

Using evidence for Aflatoxin Control in Ghana

Aflatoxin contamination is highly prevalent in Ghana and affects crops such as maize, groundnuts, and their processed products, exposing humans and animals to the consumption of contaminated food and feed. This has a significant negative impact on public health, food and nutritional security and incomes of poor households. Ghana faces a number of challenges to comply with stringent requirements related to aflatoxin levels requested by importing countries and to develop potential value chains for export. SPS capacity gaps in the public and private sector, weak institutional capacity and limited resources are among the key challenges faced.

The purpose of this PPG is to enable concerned public and private sector stakeholders, with interest in aflatoxins (from agriculture, trade, health perspective) to (i) support the implementation of the national policy for aflatoxin control in food and feed by applying STDF's P-IMA framework to rank the various activities identified in the policy's implementation plan, and (ii) based on prioritized actions identified, develop a project proposal for funding by STDF and/or other donors.

STDF/PPG/786

Status

Completed

Start Date

01/12/2021

Project Value (US\$)

\$43,000

STDF Contribution (US\$)

\$43,000

Beneficiaries

Ghana

Implementing Entities

Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)