Improving smallholder farmer incomes through strategic market development in mango supply chains in southern Vietnam

> Mid Term Review July 2021

Activity: A2.3 Sap Burn & Monitoring Quality Study Title: Team: Minh Hung Le, SIAEP Tram Anh San, SIAEP Lam Thu Le, SIAEP Pho Dong Lam, SIAEP Nam Hoai Nguyen, SIAEP Phuc Vinh Nguyen, SIAEP Peter Johnson, Griffith University



Aim & purpose

Activity: A2.3

Sap Burn & Monitoring Quality Study

Focus

To identify & demonstrate opportunities to improve productivity & quality in fresh mango supply chains

Research questions

- What on-farm, post-harvest & marketing innovations are likely to generate the most significant impacts to reduce losses, increase productivity & quality outputs that will improve returns directly related to smallholder incomes?
- What innovations have the most cost-effective & positive impacts on productivity, losses, quality and harvest timing, leading to improved price & farmer income?

Background

- sap 'latex' burn is the leading cause of mango quality loss
- confirmed in early activity (A1.6)
- current practices, particularly, harvest & transport are exacerbating this issue
- research demonstrated a further destemming process is undertaken, i.e. down the chain, the greater this issue will be
- historically domestic markets accept sap burn fruit
- sap management systems have been tested in packhouses
- testing at farm level is required to access the viability & acceptance



Achievements

- impact of treatment monitored throughout the chain
- reductions in sap damage measured
 - 90% packhouse level
 - 94% retail level
- viability of sap management at farm level confirmed
- efficiency of the system can be evaluated
- videos of de-sapping protocol at the farm were captured to highlight efficacy of the system



De-sapped fruit Cai Be retailer, Tien Giang



- skills in research design
- training for six-person team
- stakeholder hands-on training with farmers in sap burn management techniques - 4 farmers & 8 harvesters
- preparation for researchers to undertake de-sapping & quality activities for the demonstration chain

Capacity Building

Activity team members

- Anh Tram San
- ▶ Lam Thu Le
- Pho Dong Lam
- Nam Hoai Nguyen
- Phuc Vinh Nguyen
- SOFRI Staff



De-sapped fruit, retail store, HCMC

Lessons learnt

What worked well:

- at wholesale & retail levels
 results confirmed & validated use of treatments
- system can be incorporated into current farm practices



What could be changed or improved next time:

- variations in results indicated, movements away from system principles occurred during the study
- further structured training to undertake system evaluation would develop capacity in the team & deliver validated results

Pathway to completion

July '21 – March '22

- test, refine & document Sap burn Practice (SP) Guide for farmers (Fact Sheet)
- Present findings & Fact Sheets Annual project workshop Nov '21

Future Opportunities

- to advance the integration of the SP Guide & principles through commercial entities in southern Vietnam who are seeking to trade with modern retailers in Vietnam & export destinations
- to identify opportunities to integrate & implement the SP Guide & principles for mango trade in partner countries to produce clean / premium fruits