

# Food loss & waste

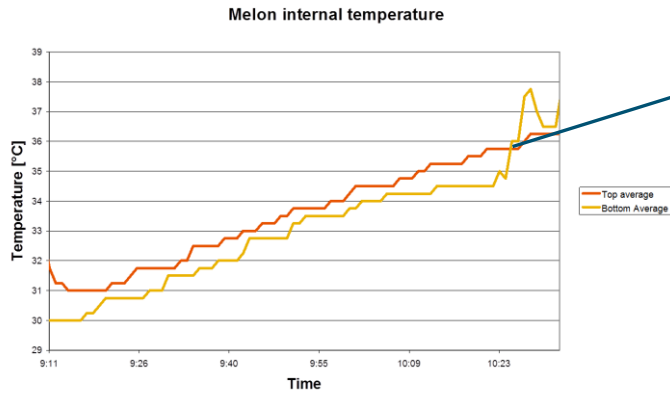
West Nile Innovation hub seminar, October 14<sup>th</sup> 2021

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# Story of wasted melons

Main lesson: Treat your products as they prefer to be treated



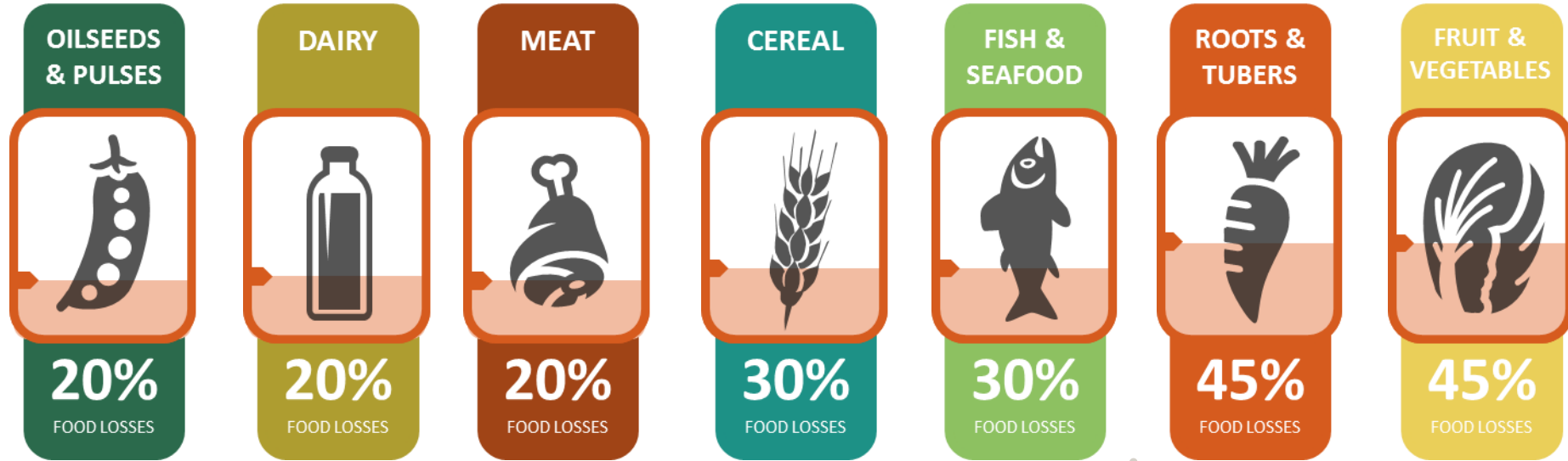
Optimal handling conditions:

- 7-10°C and 85% humidity

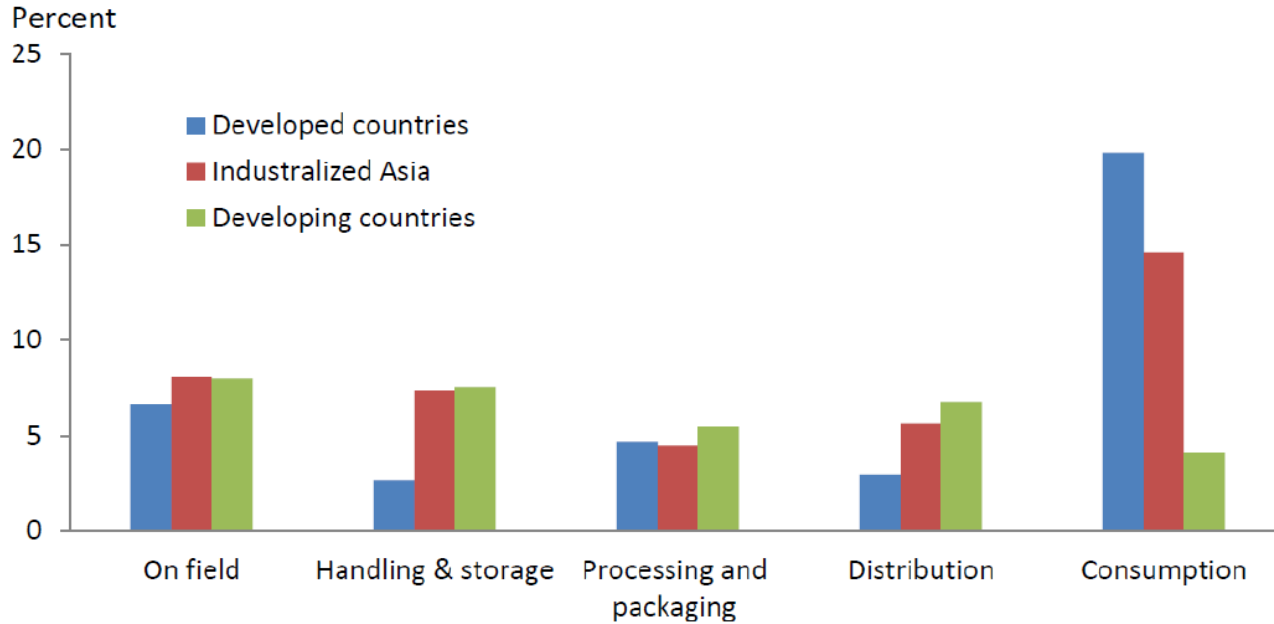
# FLW in regenerative perspective

- The goal of a regenerative food system entails that in the end there is a net positive environmental impact in the food system.
  - Not only production
- Value chains play a vital role in connecting supply and demand and also in preservation of food produced
  - Value chains have impact as well
  - Food loss and waste prevention

# 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of all food produced is lost or wasted



How sustainable is it to throw away 45% of what we produce?



**Figure 8. Food losses vary by the stage of supply chain across countries (Source: Aulakh et al. (2013))**

# Fight against food loss

## 1. SAVE MONEY


An analysis of 700 companies in 17 countries found that investing in food loss and waste reduction yielded a 14-fold return.

### COMPANIES



Measuring waste 

Training staff 

Buying storage equipment 

Changing packaging 

 Selling imperfect produce

 New products

 Reducing waste management costs

 Avoiding cost of food not sold

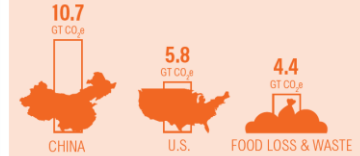
## 2. FIGHT HUNGER

The world throws out **1 billion tons** of food each year while **1 in 9 people globally remain malnourished**.



## 3. CURB CLIMATE CHANGE

Food loss and waste produces **8% of global greenhouse gas emissions**; if it were its own country it would be world's **third-largest emitter**.



## 4. CONSERVE RESOURCES

It takes a **China-sized amount of land** to grow food that's ultimately lost or wasted.



## 5. IMPROVE REPUTATION

**Reducing food loss and waste** improves relationships with customers, vendors and other stakeholders.



## 6. COMPLY WITH LAWS

**Government agencies and companies** sometimes must adhere to regulations on disposing organic waste, including food.



## 7. UPHOLD ETHICS

Executives, staff and consumers increasingly recognize food loss and waste reduction as **"the right thing to do."**



# Our motto

It's easier to decrease food loss by 5%,  
than to increase food production with 5%.

