

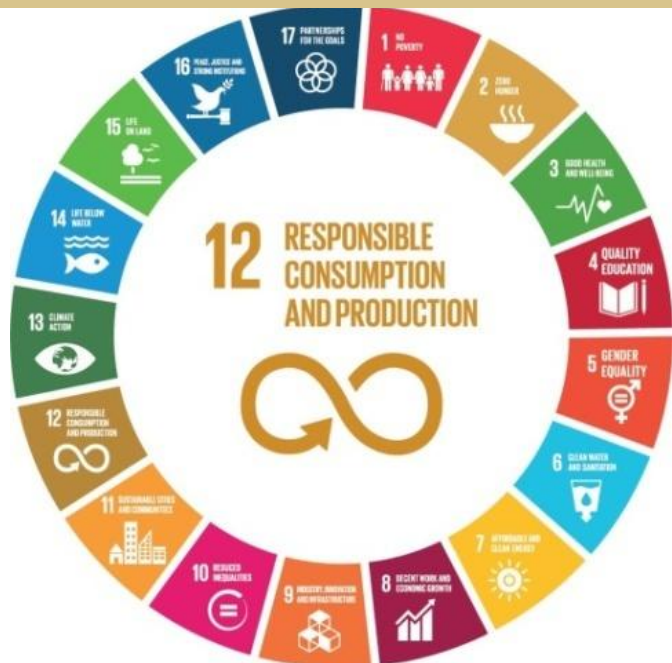


**“Thai Strategy on Food Waste”  
International Workshop on Food Loss and Waste Prevention targeting the  
Southeast and East Asian Region  
18 October 2019**

**Anuda Tawatsin  
Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment  
Thailand**

calls countries and companies to action:

*By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the **retail and consumer levels** and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.*



Food Loss

52 % (Global average)

Food Waste

46.7% (Global average)

Primary production  
25.5 %

Post harvest  
handling and  
storage 22.5 %

Processing  
and packaging  
5.2 %

Distribution  
and retail 12.8  
%

Consumption  
33.9%

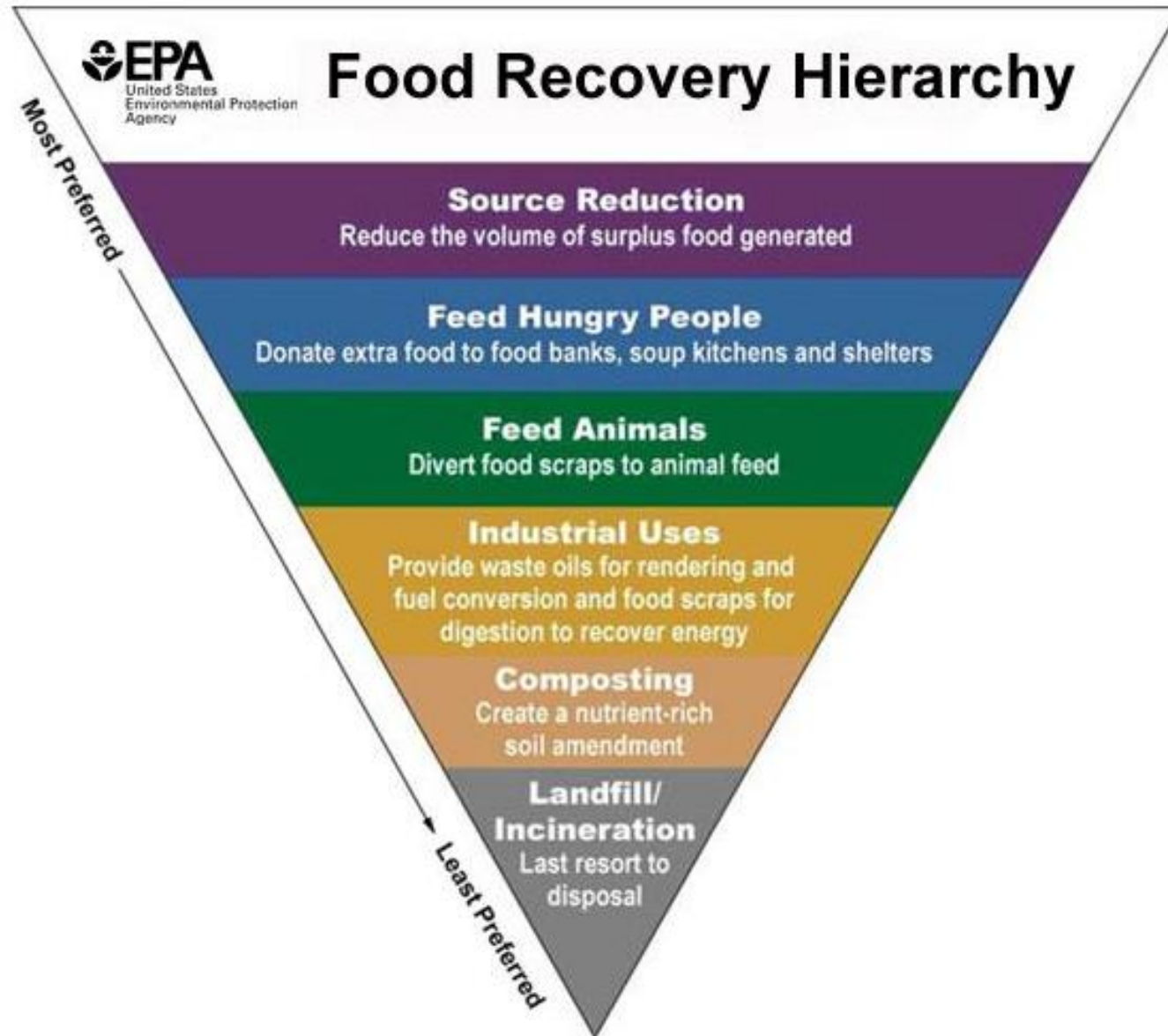
12.3.1 Food Loss Index (FAO)

