

Environmental Sustainability of Food Consumption in Asia

Supplementary Materials:

Table 1. Data of per capita food consumption for each country and the dataset used.

Per Capita Consumption (kg/person-yr)							
SN	Item/Type	Thailand	India	China	Japan	Saudi Arabia	Dataset Used
TOTAL		581	492	896	603	618	
1	Cereals	136	148	150	115	154	
a.	Wheat and Products	11	61	63	45	89	Wheat grain {GLO} market for APOS, U
b.	Rice	115	77	78	61	39	Rice {GLO} market for APOS, U
c.	Barley	0	1	0	1	0	Barley grain {GLO} market for APOS, U
d.	Maize	10	6	7	9	21	Maize grain {GLO} market for APOS, U
e.	Rye	0	0	0	0	0	Rye grain {GLO} market for APOS, U
f.	Oats	0	0	0	0	1	Oat grain {GLO} market for APOS, U
g.	Sorghum	0	4	1	0	4	Sweet sorghum stem {GLO} market for APOS, U
2	Root Vegetables	23	31	68	31	24	
a.	Cassava and products	13	6	2	0	0	Cassava, at farm/TH Economic
b.	Potatoes and products	10	25	66	31	24	Potato {GLO} market for APOS, U
3	Legumes, nuts and oil-seeds	17	24	12	12	11	
a.	Beans	3	13	1	2	6	Broad bean, at farm/DE Economic
b.	Peas	0	1	1	0	0	Broad bean, at farm/DE Economic
c.	Nuts and products	1	2	3	2	3	Almond {GLO} market for almond APOS, U
d.	Soyabeans	2	0	4	7	0	Soybean {GLO} market for APOS, U
e.	Ground-nuts	1	0	4	1	0	Groundnuts, seed, with shell, at farm/CN Economic
f.	Sunflower seed	0	0	0	0	0	Sunflower seed {GLO} market for APOS, U
g.	Rapeseed and Mustard seed	0	1	0	0	0	Rape seed {GLO} market for APOS, U
h.	Coconuts	10	6	0	0	1	Coconut, dehusked {GLO} market for coconut, dehusked APOS, U
i.	Olives	0	0	0	0	1	Olive {GLO} market for olive APOS, U
4	Oils	8	9	7	15	20	
a.	Soyabean Oil	3	2	2	4	4	Soybean oil, crude {GLO} market for APOS, U
b.	Groundnut Oil	0	1	1	0	0	Crude peanut oil, from crushing at plant/AR Economic
c.	Sunflowerseed Oil	0	1	0	0	2	Crude sunflower oil, from crushing (solvent), at plant/CN Economic

d.	Rape and Mustard Oil	0	2	1	8	0	Rape oil, crude {CH} market for APOS, U
e.	Cottonseed Oil	0	1	1	0	0	Cottonseed oil, crude {GLO} market for APOS, U
f.	PalmKernel Oil	0	0	0	1	0	Palm kernel oil, crude {GLO} market for APOS, U
g.	Palm Oil	3	1	2	1	12	Palm oil, crude {GLO} market for APOS, U
h.	Coconut Oil	0	0	0	0	0	Coconut oil, crude {PH} production APOS, U
i.	Ricebean Oil	0	0	0	1	0	Crude rice bran oil, from rice bran oil production, at plant/CN Economic
j.	Maize Germ Oil	0	0	0	1	2	Crude maize germ oil, from wet milling (germ oil production, pressing), at plant/DE Economic
5	Vegetables	52	89	348	102	105	
a.	Tomatoes	9	24	38	13	61	Tomato, fresh grade {GLO} market for tomato, fresh grade APOS, U
b.	Onions	5	25	17	14	27	Onion {CN} onion production APOS, U
c.	Aubergine	7	15	42	6	4	Aubergine {GLO} market for APOS, U
d.	Cabbage	13	15	194	58	13	Cabbage white {GLO} market for APOS, U
e.	Carrot	18	11	58	11	1	Carrot {CN} carrot production APOS, U
6	Fruits	103	56	94	53	92	
a.	Oranges, Mandarines	24	9	25	15	13	Mandarin {GLO} market for mandarin APOS, U; Orange, processing grade {GLO} market for orange, processing grade APOS, U
b.	Lemons, Limes and Products	14	5	11	5	6	Lemon {GLO} market for lemon APOS, U
c.	Bananas	34	34	12	8	12	Banana {GLO} market for APOS, U
d.	Apples and products	3	3	34	20	12	Apple {GLO} market for APOS, U
e.	Pineapples and Products	23	2	2	2	3	Pineapple {GLO} market for APOS, U
f.	Dates	0	0	0	0	40	Palm date {GLO} market for palm date APOS, U
g.	Grapes and Products (excl. wine)	6	3	10	3	7	Grape {GLO} market for APOS, U
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	2	1	1	6	6	
a.	Coffee and Products	0	0	0	4	3	Coffee, green bean {IN} coffee green bean production, arabica APOS, U
b.	Cocoa beans and Products	1	0	0	1	2	Cocoa bean {ID} cocoa bean production, sun-dried APOS, U
c.	Tea	1	1	1	1	1	Tea, dried {CN} tea production, dried APOS, U

