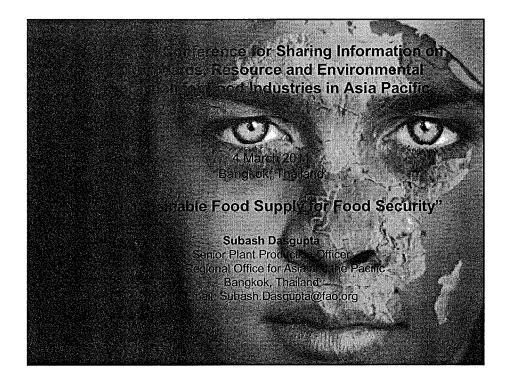
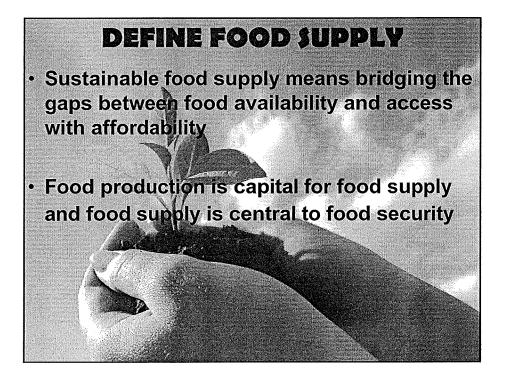
Session 3: Food Safety Issues

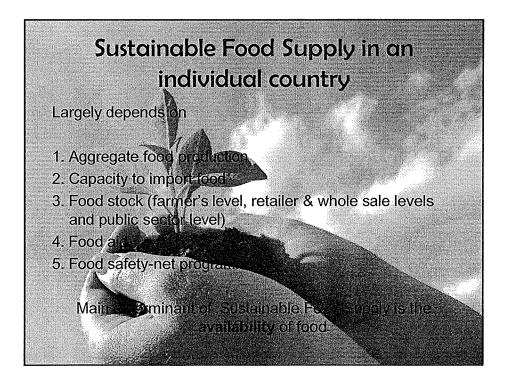
Chaired by: Prof Dedi Fardiaz Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia

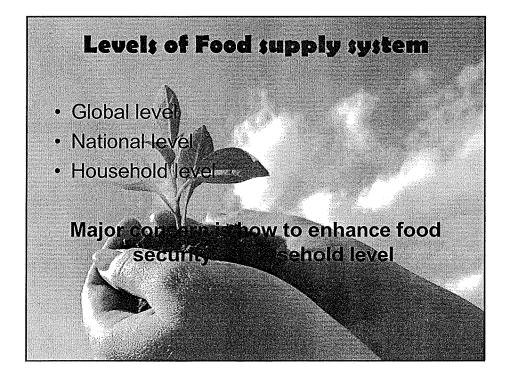
Sustainable Food Supply for Food Safety and Food Security