12.3.2 Food Waste  
(UN Environment)

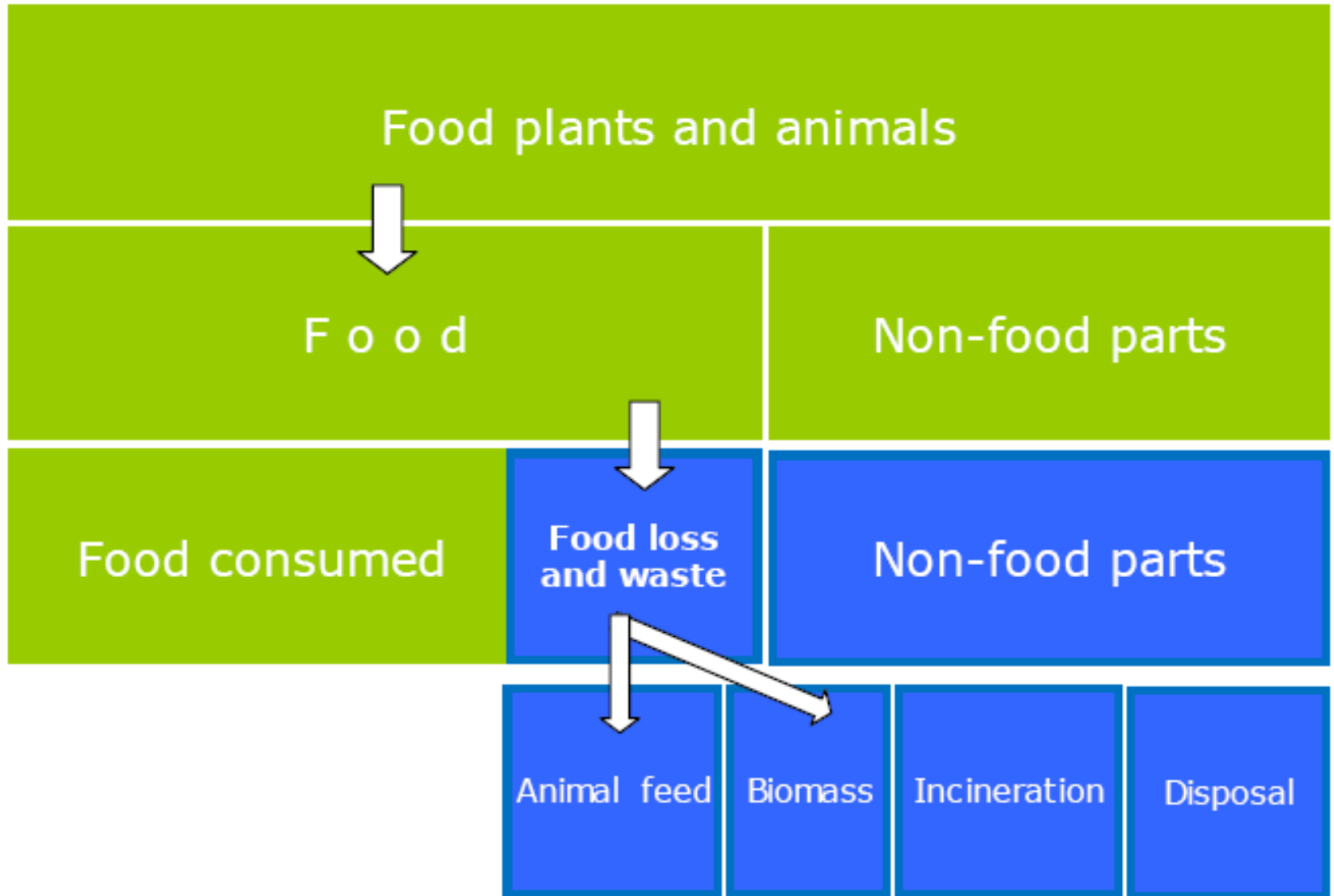
**Food Retail** – Markets, Department stores, Supermarkets, Convenience stores

