

Challenges for FLW infrastructure & logistics in GCC

Oct 15th Regional food loss & waste workshop

Vulnerable Supply Chains

Too Many Eggs In One Basket? Dangers Of Consolidation

Rising incomes, changing consumer preferences driving long term demand for diversified food.

Busier lifestyles driving demand for convenience.

Modernization & internationalization of retail and HORECA changing consumers' expectations of food.

Food & Beverage Market Growth Drivers



Favourable Demographic
Young & growing population



Distribution Channel Modernisation
supermarket & convenience, restaurants etc.



Strong Disposable Income
High spending native population



Social & Cultural Changes
Convenience food increasingly popular

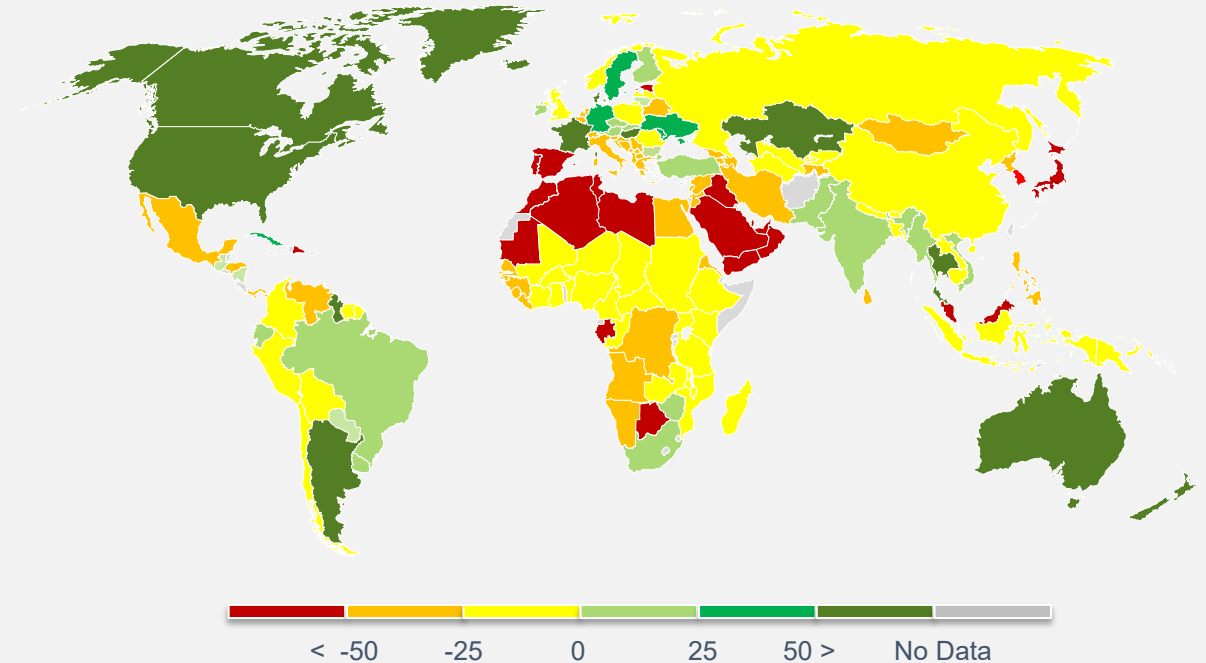


Changing Dietary Preferences
Western & ethnic influences



Growing Tourism
Business and leisure tourism

Net Food Trade as Percentage of Consumption



Local environmental conditions mean that KSA and the wider GCC region is one of the most water scarce and food trade dependent regions in the world.


FLW in KSA & GCC1 in the context of Regional Agri-Food Policy

Regional food security agenda – Sustainable high-tech agriculture; legislation to reduce FLW

FOOD SECURITY IN THE REGION



Food security an on-going issue of debate in KSA & GCC.



Major challenges & risks to stability of food supply in the region.