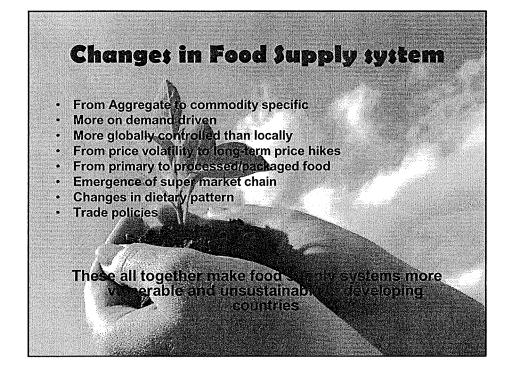
Dr Subash Dasgupta FAO-RAP Thailand





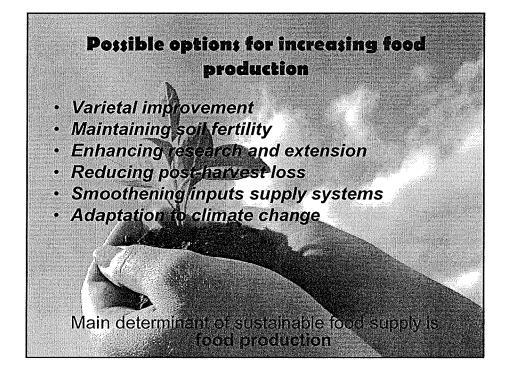


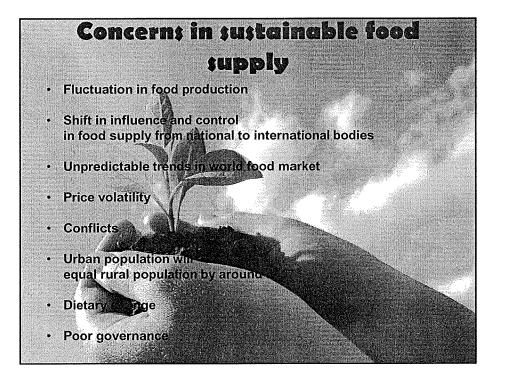


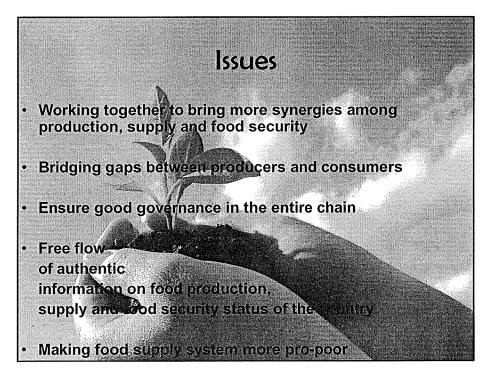


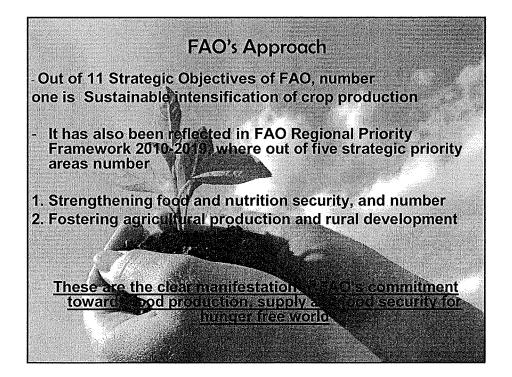


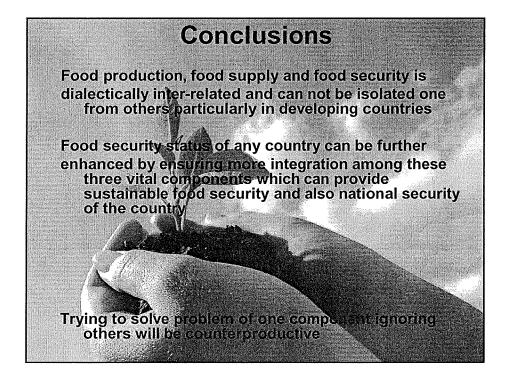


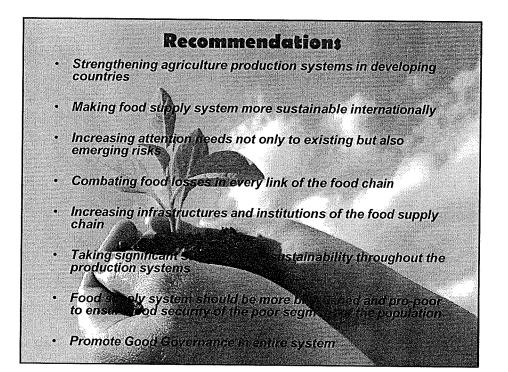












Industrial Case Study in Resource and Environmental Conservation

Mr Suradech Thiapairat Ajinomoto Co. (Thailand) Ltd. Thailand

Industrial Case Study in Resource and Environmental Conservation

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Ajinomoto Co., (Thailand) Ltd. was established in 1960 and just celebrated the 50th anniversary of its foundation last year. The company has been developing amino acidbased products such as Umami Seasoning *AJI-NO-MOTO* (MSG) and feed products (L-Lysine) and also nucleic acid-based products such as Ribonucleotides. Both the Ajinomoto group's amino acid and nucleic acid businesses have been contributing to solving problems concerning food resource and environmental conservation. The group produces both amino acids and nucleic acids by fermenting locally harvested agricultural products such as cassava and sugar cane. The manufacturing process generates by-products in amounts which are much larger than those amino acid or nucleic acid products. These by-products which are also rich in natural nutrients are turned by the group into 'co-products', making the most efficient use of them by supplying them to local agricultural and livestock farmers and also fishermen as fertilizers and feeds.

Two key points of the Ajinomoto group in contributing to food resource and environmental conservation include:

(1) Strengthening local cooperation and making full use of 'co-products' (high-value-added products);

(2) Zero emissions

