WHAT WE DID

We initiated a process across 2 agro-industrial sectors in 4 countries, establishing trust-based relationships with company owners who opened their doors and collaborated in measuring the variables allowing to define the RECP performance of their activity and the roadmap to improve it.

RECP opportunities in the Rice and Coffee sectors

1 RECP assessment toolkit has allowed training 12 experts in the 4 countries, resulting in :

- 28 CP audit reports including action plans approved by the companies
- 2 sector assessment reports to detect the main challenges and opportunities at company and country levels

Technologies for the valorization of wastes and co-products

Identification and assessment of 25 proven and mature technologies. 5 technologies stand out in terms of social, environmental and economic impact, as well as for their economic and technical feasibility in the given contexts.

- 1 multi-criteria evaluation study
- 2 technical guidance documents

#### SHORT TERM RESULTS

We obtained short term results by developing concrete business cases in a continuous collaboration with the most motivated companies (60 % of total). The short and medium term modernization program implementation has achieved higher product quality and thus increased revenues.

50 different RECP measures were identified with a high potential for direct implementation and impact generation classified as follow:

- Strong focus on immediately effective cost-savings by implementing energy management systems with almost no investment (low hanging fruits): Good housekeeping and improved maintenance for better electric system control and systematic consumption monitoring resulting in 5 to 10% of reduced electricity consumption.
- Combination with investments in product quality increase and modernization programs (equipment modification), e.g. installation of high efficiency motors for increasing energy efficiency, quality sorters.

20 companies have prioritized and implemented the recommended measures, resulting in:

#### Immediately effective cost-savings measures

- 275 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided per year
- 980 tons of processing waste valorized per year
- 8'600 USD in investments only!
- More than 900'000 kWh of electricity per year saved as a consequence of housekeeping measures with low investment
- corresponding to 63'588 USD in savings per year (mostly Vietnam)

### Investments in product quality increase and modernization

- 398 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided per year
- 101 tons of processing waste valorized per year
- 5'855'000 USD in investments

MID TERM RESULTS

We identified and initiated advanced CP projects as an immediate extension from CP interventions with a high impact on further valorizing bio-waste and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as well as allowing the companies to continuously increase product quality and thus achieving higher market prices.

13 pilot projects have developed into concrete options for which the companies showed high interest and also willingness to invest:

The potential impact of those pilots can be summarized as follows:

#### Rice husk valorization:

- 3 projects for improved on site rice husk combustion for paddy drying combined with rice husk briquette production as a coal substituting combustion material for industrial processes in Vietnam and Cambodia.
- 1 small scale rice husk briquetting to substitute non renewable wood in Peru
- 2 projects on rice husk co-processing in cement production in Colombia
- 1 large scaling-up project duplicating the combined approach of EE, improved paddy drying, quality improvement and rice briquette production in 13 rice mills in South Vietnam.
- 1 industrial symbiosis project for combining Pangasius fish farming and rice husk electrification in South Vietnam

# **Coffee pulp and hard shell valorization:**

- 2 projects for optimized composting in Peru
- 1 project on pulp (and hard shell) energy conversion using pyrolysis technology in Peru
- 2 projects for improved centralized/decentralized post harvest treatment (cherry drying with quality improvement) in Vietnam

# 9 projects are in the process of implementation and will generate the following impact:

- 150'000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided per year
- 120 000 tons of processing waste valorized
- 4'050'000 USD in investments foreseen
- Continuous increase of product quality, in particular for the rice sector (e.g. 5-10% of less broken rice due to improved drying)

## Important result of the ongoing CP-implementation process:

**4 projects** require an intermediate support to start implementation, since they have been proposed and initiated by the companies towards the end of the CP implementation:

- 1 Scaling-up project for the rice sector with Vinafood 2 in Vietnam: 7'000'000 USD in investments, 250'000 tons of waste valorized, 120 000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided per year foreseen
- 2 coffee post harvest treatment centers: 500'000 USD in investments, 6'000 tons of processing waste valorized foreseen
- 1 combined Pangasius fish farm and rice husk electrification:
  4'000'000 USD in investments, 12'300 tons of waste valorized,
  8'150 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided per year foreseen