

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

The Current Status and Strategies on Food Losses of livestock products in Chinese Taipei

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Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

Contents

- Current Status
- Food loss assessment
- Challenges
- Policies and Strategies
- Suggestions for APEC Cooperation

Current Status-1/2



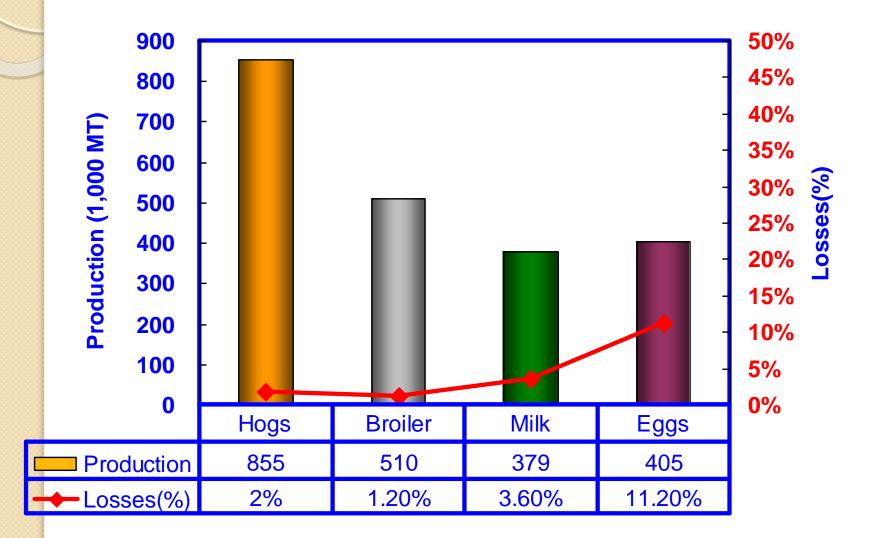
• Size: 3,618,995 ha (2012) \triangleright ground region (27.12%) hilly & mountain region (72.88%) • Mainly animal industry: ➢ hogs > poultry (broiler & layer) • Farms numbers: **≻**hogs (8,137 farms) >poultry (5,716 farms)

Current Status- 2/2

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	Item	Value(%) (NT\$ billion)	Farmer(No.)	Livestock (10 ³ heads or birds)	Quantity (10 ³ m.t.)
Tot	al	168.6			
	Pig	76.8(45.6%)	8,137	5,545	855
	Broiler	41.1(24.4%)	4,023	56,531	510
	Egg	21.7(12.9%)	1,733	37,992	6.8×10 ⁹
		10 1(5 00/)	045	162	pieces
	k (cow, goat)	10.1(5.9%)	845	162	379
	Duck	7.5(4.4%)	2,373	6,577	76

Food loss assessment



Food loss definition

FAO

Food loss means "any change in the availability, edibility, wholesomeness or quality of the food that prevents it from being consumed by people."

• U.S

- Food loss represents the edible amount of food, postharvest, that is available for human consumption but is not consumed for any reason. It includes cooking loss and natural shrinkage (e.g., moisture loss); loss from mold, pests, or inadequate climate control; and food waste.
- Food waste is a component of food loss and occurs when an edible item goes unconsumed, as in food discarded by retailers due to color or appearance and plate waste by consumers.
- Canada 🔨 UK 🔨 EU 🔨 Taiwan(Chinese Taipei) ...etc.

	Production	Storage / Handling/ Transportation	Packaging / Processing	Distribution/ Marketing	Consumers/ Households		
FAO (2011)	 Animal death during breeding. For milk, losses refer to decreased milk production due to dairy cow sickness (mastitis). 	 Death during transport to slaughter and condemnation at slaughterhouse. For milk, losses refer to spillage and degradation during transportation between farm and distribution. 	 Trimming spillage during slaughtering and additional industrial processing, e.g. sausage production. For milk, losses refer to spillage during industrial milk treatment (e.g. pasteurization) and milk processing to, e.g., cheese and yoghurt. 	Losses and waste in the market system, at wholesale markets, supermarkets, retailers and wet markets.	Losses and waste at the household level.		
UK Canada Chinese Taipei	 Overproduction Poor Husbandry practices Machine Inefficiencies Severe Weather Diseases Poor feeding Improper use of vet medicine 	 Shortened shelf-life Unnecessary inventory Losses in slaughter house to ensure hygiene/sanitation standards Freezer burn due to improper packaging 	 High retail grading standards Food trimming Freezer burn form incorrect procedures or systems, often when simpler approaches would be more effective Contamination Temperature control failures induced by excessive piling 	 Packaging failures Shrinkage or product recalls Labelling errors Cold-chain failures Contamination Poor stock rotation Discards due to quality deterioration from improper procedures/facilities in traditional market 	 Prepared, Served, or Cooked too much77 Not used in Time Date labelling Poor shelf-life of fresh products after purchase Low awareness of food handling or safety and optimal storage (including correct storage options, refrigeration maintenance or freezing practices) 		

- Stage of Production
- Animal death during breeding.
- For milk, decreased milk production due to dairy cow sickness.
- For egg, low quality shell egg due to hot climate.
- Improper use of vet medicine.