How?

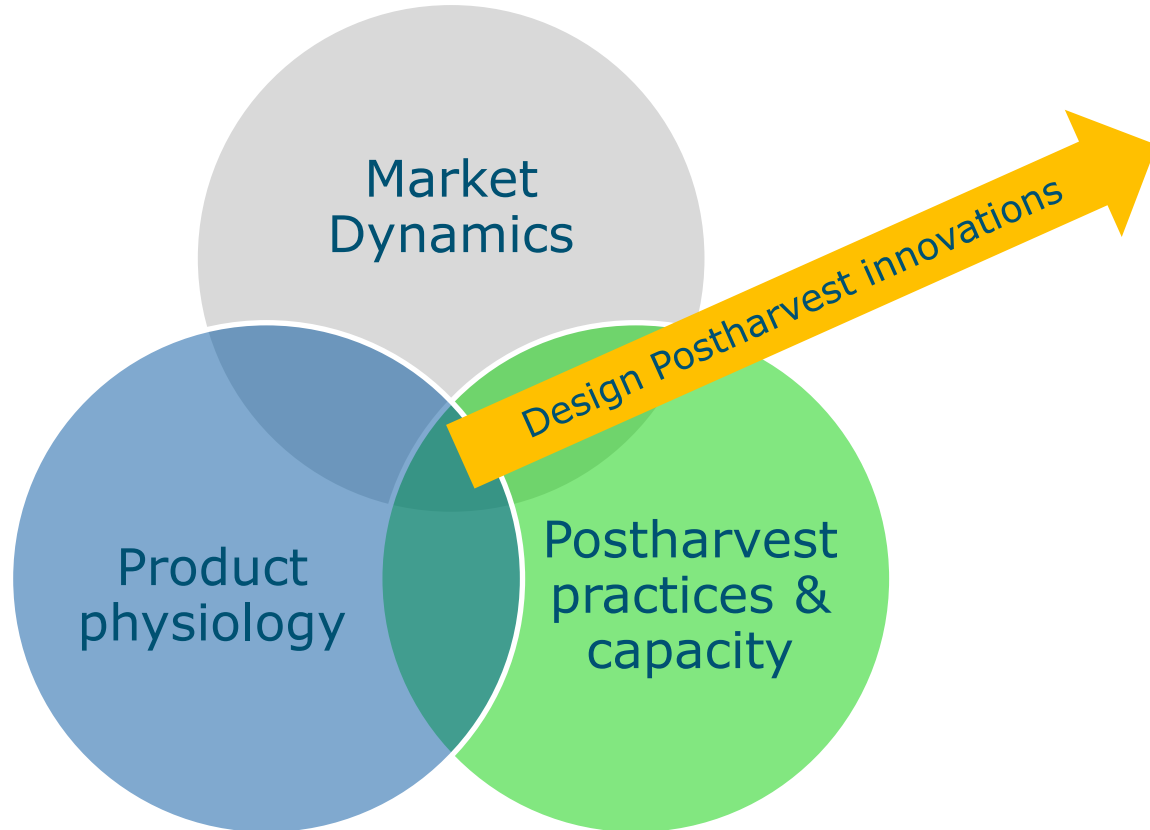
Let's start our learning journey!



## Success of Food loss and waste innovations



# Designing postharvest innovations



# Market dynamics of FLW

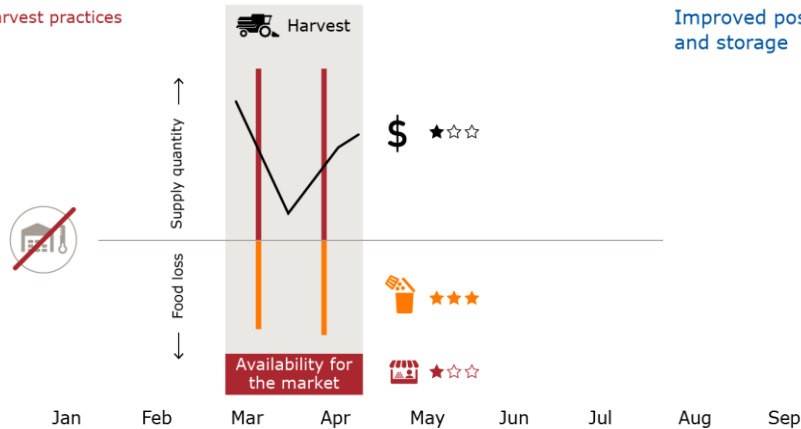
- FLW interventions = added value
  - Cost money
- Can these cost be absorbed in the market?
  - Demand for more products
  - More distant markets
  - Higher price?



