





A third of the world's food is either lost or wasted

The Global Problem Is Significant

470M smallholder experience 15% income reduction





Post-Harvest Loss Is Particularly Acute in Sub-Saharan Africa







Opportunity

Market dynamism in the food system coupled with changing consumer preferences and rising incomes is leading large buyers to seek ways to *responsibly* source from local SHFs

- > Large food buyers will likely increase local sourcing to improve access to supply
- Catalyse the process by including SHFs in supply chains while addressing PHL and maximizing positive impacts for rural lives, food security and natural resources
- » RF will intervene in a representative set of value chains to demonstrate the value proposition of the model in catalysing system change



Two sides of the same coin: Loss & Waste





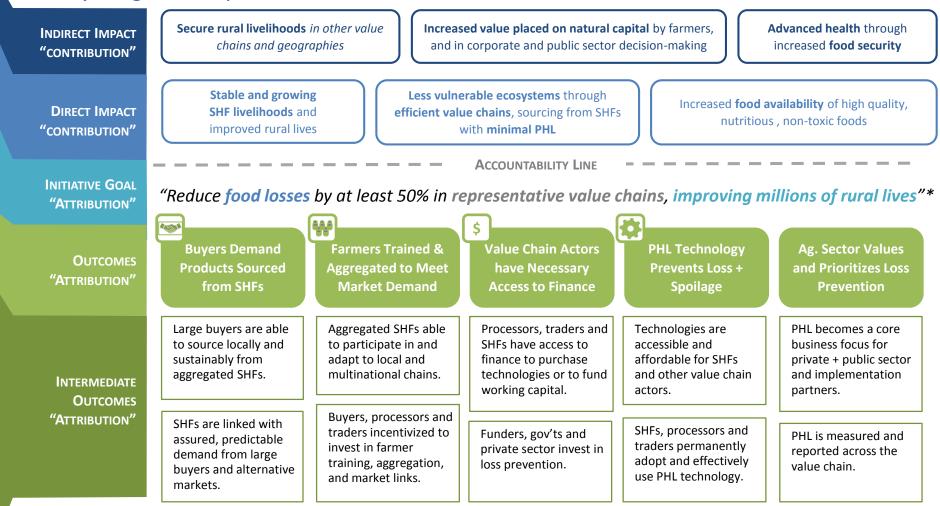






Reduce the amount of good food going into waste

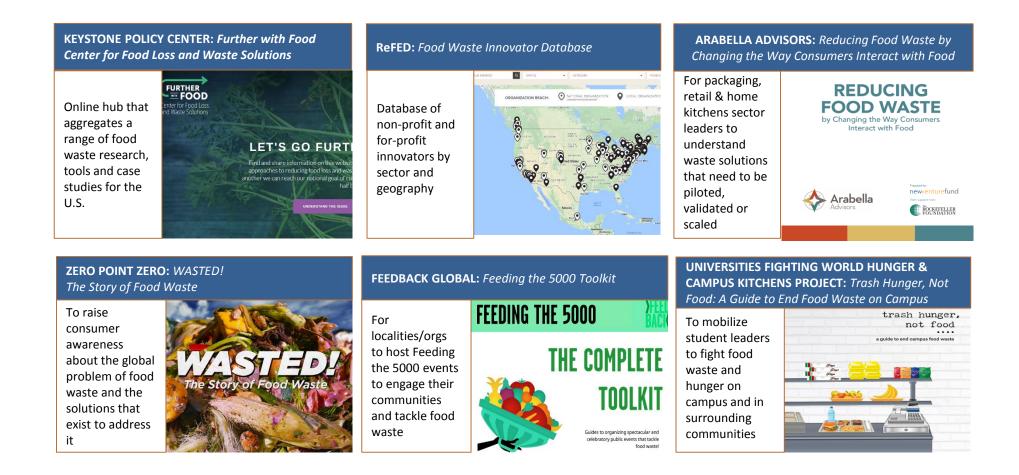
If successful, this initiative will have demonstrated an innovative model for change that catalyzes global impact.



*Possible alternative: "Reduce food losses by at least 50% in *diverse* value chains, improving the lives of millions of *smallholder farmers*."