- Stage of Storage/Handling/Transportation
- Death during transport to slaughter house.
- For milk, losses refer to degradation during transportation.
- Shorten shelf-life, freezer burn.

- Stage of Packaging/Processing
- Trimming spillage during slaughtering and processing.
- For milk, losses refer to spillage during heat treatment and further processing.
- Food trimming, contamination, temp. control.

- Stage of Distribution/Marketing
- Losses and waste in the market system.
- Shrinkage of product.
- Packaging failures, cold chain failures.
- Contamination.

- Stage of Consumers/Households
- Losses and waste at the household level.
- Data labeling.
- Poor shelf-life after purchased.
- Low awareness of food handling and safety.

Challenges on meats





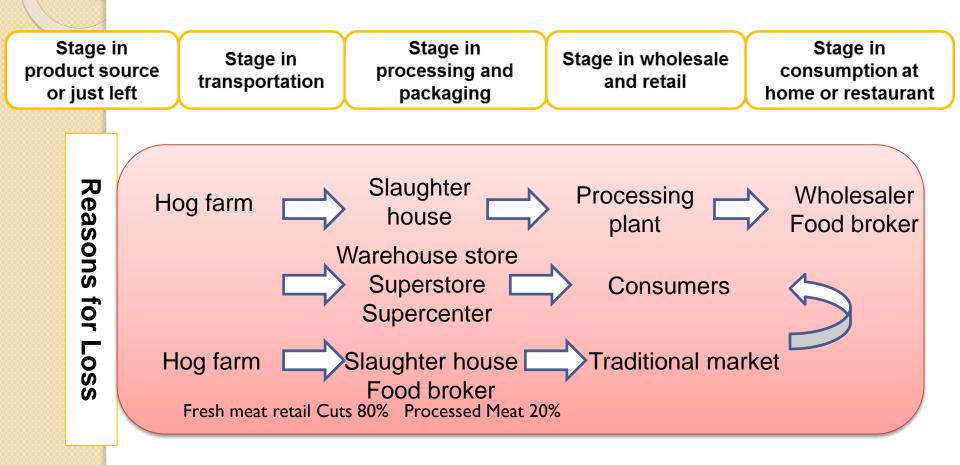








Summary on Food Loss (Meat Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain



Summary on Food Loss (Meat Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain

Stage in product source or just left

Reasons for

Loss

Stage in transportation

Stage in processing and packaging

Stage in wholesale and retail Stage in consumption at home or restaurant

Food loss due to mishandling and storage
Due to processing and packaging
Due to marketing and distribution

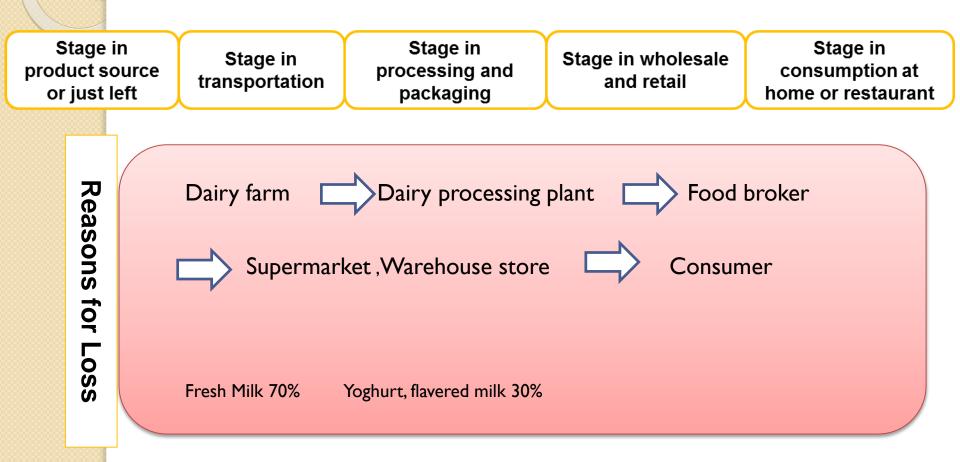
Challenges on milk







Summary on Food Loss (Milk Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain



Summary on Food Loss (Milk Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain

