

Food information systems and their design (part 4 of 5)

Presented by:

Gwynne Foster

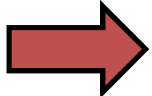
g.foster@mweb.co.za

Based on materials from:

Dr Heiner Lehr

heiner@syntesa.eu

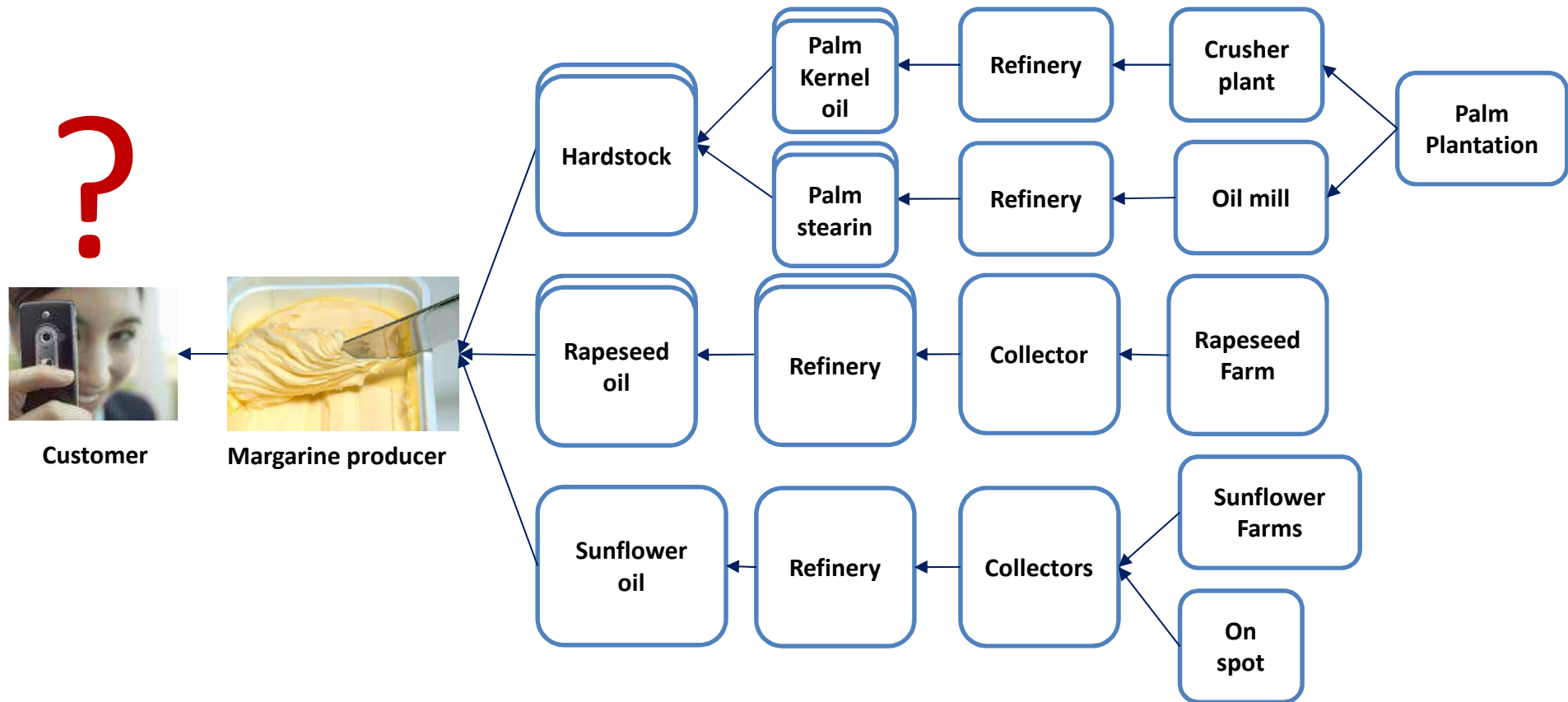
The agenda – Day 2

- Review of Day 1
- Food information systems
- Examples of traceability systems
 - a. Livestock (South Africa)
 - b. Chicken (China)
 - c. Export grapes (India)
 - d. Additional case studies:
 -  • Palm Oil (RSPO)
 - Halal
- Practical exercise



