

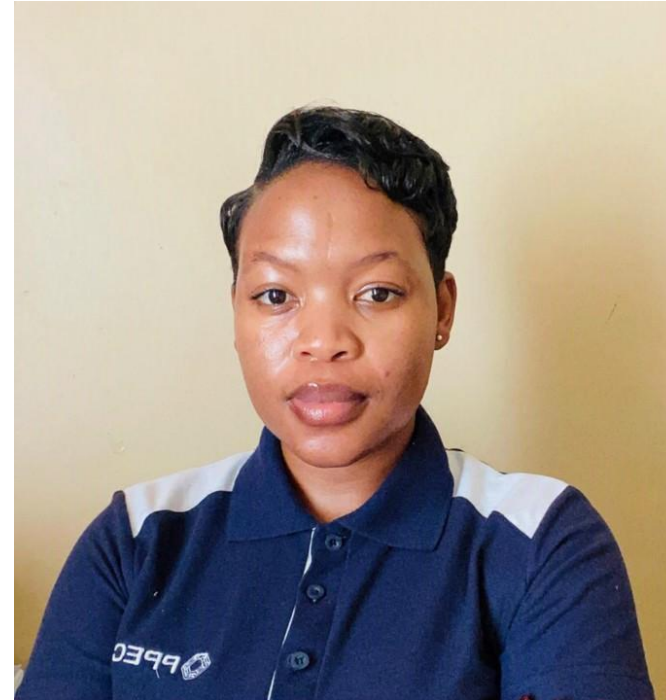
TEMPERATURE MONITORING, FOOD LOSS AND WASTE IN THE MANGO EXPORT VALUE CHAIN



CO-AUTHORS



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INTRODUCTION

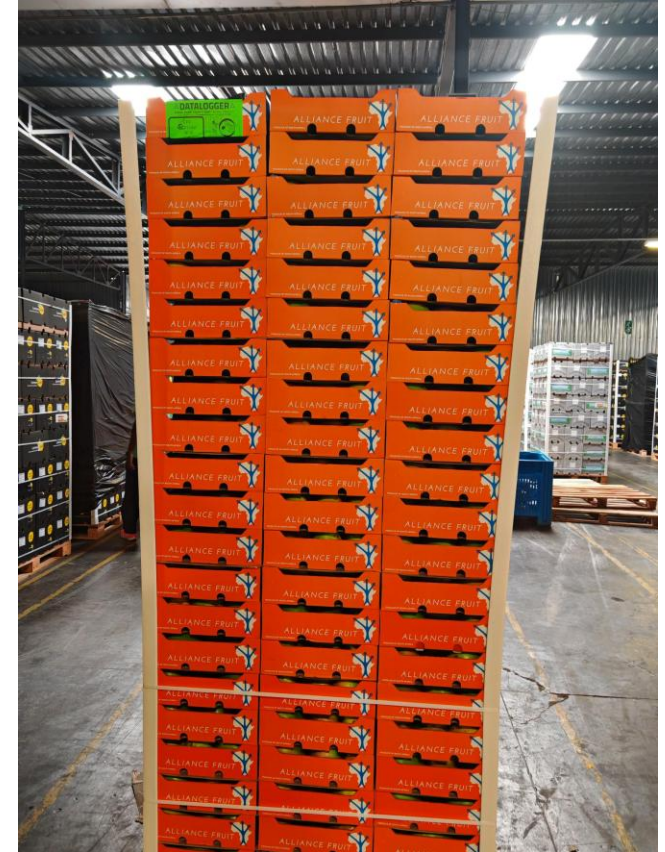
- Food loss and waste is a topic of interest the world over
- The United Nations estimates that US\$1 trillion worth of food is lost each year, which is about a third of global production
- This loss may be higher on highly perishable products
- This loss is catastrophic in many ways
- The PPECB took interest in this topic at a granular level

OBJECTIVES

1. To monitor food loss and waste in the export value chain of mango fruit, starting at farm level
2. To monitor temperature control during handling and export of Mango fruit
3. To suggest further research to reduce issues identified in the trials

METHODOLOGY

- Trial was conducted in Hoedspruit
- Cultivars: Kiett and Shelly
- Seasons: 2024/25 and 2025/26



RESULTS: Fruit quality at harvest

Trial Site	Sunburn (%)	Blemishes (%)	Injuries (%)	Black spot (%)	Poor Size (%)	TOTAL (%)
Farm 1 (2024/25)	3.4	0	0.9	0	7.7	12.0
Farm 2 (2025/26)	6.4	5.5	1.0	0.7	8.1	21.7

