

GRAIN POST-HARVEST LOSS PREVENTION (GPLP) PROJECT

Project: Grain Post-Harvest Loss Prevention (GPLP)

Funding: Swiss Agency for Development And Cooperation (SDC)

Partners: National Government , Private Sector, Non-governmental partners

Timeline: 2013—2020

Focus: Skills, Jobs & Income



BACKGROUND

85% of Tanzania’s population live in rural areas and rely on agriculture as their main source of livelihoods. Smallholders constitute the majority of the population, 74% of which are women. Agricultural growth at approximately 4.4% is much below the national target of 10%. Rural poverty and household food insecurity are still high. Postharvest losses (PHL) are high in the range of 15 to 40% for different crops, but are of particular concern for grains (30%), especially cereals and pulses, which form the base for food and income of the majority of the rural population. Past agriculture strategies have not paid adequate attention to PHL issues in efforts to increase food and income security.

GPLP promotes better postharvest management practices and the use of appropriate technologies at farm household level.

TARGET BENEFICIARIES

111,800 men and women smallholder farmers

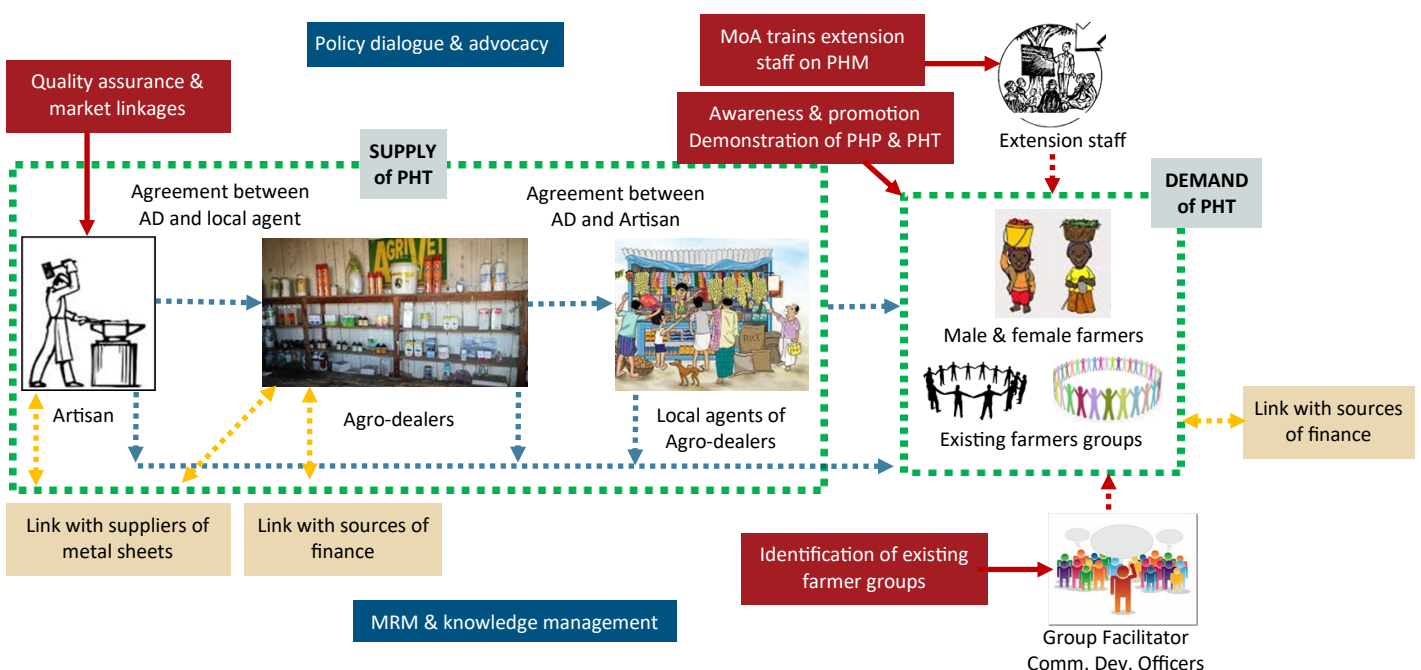
GOAL AND OUTCOMES

GPLP aims to reduce PHL in food grains in the central corridor of Tanzania and improve food security and incomes for targeted farming households.

APPROACHES

Using a market system development approach, **GPLP** facilitates:

- Introduction, promotion and adoption of improved post-harvest practices and technologies
- Finance of and investment in postharvest technology
- Advocacy for postharvest management policies



For more information:

HELNETAS Tanzania
P.O. Box 2978, Dodoma

Tel: +255 262 502 063
www.helvetas.org