**Experiences from Rwanda and Burkina Faso** 

# Building Horticultural Postharvest Capacity and Entrepreneurship

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RAB







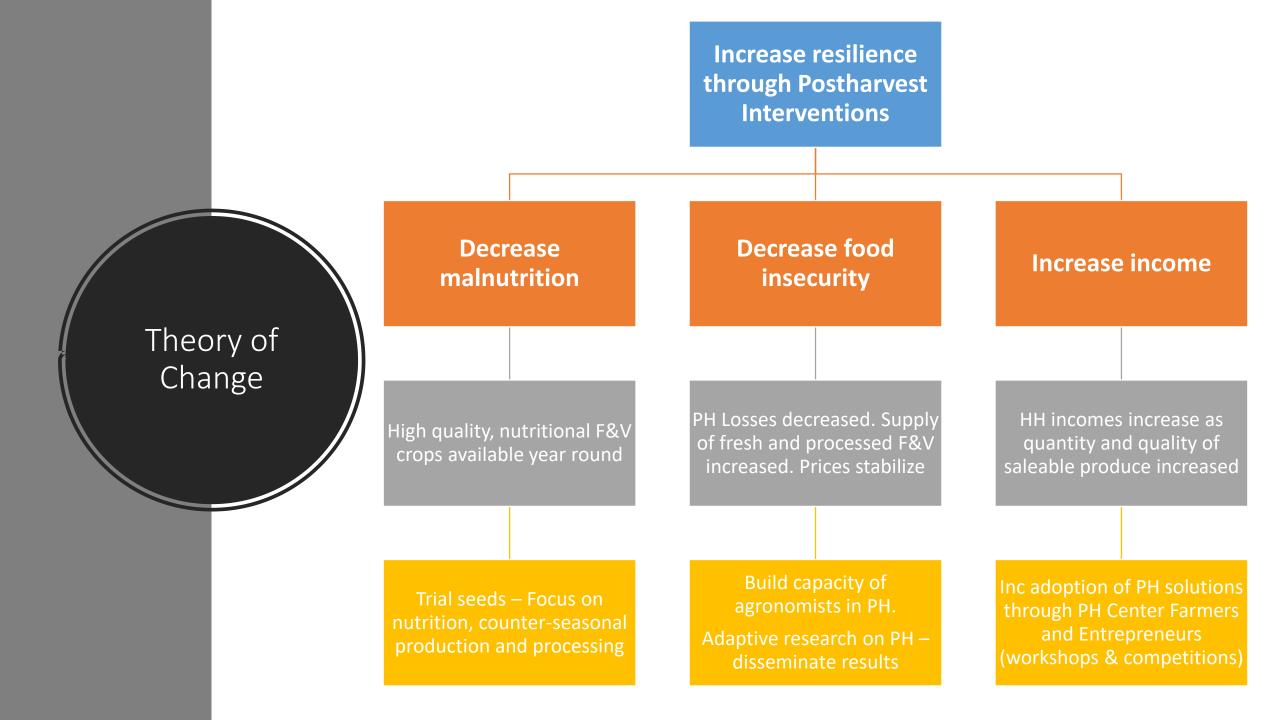








NAEB



# Approach

- 1) Gain understanding of postharvest losses, constraints and opportunities in a given chain - modified Commodity Systems Assessment Methodology (CSAM), Value Chain Analysis and Environmental Lifecycle Assessment
- Create and embed the Postharvest Center with a local institution home of research, field trials, training, demonstrations and retail shop
- 3) Stimulate entrepreneurship in the value chain business development workshop, hands on mentoring, Innovation Competition, Learning Conference





# **Partner Selection**



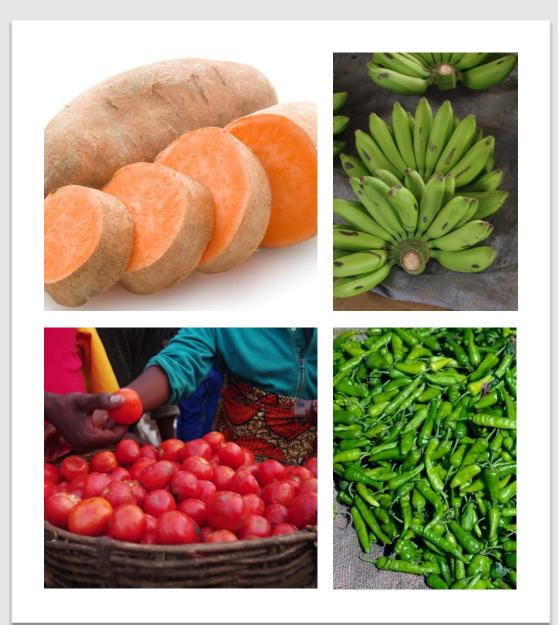


CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES



Expanding Opportunities Worldwide





# Focus Crops

- Exports/high value crops
  - Green chili
- Domestic/regional markets
  - Tomato
- Local/domestic markets
  - Orange fleshed sweet potato
  - Green Bananas/Plantain

