

Food Loss and Waste

2021 APEC survey on COVID-19 impact

MARKET



Dr. Kenneth Bicol Dy Webinar on drafting the "Implementation Plan for Reducing Food Loss and Waste (FLW)" Presented on 10-May-2022, Chinese Taipei

SOLUTION

CONCLUSION

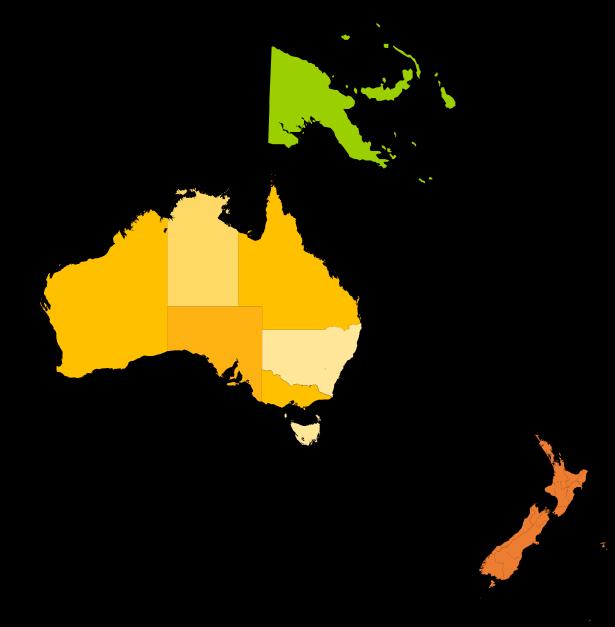


ASIA









SOUTH AMERICA 2 CHILE

PERU



ECUADOR PERU B





UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CANADA

ALASKA

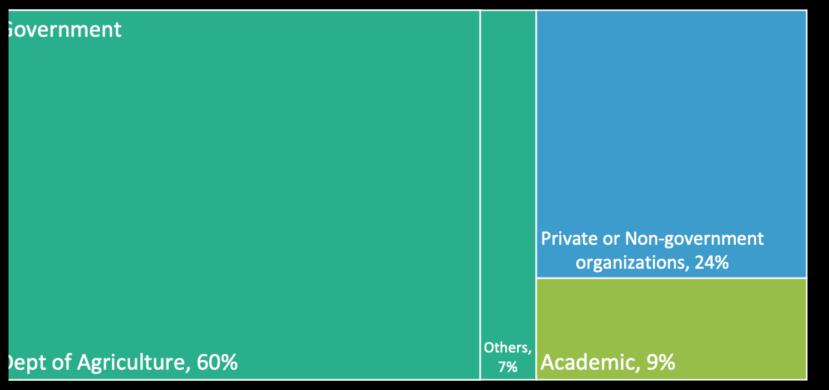
MEXICO

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USA

Respondents by Sector

Government Academic Private or Non-government organizations







BEFORECOVID-19



Challenges in Policy Formulation

FLW-related Policies and Programs

No Plastic Bags

food waste

Challenges in Policy Implementation

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APEC

FLW-related policies and programs BEFORE COVID-19



Economy-wide legislation Pre-harvest technical support Harvesting technical support Postharvest facility support Improved handling and transportation system Improved manufacturing and inventory management **Capacity building for FLW** Improved packaging Food waste recycling Others

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Challenges in Policy Formulation