GCC Region's food security agenda:

Reduce FLW across the food value chain

Ensure access to balanced food and promote healthy consumption

Enhance national capabilities for emergency and crisis response

Develop high value systems for sustainable local production

Diversity and stability of external food sources

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BALANCING FOOD DEMAND, SUPPLY, AND WATER CONSERVATION



GCC Governments are a vital link to production capacity with various support schemes, while conserving underground water resources



However, for food produced in GCC region, water / capita / year wasted due to FLW is estimated at 790 m³ in UAE and 500 m³ in KSA

Food Self Sufficiency
(Agricultural Growth)



Food Security
(Water Conservation)



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ESTIMATED UAE / KSA FLW IN 2019

**1.6/6.1
million
MT tonnes
of FLW**

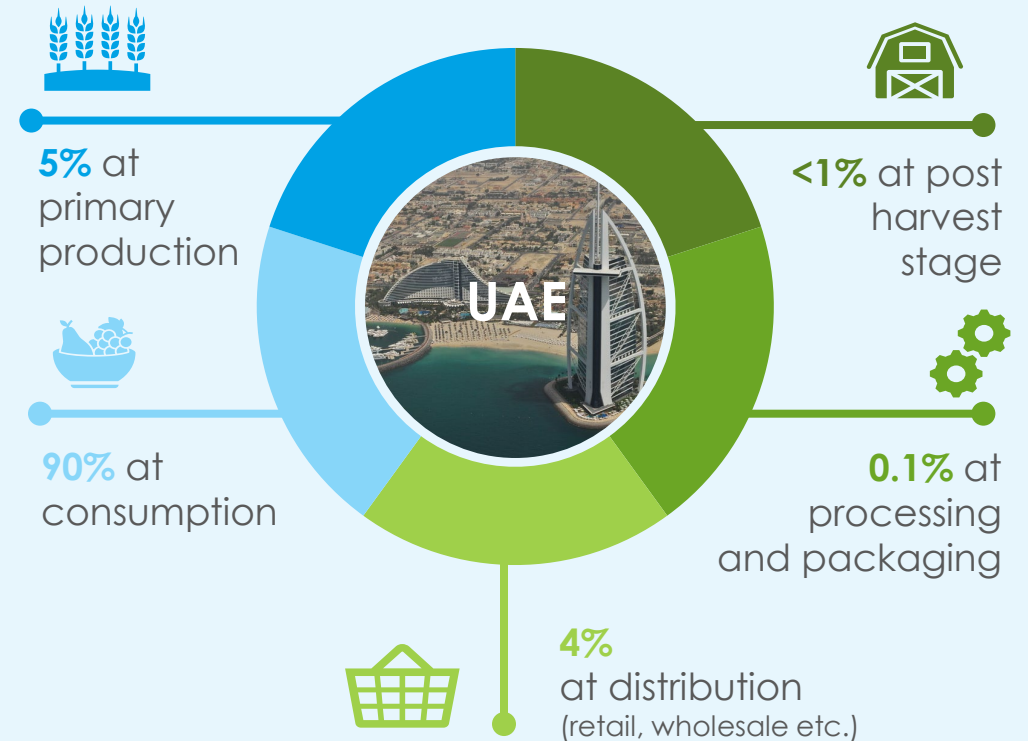
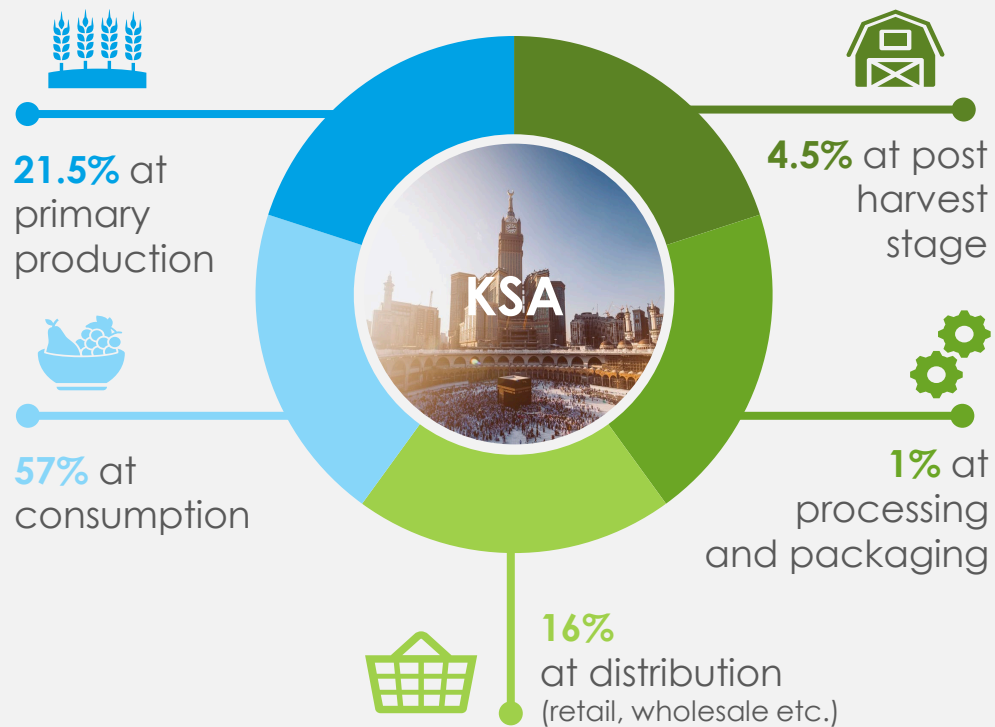
**AED13 billion/
SAR 40.5 billion**
Estimated value
of consumer
food waste