8	Meat and Meat Products	30	4	65	52	68	
a.	Bovine Meat	4	1	10	12	12	Cattle for slaughtering, live weight {GLO} market for APOS, U
b.	Mutton and Goat meat	0	1	3	0	7	Sheep for slaughtering, live weight {GLO} market for APOS, U
c.	Pig meat	13	0	39	21	0	Swine for slaughtering, live weight {GLO} market for APOS, U
d.	Poultry meat	14	2	14	19	49	Chicken for slaughtering, live weight {GLO} market for APOS, U
9	Fish and other seafood and products	26	5	45	50	13	(Francesca et al., 2017)
10	Eggs, milk and milk products and others	42	90	54	93	94	
a.	Butter, Ghee	0	3	0	1	2	Butter, from cow milk {GLO} butter production, from cream, from cow milk APOS, U
b.	Cream	0	0	0	0	2	Cream, from cow milk {GLO} market for APOS, U
c.	Raw Animal Fats	0	0	2	1	1	Fat from animals, consumption mix, at feed compound plant/NL Economic
f.	Eggs	12	3	19	19	5	Consumption eggs, broiler parents >20 weeks, at farm/NL Economic
g.	Milk - Excluding Butter	29	85	33	72	84	Cow milk {GLO} market for APOS, U
11	Sugar and Confectionery	101	33	7	27	32	
a.	Sugarcane	61	10	0	0	0	Sugarcane {IN} sugarcane production APOS, U
	Sugar from Sugarcane	40	23	7	27	32	Sugar, from sugarcane {GLO} market for APOS, U
12	Beverages	41	2	45	47	0	
a.	Wine	0	0	2	3	0	(Ardente et al., 2006)
b.	Beer	41	2	43	44	0	(Amienyo & Azapagic, 2016)

Remarks: Data refers to the total amount of the commodity available as human food during the reference period. This does not include the food available for feed, food losses or the commodity being used for other purposes (such as oil for soap). Data include the commodity in question, as well as any commodity derived from it by processing, unless stated otherwise [1]. Classification of each commodity into aggregated food items were done primarily on the basis of the FAO classification, but modified in accordance to existing articles regarding food consumption. To model the food items into SimaPro, several food items whose life cycle inventory data were not available were merged into other food items.

Regarding the vegetables, FAO had data for only Tomatoes and Onions while majority of the vegetables were classified under “Others”. Therefore, the agricultural census of Thailand, India, Japan and Saudi Arabia was taken, and three other items were added: Aubergine, Cabbage/lettuce/cauliflower/spinach and Carrots [2–5]. All other vegetables apart from Tomatoes, Onions, Aubergine, Cabbage/lettuce/cauliflower/spinach and Carrots, classified under the “Others” category were distributed proportionately for each of the category

mentioned and added. A reliable national vegetable consumption database was not found for China, so, the proportion of Aubergine, Cabbage and Carrots were based as average proportions from each country and equally distributed among the five categories. (For example, Aubergine was, on average, 11% of “Other” vegetables for the four countries, and this proportion was used to estimate Aubergine amounts in China. So, 11% of all other vegetables in China was assumed to be Aubergine, i.e. 11% of 303 kg).