(1) Strengthening local cooperation and making full use of 'co-products'

The Ajinomoto group produces amino acid and nucleic acid products using locally procured agricultural products. To assure sustainable procurement, the group has been cooperating with local farmers in the area where it has a manufacturing plant to help improve their productivity or to help them to produce more harvests through the "Bio-Cycle".

By-products from the fermentation process which are rich in nutrients are recognized as another valuable bounty of nature and fully utilized as fertilizer and livestock feed. A liquid fertilizer "Ami Ami" and a solid fertilizer "Amimate" are representative 'coproducts' of Ajinomoto Co., (Thailand), which are mainly utilized as fertilizers for the agricultural industry such as cassava, sugar cane, rice and etc. In addition, rice husk ash from biomass boilers is also being developed as a soil conditioner for sugar cane and cassava crop fields in Kamphaeng Phet province.

FD Green (Thailand) Co., Ltd., which is an affiliate of the Ajinomoto group, is mainly engaged in the recycling of agricultural resources for Ajinomoto Co., (Thailand) Ltd.

This company is actively conducting R&D and PR activities for the effective use of 'co-products' under the slogan "We will make the world green" and has established its position as a top manufacture of fertilizers in Thailand.

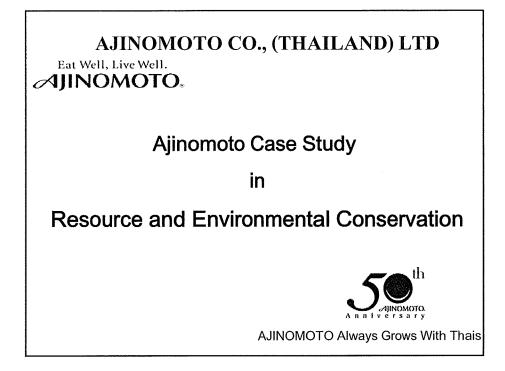
(2) Zero emissions

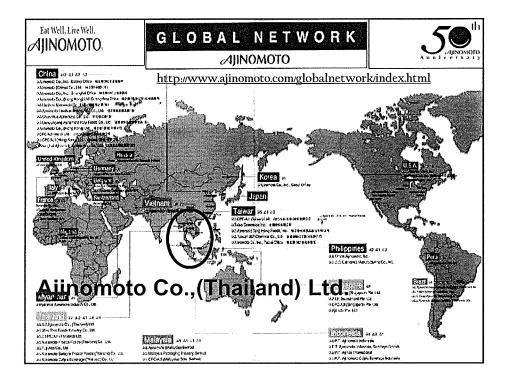
Through the fermentation process, natural raw materials such as cassava and sugar are transformed into amino acid or nucleic acid products. These processes require a lot of water and energy. Accordingly, to minimize environmental impact, the Ajinomoto group is committed to reducing discharged water, waste and CO_2 emission from the processes to zero as a group-wide target.

