



Resource Efficiency in Agri-food Production and Processing

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Project funded by

switchasia
GRANTS PROGRAMME



PROJECT PARTNERS



LEAD: The Regional Environmental
Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)



National Association of Small and
Medium Enterprises of the Republic of
Tajikistan



Chamber of Commerce and Industry of
Uzbekistan



Austria Recycling, Austria



STENUM Asia, India



The Energy and Resources
Institute (TERI), India

Project goals



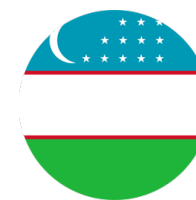
Повышение устойчивости в агропродовольственном производстве и перерабатывающей промышленности с помощью мероприятий по УПП

Building resilience in agri-food production and processing industries through SCP activities

PROJECT COUNTRIES



TAJIKISTAN



UZBEKISTAN



Applying SCP methods to 400 MSMEs in agri-food production and processing



Training local consultants in SCP practices



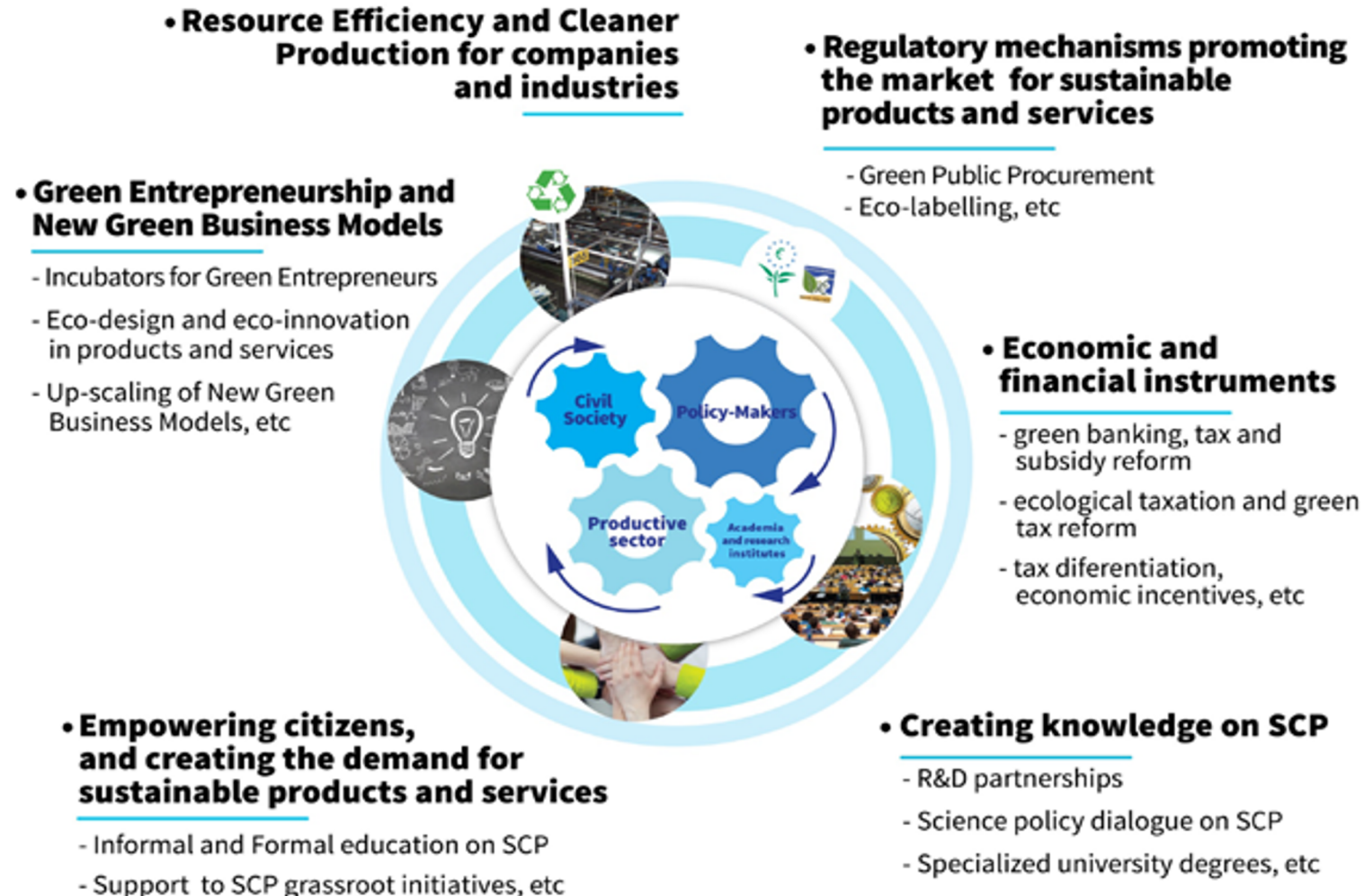
Supporting clusterization to ensure necessary conditions



Engaging stakeholders to pave the way for SCP implementation

Что такое устойчивое потребление и производство (УПП)?