Similarly, “Fruits – Others” from the FAO balance sheets were also proportionately distributed to the seven fruit items for each country

Table 2. Life cycle inventory used for one kilogram of fish and seafood [6].

Materials/Fuels/Electricity	Amount	Unit
Roundwood, eucalyptus ssp. from sustainable forest management, under bark {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.0000103	m ³
Acrylic varnish, without water, in 87.5% solution state {RER} acrylic varnish production, product in 87.5% solution state APOS, U	0.000226	kg
Alkyd paint, white, without solvent, in 60% solution state {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.000102	kg
Steel, low-alloyed {RER} steel production, converter, low-alloyed APOS, U	0.000104	kg
Cast iron {RER} production APOS, U	0.000432	kg
Aluminium, primary, ingot {CN} production APOS, U	0.0000299	kg
Aluminium alloy, AlMg3 {RER} production APOS, U	0.0000246	kg
Synthetic rubber {RER} production APOS, U	0.00000627	kg
Nylon 6-6 {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.00877	kg
Lead {GLO} primary lead production from concentrate APOS, U	0.00702	kg
Polyethylene, LDPE, granulate, at plant/RER	0.0439	kg
Polypropylene, granulate {RER} production APOS, U	0.00439	kg
Diesel {CH} market for APOS, U	0.102	kg

Table 3. Life cycle inventory used for one litre of Wine [7].

Materials/Fuels/Electricity	Amount	Unit
Grape {GLO} market for APOS, U	1.33	kg
Compost {CH} treatment of biowaste, composting APOS, S	0.19	kg
Potassium sulphate (NPK 0-0-50), at regional storehouse/RER Economic	0.057	kg
[sulfonyl]urea-compound {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.038	kg
Phosphate fertiliser, as P2O5 {RER} monoammonium phosphate production APOS, U	0.038	kg
Ammonium nitrate, as 100% (NH4)(NO3) (NPK 35-0-0), at plant/RER Economic	0.016	kg
Expanded perlite {CH} production APOS, U	0.00133	kg
Sodium sulfite {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.000233	kg
Fodder yeast {CH} ethanol production from whey Cut-off, U	0.102	kg
Packaging glass, brown {GLO} market for APOS, U	275.95	g
Carton board box production, with gravure printing {CA-QC} carton board box production service, with gravure printing APOS, U	20.13	g
Wood pellet, measured as dry mass {RER} market for wood pellet APOS, U	11.33	g
Tap water {CA-QC} market for APOS, U	105.31	kg
Calcium chloride {RER} soda production, solvay process APOS, U	2.63	g
Aluminium hydroxide {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.396	g
Pesticide, unspecified {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.0041	kg
Diesel, burned in agricultural machinery {GLO} market for diesel, burned in agricultural machinery APOS, U	4.51	MJ
Electricity, medium voltage {CH} market for APOS, U	6.48	MJ
Heat, central or small-scale, natural gas {GLO} propane extraction, from liquefied petroleum gas APOS, U	0.25	MJ

Table 4. Life cycle inventory used for one litre of Beer [8].

Materials/Fuels/Electricity	Amount	Unit
Barley grain {GLO} market for APOS, U	74.3	g
Tap water {CA-QC} market for APOS, U	8.43	kg
Fodder yeast {GLO} market for Cut-off, U	21	g

