

Enhancing Phytosanitary Systems for Healthy Plants, Safe & Sustainable Trade"



# Partnering with the Private sector to restore Mango exports to the EU and UK Markets.







#### Mango has an attractive market globally and presents significant economic opportunity in Kenya

Kenya mango production







- Kenya is the 10<sup>th</sup> largest mango producer in the world, with an annual production volume of ~920 thousand metric tonnes in 2019 valued at KES.15,260,446,464 (4<sup>th</sup> in Africabehind Malawi, Egypt and Nigeria) with Global Production Share.
- On a production volume basis, mango **ranks second** amongst all fruit types produced in Kenya
- Domestic mango production has increased ~13% p.a. from 2000-19, significantly outpacing the global production of ~4% p.a.
- Increase in both domestic consumption and international demand has driven much of the fast growth in the Kenyan mango market
  - Domestically, population growth, rise in disposable income, and urbanization has generated growing consumer demand for fresh and processed mangos
  - In the export market, growing interest in exotic fruits in developed markets along with other factors have nearly tripled international mango trade in the last 15 years





#### As a major crop in Kenya, mango affects the livelihood of many smallholder farmers, especially those in Makueni County

- Mango is grown on ~56 thousand hectares of land in Kenya
- Total production value of mangos is estimated at ~15 billion Ksh, representing 21% of the total value of fruits produced in Kenya
- Makueni County has ~4.3 million mango trees, grown by 105,465 million farmers, contributing ~1/3 of the total national production volume
- Mango farming contributes to ~40% of the household income for farmers in the region







#### Several system level constraints have hindered improvement on the current self-ban status of mango exports in Kenya

Kenya imposed a self-ban on mango exports to Europe, and <u>fruit fly</u> <u>infestations</u> lie at the heart of the problem



The status quo on the self-ban is then reinforced by <u>low market</u> <u>prices</u> resulting from the lack of export markets...



... and further exacerbated by unfavourable farming conditions caused by <u>climate change</u>







#### The objective of the FFFZ intervention is to ultimately preserve the economic and nutritional security of smallholder farmers

By giving farmers the resources (financial, training, equipment, etc.) to eliminate fruit flies, we can help farmers increase mango production

Reduce postharvest losses

Increase

productivity

Addressing the fruit fly problem will significantly reduce post-harvest losses and increase farmer yield

Increase product quality Growing high quality products that meet European import standards may help open new markets and broaden market access for farmers

Create employment for youth

Job creation for youths as spray service providers will enrich the economic vitality of the local community All of this aims to contribute to inclusive, marketdriven, environmentally sustainable economic growth





## The first step of the initiative is to organize coordination between various stakeholders and Participation of the private sector.







The first step of the initiative is to organize coordination between various stakeholders and Participation of the private sector cont.-









### **THANK YOU**





### Acknowledgements



Theme: "Enhancing Phytosanitary Systems for Healthy Plants, Safe & Sustainable Trade" www.africa-cope.org