Stage in product source or just left

Reasons for Loss

Stage in transportation

Stage in processing and packaging

Stage in wholesale and retail Stage in consumption at home or restaurant

 Food loss due to mishandling of storage and transportation

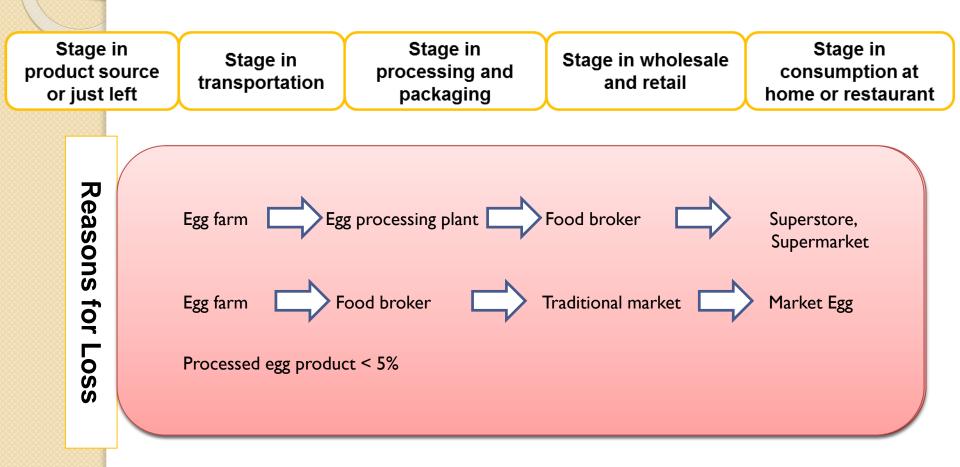
 Due to product spoilage or deterioration caused by higher temperature (>7°C) during cold chain storage

Challenges on eggs





Summary on Food Loss (Egg Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain



Summary on Food Loss (Egg Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain

Stage in product source or just left

Stage in transportation

Stage in processing and packaging

Stage in wholesale and retail Stage in consumption at home or restaurant

Reasons for Loss

Food loss due to mishandling during collection process and transportation
Due to mishandling of storage temperature

Strategies on Food Loss of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain

Strategies on Food Loss (Meat Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain

Stage in product source or just left

Solutions for

Los

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Stage in transportation

Stage in processing and packaging

Stage in wholesale and retail Stage in consumption at home or restaurant

Follow proper collection and transportation
Select proper breeds with a higher dressing percentage

Avoid incorrect packaging and storage

Educate consumer on a first come first served basis

23

Strategies on Food Loss (Milk Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain

Stage in product source or just left

Solutions for

Loss

Stage in transportation

. . .

Stage in processing and packaging

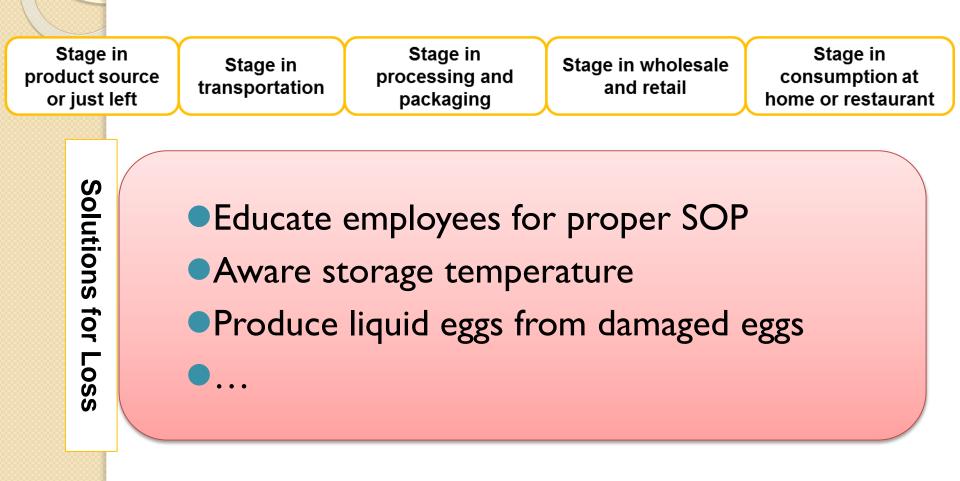
Stage in wholesale and retail Stage in consumption at home or restaurant

Avoid cross-contamination

 Maintain proper temperature during storage, transportation and marketing

 Consider latest trends in marketplace, proper products for right people

Strategies on Food Loss (Egg Products) of Animal Products during the Food Supply Chain



Strategies on livestock products



Suggestions for APEC Cooperation

Identifying Key Issues and challenges and deliberating on the strategies and action plans of cooperation among APEC economies

Convene annual seminar in each year with different themes of post-harvest losses and food wastes issues occurred on the food consumption to share experience among **APEC** economies

Thank You for Your Attention!