

# Creating a robust blueprint for sustainable and cost-effective food logistics

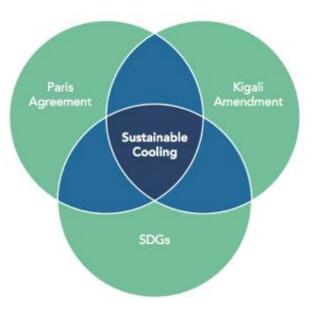
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## The global Cooling Challenge

- The world is off-track to meet the 1.5°C objective of the Paris agreement.
- The world is also off-track to meet the Sustainable Development Goals and adapt to fast increasing climate heat.
- But how we deliver new cooling demand will materially impact our ability to mitigate climate change and manage our natural resources?
- ➤There needs to be a paradigm shift towards sustainable cooling, providing affordable access to clean cooling for all with minimal climatic impact.





## Food Saved is as important as Food Produced

**Our food security is an integrated global issue**. More than 80% of fruits and nearly half our vegetables. Global food demand is set to grow by 50% by 2050 driven by people living in developing countries.

Globally, more than 1.2bn tonnes of food is lost and wasted each year. In India - less than 4% of the country's fresh produce transported under low-temperature conditions, >90% in the UK

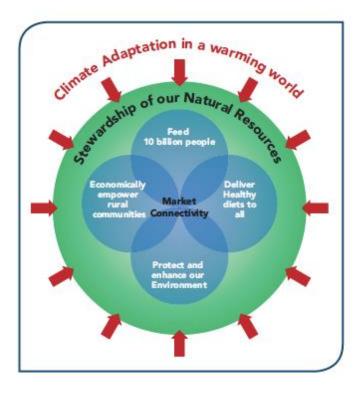
Food loss is also about the economic impact on small and marginal farmers. In sub-Saharan Africa, more than 50% of workforce relies on agricultural sector.



## Food Saved is as important as Food Produced

#### The exam question.

How do you create the local and global "field to fork" connectivity to nutritiously feed 10bn people while protecting and economically empowering half a billion small-scale farmers whose livelihoods and well-being are often dependent on only 1-2 hectares, as well as ensure they are climate change adaptation ready and resilient .... <u>all within a zero</u> <u>emission strategy</u>?

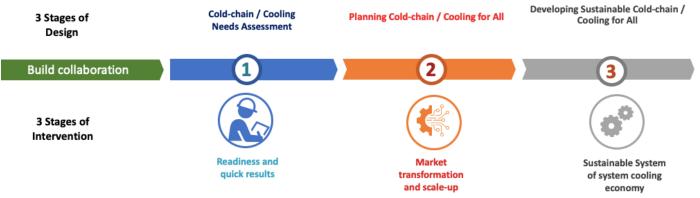


We need a whole systems approach to redefine the cold-chain architecture and map the opportunities available to reach net zero emissions by 2050, so as to deliver

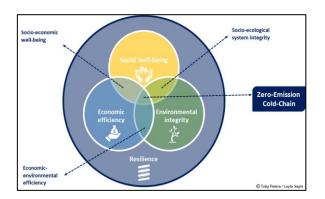
- (i) demand and climate adaptation;
- (ii) resilience; and
- (iii) decarbonisation of the cold-chain for
  - the food industry, from farmer and fishers to consumers simultaneously.



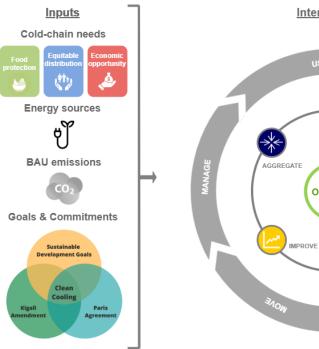
### A systems approach

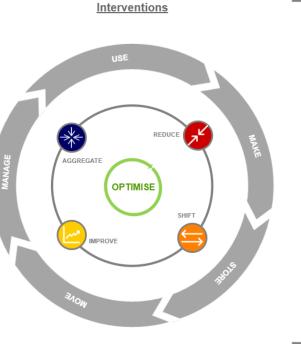


#### **Measurement of Success**





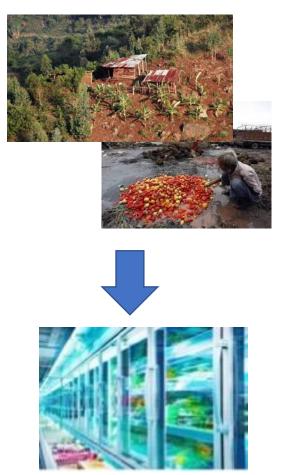






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### A systems approach



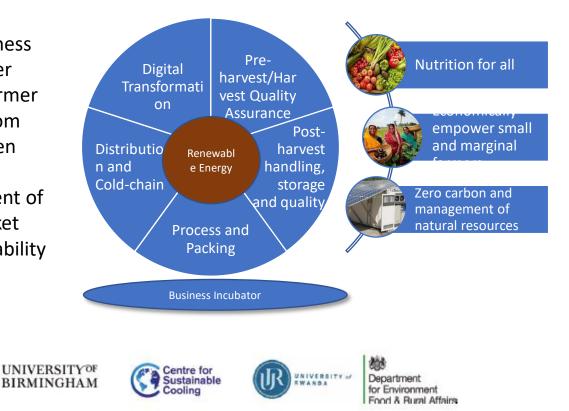


## 'Centre of Excellence' – Sustainable cold-chains

Holistic approach to sustainable market connectivity providing technical and business assistance, training and research to Farmer Product Organisation and small-holder farmer collectives enabling farmer t transition from product driven to value and demand driven

The programme facilitates the development of world-leading food value chains and market systems, in line with the pillars of sustainability

Project No. 1 is in Rwanda





### Wins for UK

technical and business assistance, capacity building and incubator. Also to include innovation and research centre for product and service development as well as engagement with supply chain for knowledge transfer, conferences and training.

**Centre of Excellence** – impact demonstration,



Using a Hub and spoke model, cascade secondary centres into other States India to provide near to market demonstration, technical and business support and technical assistance.

Using a twinning model , create International Centres of Excellences and a UK-led global network of knowledge creation and export.

- With the UK reliant on imports strengthen our logistics and engagement
- Knowledge transfer and technology exports
- Build academic-academic, academic-industry and industry-industry collaborative partnerships for joint research, innovation and localisation.
- Global roll-out using twinning and hub and spoke models, delivering impact and global positioning for UK in key agenda for global markets in Asia, Africa and South America, etc.



### FOOD SAVED IS AS IMPORTANT AS FOOD PRODUCED Delivers against the key pillars of sustainability



Resilient Nutrition supply safe, nutritious food to consumers to improve diets and nutrition.



Economically empowered Farmers

effective basis for agri-business and generation of decent employment, in particular for rural women and youth.



Renewable energy and Zero Carbon

Leapfrogging to new build cold-chains to integrate sustainable lower-GWP & energy efficient technologies.



Natural Resources Utilize natural resources in a sustainable manner.



Covid-19 – a new, urgent, global Cold-chain Challenge

The third pillar of managing Covid-19

How do we rapidly immunise 60%+ of the world's population?

We are leading a research programme in Bangladesh with supporting work in India and Rwanda

https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/news/latest/2020/ 09/blueprint-to-vaccinate-in-bangladesh.aspx