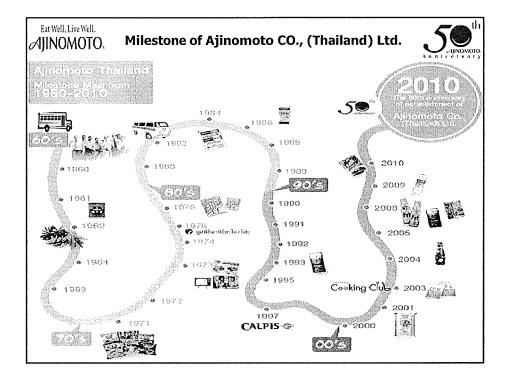
In regard to reduction of CO_2 emissions, the manufacturing factories have been introducing equipment appropriate for local operation and infrastructures.

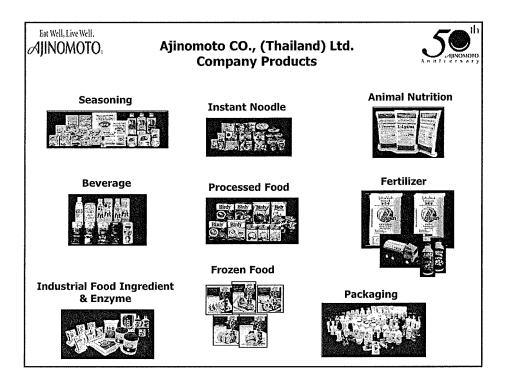
For example, the Phrapradaeng MSG factory has introduced Natural Gas Cogeneration System since December 2007 to generate electricity and steam by using natural gas, which enables to reduce CO_2 emission by 22,000 tons a year.

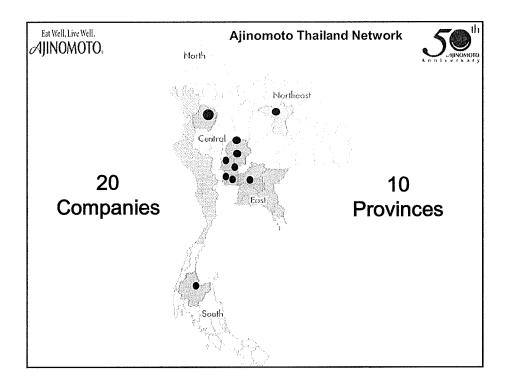
Another example is the Kamphaeng Phet MSG factory which aims to be a Green Factory that has introduced Biomass Boilers since April 2009. The boilers are fueled by rice husk which is an unused agriculturally-derived resource to generate steam and is able to reduce CO_2 emission by 150,000 tons a year. Due to its ability to reduce CO_2 emissions, Ajinomoto Co., (Thailand) Ltd. has applied this project for CDM (Clean Development Mechanism), which has been introduced for the first time in the Global Ajinomoto Group. Both the Japanese and Thai governments approved it as a CDM project in March and May 2009 respectively. The project is being further applied to be registered as a United Nation's CDM project.