Measuring FLW is technically difficult

Assessing private and social benefits and costs

Limited information

Understanding food value chain and cross-border interactions

Balancing economic growth and food waste

Others





Challenges in Policy Implementation

Difficulties in collaboration among public and private sectors

Lack of government push

Lack of awareness of and knowledge across the supply chain

Lack of funding technological infrastructure

Challenges in food waste segregation

Limited demand for food waste derived compost

Others

6%

48%

67%

waste

lastic Baa

31%

22%

36%

44%



INPACT

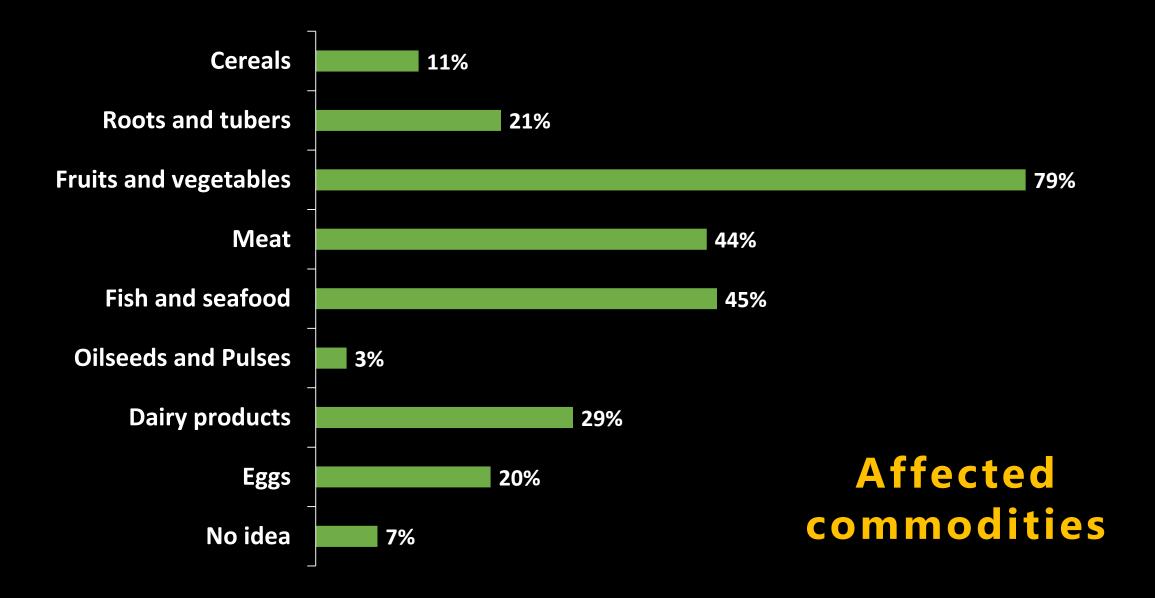
Food supply chain

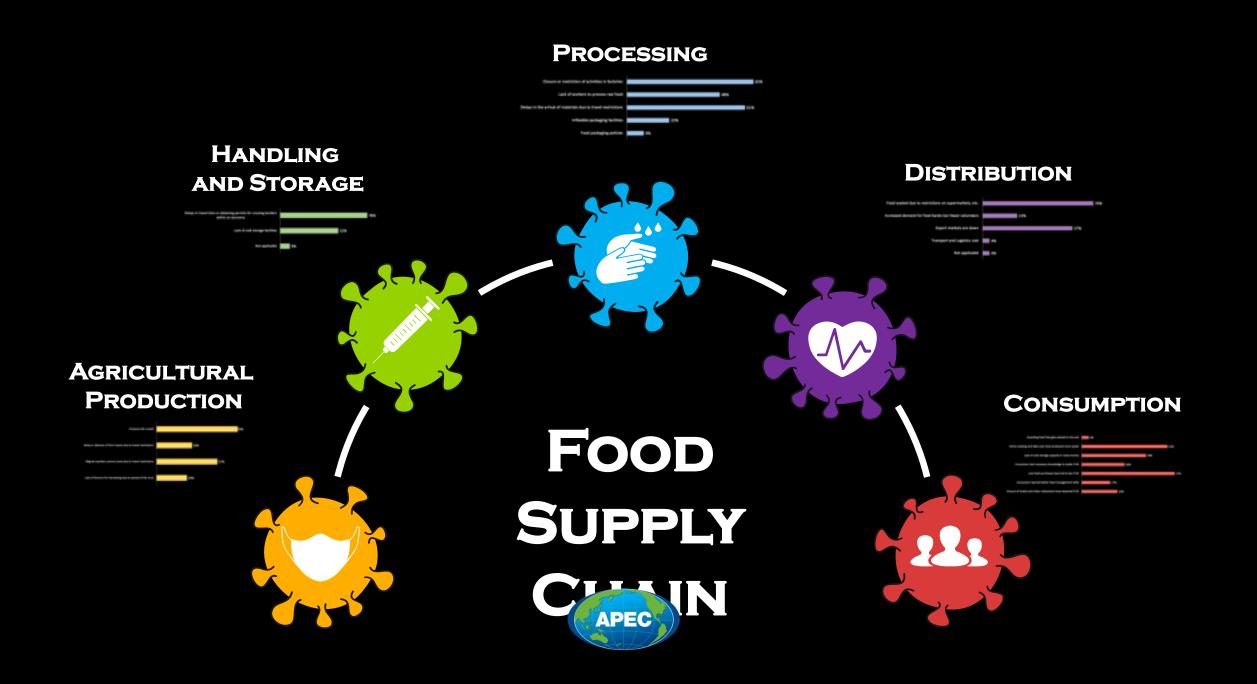
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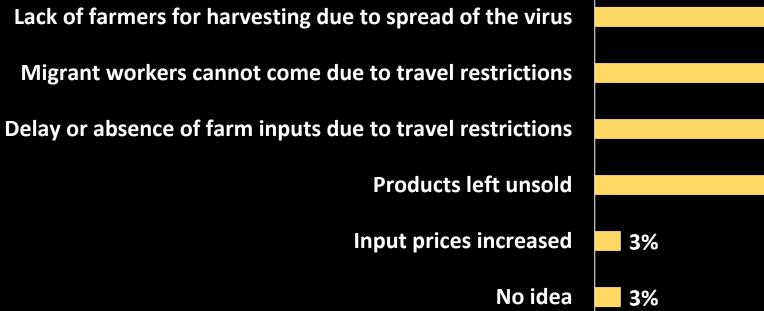
Affected commodities