Food Waste: Toolkit, Awareness & Networks

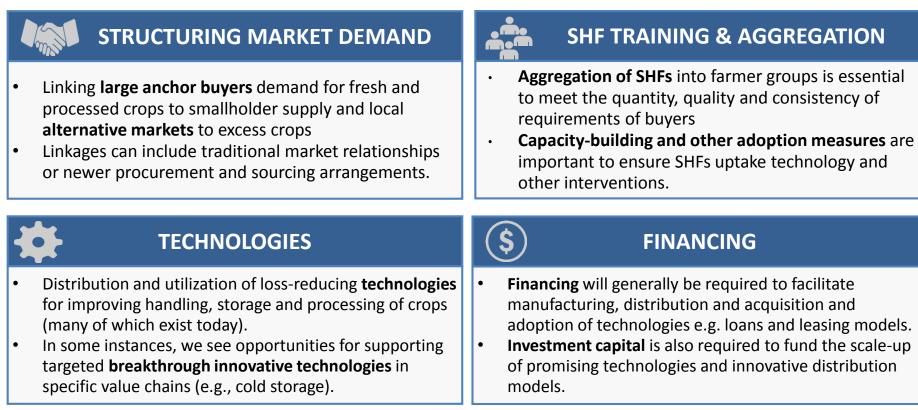


Also completed (or nearing completion): NRDC's Municipal Food Policy Toolkit for cities,



Food Loss: Structuring Value Chains

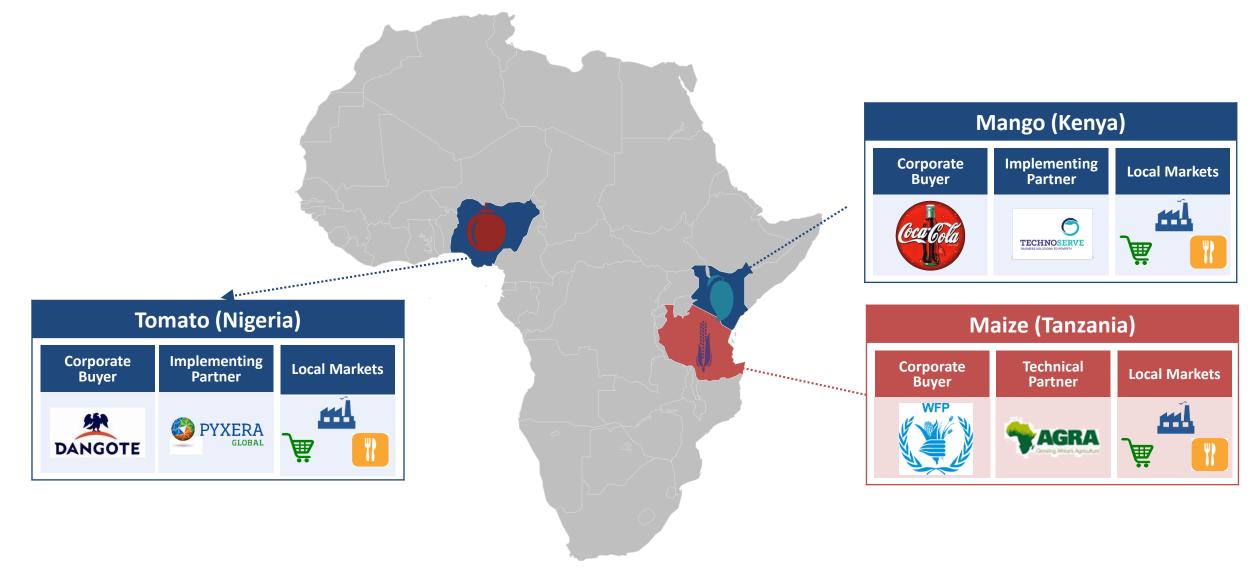
Bringing structure and making value chains more predictable to give smallholder farmers—and other actors—access to finance and PHL-reducing technology



Prior post-harvest loss interventions have failed by only deploying one or two of these components in isolation. This process innovation is a unique approach which recombines existing elements to generate outsized impact.