**Food Service Providers** – Hotels, Restaurants, Food courts, Canteens in various institutions

**Consumers**- Households and Temples



# What is Food Waste?



# Waste Management Situation in Thailand 2018

## Total Municipal Solid Waste



**27.93** million tonnes/ year

**35%**



**9.76** million  
tonnes/year  
Waste Utilisation

**39%**



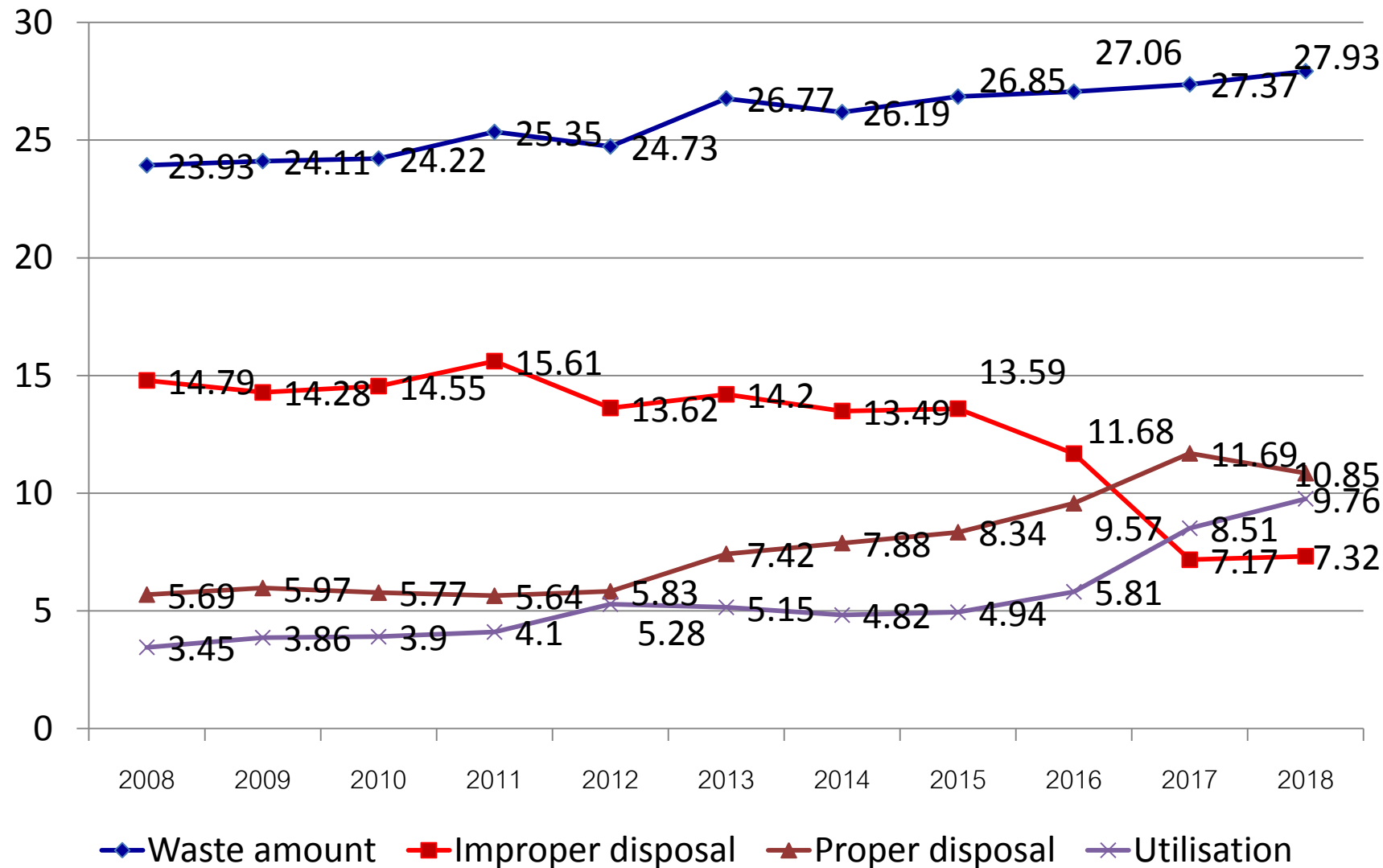
**10.85** million  
tonnes/year  
Disposed Properly