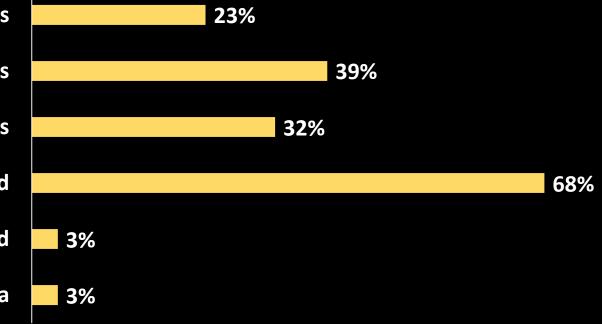
Two-year expectations

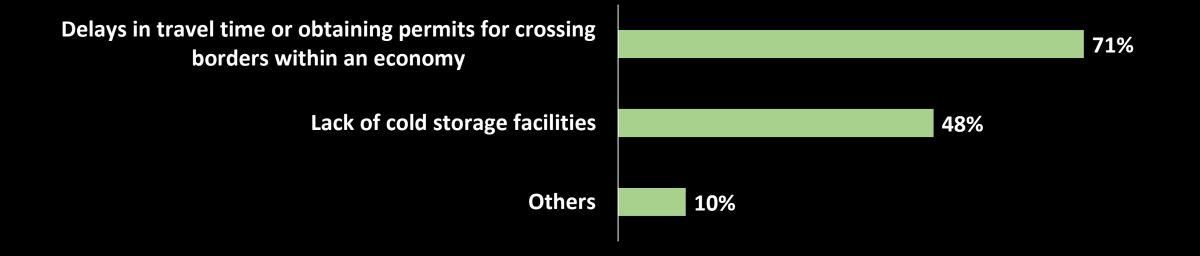
APEC

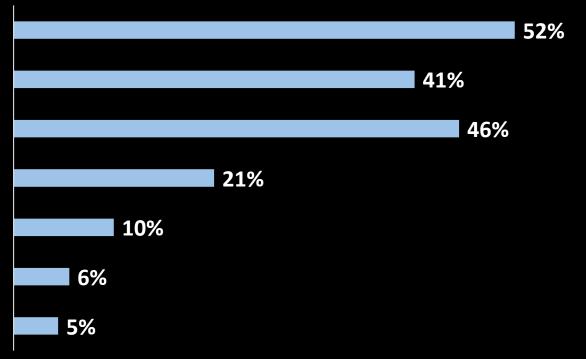










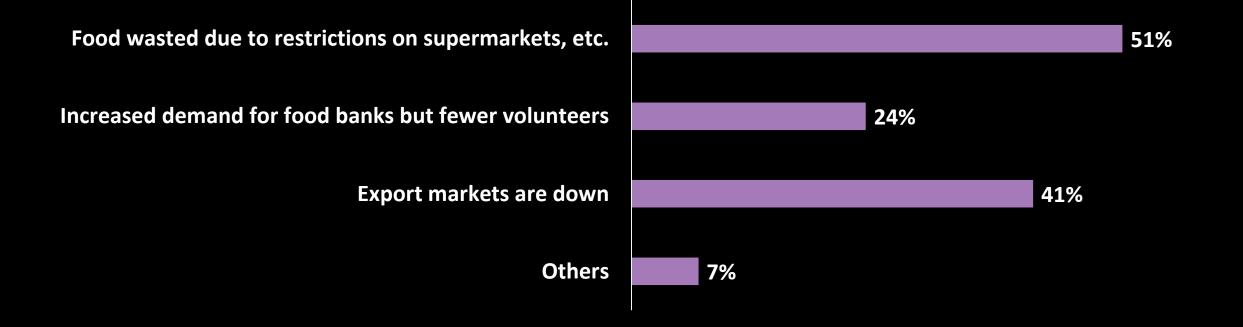


Closure or restriction of activities in factories Lack of workers to process raw food Delays in the arrival of materials due to travel restrictions

