

# TECHNOLOGY IN FOOD VALUE CHAIN

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## **OUTLINE**



- Introduction to Singapore
- Food value chain
  - Production
  - Manufacturing
  - Distribution
  - Consumer
- Conclusion

### INTRODUCTION





### Main races

Chinese (74.3%) Indians (9.1%) Malays (13.3%) Eurasians (< 2%)



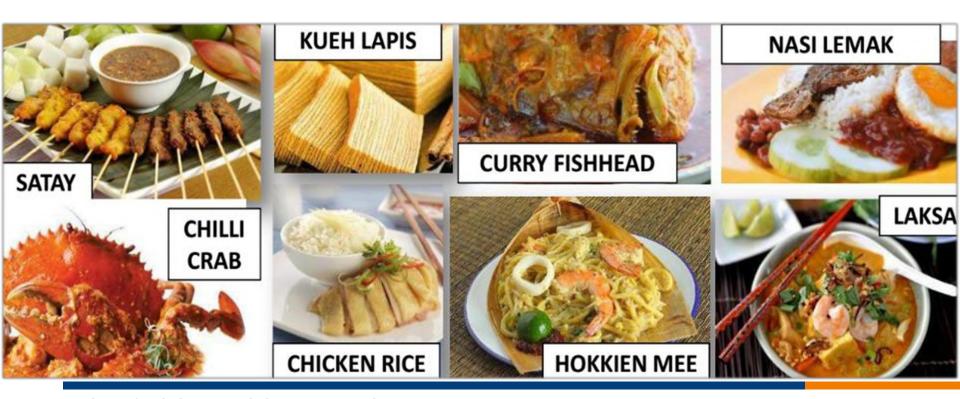
Main languages
Bahasa Melayu
English
Mandarin
Tamil Singlish

### INTRODUCTION

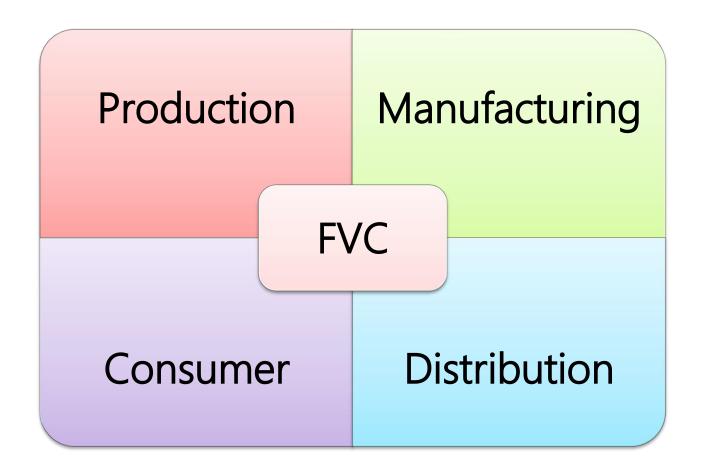


"Eating-out" culture

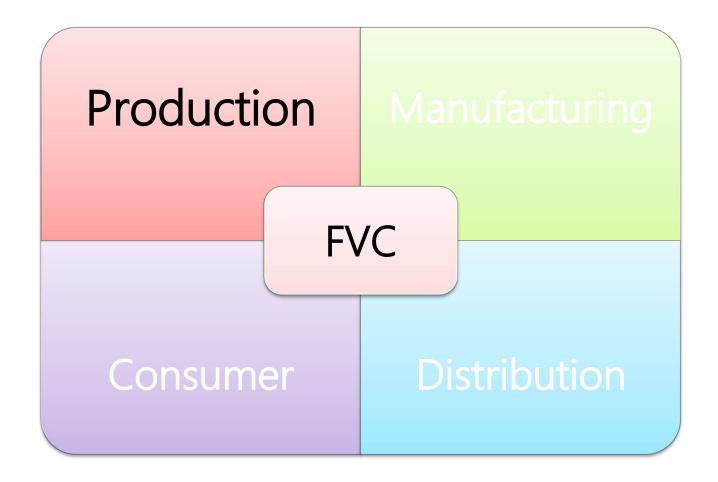
The latest National Nutrition Survey conducted by the Health Promotion Board in 2010 showed that six in 10 Singaporeans eat out at least four times a week.