Clay {CH} market for clay APOS, U	1.7	g
Sodium hydroxide (50% NaOH), production mix/RER Economic	9	g
Phosphoric acid, fertiliser grade, without water, in 70% solution state {GLO} market for APOS, U	2	g
Sulfuric acid {GLO} market for APOS, U	2.5	g
Carbon dioxide, liquid {RER} market for APOS, U	30	g
Light fuel oil {CH} market for APOS, U	0.04	kg
Container glass (delivered to the end user of the contained product, reuse rate: 7%), technology mix, production mix at plant RER S	691	g
Aluminium removed by drilling, computer numerical controlled {GLO} market for APOS, U	36	g
Aluminium alloy, ALi {GLO} market for APOS, U	76	g
Transport, truck >20t, EURO3, 50%LF, default/GLO Economic	0.6	tkm
Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV, AC, consumption mix, at consumer, 1kV - 60kV AT S	0.236	kWh
Process steam from light fuel oil, heat plant, consumption mix, at plant, MJ CH S	0.006	MJ
Compressed air, 1000 kPa gauge {GLO} market for APOS, U	0.01	m3

Table 5. Identified Literature that uses the LCA approach to evaluate environmental impacts of food consumption (GWP = Global Warming Potential, ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential, POCP = Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential, AP = Acidification Potential).

S.N.	Aim of the Study	Region/ Country (and City)	Impact Assessment Methodology	Assessed Impact Category	Reference
1	Hotspot analysis for environmental impact, choice of functional unit and affects in conclusion, analysis of prospects for adjustments in emission levels from food systems	Sweden	Not mentioned	GWP	[9]
2	Assistance to consumers on buying environmentally friendly food products through LCA study	Switzerland	Eco-indicator 95	Every Impact category from Eco-Indicator 95	[10]
3	Analysis of how energy efficient meals and diets can be composed through Swedish food system study	Sweden	Not mentioned	CED	[11]
4	Comparison of environmental impact of current Swedish diet with a sustainable diet	Sweden	Not mentioned	GHGs	[12]
5	Comparison of three meal preparation methods: Homemade, semi-prepared and ready to eat	Sweden	Not mentioned	CED, GWP, EP, AP, POCP	[13]
6	Comparison of environmental impacts from 3 diet patterns (omnivorous, vegetarian, vegan) and 2 agricultural practices (conventional, organic)	Italy	Ecoindicator 99 W	GWP, ODP, AP, EP, LU Carcinogens, Respiratory Organics, Respiratory Inorganics, Radiation	[14]
7	Comparison of environmental impacts of two different chicken meals (home-made and semi-prepared)	Sweden	Not mentioned	CED, EP, AP, POCP	[15]
8	Comparison of impacts on the environment from four meals with different protein sources	Sweden, Spain	Not mentioned	CED, GWP, EP, AP, POCP, ODP	[16]
9	Analysis of the relevance to consider human excretion into the system boundary of a food system life cycle study	Spain	CML 2001	GWP, EP, AP, CED	[17]
10	Analysis of the environmental effects due to changes to recommended diets in Austria	Austria	Not mentioned	LU, CED, GWP	[18]
11	Comparison of environmental impacts of three alternative "healthy" diet scenarios	27 Countries in the EU	CMI 2002	GWP, ODP, AP, EP, Human Toxicity, POCP, Ecotoxicity,	[19]

				Abiotic Resource Depletion	
12	Analyses the reduction in GHGs due to shifts in realistic dietary choices	UK	Not mentioned	GHGs	[20]
13	Comparison of the environmental impacts of Nordic Nutritional Recommendations (NNR) and New Nordic Diet (NND) with the Average Danish Diet	Denmark	Stepwise 2006	GHGs	[21]
14	Comparison of environmental impacts of recommended diets with Average German diet	Germany	Not mentioned	GHGs, NH ₃ , LU Blue water use, phosphorus use, primary energy use	[22]
15	Comparison of environmental impacts of ready-made dish v/s home cooked dish for roast dinner	UK	CML 2011	GWP, AP, EP, ODP, POCP Abiotic Depletion Potential, Human Toxicity, Ecotoxicity	[23]
16	Assessment of environmental impacts due to food consumption and food losses in Germany along the whole life cycle	Germany	ReCiPe	GWP, EP, ODP, Particulate Matter Formation, POCP, AP, LU, Resource Depletion	[24]
17	Evaluation of the environmental impact of food consumption of an average EU-27 citizen in one year	27 EU countries	ILCD version 1.04	GWP, ODP, human toxicity, Particulate Matter Formation, Ionizing Radiation HH, POCP, AP, EP, ecotoxicity, LU, resource depletion	[25]
18	Analysis of contribution of Urban and Peri-urban agriculture to mitigate the environmental impacts of urban food systems	Portugal (Lisbon)	ReCiPe Midpoint	GWP, LU	[26]

Table 6. Result of ALCA for the diet patterns of each country.