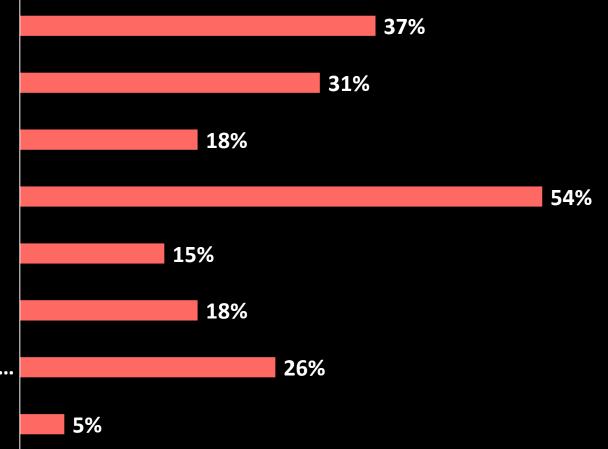
Inflexible packaging facilities

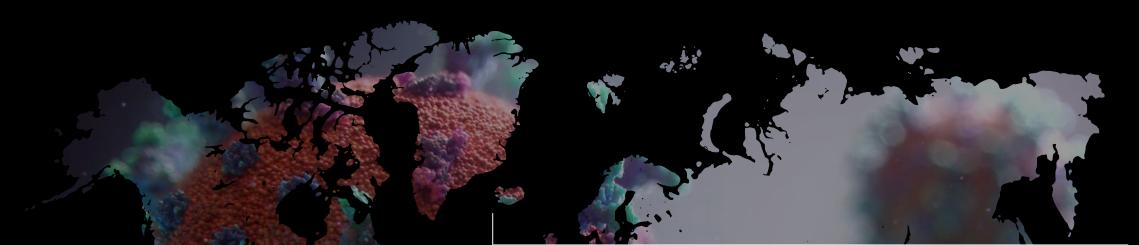
Food packaging policies No idea

Not applicable



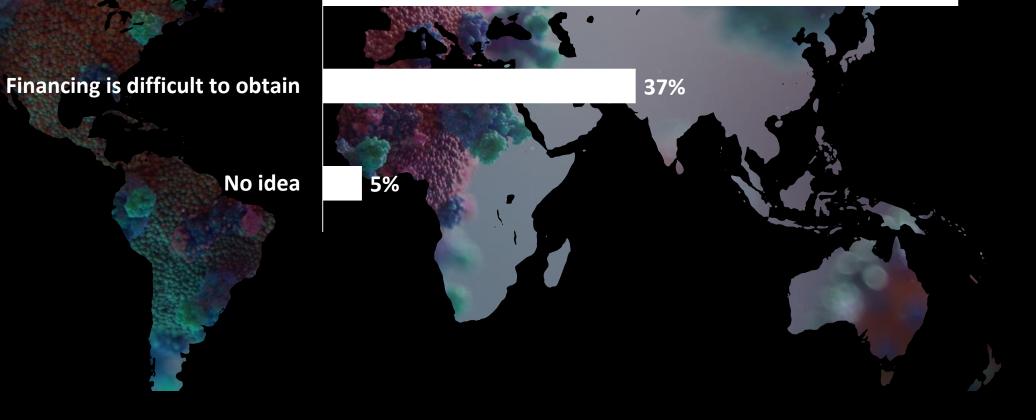
Hoarding food that gets wasted in the end Home cooking and take-outs have produced more waste Lack of cold storage capacity in many homes Consumers lack necessary knowledge to tackle FLW Less food purchases have led to less FLW **Consumers learned better food management skills** Closure of hotels and other institutions have lessened... No idea

