# Beyond calories: a holistic assessment of the global food system

## **Supplementary Information**

#### **Supplementary Table 1**

Commodity Group	Commodities	
Cereals	Wheat and products	Rice (milled equivalent)
	Barley and products	Maize and products
	Rye and products	Oats
	Millet and products	Sorghum and products
	Cereals, other	
Roots and Tubers	Cassava and products	Potatoes and products
	Sweet potatoes	Yams
	Roots, other	Sugar cane
	Sugar beet	
Pulses	Beans	Peas
	Pulses, other and products	
Treenuts	Nuts and products	
Oilcrops	Groundnuts (Shelled Eq)	Soyabeans
•	Rape and Mustardseed	Sunflower seed
	Coconuts - Incl Copra	Sesame seed
	Palm kernels	Olives (including preserved)
	Oilcrops, Other	,
Fruits & Vegetables	Tomatoes and products	Onions
•	Vegetables, other	Oranges, Mandarines
	Lemons, Limes and products	Grapefruit and products
	Citrus, other	Bananas
	Plantains	Apples and products
	Pineapples and products	Dates
	Grapes and products (excl. wine)	Fruits, other
Stimulants	Tea (including mate)	Coffee and products
	Cocoa beans and products	·
Meat and products	Bovine meat	Mutton & goat meat
•	Pigmeat	Poultry meat
	Meat, other	Offals, edible
	Butter, ghee	Cream
	Fats, Animals, Raw	Eggs
	Milk – excluding butter	
Fish, Seafood	Freshwater fish	Demersal fish
•	Pelagic fish	Marine fish, other
	Crustaceans	Cephalopods
	Molluscs, other	Aquatic animals, others
	Fish, body oil	Fish, liver oil
Alcoholic beverages	Wine	Beer
	Beverages, fermented	Beverages, alcoholic
Miscellaneous	Oilcakes	<b>J</b> ,
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Supplementary Table 1: Food commodities included in this analysis, based on food items within the UN Food and Agriculture

Organization (FAO) Statistical Database (<a href="http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/">http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/</a>).

Europe (inc. Russia)	Agricultural production	Postharvest handling and storage	Processing and packaging	Distribution	Consumption
Cereals	2%	4%	0.5%, 10%	2%	25%
Roots and tubers	20%	9%	15%	7%	17%
Oilseeds and pulses	10%	1%	5%	1%	4%
Fruits and vegetables	20%	5%	2%	10%	19%
Meat	3.1%	0.7%	5%	4%	11%
Fish and seafood	9.4%	0.5%	6%	9%	11%
Milk	3.5%	0.5%	1.2%	0.5%	7%
North America and Oceania	Agricultural production	Postharvest handling and storage	Processing and packaging	Distribution	Consumption
Cereals	2%	2%	0.5%, 10%	2%	27%
Roots and tubers	20%	10%	15%	7%	30%
Oilseeds and pulses	12%	0%	5%	1%	4%
Fruits and vegetables	20%	4%	2%	12%	28%
Meat	3.5%	1.0%	5%	4%	11%
Fish and seafood	12%	0.5%	6%	9%	33%
Milk	3.5%	0.5%	1.2%	0.5%	15%
Latin America	Agricultural production	Postharvest handling and storage	Processing and packaging	Distribution	Consumption
Cereals	6%	4%	2%, 7%	4%	10%
Roots and tubers	14%	14%	12%	3%	4%
Oilseeds and pulses	6%	3%	8%	2%	2%
Fruits and vegetables	20%	10%	20%	12%	10%
Meat	5.3%	1.1%	5%	5%	6%
Fish and seafood	5.7%	5%	9%	10%	4%
Milk	3.5%	6%	2%	8%	4%
South and Southeast Asia	Agricultural production	Postharvest handling and storage	Processing and packaging	Distribution	Consumption
Cereals	6%	7%	3.5%	2%	3%
Roots and tubers	6%	19%	10%	11%	3%
Oilseeds and pulses	7%	12%	8%	2%	1%
Fruits and vegetables	15%	9%	25%	10%	7%
Meat					
	5.1%	0.3%	5%	7%	4%
Fish and seafood Milk	5.1% 8.2% 3.5%	0.3% 6% 6%	5% 9% 2%	7% 15% 10%	4% 2% 1%

North Africa, West and Central Asia	Agricultural production	Postharvest handling and storage	Processing and packaging	Distribution	Consumption
Cereals	6%	8%	2%, 7%	4%	12%
Roots and tubers	6%	10%	12%	4%	6%
Oilseeds and pulses	15%	6%	8%	2%	2%
Fruits and vegetables	17%	10%	20%	15%	12%
Meat	6.6%	0.2%	5%	5%	8%
Fish and seafood	6.6%	5%	9%	10%	4%
Milk	3.5%	6%	2%	8%	2%
Sub-Saharan Africa	Agricultural production	Postharvest handling and storage	Processing and packaging	Distribution	Consumption
Cereals	6%	8%	3.5%	2%	1%
Roots and tubers	14%	18%	15%	5%	2%
Oilseeds and pulses	12%	8%	8%	2%	1%
Fruits and vegetables	10%	9%	25%	17%	5%
Meat					
1110011	15%	0.7%	5%	7%	2%
Fish and seafood	15% 5.7%	0.7% 6%	5% 9%	7% 15%	2% 2%

**Supplementary Table 2: Loss and waste percentages by food chain stage and commodity group by region.** Due to poor data availability on food loss figures at the national level, regional average figures from the FAO<sup>2</sup> were applied to derive estimates of macronutrient losses at each stage in the global commodity chain.

