

# 57. AGRI BUSINESS TECH

ACTION AREA	UNIVERSAL FOOD ACCESS TO BUILD RESILIENCE
SOLUTION CLUSTER	NATIONAL FOOD SUPPLY CHAINS
THEMATIC AREA	POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL INNOVATIONS FOR RURAL AREAS
SUBMITTED BY	WORLD FARMERS' ORGANIZATION

## WHAT PROBLEM IS THE SOLUTION TRYING TO ADDRESS?

The solution is trying to address the issue of **post-harvest losses** and its consequences in Sub-Saharan Africa

## WHAT, IN BRIEF, IS THE SOLUTION?

**Harvest-tenure rights provided by mobile grain storages** to reduce post-harvest losses, monitor moulds increments any SSA dryland growers' rights to negotiate fair transport in-field, manage insects versus value on farm and primary process nutrition-foreign exchange at-market.

## WHAT WAS/ WERE THE SOURCE(S) FROM WHICH THIS SOLUTION EMERGED?

[NeverIdle.storage@gmail.com](mailto:NeverIdle.storage@gmail.com)

NeverIdle Farms Consulting Ltd  
Ghana

## WHY IS ADDRESSING THAT PROBLEM IMPORTANT FOR ACHIEVING THE GOAL OF YOUR WORKING GROUP?

Reduction of PHL is a key driver to achieve sustainable food systems, ensuring food security and decreasing the burden on natural resources. It would bring positive effects to food production, farmers' livelihoods, food storages and consequently food security.

## HOW CAN THIS SOLUTION ADDRESS THAT PROBLEM?

Drylands in SSA require harvesting as much nutritious crop as possible from production inputs; sustainable management of natural resources i.e. soil, water and reducing postharvest losses. Introducing specific technologies according to farmers' needs like mobile surplus grain storage would help producers monitor moulds and reduce post-harvest losses, with positive impacts on local supply chains, farmers' livelihoods, local markets, food security.

## WHY DOES THIS SOLUTION ALIGN TO THE DEFINITION AND CRITERIA FOR A 'GAME CHANGING SOLUTION' DEVELOPED BY THE SUMMIT?

This is a good concrete practice already implemented in Sub Saharan Africa, which contributes to the overall sustainability and resilience of food systems and that can be scaled-up. Also, addressing food loss and waste is a key component of resilient and sustainable food systems and require a joint effort with AT2 and AT3, which increase resilience of food systems also in the longer term. It would be good to refer this practice to the ongoing cross ATs work on food losses and waste.

## WHAT IS THE CURRENT AND/OR LIKELY POLITICAL SUPPORT FOR THIS IDEA

This solution is supported by farmers and would require a multi-stakeholder approach involving also agribusiness actors, finance and governments.

## ARE THERE CERTAIN CONTEXTS FOR WHICH THIS SOLUTION IS PARTICULARLY WELL SUITED, OR, CONVERSELY, CONTEXTS FOR WHICH IT IS NOT WELL-SUITED AT ALL.

The solution can be applied to rural areas in general, especially where post-harvest loss issues have major impacts on production and farmers' livelihoods, which increase social, economic and environmental instability during crisis (i.e. pandemics, shocks, conflicts)

## WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE KEY ACTIONS REQUIRED TO ADDRESS THIS SOLUTION?

Creating an **enabling environment** that favours farmers' access to investments and technologies, helping them reduce post-harvest losses. This includes a legislative framework to establish a clear understanding of post-harvest losses, advisory services and capacity building for farmers' organisations, farmers' access to investments.