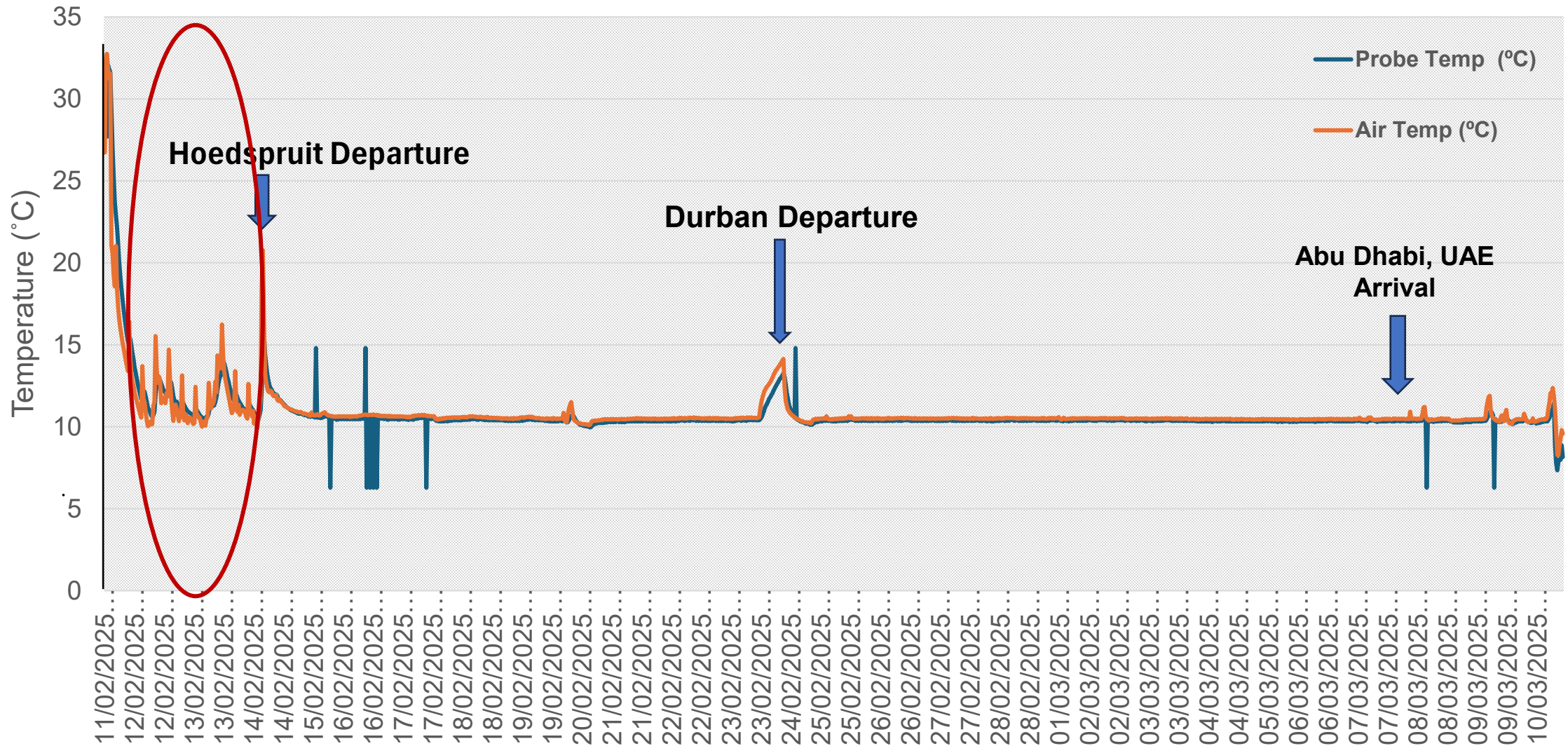
RESULTS: Fruit quality in the packhouse

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Packout	TOTAL
Volume inspected (CTN)	785383	616329	1022081	1579170	1515302		5528365
Volume rejected	9180	3772	11336	14870	18144		57302
Percentage (%)	1.15	0.61	1.11	0.94	1.2		1.04