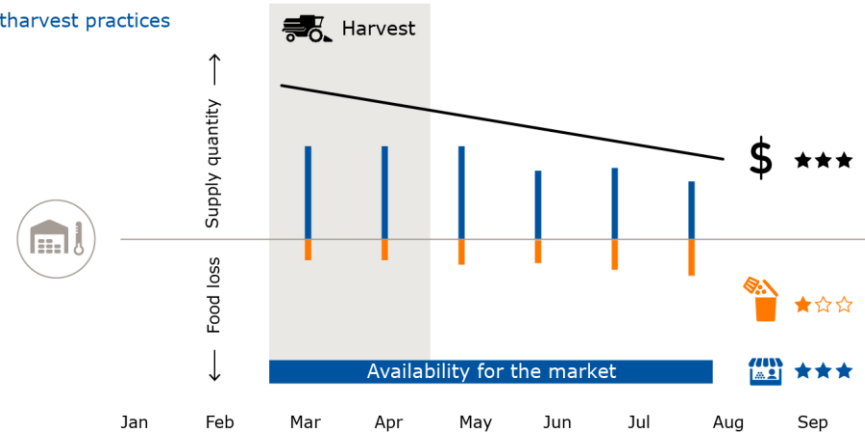
Market  
Dynamics

### Illustrative effect of postharvest management on food availability and price development

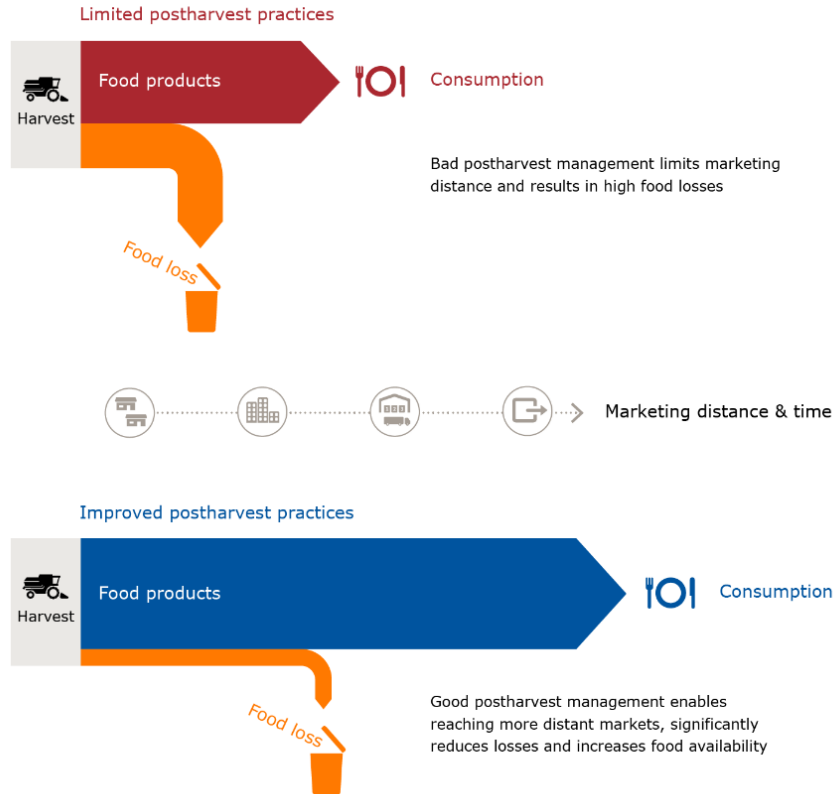
Limited postharvest practices and storage