## Findings from CSAM

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# **Quality Loss - Relative Perishability**

1: Low; 3: Medium; 5: Highly Perishable

| Crop (Price Rang<br>– RWF/kg)                      | ge Farm | Collection<br>Point | Wholesale<br>market | Retail<br>market |  |
|--|---------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| Tomatoes<br>(100 – 500)                            | 3       | 3                   | 5                   | 5                |  |
| Green Chilies<br>(200 – 700)                       | 3       | -                   | 3<br>(packhouse)    | -                |  |
| Green Bananas<br>(250 – 320)                       | 3       | -                   | 3                   | 3                |  |
| Orange Fleshed<br>Sweet<br>Potatoes (150<br>– 300) | 3       | -                   | 1                   | -                |  |

## Quantity Loss - % sorted out

| Crop (Price<br>Range – RWF/kg                   | g) Farm        | Collection<br>Point | Wholesale<br>market | Retail<br>market |  |
|---|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| Tomatoes<br>(100 – 500)                         | 21%            | 11.5%               | 10%                 | 13.6%            |  |
| Green Chilies<br>(200 – 700)                    | No sorting out |                     | 3%<br>(packhouse)   | -                |  |
| Green Bananas<br>(250 – 320)                    | No sorting out | No sorting out      | No sorting out      | No sorting out   |  |
| Orange Fleshed<br>Sweet Potatoes<br>(150 – 300) | 10%            | -                   | -                   | 5%               |  |

### Main causes of Postharvest loss





# Over maturity or mixed maturity









# Rough and unsanitary handling













# Rough transportation

# Lack of Temperature management







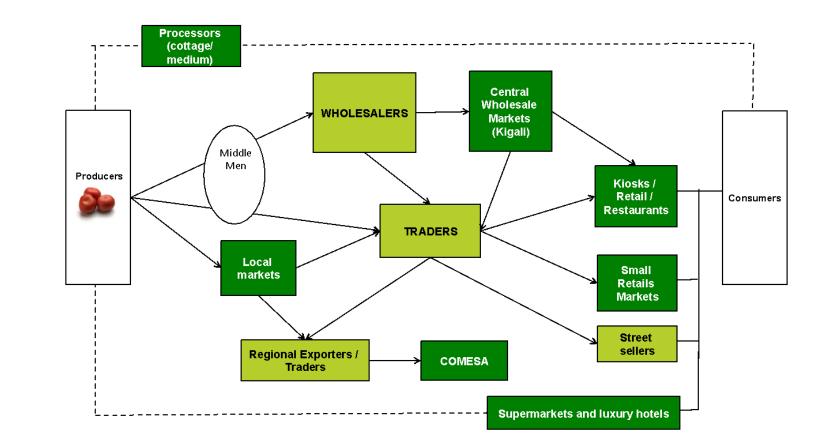


# Lack of Processing Options

Findings from Value Chain Analysis

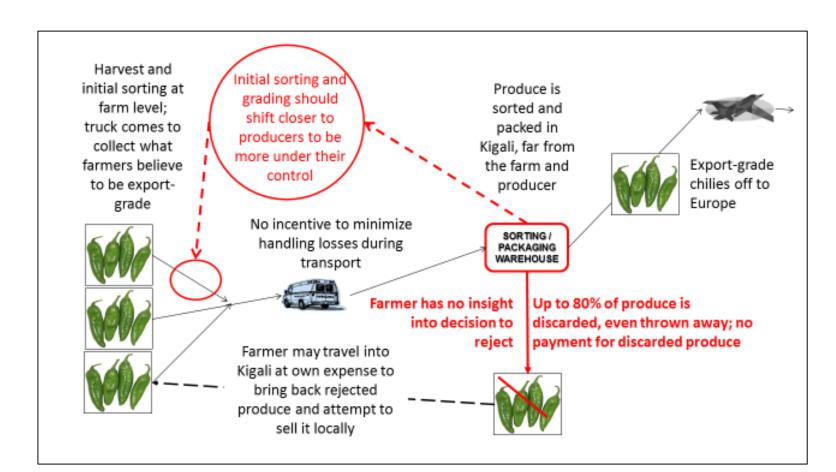
#### Key Findings – Tomatoes (Rwanda)

- Tomato sales and distribution is a very fragmented system
- The market rewards bigger players
- Aspirations of forward integration by producers must be balanced against the reality of producers
- Preferred markets for smaller farmers mean wholesalers or larger traders
- Price fluctuations based on demand and supply imbalances are the key challenge for all players in the chain



