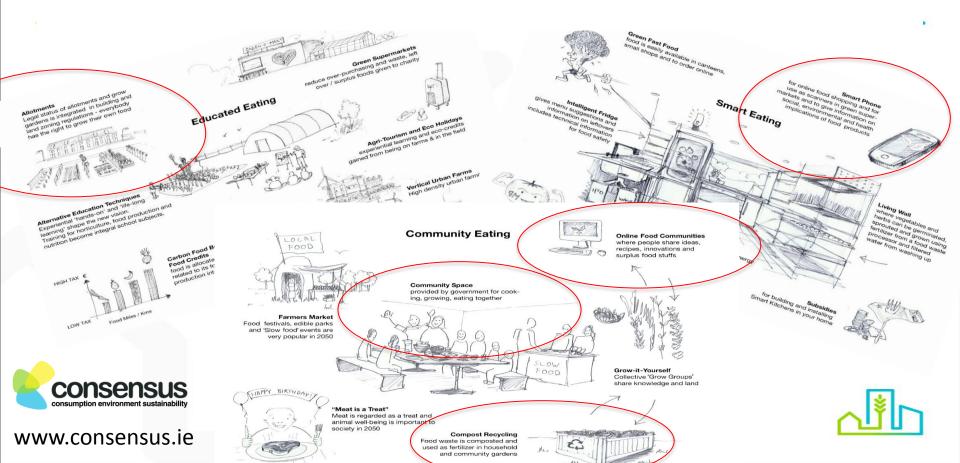
noun [C, usually singular] . SPECIALIZED

an economic system that is based on people sharing possessions and services, either for free or for payment, usually using the internet to organize this:

The article discussed Uber, Airbnb, and the consequences of the sharing economy.

DAVIES, A. R., Gray, M., Donald, B., Knox-Hayes, J. (2017) Sharing economies: Moving beyond binaries in a digital age, *CJRES*, 10(2): 209-230

SHARING IN SUSTAINABLE EATING SCENARIOS



MAPPING: SHARECITY100 DATABASE



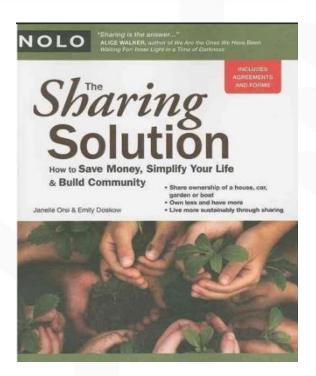


DIVERSE SHARING ECONOMIES

Production	Experiential	(Re)Distribution
3000 Acres: We want to see more people growing more food in more places	Open Table: To reduce food waste and meet the neighbours	
	L'Aixada: Consumer coop. to distribute fresh food & run activities	
RipeNear.Me: To increase quantity of urban, sustainably grown foods	EatWith: Join a communal table at someone's house	ASRC Food Justice Truck: Discounted produce to people seeking asylum
Can Masdeu: A proposal for collective cooperation and coexistence		Espigoladors: Imperfect produce for people in need



SHARING & SUSTAINABILITY



"The Sharing Solution: How to save money, simplify your life and build community. Own less, have more. *Live more sustainably through sharing*" (Orsi and Doskow, 2009)

"The *environmental promise* of sharing platforms holds that consumers become much less reliant and dependent on individual, private ownership...consumers do not only save money but would also contribute to lower material demand and energy use. As such, the sharing economy can be considered, *at least potentially*, as contributing to a *sustainability transition*." (Frenken, 2017)



Why the Sharing Economy Has a Sustainability Problem

Companies like Uber are shaking up traditional industries--but will all this disruption create more sustainable businesses?



By Matthew Yeomans Founder, Sustainly 💆 @sustainly

"Many SE initiatives claim to create environmental benefits – such as reduced CO² emissions – but few currently measure it in a systematic or quantifiable way. Rather, typically they focus on economic arguments (saving money, generating income) because doing so gets people more involved directly – it benefits their pocketbook today, rather than benefiting the environment over time. Unfortunately, this also means that a lot of value is left on the table, as these environmental data are lost."

"SE initiatives identify new wants in society and the potential in changing values and lifestyles. Based on this, they tailor new business models, where the value created not only stems from the product or service, but from further values associated to them, such as social interaction, different consumption models, democratisation of access, etc. SE initiatives find ways of turning this into business models that generate social value and customer identification." - CHERYL D. HICKS

"The problem of the communication of positive impact (beyond economic benefits/savings) is that the numbers quantifying the impacts are very vague." - ALBERT CAÑIGUERAL

- APRIL RINNE



How FoodCloud Works















1,900+

Retailers & Food Industry Partners 3,600+

Charity & Community
Partners

9,234

Tonnes of Food Donated

20,316,652

Meals Redistributed in the UK & Ireland





3000 acres

Measure the benefits



- Want to become a citizen scientist contributing to a global dataset which records the outputs of urban food growing?
- Want to help us understand the role of urban agriculture in resilient future cities?
- Want to collect and use data about your garden to demonstrate your achievements?
- Want to WIN PRIZES?



Farming Concrete

TOOLKIT MILL BARN CONTACT DONATE HISTORY FAQ

The Farming Concrete Toolkit is a way to help measure all of the good things growing in your farm, garden, or yard, from hot peppers to happiness. Urban farmers and gardeners contribute every day to the social and environmental health of their communities. The Toolkit helps you track your output to showcase the benefits of your farm or garden, to improve and share your practice, and to raise awareness of your impact to funders and policymakers.

The Toolkit was created by and for urban farmers and gardeners in collaboration with Design Trust for Public Space and Farming Concrete. This website is the newest component of a multi-year project documenting the impact of urban farming and gardening. To learn more about our past work, visit the **History** section.

Ready to get started? Download the Farming Concrete Data Collection Toolkit.

To enter your garden or farm's data, create an account in to Barn.

To download data on the impact of urban farming and gardening, visit the Mill.

369

71

118,090

19,431

GARDENS RECORDING DATA CITIES RECORDING DATA

POUNDS OF FOOD HARVESTED

POUNDS OF COMPOST

WE NEED A SUSTAINABILITY SHARESCORE BUT...

- What happens to the collective, relational or affective dimensions of sharing - generosity, community, self-esteem - when attempts are made to measure these?
- Are meanings for these dimensions expanded or diminished by the use of metrics?
- Whose interests will be advanced and whose neglected?
- May failures of precision in measurement also be associated with gains in knowledge, advocacy and more critical and reflective practices?



SHARING IS ... NOT A SILVER SUSTAINABILITY BULLET

It is a practice evident across food productionconsumption-redistribution systems

It provides a focus to explore tensions and synergies between mainstream & diverse food economies

It provides for living laboratories and test cases for developing appropriate governance systems



FOOD SHARING & CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Community growing

Hyper-local food, low resource intensity, resilience

Eating together

Commensality, conviviality, social integration, connection

Surplus food redistribution

Food and waste reduction, food security









THANK YOU

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