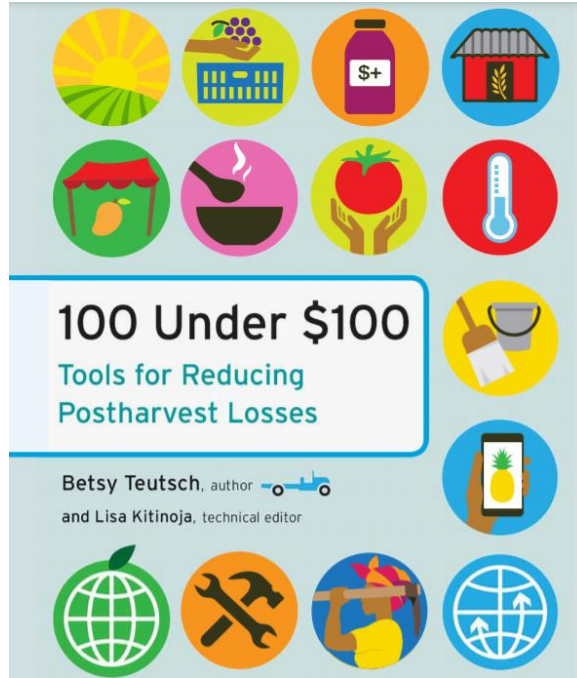
Improved postharvest practices and storage



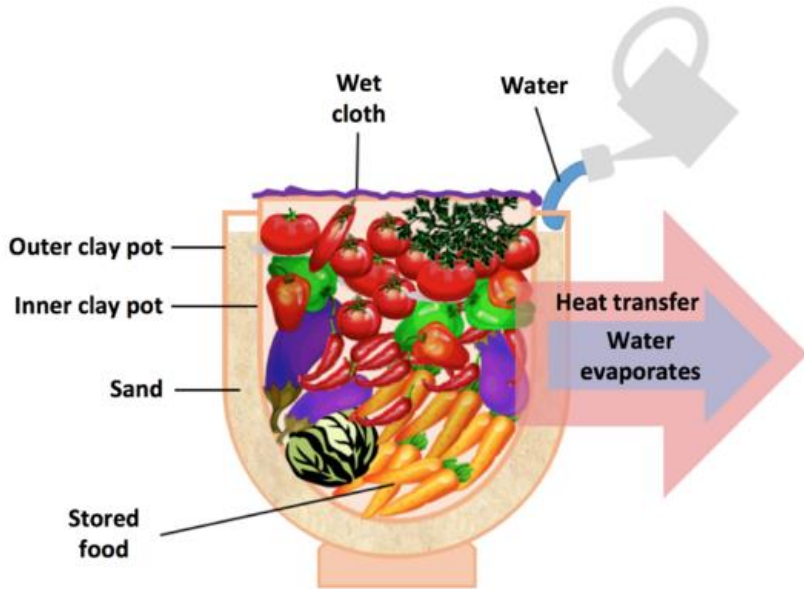
## Effect of postharvest management on food loss in perishables



## Food loss and waste prevention innovations



# Evaporate cooling systems



Clay pot cooler



Evaporative Cooling Chambers

# Off-grid cooling solutions

## “Cooling as a service”



Credentials: <https://www.coldhubs.com/>  
Last mile cooling (market)

New business model:

- Pay-as-you-store model
- CAPEX as store owner – user pays rent for storage only

• More info & tools:

<https://www.caas-initiative.org/>



Credentials: <https://www.inspirafarms.com/>  
First mile cooling (near farm)