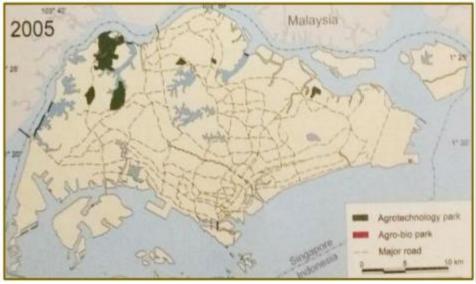




### **Current Challenges**

- 1) Limited Land
  - < 1% agricultural area
- 2) Labor Shortage1% agricultural workers



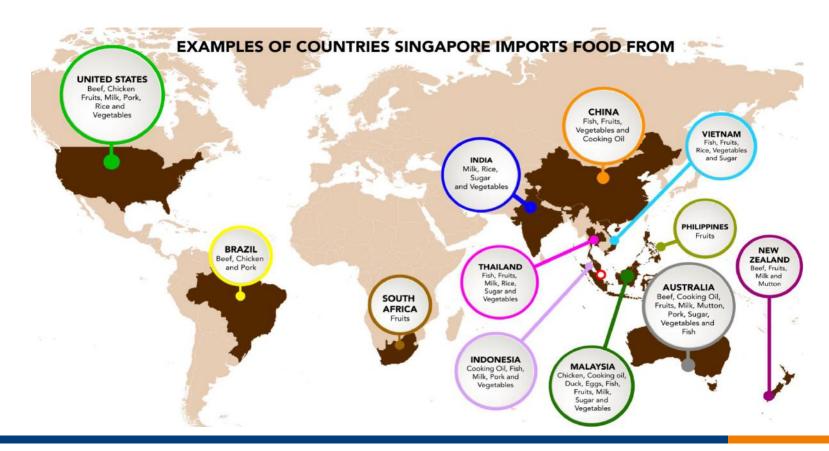




### **Current Situation**

> 90% imported foods

**Food Security** 



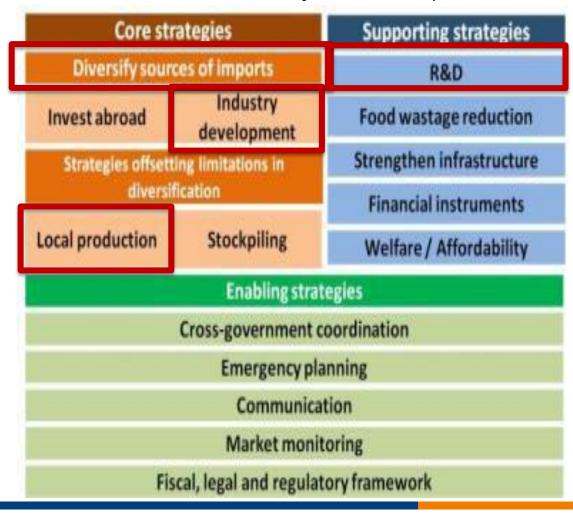


### **Aim**

self-sufficiency:



### Food Security Roadmap



#### NUS National University of Singapore

### Research and Development (R&D)

Collaboration: Government - Institution - Private

- AVA
- NUS, NTU, A\*STAR
- Panasonic

### Agrotechnology Park

High-tech agricultural farms (<20)

- In-door (LED)
- Vertical farming

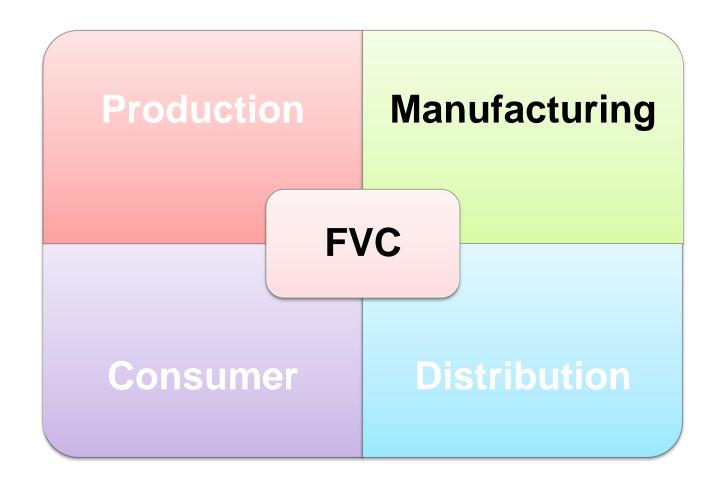












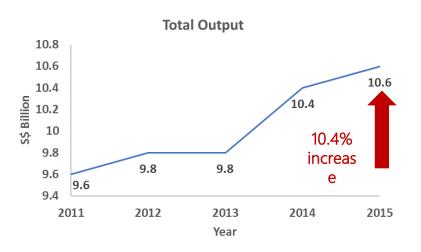
### TECHNOLOGY IN FOOD VALUE CHAIN

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### FOOD MANUFACTURING IN SINGAPORE



2015



Workforce = 30,550 GDP Contribution = 1% (3.7 billion)

(2015, Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing)

By 2020





# POLICIES THAT BOOST TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION





## S\$4.5 billion Industry Transformation Map

(~¥370 billion)

- Automation Support Package (ASP)
  - Increase deployment of automation and robotics solutions
- 2. National Robotics Programme
  - Provide customized technological solutions to support development and growth needs
- 3. Food Innovation Cluster (FIC)
  - Establishment of shared R&D and production facilities