Impact Category	Unit	Thailand	India	China	Japan	Saudi Arabia
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	811.44	675.96	1420.55	1109.13	1122.47
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	4.96	3.79	9.27	7.21	7.78
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	0.91	0.87	1.41	1.35	1.44
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	1378.79	1120.25	2579.92	1933.19	1805.74
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	18.15	12.85	32.47	25.25	20.87
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	20.73	14.67	38.81	28.79	23.47
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	23.83	14.69	45.25	31.14	23.97
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	395.37	457.02	890.32	677.67	685.14
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	109.78	82.07	212.14	145.22	126.52

Table 7. Result of CLCA for the diet patterns of each country.

Impact Category	Unit	Thailand	India	China	Japan	Saudi Arabia
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	685.14	552.60	1032.11	884.10	814.53
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	3.72	3.40	5.89	5.58	5.24
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	0.89	0.98	1.23	1.23	1.38
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	1663.51	1349.80	2875.29	2178.94	1870.70
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	8.87	10.95	20.39	15.79	18.17
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	17.87	12.75	32.84	26.59	20.08
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	16.76	5.15	31.66	25.12	12.31
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	128.70	437.30	590.68	475.42	684.61
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	93.01	56.85	170.15	130.74	92.90

Table 8. Result of LCA for a diet with 1kg of each food Item.

Impact Category	Unit	Total	Cereals	Root Vegetables	Legumes, Nuts, Oil Seeds	Oils	Vegetables	Fruits	Coffee, and Tea	Meat	Fish and Seafood	Animal Products	Sugar and Confectionary	Alcoholic Beverages
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	30.47	0.82	0.24	1.54	4.16	1.27	0.74	6.11	9.36	0.22	3.00	0.65	2.36
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	52.86	1.45	1.33	3.84	3.46	2.07	1.90	14.44	11.15	0.29	5.01	1.60	6.32
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	0.96	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.03	0.03	0.41	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.08
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	0.88	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.15	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.11
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	0.83	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.28	0.18	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.13
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	28.18	0.26	0.50	10.76	3.04	0.78	0.50	6.25	1.44	0.22	1.17	0.46	2.81
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	4.25	0.12	0.05	0.20	0.40	0.25	0.14	1.21	0.69	0.22	0.32	0.06	0.59

Table 9. Result of LCA for food consumption of Thailand.

Impact Category	Unit	Total	Cereals	Root Vegetables	Legumes, Nuts, Oil Seeds	Oils	Vegetables	Fruits	Coffee, and Tea	Meat	Fish and Seafood	Animal Products	Sugar and Confectionary	Alcoholic Beverages
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	811.44	233.60	5.35	23.57	35.56	50.11	42.93	12.67	210.36	5.82	67.43	53.30	70.74
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	4.96	1.10	0.06	0.14	0.08	0.25	0.36	0.12	1.78	0.02	0.37	0.33	0.34
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	0.91	0.31	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.01
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	1378.79	246.83	28.49	45.47	21.31	87.40	159.43	29.35	349.63	7.69	96.40	130.71	176.08
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	18.15	2.99	0.34	1.01	0.57	1.11	2.07	0.84	3.96	0.13	0.88	0.91	3.34
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	20.73	3.86	0.22	0.78	0.39	1.44	1.70	0.60	4.94	0.18	1.06	1.05	4.50
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	23.83	4.92	0.14	0.54	0.21	1.64	1.65	0.60	7.06	0.14	0.87	1.26	4.81
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	395.37	23.53	10.26	99.89	2.81	36.05	34.03	12.31	54.66	5.79	12.84	32.83	70.37
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	109.78	25.21	1.14	2.55	1.55	10.00	9.79	2.54	23.90	5.68	5.13	5.21	17.08

Table 10. Result of LCA for food consumption of India.

