



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2017/SOM3/016
Agenda Item: 14

APEC Multi-Year Project - Strengthening Public-Private Partnership to Reduce Food Losses in the Supply Chain

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: Chinese Taipei



**Third Senior Officials' Meeting
Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam
29-30 August 2017**

Title: APEC Multi-Year Project on Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships to Reduce Food Losses in the Supply Chain

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chinese Taipei has been implementing the APEC Multi-Year Project on Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships to Reduce Food Losses in the Supply Chain (2013-2018) to research and mitigate food losses. This project engages industry experts across various sectors through consultation workshops in order to develop a framework for measuring and quantifying food losses and to launch a platform for knowledge sharing. Chinese Taipei has also conducted a survey to assess existing food loss and waste reduction programs, the results of which were presented and discussed at the 2017 APEC Expert Consultation on Food Losses and Waste Reduction, held in Taipei from June 12 to 13, 2017.

In addition, we held a capacity-building workshop in Can Tho, Viet Nam, on August 19, 2017, during the Food Security Week to provide technical training and practical recommendations and guidelines for the development of a regionwide partnership to reduce food loss and waste. By inviting member economies to report their pilot actions on food loss reduction, and by introducing practical guidelines for food loss and waste measurement, the workshop fostered public-private partnerships towards more sustainable food loss and waste reduction practices. Moreover, the workshop also contributed to close collaboration with existing APEC food security-related initiatives and cross-forum projects in the APEC region. The outcomes of this workshop were reported to the ATCWG and PPFS at the APEC 2017 Food Security Week, held from August 20 to 25. The APEC Multi-Year Project on Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships to Reduce Food Losses in the Supply Chain will culminate with a high-level policy dialogue in 2018.

Required Action/Decision Points

It is recommended that Senior Officials continue to advance the implementation of the APEC Action Plan for Reducing Food Loss and Waste, and note the ongoing progress of the APEC Multi-Year Project on Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships to Reduce Food Losses in the Supply Chain.

Title: APEC Multi-Year Project on Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships to Reduce Food Losses in the Supply Chain

Background/Key Issues

Food loss and waste are an issue of great global concern. The APEC region accounts for 41 percent of the world's population, 53 percent of global cereal production, and 70 percent of fish production. As APEC member economies flourish and populations continue to grow, major challenges lie ahead in terms of increasing food production while ensuring a sustainable natural environment.

Food loss affects not only food security, but also economic development and the environment. In the APEC Food Security Roadmap Towards 2020, the long-term goal of the Policy Partnership on Food Security is to maintain a sustainable food system to provide lasting food security to APEC member economies by 2020 and strive to reduce food loss and waste by 10 percent compared to 2011-2012 levels.

APEC Actions

APEC has worked to reduce food loss and waste by supporting a multi-stage research and policy advisory project. Chinese Taipei has been implementing the APEC Multi-Year Project on Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships to Reduce Food Losses in the Supply Chain (MYP SCE 02 2013A).

The results of this project can be summarized as follows:

- 1. Expert consultations and capacity-building activities:** Seminars and expert consultation workshops have been organized targeting various sectors, including food crops in 2013, vegetables and fruits in 2014, fishery and livestock products in 2015, and retail and consumer segments in 2016. Various priorities have been set and actions undertaken to move our reduction agenda forward in 2017, the final year of sector-specific consultations.
- 2. Loss assessment methodologies:** Key factors with regard to food losses in supply chains are identified with the FAO (2011) mass flow model. The economic value of the losses and effectiveness of policy interventions were also estimated using the Global Trade Analysis Project database and a computable general equilibrium model approach. The methodology of using dietary data to quantify household food waste was also utilized. A nationwide survey on existing food loss and waste reduction programs was conducted from February to April 2017.
- 3. Toolkits and best practices:** For knowledge sharing and dissemination, a newly revised APEC Information Platform on Food LOSS and Waste System (APEC-FLOWS) website was launched at <http://61.63.232.42:38130/>. This database consists of post-harvest loss and waste assessment information, toolkits, and best practices in public-private partnerships collected from various sources and annual seminars.

Follow-up activities

- 1.** A one-day capacity-building workshop took place on August 19 during the Food Security Week (August 21-25, 2017) in Can Tho City to provide technical training and practical examples to assess and reduce food loss and waste in supply chains. This workshop aimed to introduce practical guidelines for food loss and waste measurement, reporting, and reduction for pilot actions conducted by APEC member economies. A range of tools and strategies were highlighted to encourage public-private partnerships towards more sustainable food loss and waste reduction practices. Moreover, close collaboration with other APEC food security-related initiatives and cross-forum projects in the APEC region was promoted. Outcomes of this

workshop were reported to the ATCWG and PPFS at the APEC 2017 Food Security Week, held from August 20 to 25.

- 2.** A high-level policy dialogue will take place in 2018 to recognize the importance of coherent loss and waste assessment guidelines, technology transfers, infrastructure investment, cherishing and saving food, and strengthening public-private partnerships to reduce food loss and waste.