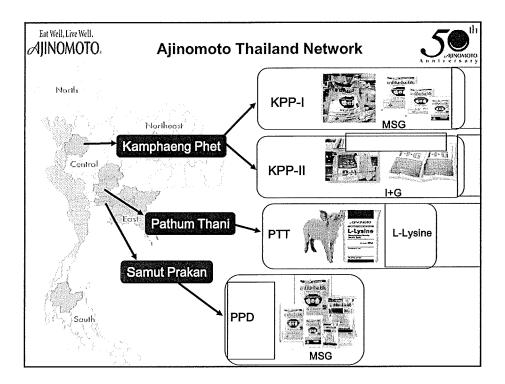


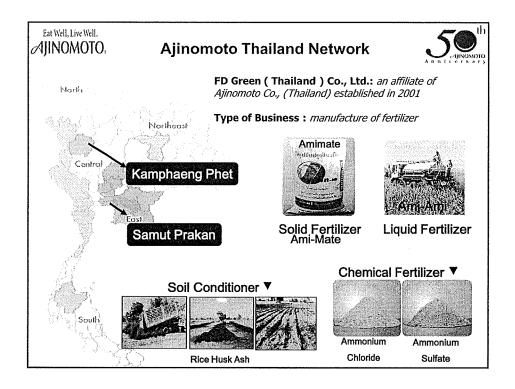


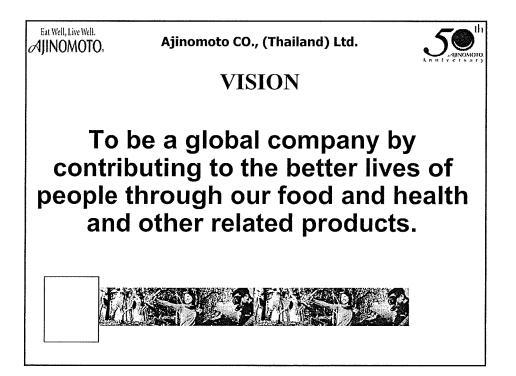


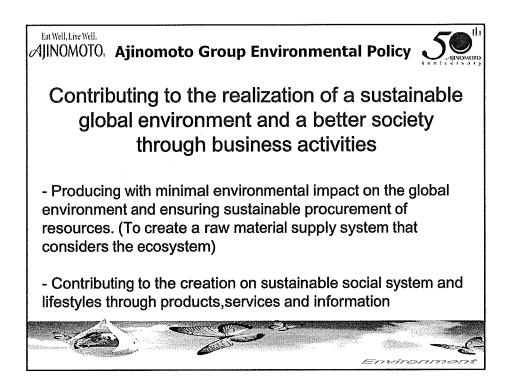


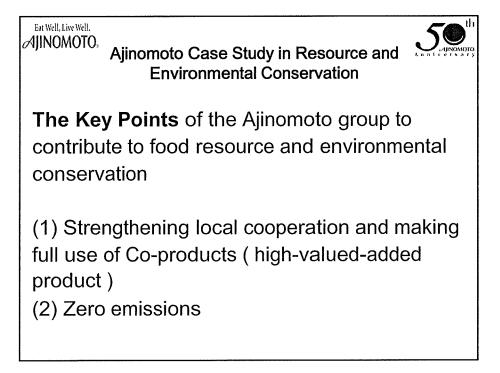


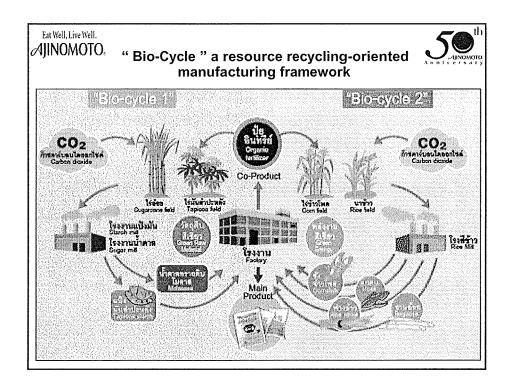


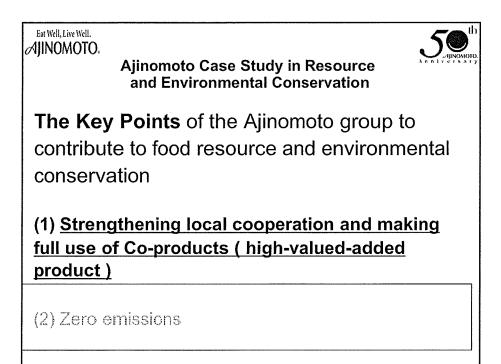


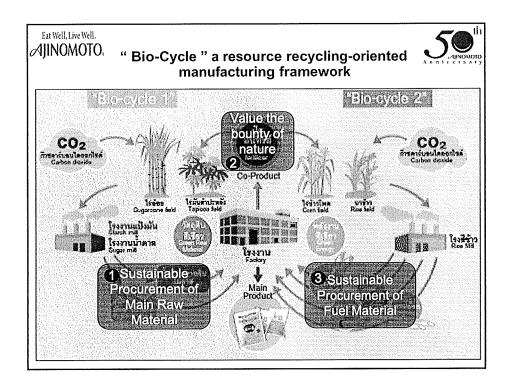


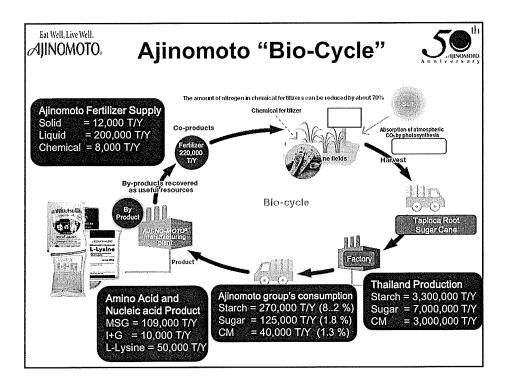


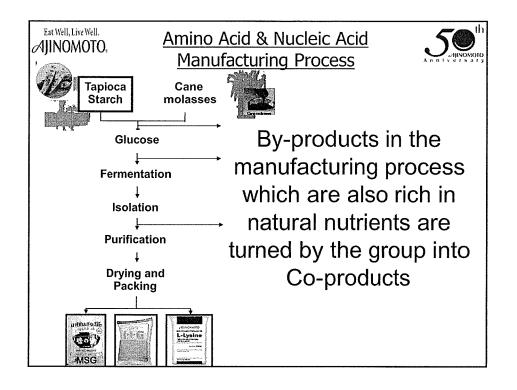


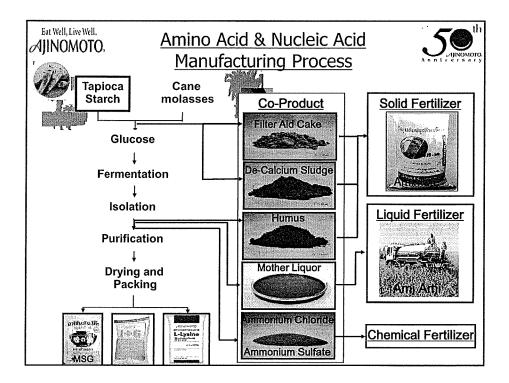




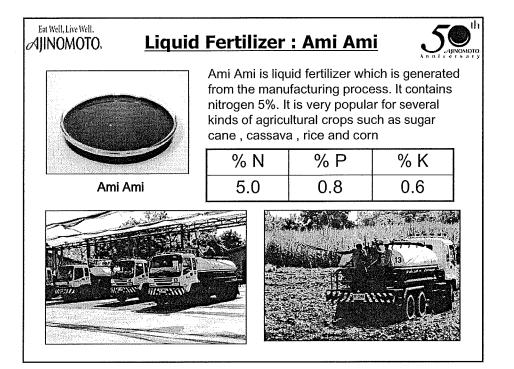






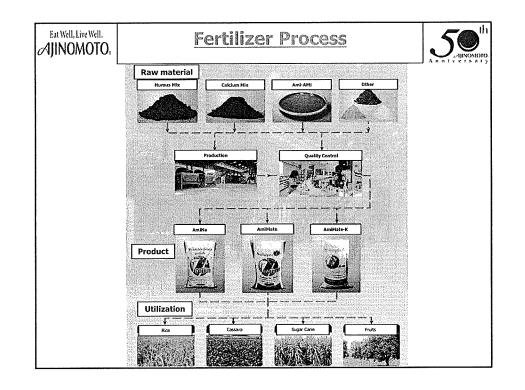


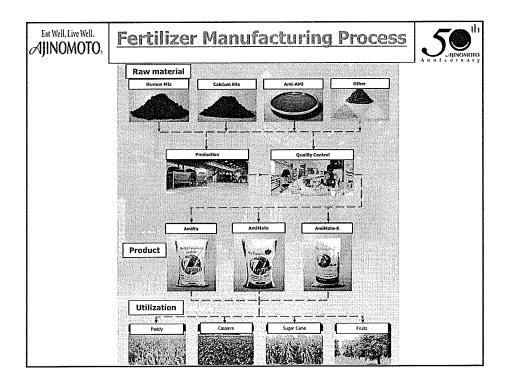