Impact category	Unit	Total	Cereals	Root Vegetables 1 kg	Legumes, nuts, Oil seeds	Oils	Vegetables	Fruits	Coffee, and tea	Meat	Fish and Seafood	Animal Products	Sugar and Confectionary	Alcoholic Beverages
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	675.96	204.87	9.95	21.84	37.80	98.91	26.30	4.21	34.06	1.13	204.24	29.17	3.48
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	3.79	1.16	0.13	0.22	0.17	0.47	0.20	0.03	0.27	0.00	0.96	0.16	0.02
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	0.87	0.31	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.25	0.02	0.00
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	1120.25	270.14	58.53	56.68	28.91	174.78	89.24	8.13	38.36	1.49	312.72	72.61	8.66
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	12.85	2.98	0.73	0.95	0.82	2.15	1.06	0.25	0.41	0.02	2.88	0.43	0.16
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	14.67	3.89	0.53	0.81	0.59	2.83	1.01	0.16	0.48	0.03	3.57	0.53	0.22
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	14.69	4.57	0.34	0.52	0.26	3.40	1.08	0.22	0.50	0.03	2.88	0.66	0.24
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	457.02	66.63	24.45	191.29	25.64	62.85	16.54	2.30	4.06	1.12	35.01	23.66	3.46
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	82.07	24.69	2.20	3.21	2.71	19.90	5.95	0.94	2.36	1.10	15.54	2.64	0.84

Table 11. Result of LCA for food consumption of China.

Impact Category	Unit	Total	Cereals	Root Vegetables 1 kg	Legumes, nuts, Oil seeds	Oils	Vegetables	Fruits	Coffee, and Tea	Meat	Fish and Seafood	Animal Products	Sugar and Confectionary	Alcoholic Beverages
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	1420.55	209.13	24.33	28.88	31.14	326.74	44.73	7.09	570.71	9.94	80.22	8.60	79.03
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	9.27	1.18	0.32	0.14	0.10	1.51	0.37	0.05	4.66	0.04	0.47	0.05	0.38
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	1.41	0.32	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.14	0.06	0.01	0.59	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.02
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	2579.92	276.87	146.66	67.14	21.90	624.86	160.72	14.37	926.00	13.14	108.74	21.54	197.98
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	32.47	3.05	1.86	0.68	0.40	7.54	2.81	0.44	10.69	0.22	1.01	0.12	3.66
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	38.81	3.99	1.37	0.79	0.31	9.96	2.06	0.29	13.46	0.31	1.20	0.15	4.93
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	45.25	4.67	0.87	0.51	0.20	10.39	1.98	0.36	19.57	0.24	0.98	0.19	5.30
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	890.32	68.93	63.17	233.59	13.62	205.42	38.47	4.62	147.65	9.89	17.39	7.64	79.92
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	212.14	25.26	5.43	2.81	1.63	67.18	10.60	1.54	61.64	9.70	6.45	0.75	19.15

Table 12. Result of LCA for food consumption of Japan.

Impact Category	Unit	Total	Cereals	Root Vegetables 1 kg	Legumes, nuts, Oil seeds	Oils	Vegetables	Fruits	Coffee, and Tea	Meat	Fish and Seafood	Animal Products	Sugar and Confectionary	Alcoholic Beverages
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	1109.13	161.10	11.27	36.38	49.48	66.50	24.95	42.01	425.07	11.10	164.71	32.85	83.72
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	7.21	0.91	0.15	0.09	0.33	0.33	0.21	0.51	3.21	0.05	0.86	0.17	0.40
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	1.35	0.25	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.50	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.02
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	1933.19	211.88	68.17	51.71	54.89	154.73	90.25	109.74	646.45	14.66	237.70	82.26	210.74
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	25.25	2.35	0.87	0.57	1.03	1.82	1.59	3.01	7.35	0.24	2.17	0.45	3.81
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	28.79	3.06	0.64	0.63	0.86	2.37	1.16	2.29	9.10	0.34	2.62	0.58	5.13
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	31.14	3.61	0.41	0.40	0.51	2.34	1.10	1.81	12.25	0.26	2.16	0.73	5.56
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4-DCB	677.67	50.65	29.49	158.80	67.12	47.20	21.46	54.57	93.24	11.04	29.16	29.21	85.72
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	145.22	19.49	2.52	2.06	3.98	14.41	5.91	7.69	42.65	10.83	12.45	2.88	20.34

