

What storage tools do Ethiopian farmers use?

In Ethiopia, the most common traditional storage tools used by smallholder farmers are gotera, gumbi, polypropylene and jute bags, and underground pitting. Gotera is an outside grain storage bin made of mud or trash-plastered basketwork covered with thatched roofing and raised off the ground with stones or a wooden platform [10].

Are Ethiopian farmers more willing to adopt metal silo cereal storage technology?

The mean willingness to pay of households in open-ended and double-bounded methods was 4157 Ethiopian birr and 5147 Ethiopian Birr (ETB), respectively. In general, the result of the study revealed that farmers were more willing to adopt metal silo cereal storage technology due to its high-storage quality.

How to reduce post-harvest loss of perishable crops in Ethiopia?

In Ethiopia also, postharvest loss of perishable crops is 50% due to lack of appropriate post-harvest handling practice and inappropriate storage technologies. In order to reduce post-harvest loss of perishable crops and enhance food and nutrition security, the roles of low cost and improved storage technologies are great.

How many perishable crops are lost in the supply chain in Ethiopia?

According to most of research and review shows, approximately 40-50% perishable crops loss in the supply chain at globally level. In Ethiopia also, postharvest loss of perishable crops is 50% due to lack of appropriate post-harvest handling practice and inappropriate storage technologies.

Does Ethiopia need food security?

Access to adequate food is limited in currently at world level especially in Ethiopia. Therefore, has a need to grant food security by increasing perishable crops production and reducing PHL from harvest to consumption especially during storage.

Can improved storage technology reduce post harvest losses of perishable crops?

Therefore, reducing Post harvest losses (PHL) of perishable crops, especially fruits and vegetables, by using improved storage technology is a complementary measure to increase food and nutrition security (Mustapha and Yahaya 2006) . 2.5.1.

Energy storage technologies can also be used in microgrids for a variety of purposes, including supplying backup power along with balancing energy supply and demand . Various methods of energy storage, such as batteries, flywheels, supercapacitors, and pumped hydro energy storage, are the ultimate focus of this study. ...

adoption of storage-based rainwater harvesting technologies in Kebri-Beyeha district of Somali region, eastern Ethiopia. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Description of the study area this study. The main purpose of this model was to analyze The study was conducted in Kebri-Beyeha district of Somali region of eastern Ethiopia.

pacts of access to improved storage technologies, and more specifically of access to hermetic bags for maize storage in Ethiopia. The Ethiopian maize market is a compelling case to study storage and seasonality, as maize production is highly seasonal and price fluctuations are apparently exacerbated by poor storage technology.

Walk-in size charcoal cool room for small-scale cool storage in Semera, Ethiopia. Nutrient levels of fresh fruit and vegetables begin to decline gradually once harvested, due to their high water content (about 90%), contributing to deterioration and decay. ... The effective and affordable cooling and storage technologies have the potential to ...

The Ethiopian maize market is a compelling case to study storage and seasonality, as maize production is highly seasonal and price fluctuations are apparently exacerbated by poor storage technology. Most farmers produce maize during one agricultural season per year, so they need to store their maize to bridge the lean season and protect them ...

130 A. K. Worku et al. o Economy: Increase the economic value of wind energy and solar energy (Pearre and Swan 2015). o Work: Creates work in transportation, engineering, construction, financial, and manufacturing departments (Heymans et al. 2014). 7.3 Energy Storage Technologies In this section, a brief overview of chemical, electromagnetic, electrochemical,

During the last decade, post-harvest losses (PHL) reduction has been topping the agenda of governments as a pathway for addressing food security, poverty, and nutrition challenges in Africa. Using survey data from 579 households, we investigated the factors that affect farmers' decisions to adopt post-harvest technologies: mechanized shelling, drying ...

1 ??&#0183; Huawei Technologies Job Vacancy 2024 Huawei is a leading global provider of commercial telecom networks that ranks No.2 among the global telecom suppliers, and currently serves 45 of the world's top 50 telecom operators by the end of January 2012. ... Huawei Technologies Ethiopia PLC invites competent and qualified candidates for the ...

Traditional storage methods such as polypropylene bags, jute sacks and conventional gombisa facilities are commonly used in Ethiopia to store maize for extended periods, typically longer than eight months (Demissie et al., 2008; Tefera and Mendesil, 2020; Mesele et al., 2022). However, these traditional storage methods often result in significant ...

PICS, SGP and metal bins served as hermetic storage technologies, while PP bags and jute bags were considered as controls representing storages traditionally used by smallholder farmers in Ethiopia. Chickpea is an expensive cash crop in Ethiopia, thus, as a cost saving effort only 50 kg were used in 100 kg capacity bags.

In Ethiopia also, post-harvest loss of perishable crops is 50% due to lack of appropriate post-harvest handling

practice and improved storage technologies. ... Improved storage technologies in PHL reduction of perishable crops. The major problem which contributes for high post-harvest losses relates with poor storage. This is the most important ...

Treatment and Safe Storage Technologies in Ethiopia and Ghana by Matthew M. Stevenson 1. Introduction Household water treatment and storage (HWTS) technologies dissemination is scaling-up to reach out to the almost 900 million people without access to improved water supply (JMP, 2008). Successful scale-up requires monitoring and evaluation (M& E) of

Treatment and Safe Storage Technologies in Ethiopia and Ghana by Matthew M. Stevenson B.A. Chemistry Amherst College Submitted to the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Engineering in Civil and Environmental Engineering at the

Awareness creation about using improved grain storage technologies; like metal silo, PICS bags and modified traditional storage structure is required to minimise post-harvest loss. Tesfaye & Tirivayi [100] also observed that improved ...

Additionally, the storage pests in Ethiopia under varied conditions caused storage losses of 9-64.5%, 13-95%, 36.9-51.9%, and 2-94.7% in maize, sorghum, chickpeas, and sesame, respectively. ... even though there are many storage technologies available for various grains, the choice of technology may depend on a variety of factors, such ...

Ethiopia. On-farm storage technologies play a major role in determining the quality of chickpea that is being used for seed as well as for 2.2. Chickpea consumption (Abass et al., 2018). Hermetic storage technologies are gaining popularity as safe alternative to chemicals (Williams et al., Chickpea seeds of a widely grown variety in Ethiopia ...

Web: <https://edentalmart.co.za>