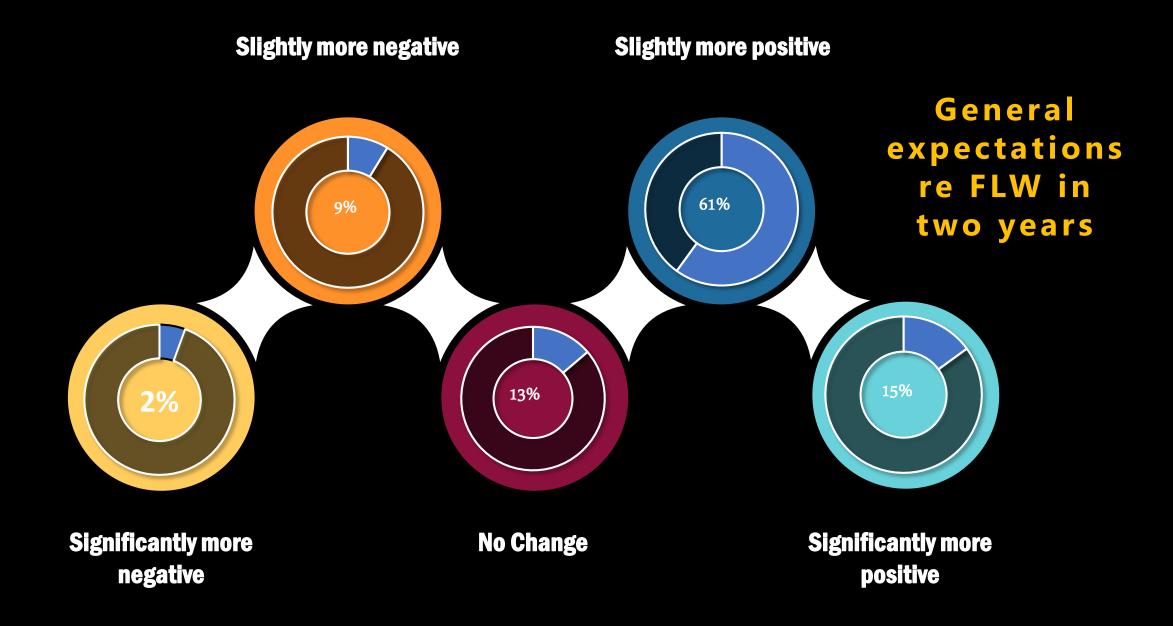




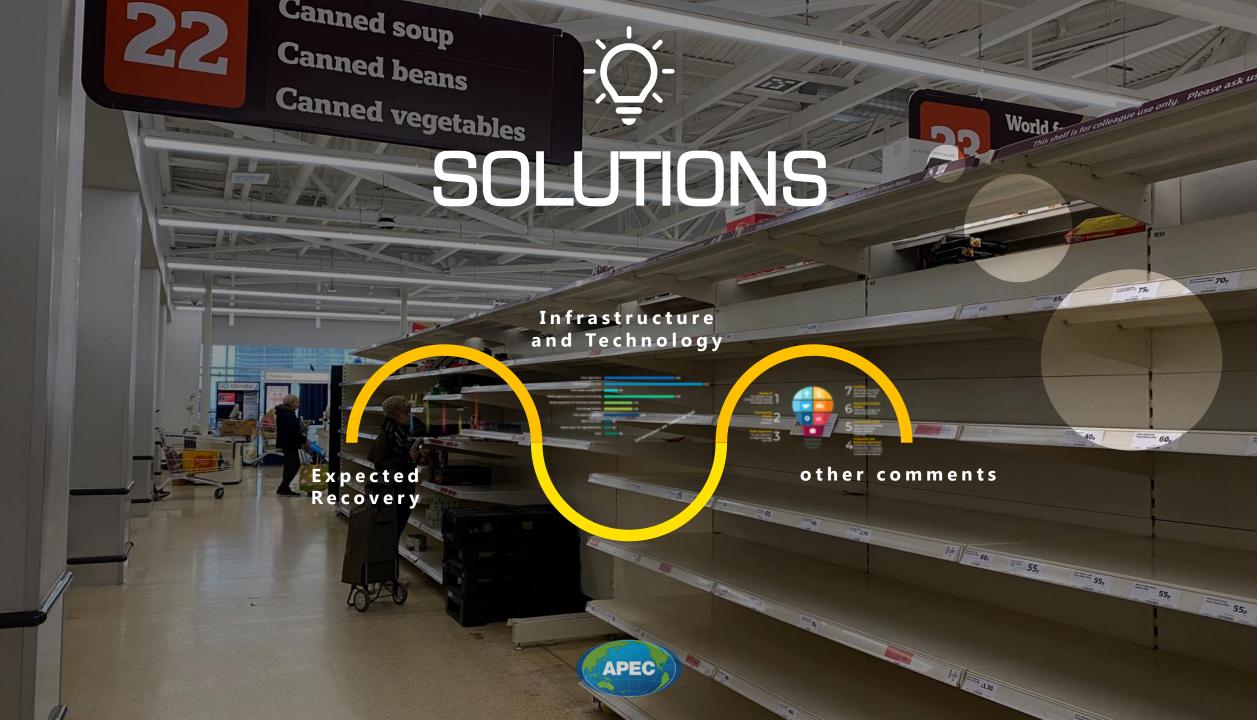
Businesses cannot predict demand accurately

