



Reduction of Food Wastes in the Processing and Retail Stages in the Philippines*

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- * Paper presented to the "2016 APEC Workshop on Strengthening Public-Private Partnership to Reduce Food Waste at Retail and Consumer Levels, RioVerde Hotel, Piura, Peru, September 22, 2016
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Department of Agriculture

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Presentation Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Completed researches on food loss
- 3. Addressing food losses
- 4. Summary and Conclusion



Introduction

Food losses/wastes – refer to the decrease in edible food mass throughout the food supply chain (FSC)* intended for human consumption (FAO, 2011)

*FSC includes:

PRODUCTION > POSTHARVEST > PROCESSING > DISTRIBUTION > CONSUMPTION



Introduction

PHilMech FSC R & D focus more on

PRODUCTION

POSTHARVEST PROCESSING DISTRIBUTION

CONSUMPTION



Handling, storage and transport





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Supply Chain of Sweet Potato (Flores et al, 2016)

POSTHARVEST

FARMER LEVEL/HANDLING









Loss = 0.13-1.18%

DISTRIBUTION

RETAILER (1-7 days) WHOLESALER

Total Loss **25.83-37.65**%





Loss = 8.58-12.21% Loss = 0.0-5.84%

PHilMech completed researches on assessing food losses/wastes

COMMODITY	LOSSES (%)		REFERENCES
	POSTHARVEST	DISTRIBUTION	
Sweet potato	17.25-19.60	8.58-18.05	Flores et al, 2016
Onion (red bulb)	3.90	27.86	Calica et al, 2016
Onion (shallots)	1.08-4.80	12.32-15.60	Calica et al, 2016
Carrots	0-6.08	0.00-4.17	BPRE & PHTRC, 2009









PHilMech completed researches on assessing food losses/wastes

COMMODITY	LOSSES (%)		REFERENCES
	POSTHARVEST	DISTRIBUTION	
Paddy/Rice	16.4 7*	-	Salvador et al, 2012
Corn	7.18	-	Salvador et al, 2007

^{*}Includes milling loss at 5.52% (rice mill processing)

Consumer loss = 9 gms of milled rice (FNRI, 2013)

≈ 2 tablespoon of cooked rice\person\day



Research and development

Issues and concerns

Inefficient soil digging equipment causing mechanical damage of sweet potato at harvest

Recommendation

 Modification and improvement of the existing sweet potato digger

Program/Action Plan

 Field testing and pilot testing of improved sweet potato digger





Research and development

Issues and concerns

Onion rejects due to discolored, oversized, rotten, sprouted and irregularly-shaped onions

Recommendation

 Search for potential markets of minimally processed onion

Program/Action Plan

Further studies on the marketability of minimally processed onion









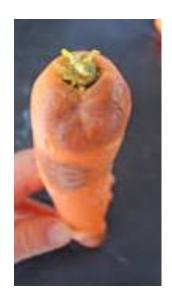






> Research and development

Issues and concerns	Recommendation	Program/Action Plan
Bruising of carrots	Design and	Field testing and
due to manual	development of	commercialization
washing	carrot washer	of the mechanized
		carrot washer





> Research and development

Issues and concerns	Recommendation	Program/Action Plan
 Low milled rice recoveries High milling losses 	 Introduction of more efficient and modern rice mills ≥ 65% Milling Recovery 	 Distribution of rice processing complex (RPC) to qualified farmers' organization by the Department of Agriculture

> Research and development

Issues and concerns	Recommendation	Program/Action Plan
 Insufficient rice supply 	 Design and development of a portable brown rice huller capacity of 150kgs/hr milling recovery of 72.5% 	 Field testing of portable brown rice huller





Government Policies

Republic Act of 9003

- Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000

Purpose: To ensure the protection of public health and environment;

To set guidelines and targets for solid waste avoidance;

To ensure proper segregation, collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid wastes

Status: NOT fully implemented

Government Policies

Senate Bill 357 (Zero Food Waste Act)

- an act providing for a system of redistributing and recycling food waste to promote food security
- focused on the generated food wastes from the manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, retailing and serving (restaurants, hotels, cafeterias) food products related businesses

Government Policies

Senate Bill 357 (Zero Food Waste Act) Mechanism for implementation

1. Food related business establishments (private)

REDUCE

➤ submit to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) the amount of its edible and inedible food wastes, organized in the manner of disposal including donation, composting and discarding

REUSE

- ➤ Enter contracts with food banks re: redistribution of edible food wastes
- ➤ Enter contracts with waste management and recycling enterprises re: recycling of inedible food wastes into fertilizers or compost

RECYCLE

Government Policies

Senate Bill 357 (Zero Food Waste Act) Mechanism for implementation

- 2. DSWD (government)
 - Coordinating agency between food business and food banks
 - ➤ Provide guidelines and standards re: collection, storage, distribution of edible food donated to food banks

Department of Agriculture PhilRice

Public

Encourage responsible rice consumption

Producers

Encourage adoption of efficient production technologies

2013

Policy-makers

NYR

Negotiate advocacy of policies supporting NYR goals

Campaigns

1. Farmers/producers

➤ Encouraged to adopt efficient production technologies such as better use of seeds, better crop management, use of farm machines

Campaigns

2. Consumers

- ➤ Encourage responsible rice consumption (consume just the right amount of rice)
 - 2 tbsp rice wasted/day ≈ 330MT/year from the bits of rice they leave on the plate
 - ≈ Php 10B (USD 209M)
- ➤ Eat alternative food such as cassava, sweet potato and banana
- Encourage Filipinos to eat brown rice

- Campaigns
- 3. Government sectors in partner with social media
 - ➤ information dissemination through text messages, media technologies (TV, radio, internet)
 - inclusion in health curriculum of students, conference and exhibit themes focused on rice
 - ➤ Lobbying of policies restaurants to serve half cup rice; restaurants to serve brown rice

Implementing Policies, Ordinances





HALF RICE. Restaurants post a yellow tag at the door indicating that they serve half rice.

Photo by Sonny Pasiona

Source: http://www.rappler.com/move-ph/issues/hunger/141196-half-rice-food-security

Ordinances: no leftover rice on plates; half-cup rice servings; serving of brown rice

Campaigns



Food guardian advocacy campaigns

- spearheaded by the National Food Authority since 2015



Be A Food Guardian! #IAmAFoodGuardian #1for100iNFAntry http://FoodGuardian.me

Campaigns



Target Food Guardians

➤ 100M volunteers nationwide i.e. youth, students and stakeholders who are passionate about social media, food security and safety

Pledges of Food Guardians

- > Not to waste rice;
- ➤ Help in ensuring that rice in all public markets is available, accessible, affordable and visible
 - prevent the NFA rice to be sold as commercial rice (higher price)
- Monitor the entrance of smuggled rice in the Philippines

Summary and Conclusion

- 1. Identification of the magnitude of losses along the food supply chain should be done primarily as basis for addressing how to reduce these losses/waste.
- 2. The concept of reduce, reuse and recycle is extremely vital in reducing food waste.
- 3. Reducing losses/wastes is a systems approach; collaborative interaction of the non-government (producers, distributors, consumers) and government sectors are deemed necessary to arrest food waste.



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