

## **Food Choices, Health and Environment: Effects of the Dynamics of Chinese Diet**

Topic: 814C Special session:Economic Impacts of Specific Foods: Kimchi, Tsukemono, Tomato

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China's food consumption patterns had changed dramatically during the past three decades. Chinese diets have shifted towards an unhealthy Western type, which characterized by high intake of meats, oil, refined fats and refined sugars. Diets link environmental and human health. Diet changes associated livestock production requires large areas of land and lead to high nitrogen and greenhouse gas emission levels. The 2010 Global Disease Burden shows that the composition of Dietary risk factors is the top contributor to disability-adjust-life-years and deaths in China. Since its great environmental and public health importance, the tightly linked diet-environment-health trilemma is a global challenge and opportunity, especially for China. By using a hybrid Economic input-output and lifecycle assessment (EIO-LCA) model, we examine the carbon footprint and nutrition transition of China's food consumption from 1992 to 2012. Based on scenario analysis, we also predict the large-scale health and environmental consequence in China by replacing current food consumption pattern by alternative diets. This study would yield some valuable suggestions for both policy makers and consumers on the implementation of dietary solutions and green consumption.