75%

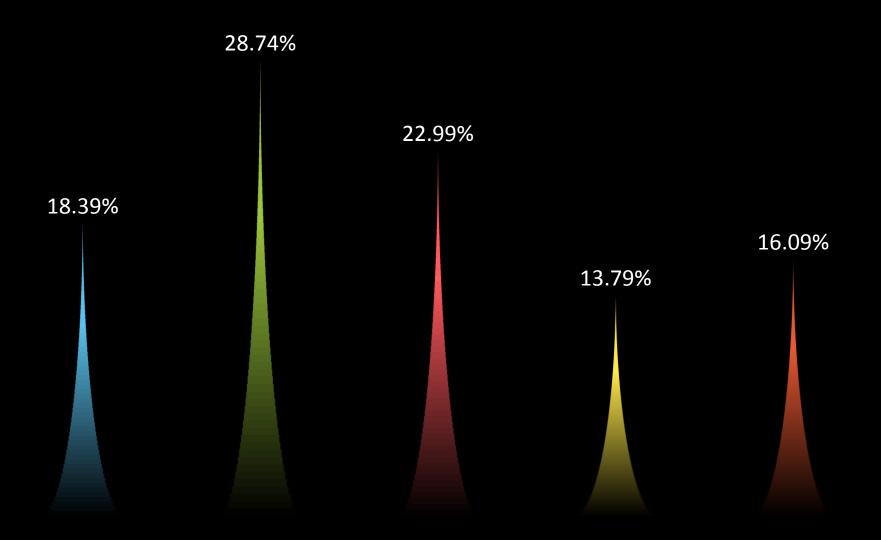




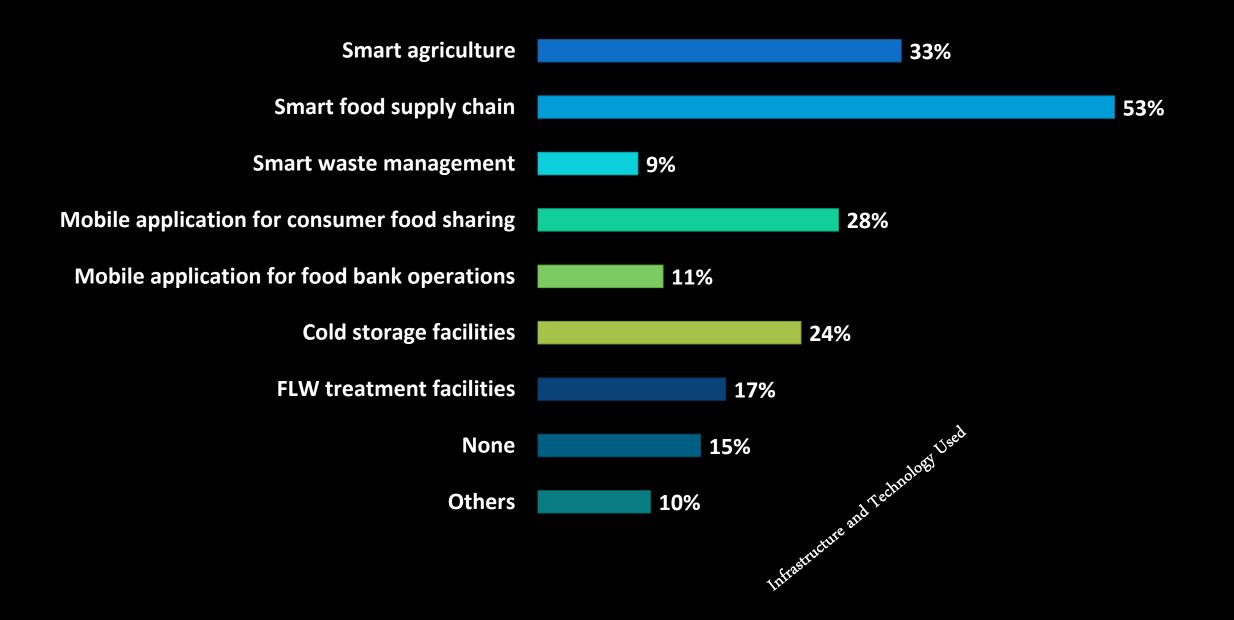




Food supply chain recovery AFTER COVID-19 (expectation)



▲ < 6 months ▲ 6–12 months ▲ 12–18 months ▲ 18–24 months ▲ > 24 months





Full utilization of agri products and by-products; food waste recycling; food banks problems

WORKING WITH FOOD BANKS

Micro food banks and community pantries

Consumer and BUSINESS Guidebooks, food waste ambassadors; campaigns in school and residences; comprehensive website