Table 13. Result of LCA for food consumption of Saudi Arabia.

Impact Category	Unit	Total	Cereals	Root Vegetables 1 kg	Legumes, nuts, Oil seeds	Oils	Vegetables	Fruits	Coffee, and Tea	Meat	Fish and Seafood	Animal Products	Sugar and Confectionary	Alcoholic Beverages
Global warming	kg CO ₂ eq	1122.47	168.19	8.65	14.78	68.55	63.66	136.59	39.76	377.38	3.00	203.44	38.47	0.00
Terrestrial acidification	kg SO ₂ eq	7.78	1.14	0.11	0.13	0.25	0.35	0.49	0.48	3.63	0.01	0.98	0.20	0.00
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	1.44	0.30	0.02	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.54	0.00	0.24	0.03	0.00
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	kg 1,4- DCB	1805.74	272.48	52.36	65.26	42.95	182.21	237.26	102.67	443.23	3.97	307.02	96.32	0.00
Freshwater ecotoxicity	kg 1,4- DCB	20.87	2.85	0.67	0.59	0.75	2.12	3.26	2.83	4.41	0.07	2.81	0.53	0.00
Marine ecotoxicity	kg 1,4- DCB	23.47	3.69	0.49	0.79	0.56	2.79	3.63	2.14	5.12	0.09	3.47	0.68	0.00
Human carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4- DCB	23.97	4.05	0.31	0.51	0.33	3.38	4.77	1.73	5.13	0.07	2.83	0.86	0.00
Human non-carcinogenic toxicity	kg 1,4- DCB	685.14	90.78	22.66	254.52	21.00	55.69	70.34	50.33	47.49	2.99	35.21	34.13	0.00
Fossil resource scarcity	kg oil eq	126.52	23.15	1.93	2.69	4.06	14.76	21.16	7.34	29.56	2.93	15.54	3.38	0.00