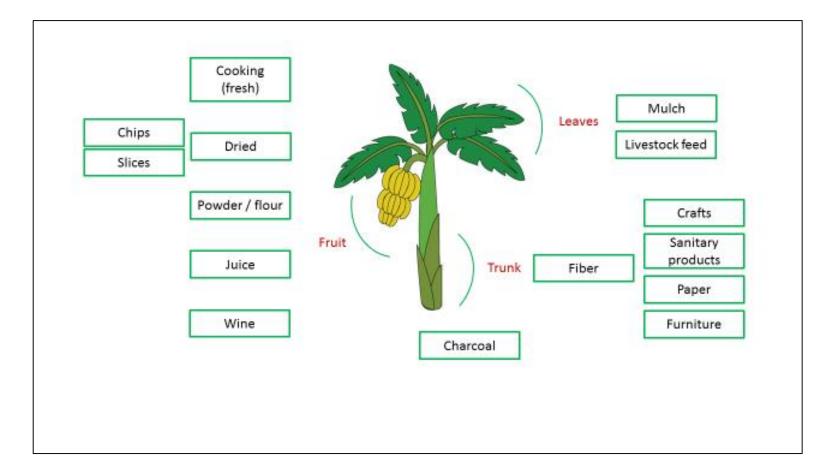
# Key Findings – Green Chilies

- Chilies are a high-value fresh export crop that is currently in its infancy as an industry in Rwanda.
- The main challenge of the current chili fresh export sector is that there exists only one buyer / exporter (a classic monopsony) with a non-transparent purchase and post-harvest sorting system.
- A key need for the industry to evolve is to attract other investors into fresh chili exports.



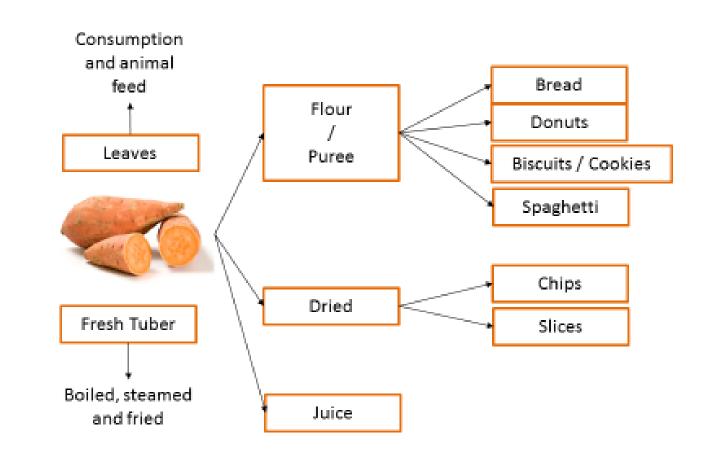
# Key Findings – Green Bananas

- Key challenges in the banana segment include disease ('Kirabiranya' disease or Xanthomonas wilt), perishability and cost of transport.
- Almost all green bananas are damaged by the time they reach retail markets
- Post-harvest loss in general was less of an issue for this crop than for the others, as all qualities are saleable (except the inedible), but price lowered for poor quality
- Improve processing options



## Key Findings -OFSP

- Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato (OFSP) is a relatively new crop for Rwanda with two decades of significant support from the NGO community.
- The crop is primarily grown as a livelihoods / food security crop with a strong nutritional component.
- The main challenges for OFSP include uncertain market demand and uncertain supply issues for processors, both of which are linked: due to the lack of a local fresh market, farmers may be reluctant to engage in OFSP production, while processors cannot engage in processing without assured supply.



Findings from Lifecycle Assessment

## Post-harvest losses impacts and resource use (Rwanda – Tomatoes)

| Category                    | Units       | Post-harvest loss<br>impacts per<br>tonne | Loss impacts total<br>Rwanda Tomato<br>Production |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Greenhouse gas<br>emissions | kg CO2 eq.  | 161                                       | 3,000,000   |
| Water volume                | m^3 H2O     | 86  | 13,000,000  |
| Water<br>equivalents        | M^3 H2O eq. | 7,073                                     | 1,080,000,000                                     |

#### Solutions – Capacity Building of Farmers and all other handlers

- Maturity indices Demonstrated here  $\rightarrow$
- PH handling
- Hygiene
- Use of improved containers
- Sorting/grading
- Use of shade
- Safe chemical use and postharvest internals
- Curing and storage methods
- Farming as a business



## Low Investment Solutions

- Zero energy cool chamber
- Improved transportation tricycles, bicyle trailers, covered cargo bicycles
- Shade
- Picking bags or aprons for harvesting (green chilies) – Demonstrated here →



# Medium to High Investment Solutions

- Small scale processing
  - Tomatoes solar drying, sauce making, juices, powder
  - Green bananas solar drying, green banana flour
  - Green chilies solar drying, sauce making, chili oils, paste, dried powders
  - OFSP baking breads and cakes, biscuits
- Cooling technology such as coolbot Photo from construction phase installed in Agrishow Complex, Mulindi









## Stimulate Entrepreneurship

- Business Development Training
- Mentoring

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- Innovation Competition
- Learning Conference



# Thank you!

#### **Please connect:**

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