



B20 India Secretariat



Confederation of Indian Industry

**Post-Harvest and Logistics Summit**  
**Hotel Le- Meridian, New Delhi, 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2023.**  
**Theme: Greening India's Cold Chain**

**Background**

At present, cooling produces 7-11% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions, and these emissions are expected to roughly double by 2050. This creates a need for sustainable climate friendly innovations that can help prevent post-harvest losses and contribute to nutritious food and Agri supply chain. We need to think geographically while having innovations for Global problems and reorientate them towards resolving Global challenges.

On the other front, India has made considerable progress in its efforts towards decoupling economic growth from GHG emissions. Now efforts are made globally towards Decarbonization in the post-harvest supply chain.

Although the World Bank estimates that around US\$ 56 billion is spent every year on agricultural research, investment in innovation is not expanding at the rate that is needed to address climate change and prevent pre- and post- harvest losses. Taking this further pillar of Global Action Agenda for Innovation in Agriculture was launched in COP26.

Similarly, on those lines Cool Coalition has come together rapidly under the recognition that ensure the transition to efficient, climate-friendly cooling for all is fundamental for climate action and sustainable development in association with UNEP.

Going forward, an approach is needed to redefine the cold-chain architecture and map the opportunities available to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 as well as identify the roles for innovative and sustainable cooling technologies.

The changing climate ecosystem is poised to create an economical, business, and social risk in future. It is more critical to be cognizant of the fact that it will impact the food basket of any country disrupting food production, and thus food availability.

Climate change is a direct consequence of carbon-heavy land-use and agriculture, transport, buildings and industrial processes and polluting energy sources. Without necessary interventions in these sectors, it will be difficult to protect the environment from the effects of higher temperature.

Carbon Emissions is one of the most critical problems the world is facing today, bound to have detrimental impact on business as well as people in the society. In order to swiftly avert the impact of green gas emission is to transform the manner of consuming and producing energy into the system.

Under the Kigali agreement the need for net zero is being emphasized to create a balance between emissions and its neutrality.



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**As per the reports, there is need for 45 percent reduction in the global net human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) by 2030 to reach a net zero by 2070. Global warming is proportional to cumulative CO2 emissions, which means that the planet will keep heating for as long as global emissions remain more than zero. This implies that climate damages, caused by global heating, will continue escalating for as long as emissions continue.**

This summit aims at bringing to light the necessary strategies that support countries on their journey to reduce carbon and greenhouse gas emission for a Net Zero Future. Achieving Net Zero requires coordinated action which touches on many aspects of a country. The daunting task can be broken down into strategic and manageable pathways for transformation that starts with analytics, moves on to developing solutions, and ends in implementing change. This will lead to the strategies, to make transformational shifts to address climate change and its adverse impact of food and agriculture security.

<b>1200 – 1300hrs</b>	<b>Session I: Advanced Technology for clean Agriculture Supply Chain</b>
	Farm activities and land use account for a very high level of Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrous Oxide and other harmful gases produced from agriculture. These harmful gases eventually impact air, land, water, and the biodiversity. Measuring and reducing these emissions is a challenge for industry who are working towards making net – zero commitments. With a large carbon footprint, clean value chains are needed to achieve the net zero goal. This will not only ensure effective food loss management but also build a more resilient foods supply chain. The session aims at bringing to light technological interventions undertaken by the organizations and innovative ideas developed by Universities & Research institutions globally to mitigate emissions across the Agri value chain. It aims at discussing practices such as alternatives to fossil fuels for running farm machinery and other methods of sustainable farming to minimize carbon emissions.
<b>1400- 1500hrs</b>	<b>Session II - Facilitating Green Financing in Cold Chain to achieve energy efficiency.</b>
	To feed the rising population, food production must increase by at least 70%, which puts agricultural activities under enormous pressure. To avoid damage to the environment and to ensure maximum agricultural efficiency, minimizing post-harvest losses is critical. Hence efficient cold chain is needed that operates from farm to table and ensures maintenance of optimum storage atmosphere. But cold chain has also its drawbacks, through a direct impact on global warming via the emission of refrigerants and an indirect impact through energy consumption. To reduce environmental impact, it is important to improve energy efficiency of refrigeration system and adapt natural refrigerants. The session aims at discussing access to modern environment friendly technology which is cost intensive to the stakeholders. It aims at highlighting relevance of Green Financing, to mitigate high cost of technology in cold chain. Green Financing is financial inflows from banks, microcredit organizations, not for profit organizations for supporting the stakeholders in technology adoption. The overall objective is to ensure environment benefits via multistakeholder partnership and increase investment in clean and green technology.



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<b>1500 - 1600 hrs.</b>	<b>Session III - Leveraging collaboration between countries to enhance efficiency of cold chain</b>
	<p>To ensure the transition to efficient, climate-friendly cooling for all, it is fundamental that the member countries of G20 support each other and collaborate to redefine the cold chain architecture.</p> <p>The session aims at discussing practical insights on the global best practices followed by countries to achieve efficient cold chain and minimize post - harvest losses. It also aims at discussing successful business models/ case – studies so that individual and collective knowledge sharing amongst countries is facilitated. It aims at addressing structural inefficiencies that lead to losses in the cold chain and analyses how innovative collaboration between the countries could lead to more sustainable cold chains by reducing those inefficiencies and contribute positively to the environmental, social, and economic aspects of food supply chain.</p>