Demonstrate an innovative model that catalyzes global impact





Early signs of PHL reduction in catalytic demonstrations*



* Total Loss = Pre + Post-harvest Losses

* Preliminary Results-YieldWise team undertaking further analysis

Maize

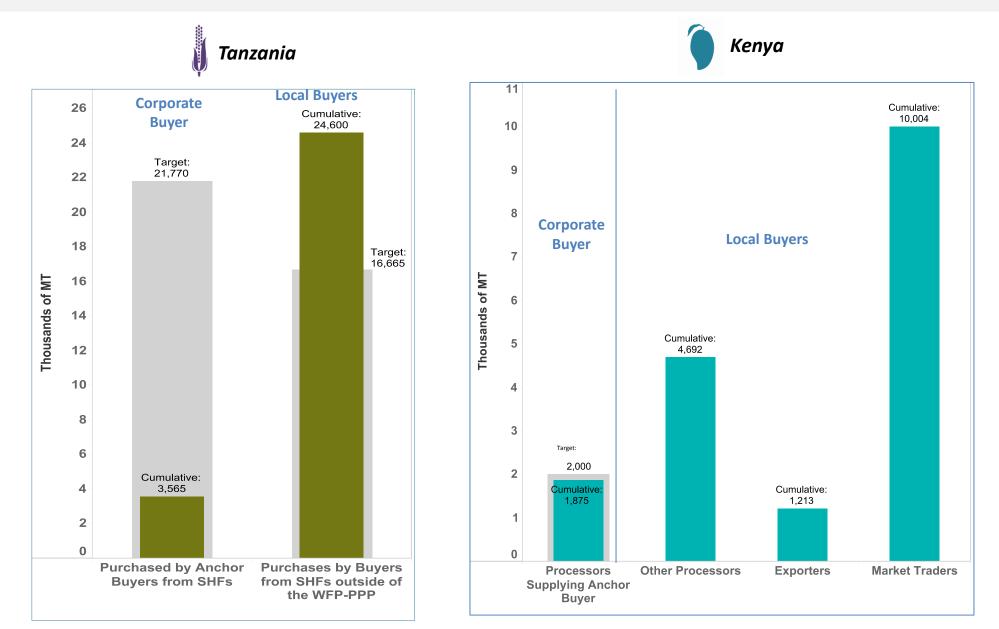
- When compared with comparison group, the Initiative drastically *slowed down total production losses.*
- There is a 54% reduction in post-harvest loses in the intervention areas
- Adverse weather conditions account for about half of the pre-harvest losses

Mango

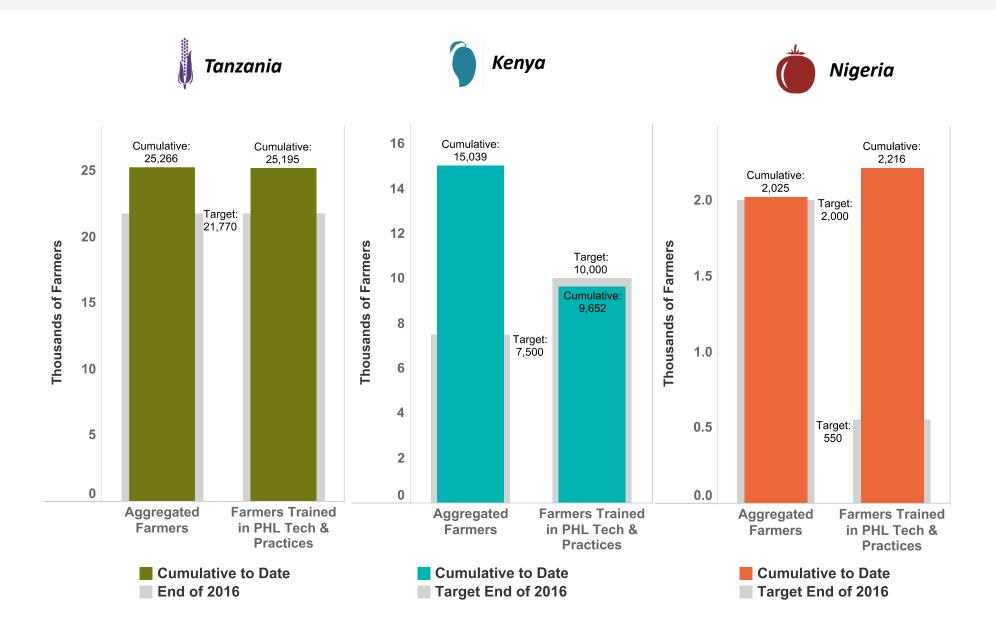
- These are results for the short-season—high domestic mango demand & lower expected losses—and for 2 production areas: (1) Coast (high volume), & (2) Lower Eastern (low volume).
- While comparison group have higher total loss rates, results indicate *no change in terms of loss rates* in intervention areas.
- There is a *32% decrease in post-harvest losses* in intervention areas.
- **Positive externalities might exist** as post-harvest losses are being reduced in comparison areas.



Markets: Local & Regional Markets are Dynamic



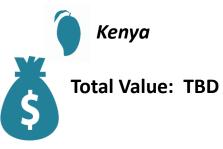
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION Farmer Aggregation: High Demand for Training & Aggregation