References

1. FAO Food Balance Sheets Available online: <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS>.
2. National Statistical Office, T. Agricultural Census Available online: http://web.nso.go.th/en/census/agricult/cen_agri03.htm (accessed on Feb 12, 2018).
3. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, G. of I. HORTICULTURE - Statistical Year Book India 2017 Available online: <http://www.mospi.gov.in/statistical-year-book-india/2017/178> (accessed on Feb 12, 2018).
4. Statistics of Japan Census of Agriculture and Forestry Available online: https://www.e-stat.go.jp/en/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00500209&tstat=000001032920&cycle=0&tclass1=000001077437&tclass2=000001097415&stat_infid=000031549970 (accessed on Feb 12, 2018).
5. General Authority of Statistics, K. of S.A. Agriculture Census Available online: <https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/22> (accessed on Feb 12, 2018).
6. Verones, F.; Ebata, K.; Boutson, A.; Arimoto, T.; Ishikawa, S. A case study of life cycle impacts of small-scale fishing techniques in Thailand. *Cogent Environ. Sci.* **2017**, *70*.
7. Ardente, F.; Beccali, G.; Cellura, M.; Marvuglia, A. POEMS: A case study of an Italian wine-producing firm. *Environ. Manage.* **2006**, *38*, 350–364.
8. Amienyo, D.; Azapagic, A. Life cycle environmental impacts and costs of beer production and consumption in the UK. *Int. J. Life Cycle Assess.* **2016**, *21*, 492–509.
9. Carlsson-Kanyama, A. Climate change and dietary choices - how can emissions of greenhouse gases from food consumption be reduced? *Food Policy* **1998**, *23*, 277–293.
10. Jungbluth, N.; Tietje, O.; Scholz, R.W. Food purchases: Impacts from the consumers' point of view investigated with a modular LCA. *Int. J. Life Cycle Assess.* **2000**, *5*, 134–142.
11. Carlsson-Kanyama, A.; Ekstrom, M.P.; Shanahan, H. Food and life cycle energy inputs: consequences of diets and ways to increase efficiency. *Ecol. Econ.* **2003**, *44*, 293–307.
12. Wallén, A.; Brandt, N.; Wennersten, R. Does the Swedish consumer's choice of food influence greenhouse gas emissions? *Environ. Sci. Policy* **2004**, *7*, 525–535.
13. Sonesson, U.; Mattsson, B.; Nybrant, T.; Ohlsson, T. Industrial Processing versus Home Cooking: An Environmental Comparison between Three Ways to Prepare a Meal. *AMBIO A J. Hum. Environ.* **2005**, *34*, 414–421.
14. Baroni, L.; Cenci, L.; Tettamanti, M.; Berati, M. Evaluating the environmental impact of various dietary patterns combined with different food production systems. *Eur. J. Clin. Nutr.* **2007**, *61*, 279–286.
15. Davis, J.; Sonesson, U. Life cycle assessment of integrated food chains - A Swedish case study of two chicken meals. *Int. J. Life Cycle Assess.* **2008**, *13*, 574–584.
16. Davis, J.; Sonesson, U.; Baumgartner, D.U.; Nemecek, T. Environmental impact of four meals with different protein sources: Case studies in Spain and Sweden. *Food Res. Int.* **2010**, *43*, 1874–1884.
17. Muñoz, I.; Milà I Canals, L.; Fernández-Alba, A.R. Life cycle assessment of the average Spanish diet including human excretion. *Int. J. Life Cycle Assess.* **2010**, *15*, 794–805.
18. Fazeni, K.; Steinmueller, H.; Article, I.; Url, A. Energy, Sustainability and Society Impact of changes in diet on the availability of land, energy. *Agriculture* **2011**, 1–14.
19. Tukker, A.; Goldbohm, R.A.; De Koning, A.; Verheijden, M.; Kleijn, R.; Wolf, O.; Pérez-Domínguez, I.; Rueda-Cantuche, J.M. Environmental impacts of changes to healthier diets in Europe. *Ecol. Econ.* **2011**, *70*, 1776–1788.
20. Berners-Lee, M.; Hoolohan, C.; Cammack, H.; Hewitt, C.N. The relative greenhouse gas

- 46 impacts of realistic dietary choices. *Energy Policy* **2012**, *43*, 184–190.
- 47 21. Saxe, H.; Larsen, T.M.; Mogensen, L. The global warming potential of two healthy Nordic diets
48 compared with the average Danish diet. *Clim. Change* **2013**, *116*, 249–262.
- 49 22. Meier, T.; Christen, O. Environmental impacts of dietary recommendations and dietary styles:
50 Germany as an example. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2013**, *47*, 877–888.
- 51 23. Schmidt Rivera, X.C.; Espinoza Orias, N.; Azapagic, A. Life cycle environmental impacts of
52 convenience food: Comparison of ready and home-made meals. *J. Clean. Prod.* **2014**, *73*, 294–309.
- 53 24. Eberle, U.; Fels, J. Environmental impacts of German food consumption and food losses. *Int. J.*
54 *Life Cycle Assess.* **2016**, *21*, 759–772.
- 55 25. Notarnicola, B.; Tassielli, G.; Renzulli, P.A.; Castellani, V.; Sala, S. Environmental impacts of
56 food consumption in Europe. *J. Clean. Prod.* **2017**, *140*, 753–765.
- 57 26. Benis, K.; Ferrão, P. Potential mitigation of the environmental impacts of food systems through
58 urban and peri-urban agriculture (UPA) – a life cycle assessment approach. *J. Clean. Prod.* **2017**, *140*,
59 784–795.