

Subsaharan Africa

postharvest losses -3
biotic and abiotic stresses (climate change, water) 4 Access to resources, including
germplasm, seed (inputs) 4

Land ownership
policy
human capacity development
9 postharvest losses - 3
4 market planning, connection/access 3
3 food safety 3

Postharvest
top 3 areas are
cold storage
cooperative and shared facilities, lack of electricity, evaporative cooling,
solar, training/education
train the trainers, train the farmer field schools, include govt agencies in
training,
attach extension to farmers or develop separate system, distance education (not
only via internet, computer programs), cell phones, radio, processing & drying
combination of processing and packaging together, cooperatives, Appropriate
Postharvest Technology
packaging

biotic and abiotic stress - top 3
Develop resistant germplasm
resistance breeding, regional trials of existing germplasm, water management and
irrigation
Protected agriculture, drip irrigation, microsprinklers, treadle pumps,
training/capacity building
qualified breeders

Access to resources (germplasm, seed, fertilizer, water) -top 3 Access to quality
seed/seed handling
Encourage entrepreneurship for seed production to make seed available without
package deal with chemicals, maintain quality of farm collected seeds
Training
Methods of seed selection, drying, storage, seed to seed knowledge Information
access (cell phones, internet)
textless media, information source in community (translation), for production
information, market information, etc. Extension

time dimension is important.