33% - 35%
Of locally
available
supply in both
countries

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FLW ALONG THE FOOD VALUE CHAIN



Food Loss & Waste in GCC – Key Drivers

There is a general lack of awareness across stakeholders.
Governance and legislation are primary drivers of FLW.

Governance & Legislation

- ✘ Lack of sustainable waste disposal and recycling policies
- ✘ Lack of incentives encouraging recycling / reuse
- ✘ Lack of National campaigns
- ✘ Lack of effective penalties for driving reduction on food waste

Consumer/Source

- ✘ Lack of awareness
- ✘ Cultural habits
- ✘ Mis-alignment of food supply & demand, at retailer & at home
- ✘ Affordability
- ✘ Extravagance at social gatherings

Collection & Recycling

- ✘ Absence of waste segregation systems at source and disposal
- ✘ Fragmented commercial food waste value chain
- ✘ Lack of awareness of recycling potential
- ✘ Lack of participation of public and private enterprise
- ✘ Food waste often not disclosed by food companies due to embarrassment. Often written off against marketing budgets
- ✘ Distributors and Retailers not aligned on demand planning

Corporate Infrastructure & Logistics

Food loss at primary production and post-harvest is managed on-site.
Food Waste at processing, distribution, consumption levels is challenging.

FOOD “LOSS” PRIMARY PRODUCTION & POST-HARVEST



Corporate Infrastructure & Logistics

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FOOD “WASTE” (FW) PROCESSING / DISTRIBUTION / CONSUMPTION

Food Material Barriers



Identification of suitability of FW



Shelf life of FW



Removal of harmful substances



Need for de-packaging



Volume & consistency of FW

Process Barriers



Food Factory design



Segregation of FW



Contamination risk in FW

Logistics Barriers



Identifying potential customers for products made from FW