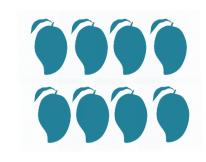


Finance: Mismatch between demand and supply

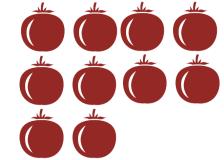




797 Farmers Receiving Finance

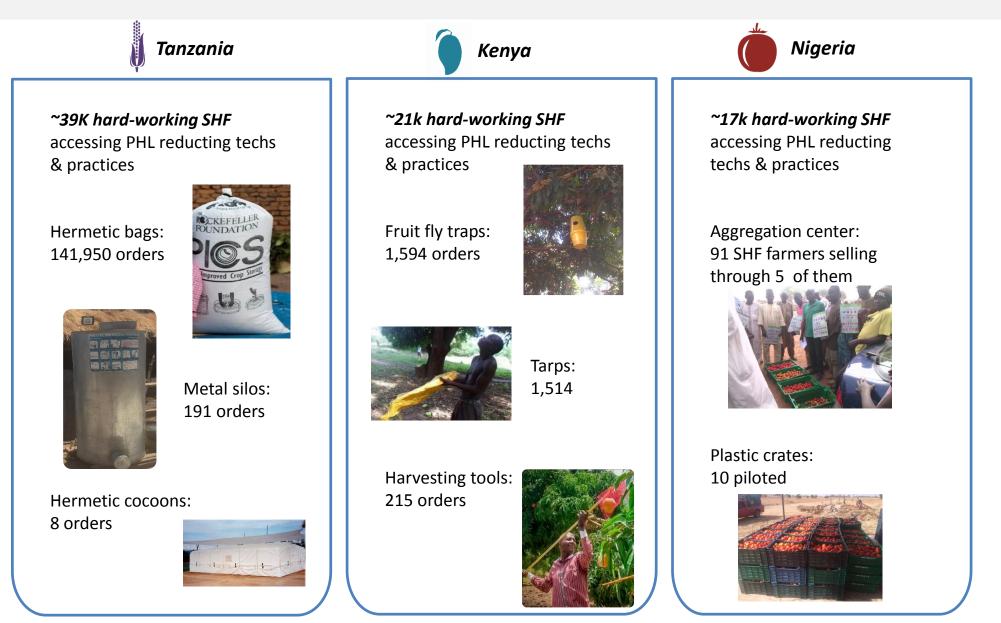


Nigeria Nigeria Total Value: \$27,900 100 FBOs Receiving Finance



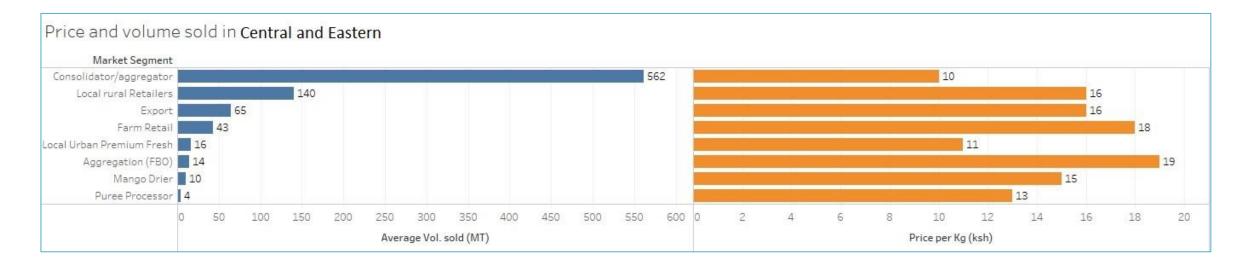


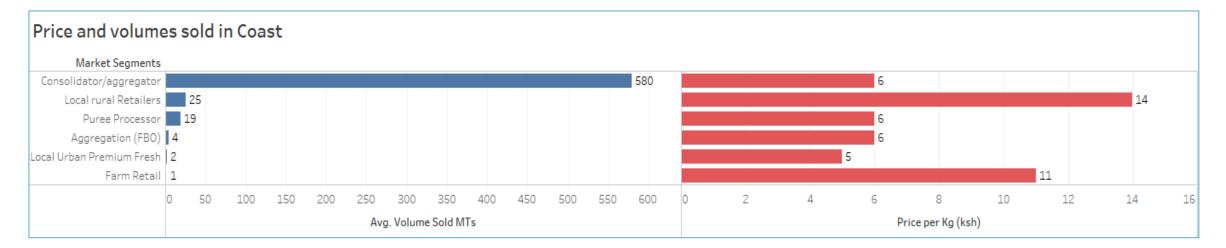
Tech: High uptake of PHL-reducing techs & practices





Actors: Consolidators/aggregators procured 70-90%





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- Global food systems need to cater for post-harvest loss reduction and sustainability – but don't
- 2. Influencing behaviors and lifestyles will bring the change we want to see
- Post-harvest loss is a symptom of an inefficient value chain. Understanding how farmers' define "crop loss" is key to both targeting interventions and measurement of crop loss reduction
- 4. It will take multi-stakeholder partnerships for greater impact (e.g. private sector, government, FBOs, NGOs)
- 5. The kind of market systems innovation that will help will take time to mature