

Summary of Interventions to Minimize Aflatoxin Contamination in Ghana at Pre-Harvest and Post-Harvest Steps in the Supply Chain.

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Research was conducted in Ghana during 2015-2017 to determine the value of interventions during field production, during drying, and in storage. Using improved practices in the field (calcium applied at pegging, one additional weeding, applying local soaps to suppress aphids and rosette), during drying (drying on tarps), and storing (placing seed in hermetically-sealed bags) resulted in less aflatoxin after storage and greater estimated economic return compared with the standard farmer practice in the field, during drying, and in storage. Results from this research can be used to make recommendations to farmers on how to increase yield and minimize aflatoxin contamination. A major challenge continues to be determining how to incentivize farmers to adopt one or more of these interventions, especially for small-holder farmers with little to no access to credit.