	Infants	Children			Men				Women				
	0-12 months	1-3 years	4-6 years	7-9 years	10-18 years	19-65 years	65+ years	10-18 years	19-50 years	51-65 years	65+ years	Pregnancy	Lactation
Percentage of population	3.7%	5.4%	5.3%	6.8%	7.0%	28.3%	3.3%	6.6%	19.1%	6.4%	4.2%	1.9%	1.9%
Weighted for population >1 year	0.00%	5.6%	5.5%	7.1%	7.3%	29.4%	3.5%	6.8%	19.9%	6.7%	4.3%	2.0%	2.0%

**Supplementary Table 3: Global population gender and age demographics.** Percentages of the global population within each age and gender grouping<sup>1</sup>. This study excludes infants <1 year old, hence percentages have also been normalised to those >1 year, to give a total percentage of 100%.

Children

Infants

	0-12 months	1-3 years	4-6 years7	-9 years	10-18 years	19-65 years	65+ years	10-18 years	19-50 years	51-65 years	65+ years	Pregnancy	Lactation	Weighted EAR
Iron absorption assumed (%) <sup>1</sup>	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	8	8	8	8	8	
lron (mg/day)¹	-	6.4	9.3	11.4	22.9	13.1	13.1	16.9	13.1	13.1	13.	1 29.2	17.9	13.8
Calcium (mg/day)	-	500	800	800	1100	800	1100	1100	800	1100	110	0 1000	1000	877
Zinc (mg/day)	-	2.5	4	7	8.5	9.4	9.4	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	10.5	10.9	9.6
Vitamin A (µg/day)	-	286	321	357	429	429	429	429	357	357	429	9 571	607	397
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub> (mg/day)	-	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.0
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> (µg/day)	-	0.7	1	1.5	2	2	2	1.5	2	2	2	2.2	2.4	1.8
Folate (mg/day)	-	120	160	250	330	320	320	250	330	320	320	520	450	299
Vitamin C (mg/day)	_	13	22	22	63	75	75	56	60	60	60	70	100	58.4

Women

Men

Supplementary Table 4: Daily Estimated Average Requirements (EAR) of key dietary vitamins and minerals. Estimated Average Requirements (EAR) of key vitamins and minerals by age and gender demographics<sup>3</sup>. Weighted EAR values for the population are derived from global population distribution figures in Supplementary Table 3.

	Infants		Children			Men				Women				
	0-12 months	1-3 years	4-6 years	7-9 years	10-18 years	19-65 years	65+ years	10-18 years	19-50 years	51-65 years	65+ years	Pregnancy	Lactation	Weighted p
Isoleucine (mg/g protein)		0.4	0.4	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00.4
	-	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30.1
Leucine (mg/g protein)	-	63	61	60	60	59	59	60	59	59	59	59	59	59.5
Lysine (mg/g protein)	-	52	48	48	47	45	45	47	45	45	45	45	45	46.1
Methionine +Cysteine (mg/g protein)	-	26	24	23	23	22	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	22.5
Phenylalanine +Tyrosine (mg/g protein)	-	46	41	41	40	38	38	40	38	38	38	38	38	39.1
Threonine (mg/g protein)	-	27	25	25	24	23	23	24	23	23	23	23	23	23.6
Tryptophan (mg/g protein)	-	7.4	6.6	6.5	6.3	6	6	6.3	6	6	6	6	6	6.2
Valine (mg/g protein)	-	42	40	40	40	39	39	40	39	39	39	39	39	39.4
Histidine (mg/g protein)	-	18	16	16	16	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	15	15.4

**Supplementary Table 5: Daily relative requirements of essential amino acids per unit of protein.** Relative requirements of all essential amino acids (AA) per unit protein by age and gender demographics<sup>2</sup>. Weighted EAR values for the population are derived from global population distribution figures in Supplementary Table 3.

#### **Supplementary References**

- 1. United Nations: Department of Social and Economic Affairs. *World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition.* Population Division 2013 (2013).
- 2. WHO/FAO/UNU Expert Consultation. *Protein and amino acid requirements in human nutrition*. World Health Organization Technical Report Series (2007). doi:ISBN 92 4 120935 6
- 3. World Health Organization. *Vitamin and mineral requirements in human nutrition*. World Health Organization (2005). doi:92 4 154612 3
- 4. FAO. Global food losses and food waste Extent, causes and prevention. (2011)