Distance/transport cost of FW collection**

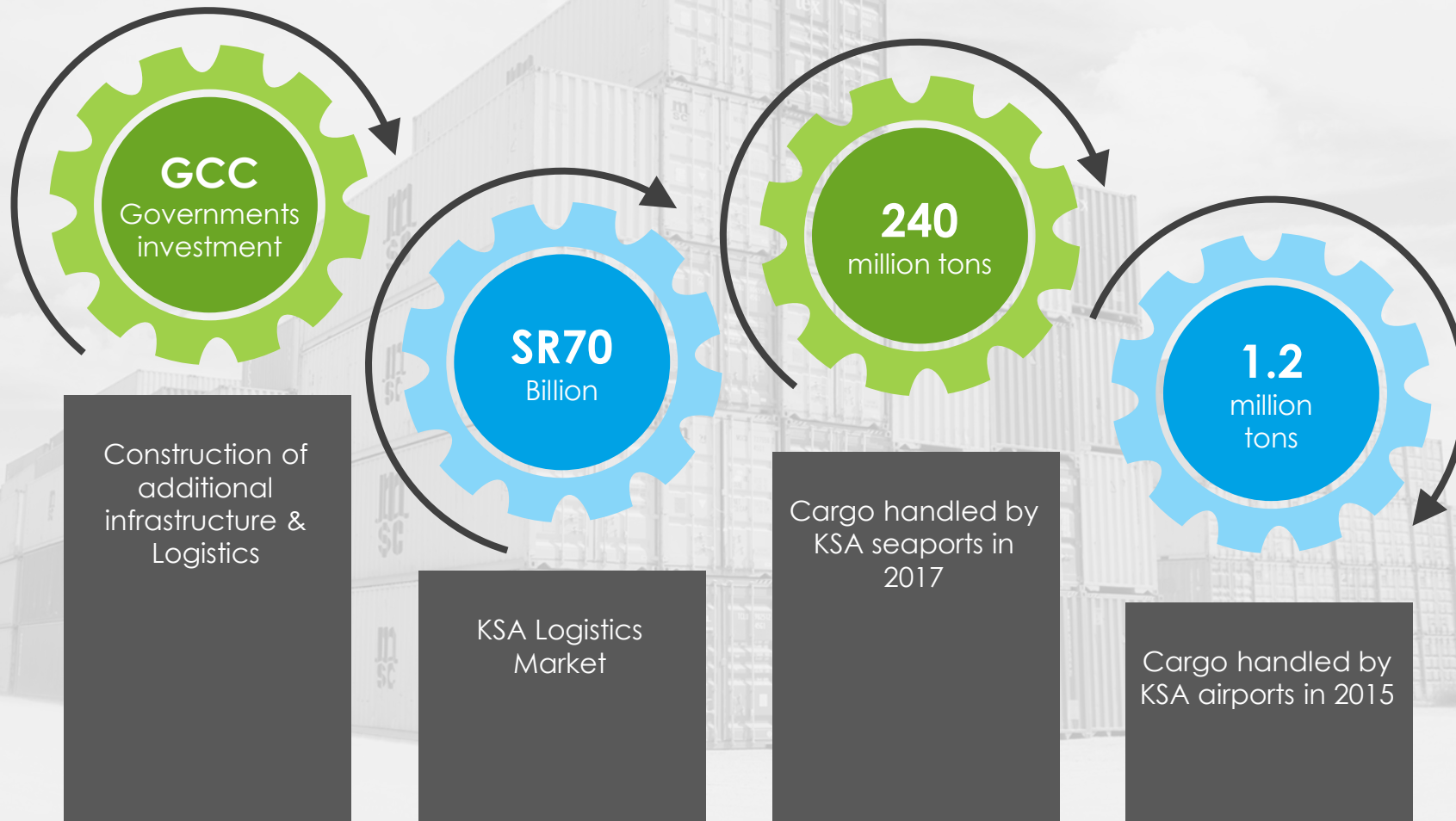
Competing disposal routes for FW**

Turnaround time for processing FW to animal feed.**

Unusable FW from Landfills

Government Infrastructure & Logistics

Excellent roads and marine networks across the GCC region support private sector investment



Other GCC Government Initiatives

International partnerships with private sector for linking infrastructure and Logistics systems internally and across borders.

Integration with systems for driving higher performance...

- ✓ More rigorous governance
- ✓ Leaner processes
- ✓ More efficient customs system

Waste Regulation is rapidly evolving in GCC

Whilst existing waste laws are elementary, new waste management laws for KSA are imminent - expected to include mandatory fees and waste separation

Existing Regulation

Existing regulations lack integrated waste management.

Most landfills neglected; environmental issues (groundwater contamination).

Food waste disposed with other solid waste in landfills.

Limited recycling.. Lack of source segregation.

Lack of landfill tipping fees is a disincentive to improving the standard of waste disposal

Not a pressing issue until recent years. Now seen as a high priority to address.

New Draft Regulation

New draft waste management law proposed by MEWA in Jan 2020
New law comes into force 180 days after publication



وزارة البيئة والمياه والزراعة
Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia المملكة العربية السعودية



National Waste Management Centre (NWMC)

Governing body for waste management in the country
Including developing operation and commercial regulations

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LIKELY ACTION POINTS OF NWMC

GENERAL TERMS

KPIS IN WASTE MANAGEMENT

STOP ILLEGAL WASTE DUMPING

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN.