## SHARING HIGH PRESSURE PROCESSING **FACILITY**



### **THE STRAITS TIMES**

No preservatives or heat for new food processing method



# Commonwealth







Preserves freshness, taste, colour and nutritional value



Processing speed

No/Less preservatives

### CENTRAL KITCHEN FACILITY





Japanese Fast Food



Highly Automated Production 1207 outlets



Soy Milk

#### THE STRAITS TIMES

Milking technology for all it's worth as Mr Bean expands





90% drop in no. of workers

Productivity 6000%

More than 50 outlets

## TECHNOLOGY IN TRADITIONAL FOOD



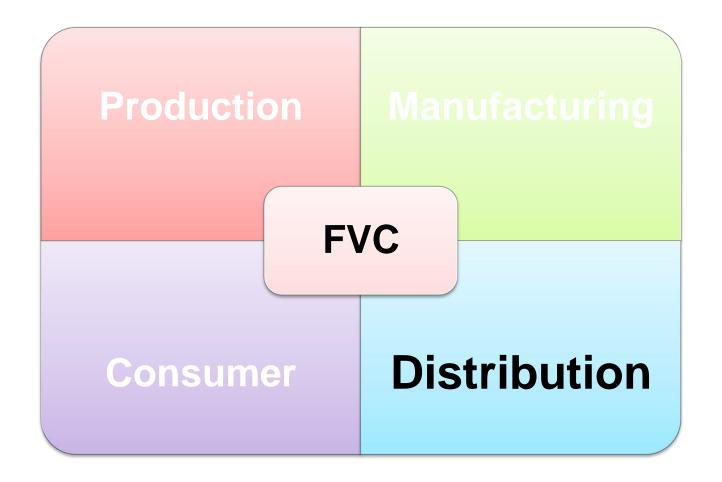




# kikkoman







## FOOD DISTRIBUTION IN





Jurong Fishery Port



Pasir Panjang Wholesale center

# FOOD DISTRIBUTION IN





Flower Auction



Farm Produce auction

# COLD CHAIN SYSTEMS IN SINGAPORE



- Introduced in 1999
- Enhanced food safety, businesses 'sustainability and reduce food wastage









# SINGAPORE CASE STUDY: FairPrice NTUC ISO STANDARDS

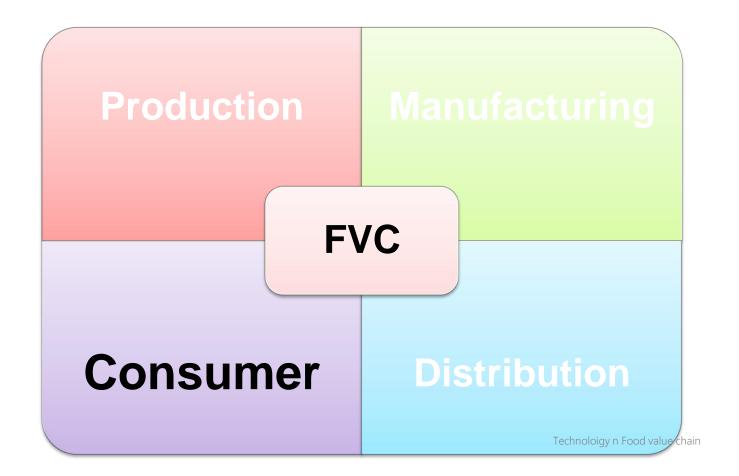






Source: https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=UKfNHa1v16w





Technology in Food value chain

# CONSUMERS – EFFECT OF HIGHER LEVEL OF



|                                               | Japan       | Singapore   |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total population                              | 126,702,133 | 5,781,728   |
| Literacy*                                     | 99%         | 96.8%       |
| School life^                                  | 15 years    | 13 years    |
| Education                                     | 3.8% of GDP | 2.9% of GDP |
| * age 15@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx | vrite       |             |

A Primary to tertiary education

Updated and estimated as of July 2016 Source: Central Intelligence Agency (US) Double-eage

sword!

# CONSUMERS – EFFECT OF HIGHER LEVEL OF







44 years of history Closed on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017

# SOLUTION TO MANPOWER SHORTAGE: AUTOMATION!





Singapore: Hawker centre at Ci Yuan Community Centre



Japan: Kishimen (き しめん) self-ordering machine

| Similarities                       | Differences     |                           |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
|                                    | Singapore       | Japan                     |
| Reduce<br>manpower                 | Cash only       | Both cash<br>and card     |
| Increase<br>efficiency             | Payment<br>only | Both ordering and payment |
| Increase<br>hygiene                |                 |                           |
| Diversion of workers to other area |                 |                           |

# OUTCOME OF SELF-PAY KIOSKS IN SINGAPORE



Singaporean's reactions

Self-pay kiosks

Easy to use

Still prefer old system

What Singapore can learn from Japan?

 Accepting both cash and card

2

 Self-pay → Selfordering/pay

2

User friendly interface

# IN A NUTSHELL...



Preserving tradition while embracing technology





Supporting local produce





Business is not just about earning money, but also need to consider the **people** and **environment** 





# **ACKNOWLEDGMEN**

















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THANK YOU ありがとうございます 感谢 ふらずか TFRIMA KASIH