UNCTAD Multi-year Expert Meeting on

TRADE, SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT

Water and Sanitation, Energy and Food-related Logistics Services

Geneva, 7-8 May 2018

Trade in logistics services and food losses reduction: Enhancing Trade in Food-related Logistics and Exporting Opportunities in Africa

by

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TRADE IN LOGISTICS SERVICES AND FOOD LOSSES REDUCTION:

ENHANCING TRADE IN FOOD-RELATED LOGISTICS AND EXPORTING OPPORTUNITIES IN AFRICA

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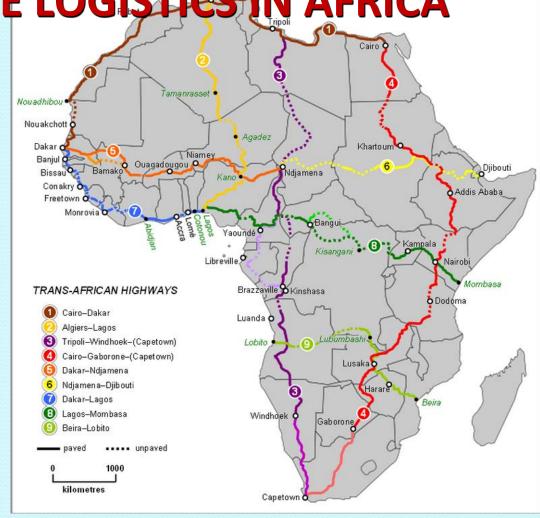
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Outline

- 1. ROLE OF TRADE LOGISTICS IN AFRICA
- 2. CHALLENGES TO REDUCE FOOD LOSSES
- 3. ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE TRADE AND FOOD RELATED LOGISTICS
- 4. ONGOING INITIATIVES IN AFRICA
- 5. RECOMMENDATIONS
- 6. CONCLUSION

1. ROLE OF TRADE LOGISTICS IN AFRICA

- Nine(9) Trans African
 Highways(TAH) constitute the
 backbone of Trade Logistics in
 Africa. They;
- ✓ are Transports Corridors or Trade Routes: road, rail, pipeline, inland waterways, logistics hub and transport services
- Connect the continent with Sea Ports
- Link the continent with the Rest of the World via Shipping Lines
- ✓ Link the Centres of Production and Consumption (Intra region and mostly Inter Regions)
- ✓ Integrate markets (Intra Economies and Inter Economies)
- Carry the Trade



2. CHALLENGES TO REDUCE FOOD LOSSES

1/3 Food produced is lost and the big proportion is lost throughout the supply chains (Lost by producers or in distribution).

Therefore, reducing food losses are facing challenges related to: Logistics, economics and socio-politics factors.

Logistics challenges are: lack or inefficient infrastructure and equipment, distribution gaps, unfitting stores capacity and inventory management, non optimized delivery & routes (i.e. usage of some metrics as solutions — Unctad-Liner shipping connectivity Index)

2. CHALLENGES

CONT ...

- Economic challenges are: high costs, delays due to inefficiencies, poor quality of data vs. lack of predictability, financial crisis affecting producers and consumers, distortion of local markets
- Socio- politics challenges are: cultural, institutional and local context

3. ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE TRADE AND FOOD RELATED LOGISTICS

SDG 12.3: Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns

Reducing food losses, requires to develop sustainable transport along the trade routes by implementing strategies that integrate the 3 pillars:

- Economic efficiency and competitiveness
- Social inclusivity
- Environment green logistics



3. ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE TRADE AND FOOD RELATED LOGISTICS

cont. ...

1st Pillar-Economic

- ✓ Develop safe, efficient and competitive transport infrastructure
- ✓ Offer required storage capacities and transit services
- ✓ Conclude regional transit agreements to foster cooperation and partnership on food related logistics
- √ Facilitate and reduce customs & administrative procedures
- ✓ Enhance seamless movement of food across the trade routes (i.e. Smart corridors, use new technologies, big data management, etc.)
- ✓ Collate Data for food losses analysis

3. ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE TRADE AND FOOD RELATED LOGISTICS

... cont. ...

2nd Pillar - Social

- Unlocking linkages between Centres of production and distribution: from production and post-production to processing, distribution and consumption
- Focus on intra regional food trade: women in cross border food and rural trade, SMEs, Health dimension and cross border communicable diseases along the trade routes

(i.e Epidemic outreach vs. Supply chain)

- Collaborate between stakeholders to promote initiatives on reduction of food losses
- Foster food's accessibility & Safety measures
- Ensure food's affordability alleviate poverty



3. ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE TRADE AND FOOD RELATED LOGISTICS

cont. ...

3rd Pillar - Environment

Promote green logistics

- Reduce use of chemical and fertilizers.
- Improve the fuel efficiency of food transportation and
- Use of green means of transport
- Reduce CO2 emissions that contribute to climate change



4. ONGOING INITIATIVES TO ENHANCE TRADE LOGISTICS IN AFRICA

- ODevelopment of Infrastructure Master Plan (i.e. PIDA TAH)
- ODevelopment of food storage facilities (Grain Bulk at Sea Ports level, Containerization for frozen food,...)
- OAutomation of customs & administrative procedures
- OIntegration of Systems under Electronic Single Windows(ESWs)
- OImplementation of Electronic Cargo Tracking Systems
- OMigration to ASYCUDA World underway by Customs Authorities
- OUse of High Speed Weigh In Motion Weighbridges(HSWIM)
- ODevelopment of Transport Observatories and Data Management Systems susceptible to monitor the trade route performance and food losses

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Implement regional transit agreements to foster partnership and cooperation
- Enhance food related Trade Logistics capacities
- Implement specific and practical measures for food related logistics
- Ensure efficiency of import & export processes for perishables goods
- Develop policies and regulations that guarantee transparency
- Collect and analyze trade related data to improve the predictability of food related logistics supply chain

6. CONCLUSION: Partnership & leveraging

- Advocating for shift of traffic to more sustainable freight transport systems/modes
- Enhancing storage capacities and management
- Collaboration & mobilizing financial support
- promoting best practices & showcasing successful efforts
- × To achieve above recommendations, this needs for:
 - partnership at national, regional and international level:
 - Leveraging on existing initiatives with achievable targets and timeline: legal framework, policies, planning, operations, investments
 - → i.e. leveraging on IT initiatives(Smart Corridor), food related logistics efficiency, Data collection & monitoring
 - × Create awareness, best practices and capacity building

Thank you for your attention