RECORD WASTE PRODUCTION. DEVELOP NECESSARY REGULATIONS

WASTE PRODUCERS

WASTE SORTING AT SOURCE

IMPROPER SEGREGATION – WASTE RETURNED TO PRODUCER.

RECYCLING FEE TO WASTE PRODUCER

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Public tenders to select service providers

Exclusive licenses to waste management service providers

Compliance with controls, conditions and procedures

Severe penalty in case of breach of terms

Liability for environmental damage, public health and safety

Waste Infrastructure Opportunities – KSA examples

Further to new regulations, SIRC was established to drive waste infrastructure development & opportunities. Private Sector also more proactive.

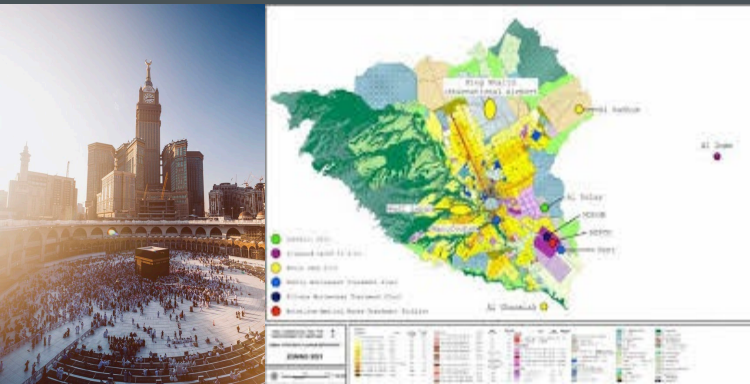
PUBLIC SECTOR

MEWA

National waste management law draft expected to be ratified in 2020

National Waste Management Center (NWMC) as governing body

Comprehensive waste management strategy for Riyadh



S.I.R.C (SAUDI INVESTMENT RECYCLING COMPANY)

Will champion waste management in KSA



Infrastructure focus

Tripartite Initiative (SIRC / Riyadh Municipality / NWMC):

- Recycling facility
- Sorting Facility
- Composting Facility

Opportunity focus

Biowaste Start-Ups:

- Edama – compost solutions
- Carbon CPU – fatty acids from biowaste (animal feed ingredient)

Waste Infrastructure Opportunities – KSA examples

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PRIVATE SECTOR

Best practice waste disposal contractors...
Increasing demand by large food companies for responsible disposal.



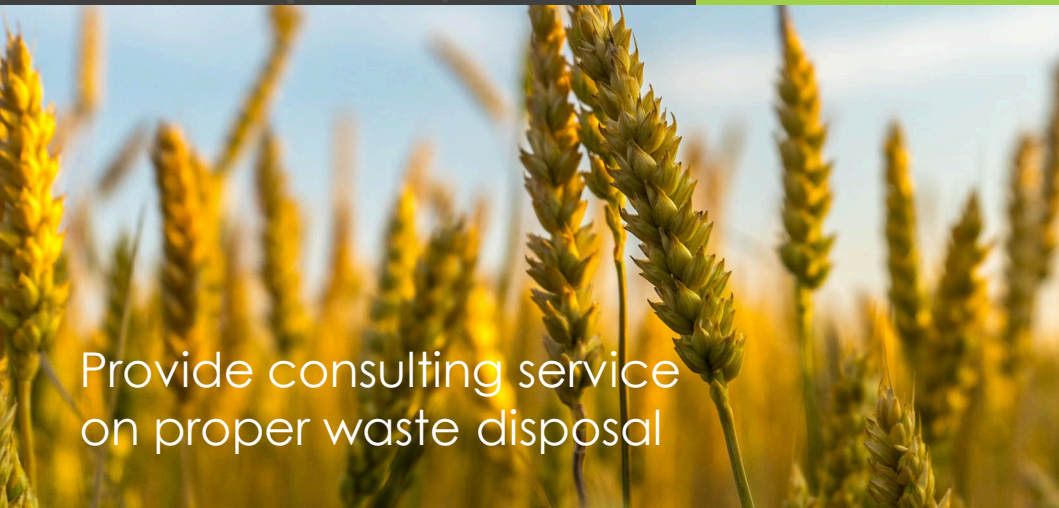
More expensive than municipality contractors