**26%**



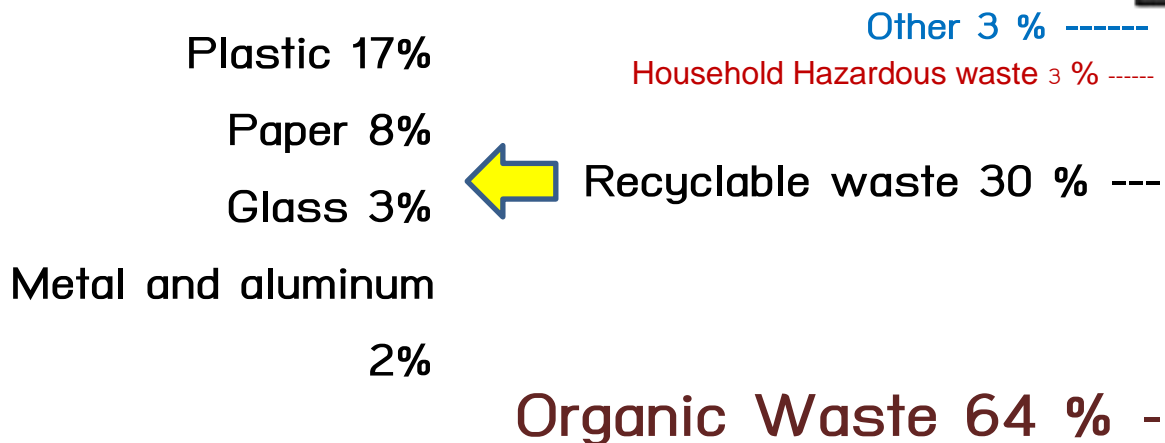
**7.32** million  
tonnes/year  
Disposed Improperly

# Thailand MSW amount: 2008 – 2017 (million tonnes)





# Waste Composition



- **Garden Waste** – leaves, grass, flowers, plant trimmings,...
- **Kitchen Waste** – Fruit/Veg peelings, egg shells, bones etc.
- **Food Waste** – Food for human consumption but discarded

4 major cities in Thailand: Food waste and parts associated with food 33-50 %

# National Solid Waste Management Master Plan 2016- 2021

## Framework

- ❖ 3Rs concept  
(Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)



- ❖ Proper disposal methods,  
centralized facilities

- waste utilization
- waste to energy



- ❖ Participation from all  
sectors



## Strategy

### 1. Source Reduction

- ❖ Reuse and Recycling
- ❖ Sustainable Consumption and Production



### 2. Increase Capability

- ❖ Collection, Transportation, Treatment
- ❖ Centralized Facilities
- ❖ Law development and enforcement



### 3. Support Management

- ❖ Raise awareness and Instill Discipline
- ❖ Develop Knowledge
- ❖ Technology
- ❖ Data management
- ❖ Incentives
- ❖ Social and Economic Instruments



More than 75% (by 2021)

More than 50% (by 2021)

100 % (by 2019)

1. municipal solid waste are disposed properly (19.6 mil tonnes)

2. All accumulated waste are disposed properly (30.5 mil. tonnes)

6. Local government organizations have systems for waste separation at the source (households) (3,889 LGO)

# Goals

3. Household hazardous waste are collected and disposed properly (0.17 mil tonnes)

5. All hazardous industrial waste management collected and disposed properly (2.06 mil tonnes)

4. All infectious waste are collected and disposed properly (0.05 mil tonnes)

More than 30% (by 2021)

100 % (by 2020)

100 % (by 2020)

## Sustainable Consumption and Production Plan 2017-2038

### 17. Food Waste Reduction

Target 5% per year 2021-2030

## Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan for Municipal Waste Sector 2021-2030 (Strategy 2)

### 1.2 Organic Waste Reduction

### 2.2 Utilization of Organic Waste

Target 25% by 2025 and 50% by 2030

## National Food Management Strategic Plan (II) 2018-2037

Target Reduce the amount of Food Loss and Waste

KPI - Food Waste data / **Sub-Committee on Food Waste Reduction**

## Food Waste



Prevention  
and Reduction

❖ **Most important**

Utilization

- Animal Feed
- Vermi-compost
- Compost
- Liquid Bio Compost
- Anaerobic Digestion

Treatment and  
Disposal

- MBT
- Compost
- Landfill
- Landfill gas

One leading supermarket with others following.