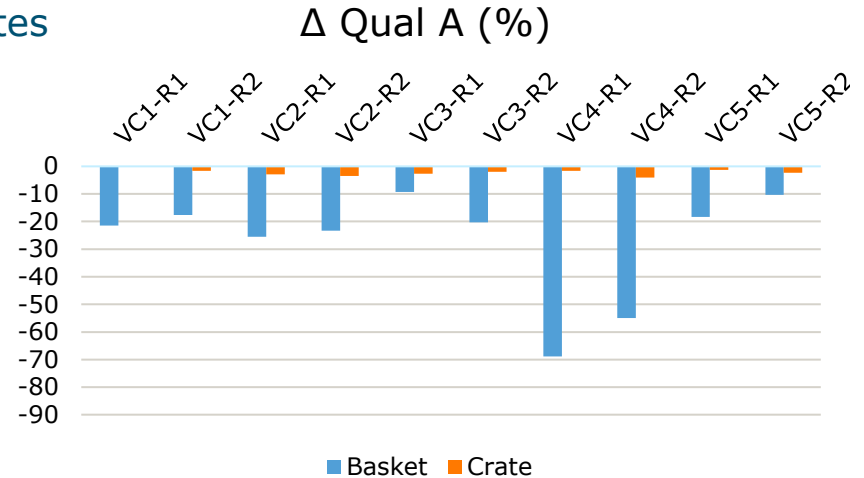
## Cases from practice

# Nigerian tomatoes

## Food loss prevention by changing to crates



Weight loss: 6% less  
Grade A: 35% more  
Monetary value: 6% increase



Not continued after pilot. Some reasons:

- Hardly demand for extra Grade A
- Distribution of additional earnings
- Ownership of crates

# Postharvest Standard Operating Procedures

Basis for food loss reduction, new trading systems, financing and training

# Background/ introduction

- Current low farm-gate prices, and lack of access to finance impede investments at farm level.
- Incomes can be improved by access to more distant and/or high-end markets.
- Tailor-made Postharvest Standardized Operational Procedures (or SOPs) are a pre-requisite to assure quality is maintained.
- Substantial food losses of fruits and vegetables occur during postharvest handling and transport. SOPs can reduce these, even in uncooled chains

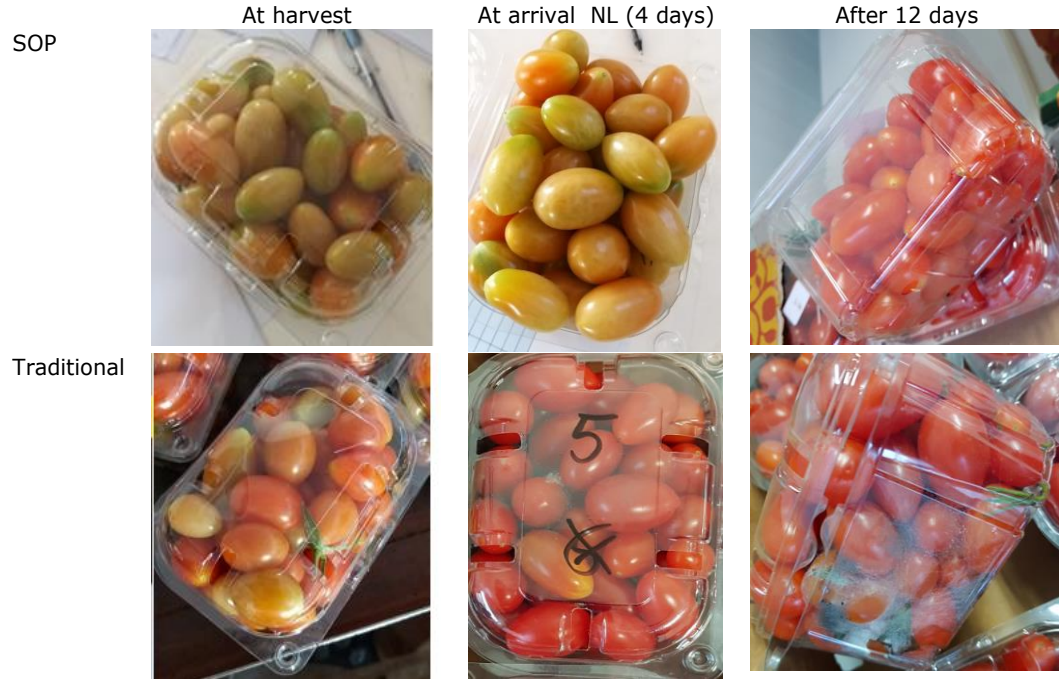
# Methods/Approach

- SOPs for the fruit sector in Benin with the aim to train and enable expansion of the export sector