CASE STUDY: PALM OIL

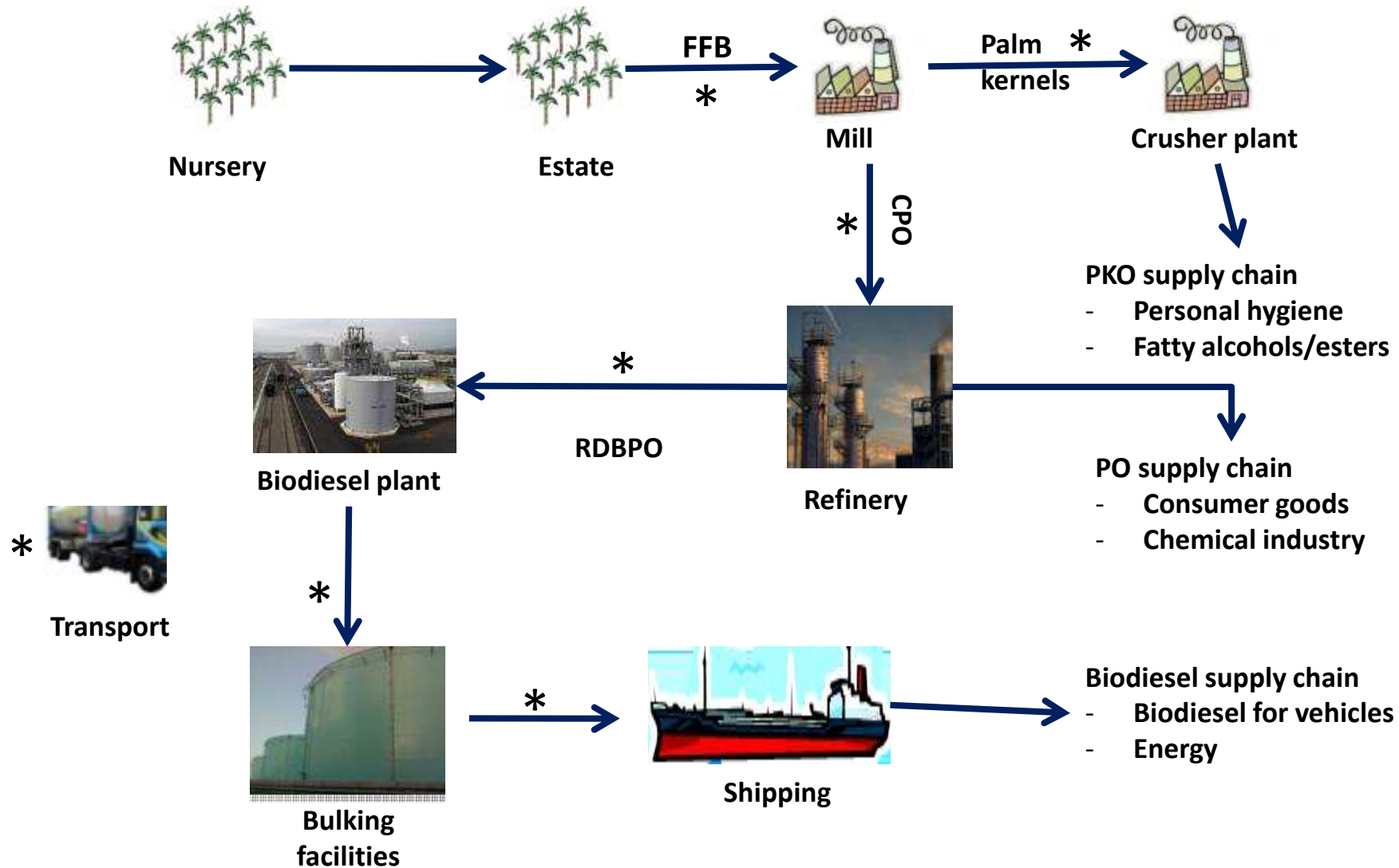
Margarine – a truly complex product



Challenges in the margarine supply chain

- Rapeseed silos hold material from 80 farmers
- Rapeseed oil production is a continuous process
 - Batch sizes of 3-6 months - equivalent to about 2,500 truckloads of rapeseed, potentially from different suppliers and different silos
- Crude rapeseed oil is stored in silo.
- During refining, freshly crushed oil can be mixed with oil from a crude oil silo.
- Sunflower oil is partially bought on the spot market – no data.
- Crude oil is transported by ship from three different collection silos with hundreds of farmers delivering to each silo
- Nothing is uniquely identified.
- Governance? Who owns the data?

Palm oil/biodiesel supply chain



Palm oil sustainability

contributing to the devastation of the rain forests?

Does your shopping basket contain KitKat, Hovis, Persil or Flora? If so, you may be contributing to the devastation of the wildlife-rich forests of Indonesia and Malaysia, where orangutans and other species face extinction as their habitat disappears.

Report by Martin Hickman

From: Adhityani Arga, Reuters
Published July 12, 2007 12:00 AM

Palm Oil Firms Burning Indonesia Forests

JAKARTA -- Palm oil companies are burning peat forests to clear land for plantations in Indonesia's Riau province, despite government pledges to end forest fires, environmental group Greenpeace said on Thursday.

listed on your market shelves as biscuits or your Kitchen "vegetable oil".
away, is very visible in the rich forests of Indonesia, where being chain-sawed for palm-oil plantations. Thirty felled daily in a burst of habitat that is taking place on a scale almost unimaginable in the West.

Palm oil: the biofuel of the future driving an ecological disaster now

Ian MacKinnon in Kalimantan
The Guardian, Wednesday 4 April 2007
[Article history](#)



Seeds from palm oil plants. Photograph: Dimas Ardian/Getty

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_5188

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



ty

icient oil plant, also apt for biodiesel

ingredient for many food (and non-food) products

and spreads

(s) for home and industrial use

ducts

l cocoa replacement

cial forest utilisation needs to be done sustainably

on of endangered species and landscapes (in particular peat)

se Gas emissions, land use and forest burning

digenous people

gulation for biofuels puts palm oil under pressure

companies don't use the name palm oil on their ingredient list

(representatives) very concerned with the replacement of

by palm oil derivatives (e.g. chocolate)

www.betterpalmoil.org