Some food manufacturers have launched FLW awareness programs among households and HORECA

Provide consulting service on proper waste disposal

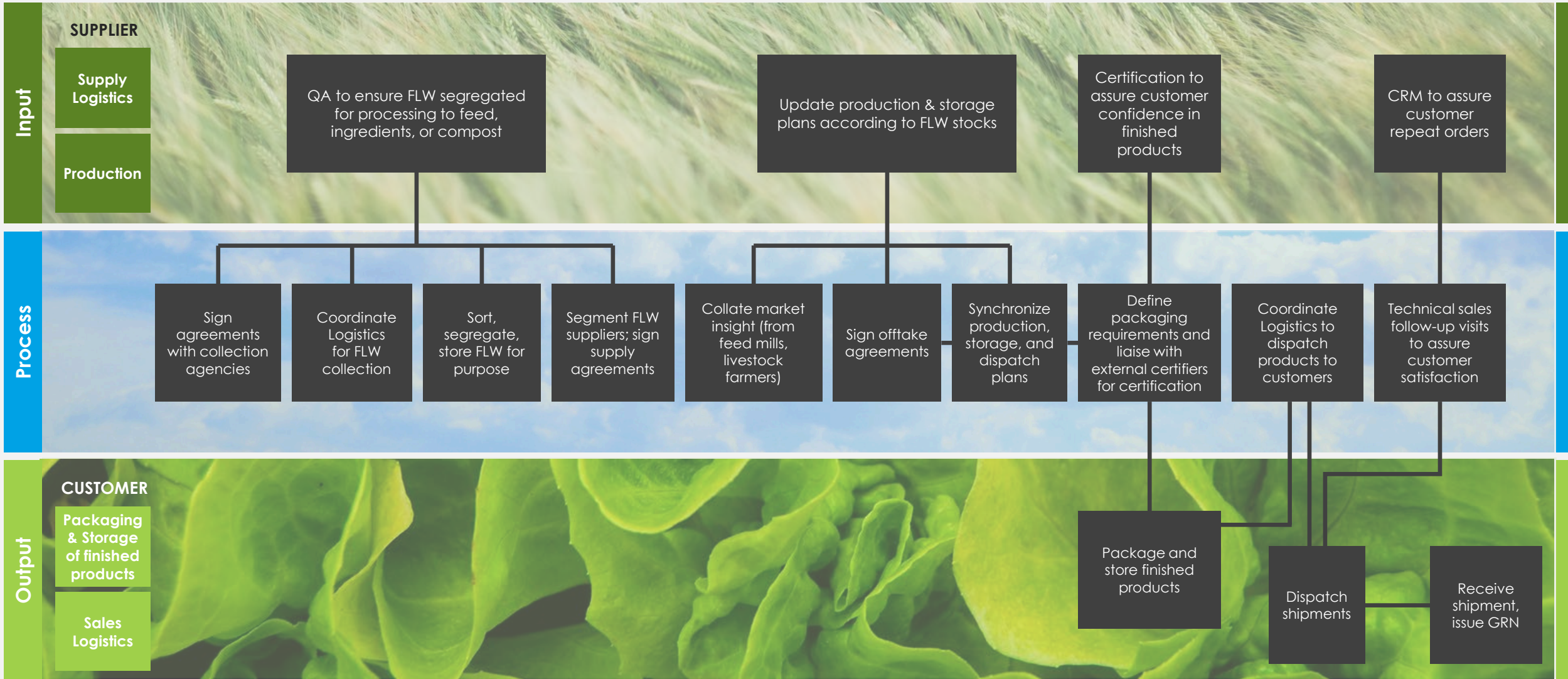


Increasingly important element in CSR initiatives



Mitigating Supply Chain Challenges in managing FLW in GCC

Our Food Manufacturers should employ best-practice methodology for process mapping in the context of Suppliers, Inputs, Process, Outputs, and Customers (SIPOC) for reducing FLW



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