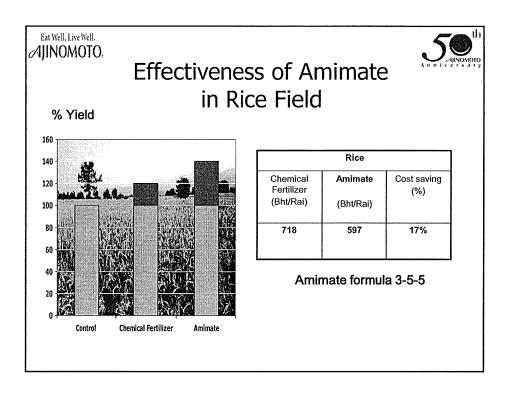


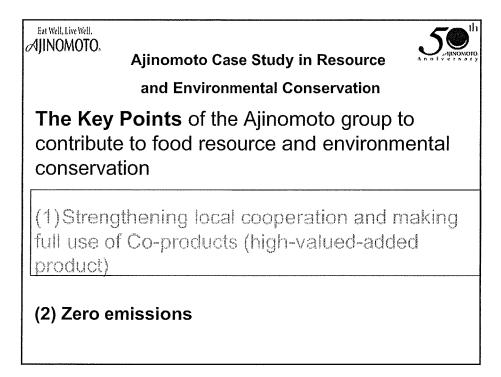
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Sugar Cane		Cassava			Rice			
Chemical Fertilizer	Ami Ami	Cost	Chemical	Ami Ami	Cost	Chemical	Ami Ami	Cost
Fertilizer (Bht/Rai)		saving	Fertilizer (Bht/Rai)		saving	Fertilizer (Bht/Rai)		savng (%)
	(Bht/Rai)	(%)		(Bht/Rai)	(%)		(Bht/Rai)	. ,
1,174	664	43%	1,185	332	72%	397	249	37%
		500-78-0-5-74 5-0-5-74	2010 TL # 17 - 47% 17 3/31					L

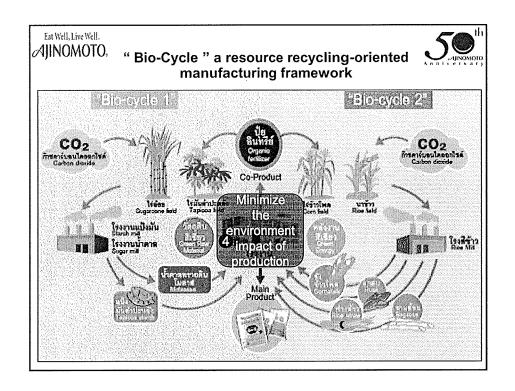
Name	Source	•	Content		
ter aid cake	Glucose production		Organics ~ 25%		
cium sludge	De-Calcium process		Ca = 12% K = 13%		
mus	Bacteria cell from fermentation		N = 3% Organics = 35%		
nonium Sulfate emical fertilizer)	Nitrogen remains from MSG crystallization		N = 17-18% K = 7-8%		











iat Well, Live Well. INOMOTO: AJIN	OMOTO G	ROUP	
Zero E	Emission Policy &	& Target	
Priority issue	Description	Target	
Reduction of greenhouse gas emission	Reduce CO ₂ emission	By 20% in comparison to the FY 2002 results	
Conservation of water resource	Reduce discharged water volume	By 20% in comparison to the FY 2002 results	
3R of waste (reduce, reuse, recycle)	Reduce waste	Waste recovery ratio > 95%	