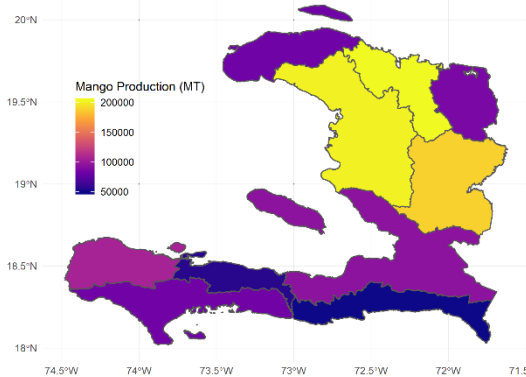
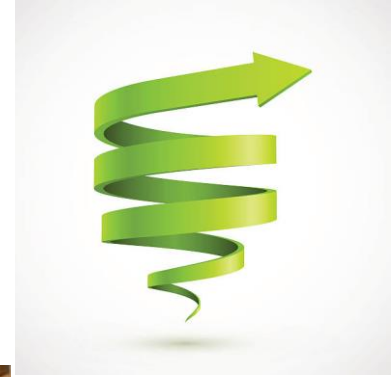
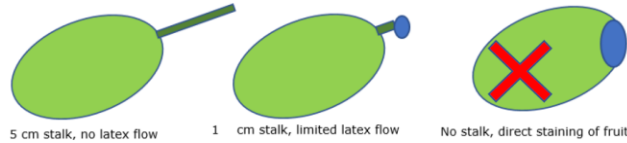


# Examples

- SOPs for tunnel vegetables in Jordan with the aim to standardize consistency in quality and thus improve the export position in Gulf countries



# Market access for Haitian mangoes



Blockchain enabled:  
Fair price for farmer



# Concluding SOPs

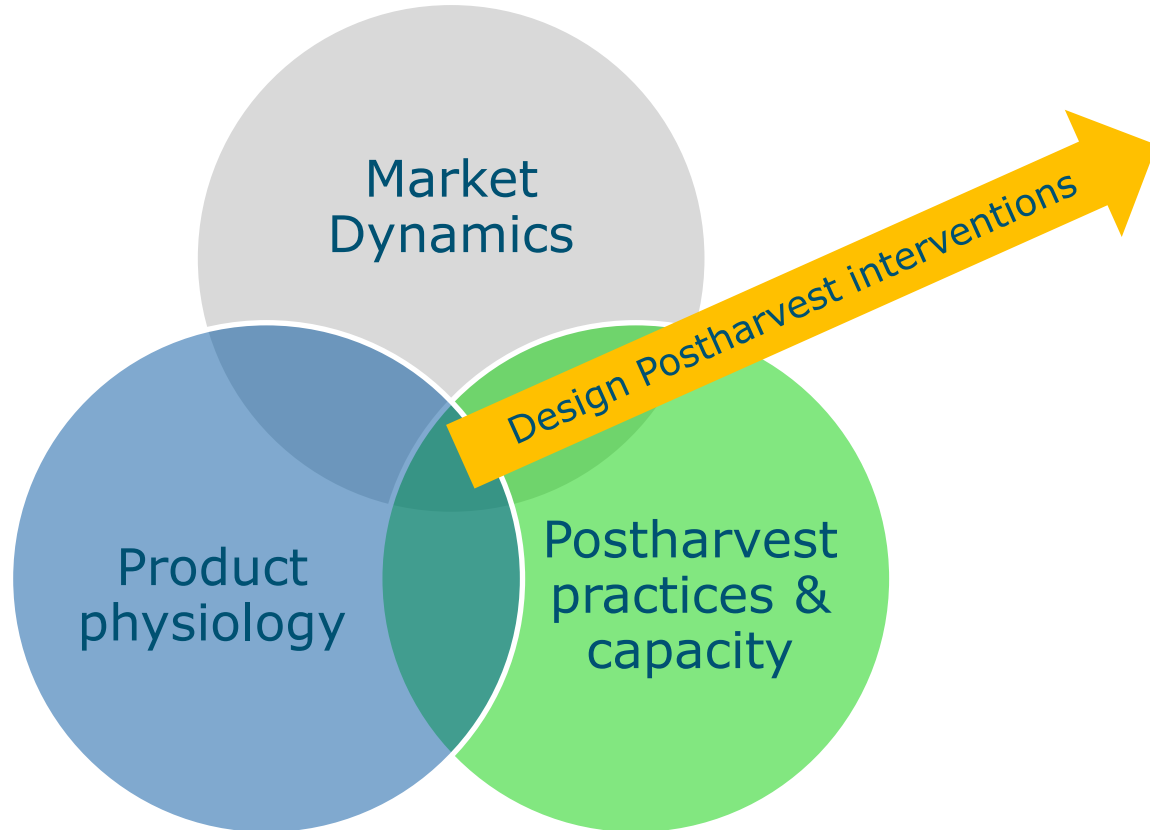
Postharvest Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):

