









# Cold chain

UK-India centre for sustainable postharvest management and cold-chain

Judith Evans, London South Bank University



# Food industry

- \* 6,300 million tonnes global food production
  - \* ~400 million tonnes preserved using refrigeration (in chilled and frozen state)
  - \* ~2,000 million tonnes requires refrigerated processing
- India less than 4% of the country's fresh produce transported under low-temperature conditions, >90% in the UK
- 20-30% food loss due to lack of refrigeration (average: 9% in developed countries, 23% in LICs)
- \*\* Food industry about 3% of total electricity (3-3.5% of emissions)



## Issues, India

- \* Large number of small farms, low income
- # High levels of food loss (~30%)
- \* Farmers need to see benefits of cold chain technologies
- Focus on money and not energy or carbon
- Often missing links in chain (e.g. pack houses but limited refrigerated transportation)
- \* Lack of integrated cold chains and architecture in cold chains (direct connectivity from farm-gate to final markets)
- Refrigerants, phase down of refrigerants (Montreal and Kigali)
- Training and skills
- Standards and regulations (in particular needed by large companies when entering market)
- Opportunity to by-pass transitional issues that have occurred in other countries
- But not just to impose solutions which may not be optimal for local conditions









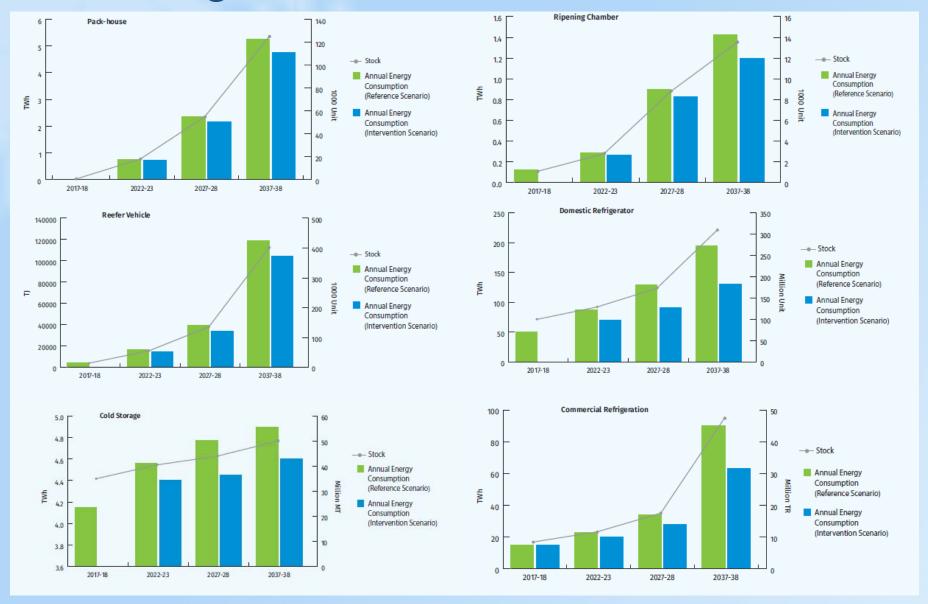


# Need for cooling in cold chain, India

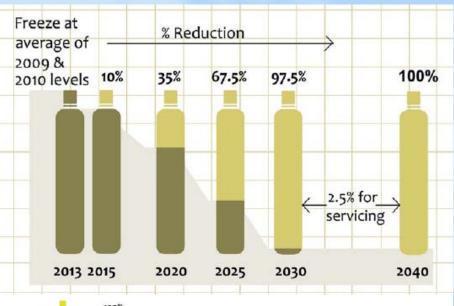
Cold-chain Component	Requirement	Created	Gap
Pack-house (MT)	11,21,274	3,984	97%
Cold storage (Bulk) (MT)	3,41,64,411		
Cold storage (Hub) (MT)	9,36,251	31,823,700	9 %
Reefer transport (MT)	4,94,608	72,000	85%
Ripening chamber (MT)	91,306	8,120	91%

Cold-chain – Current Infrastructure & Gap (NCCD, 2015)

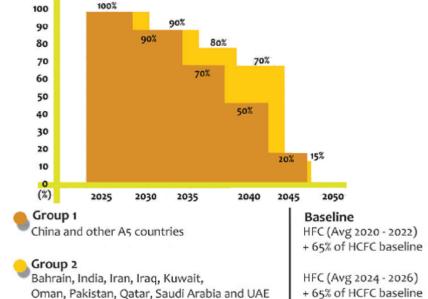
# Market growth, India



# Refrigerants, India



Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: HFC Phasedown Schedule for Article 5 Parties



Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol: HFC Phase-down Schedule for Article 5 Parties

INDIA COOLING ACTION PLAN. Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change Government of India, March, 2019

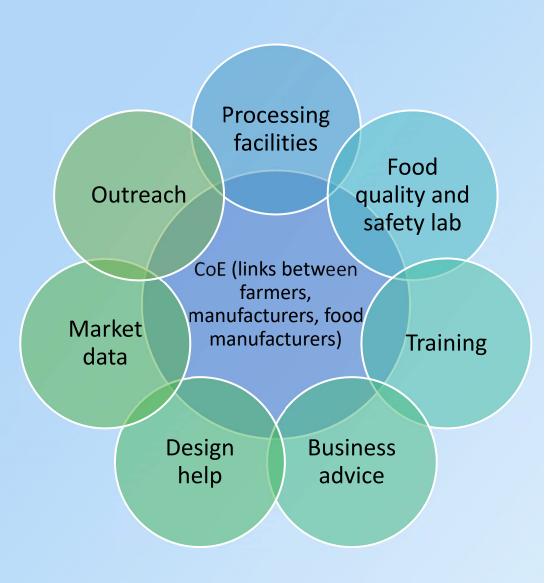
### CoE

#### ★ Vision:

- Advice/consultancy
- \* Demonstration
- \* Design
- Training
- Assessment of food quality and safety
- \* Business advice
- Aligned with cultural and local needs

#### **☆** CoE

- Fixed centre plus outreach to villages
- Processing hall
- Quality/safety lab
- Training facilities
- Access to team of experts
- Business incubator
- Links between cold chain actors



### What needs to be achieved

- Increase farmers income
- Provide long term sustainable realistic and practical solutions to cold chain issues
- Prove the benefits of technologies and processes
- Improved integration throughout cold chain
- Develop sustainable business models
- No increase in carbon or other emissions
- Move to low GWP refrigerants
- Optimise use of resources
- Up skill the cold chain
- Please discuss involvement in the CoE with us













# For further information:

Judith Evans: j.a.evans@lsbu.ac.uk