Implementation measures include

- Seasonal planning with food producers
- Ugly produce
- Transportation improvements
- Setting goals within the company
- Price reduction for prepared food in the evenings
- Food Surplus Sharing with SOS
- Composting
- Animal Feed
- Public Campaigns and Outreach
- Wholesale: call on regular customers



TESCO  
Lotus



ท็อปส์ มาร์เก็ต  
Tops  
market



แม็คโคร  
makro



## Many Hotels have started.

Sampran Riverside

Centara Grand at Central World

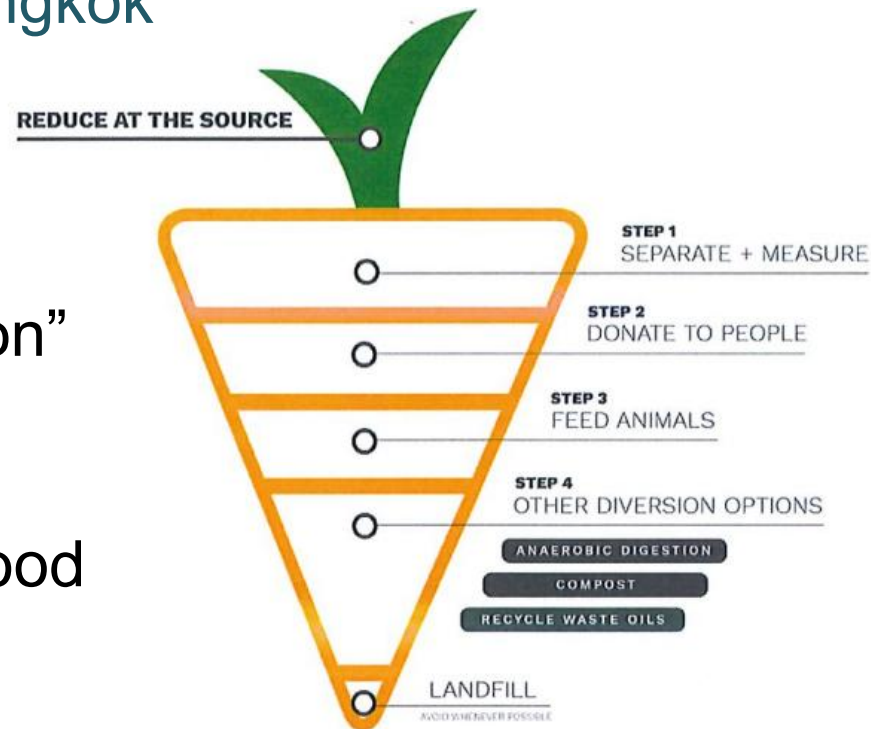
Marriott Marquis Queen's Park Bangkok

Implementation measures include;

- Sustainable Policy
- Setting goals and targets
- “Pledge on Food Waste Certification”
- Staff Training
- Measurement and monitoring
- Creative use of food surplus and food waste
- Customer and Public Outreach

Average FW: 98.51 g/customer  
Breakfast Buffet: 135 g/customer

Thailand Research Fund, 2018



Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau –TCEB  
Pacific Asia Travel Association - PATA

## ESCAP

- 2017 Week Random FW sampling 58 g/customer

## Pollution Control Department PCD

- 2018 Week Random FW sampling 54 g/customer
- 2019 Week Random FW sampling 36 g/customer





## Scholars of Sustenance Foundation – SOS

- Matches Donors to Receivers- Logistics
- Donors include Hotels, Restaurants and Supermarkets
- Shares 880 kg Food Surplus everyday or 115,033 meals
- Donates 500 kg Food Waste to farmers for animal feed and composting everyday
- Food Safety Training
- Public Outreach



- **Policy/Action Plans and Target setting**
- **Data measurement and monitoring**
- **Technical Guidelines**
- **Laws and Regulations**