- Can be designed for any level of food system and facilitate extension, but **it needs to take the local situation into account!**
- Lead to consistency in quality and access to more distant/high-end markets
- Significantly contribute to loss reduction

Blockchain technology:

- Can increase farmer income but needs SOPs as a basis
- Banks can use blockchain for a reliable and scalable financing system

# Designing postharvest innovations





Source: Verschoor, et al. (2020):  
 Postharvest interventions, key for  
 improvement of food systems  
<https://www.wur.nl/en/article/White-paper-on-how-postharvest-interventions-contribute-to-improving-food-systems.htm>

Thanks for your  
attention!

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To explore  
the potential  
of nature to  
improve the  
quality of life

# 80+ Years of Postharvest Research: #1 Worldwide

1936

Foundation IBVT  
by prof. A.M. Sprenger

1966

Renamed Sprenger Institute

1990

Renamed ATO-DLO

2017

WFBR – Renewed facilities (PHENOMEA)  
DCS™

QUEST™

Sea freight  
Cut-flowers



*Utilisation of postharvest data*

Big data & AI

*Application of postharvest sensors*

Sensing technology

*Development postharvest physiology*

Ethylene and CA technology

Packaging technology

*Development postharvest handling*

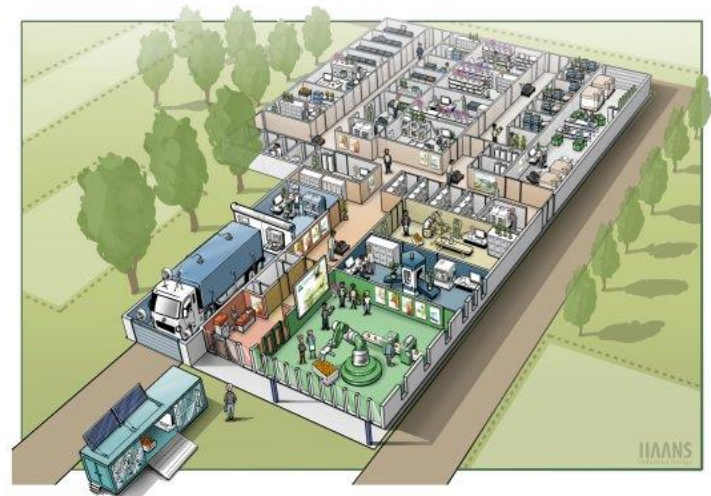
Cooling technology

*Development basic postharvest systems*

- Virtual Tour Phenomea  
the postharvest research facility



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e3B51uGDyrc>



# Acknowledgement to my great colleagues



# About Jan Verschoor

>20 years experience in Postharvest physiology and technology R&D:

- Optimal storage conditions and disorders
- Development of Dynamic Controlled Atmosphere systems
- Postharvest technology evaluation/development
- Non-chemical Postharvest insect control (CATT)
- International Postharvest training and consultancy

Passionate about creating impact by implementation of postharvest knowledge