What is sustainable consumption and production (SCP)?



Activities and target groups



Direct industrial support

- MSMEs in agri-food production and processing
- Local technical consultants

Interactions with stakeholders

- MSME stakeholders (associations, large enterprises, clusters, etc.)
- Political stakeholders
- Financial institutions



Number of agri-food enterprises - 337 (2019)

Production

- 25.5% GDP in 2018 came from agriculture
- 61% of the country's labour
- 70% of food is imported to Tajikistan

Food source



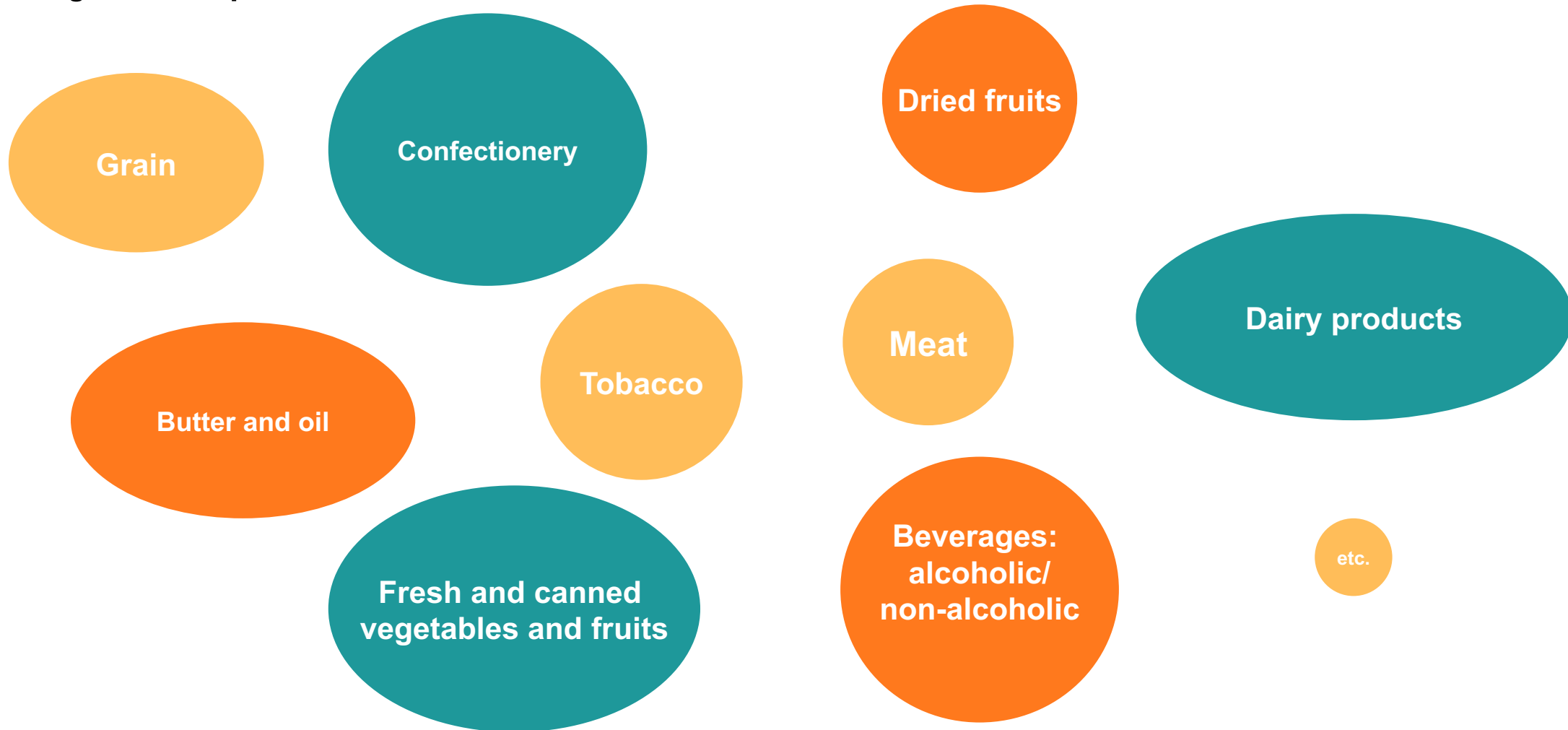
Labour

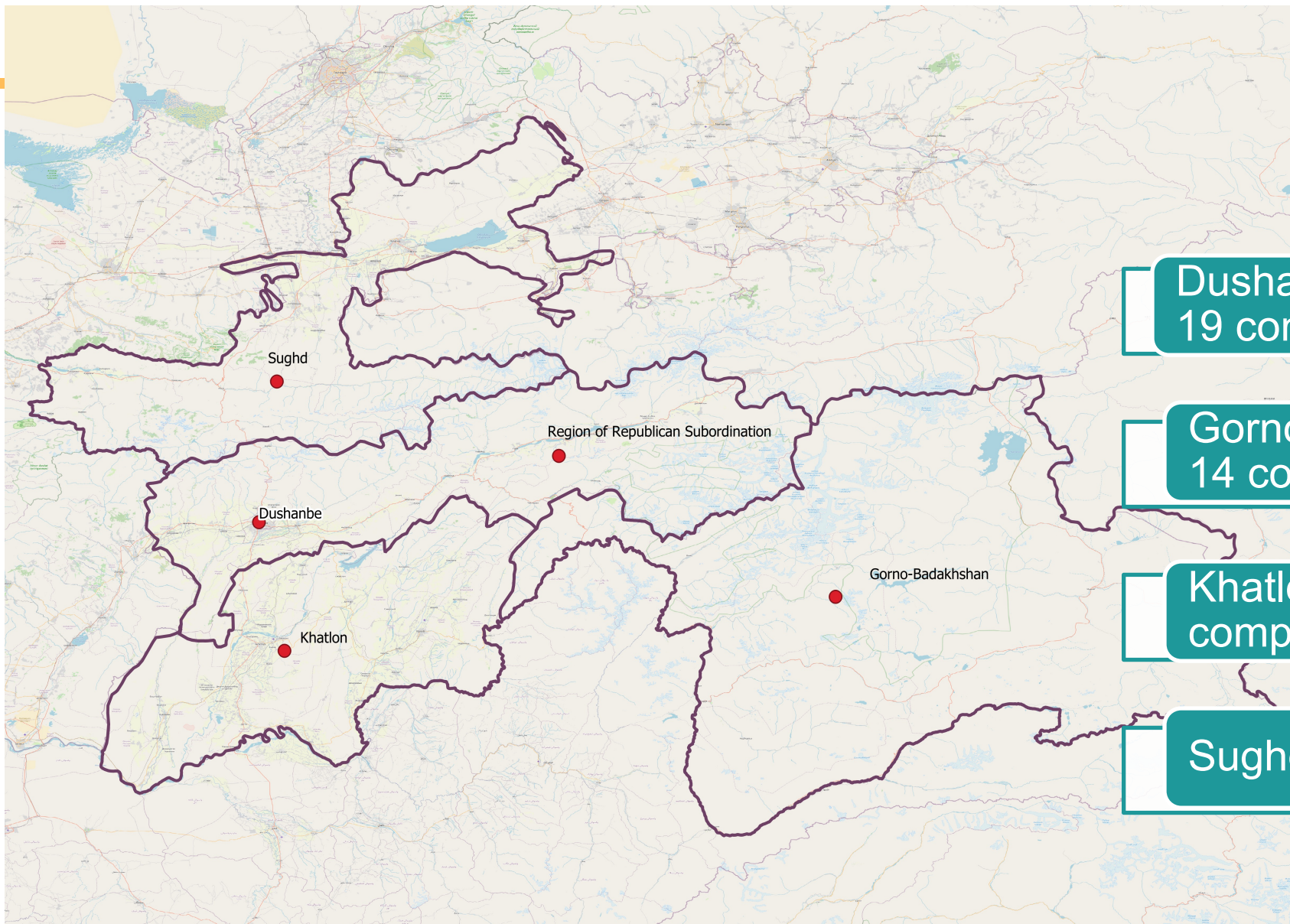


GDP



Main agricultural products





Dushanbe and RRS –
19 companies

Gorno-Badakhshan -
14 companies

Khatlon - 19
companies

Sughd - 20 companies

Simple maintenance helps a sugar plant in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, to save on energy



Before

The compressor air filters were clogged with dirt and out of size, resulting in increased energy consumption at the air inlet



After

The compressor air filters are replaced with the ones that meet the specification for the air compressor, which facilitates air inflow and reduces energy consumption by the air compressor



Benefits and return on investments

Cost: TJS 120 **Annual savings:** TJS 1.567 **Return on investments:** 1 month

Energy savings: 2.338 kWh of electricity

Recognition of “waste” as a resource helps a cannery in Khatlon, Tajikistan, to save money



Before

Anzur onion husks used to be disposed after peeling



After

Now onion husks are composted instead of disposed. This compost is an organic fertilizer that makes grape plants grow faster so there is no more need to purchase 100 kg of mineral fertilizers (per year).



Benefits and return on investments

Cost: Minor **Annual savings:** TJS 600

Return on investments: Immediate *savings on resources: no need to purchase 100 kg of fertilizers*

Imagine that

- 400 companies in agri-food industry reduced wastes, saved money, set up new businesses and became sustainable by the end of the REAP project.

What needs to be done for more companies to become sustainable?

- Such services as consulting on RECP, SCP, sustainable development
- People/organizations that can provide such services
- Education/training in these areas
- Knowledge about these areas (PR, communication)
- Demand for sustainable products – Consumer training, information
- Funding

Thank You

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REAP - more produce with less resources

Project Implemented by