GOVERNMENT PUISH ampaign; special committee; website; funding



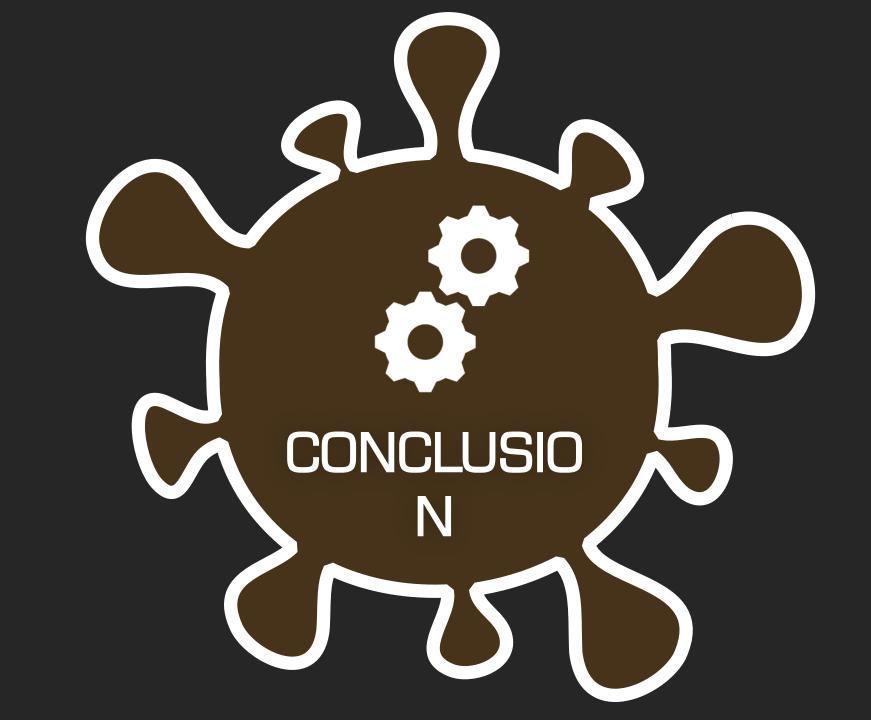


STORAGE Along the Whole food supply chain and food banks.



ADDRESSING LACK OF MANPOWER

Tapping people who have lost their jobs; use of robotics



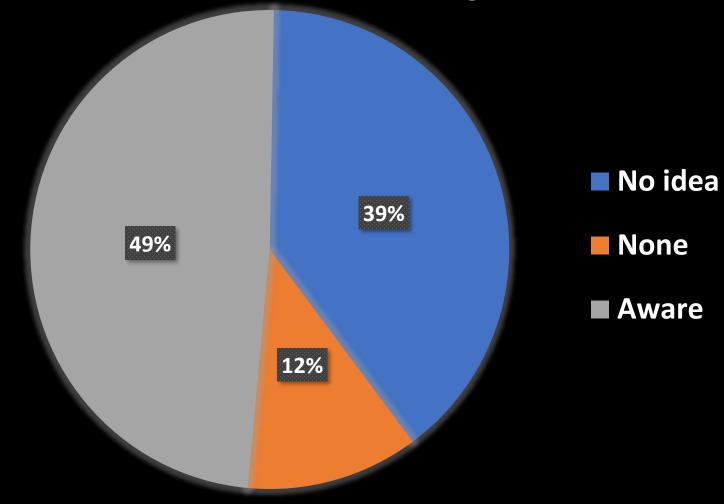
CONCLUSION

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Need for crossministerial collaboration of agencies in charge of agriculture, industry, social welfare, and environment.



Aware of other FLW Policies during COVID-19





Turning a COVID-19 crisis into an opportunity to unite and learn.













"THROWING AWAY FOOD IS LIKE STEALING **FROM THE** TABLE OF THE **POOR AND** HUNGRY." (5-Jun-2013, General

(5-JUN-2013, GENI AUDIENCE)