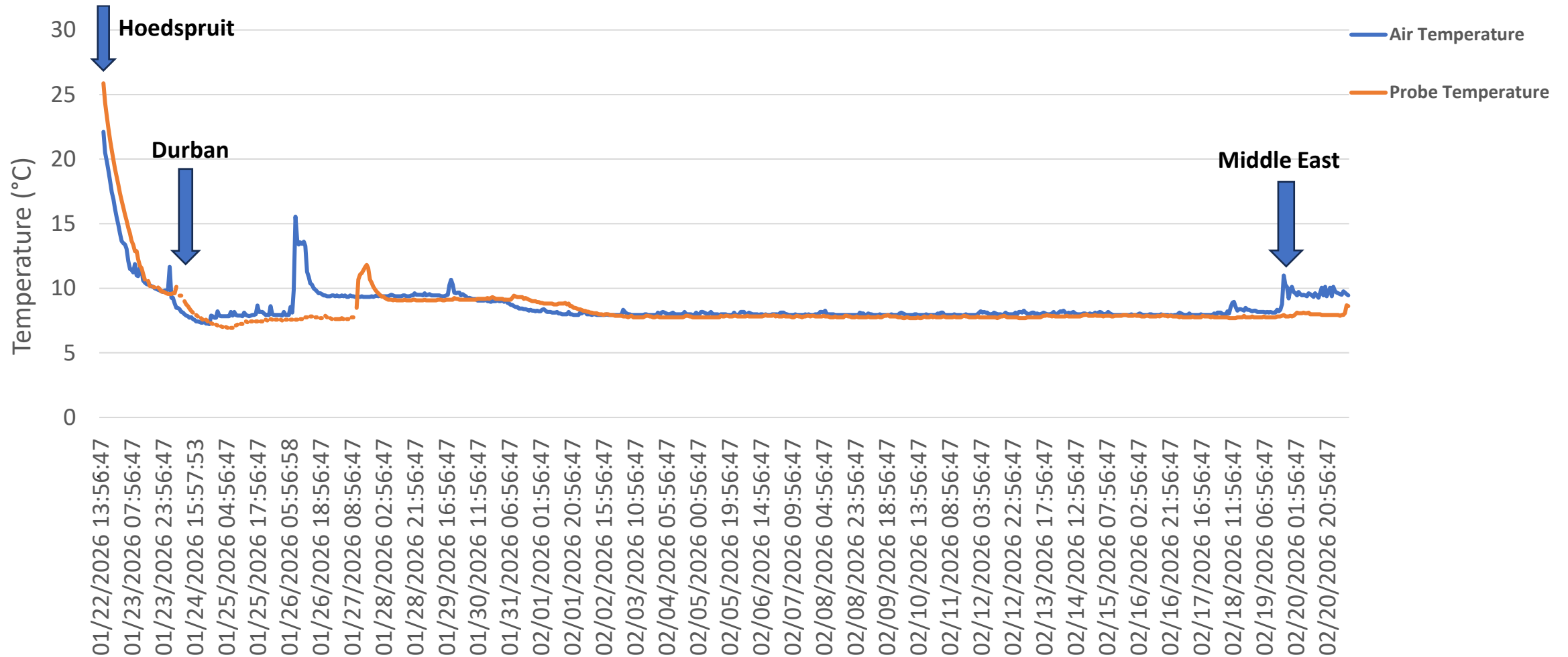
RESULTS: Fruit quality in the packhouse

Quality Parameter	Percentage (%)
Incorrect fruit weight and size	27.6
Incorrect carton markings	26.1
Chemical residues	21.0
Jelly seed	7.1
MRL Exceedance	7.1
Excessive wax	2.9
Mango Weevil	2.9
Old fruit	2.4
Incorrect documentation	1.4
Dirty fruit	0.9

Temperature profile: Farm 1



Temperature profile: Farm 2



Fruit quality on arrival: Farm 1 (Kiett) CA – O₂ – 12%, CO₂ – 10%

	DECAY (%)	SOFT FRUIT (%)	PROGRESSIVE (%)	TOTAL DEFECTS (%)
FARM 1	34.8	23.2	10.1	66.1



Fruit quality on arrival: Farm 2 (Shelly) CA container

	DECAY (%)	SOFT FRUIT (%)	LENTICEL (%)	TOTAL DEFECTS (%)
FARM 2 (2025/26)	0	19.2	75.3	94.5



CONCLUSIONS AND RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Mango quality in the orchard was not bad, with between 12 and 20% fruit is lost at this stage
2. PPECB rejections were also low at 1% or less
3. This means on farm quality of Mango fruit was modestly acceptable
4. Temperature management during handling and shipping was mostly acceptable

CONCLUSIONS AND RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Concern was fruit quality on arrival. Consignments monitored were rejected or heavily discounted in the market
6. The problem was soft “over mature” fruit, decay and lenticel spots

FURTHER RESEARCH

1. There is scope to optimize CA storage of mangos

CONCLUSIONS AND RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

2. There is opportunity to look at means to reduce fruit softening and over maturity during storage
 - (a). Time temperature tolerance (TTT)
 - (b). There is scope to optimize at storage temperatures
 - (c). There is opportunity to relook at the use of ethylene inhibition as a means to slow down fruit maturation in storage

CONCLUSIONS continued.....

Maropeng in her PhD is investigating some of these factors

The PPECB would like to thank producers who have allowed us to do our trials on their farms, exporters who have shared fruit quality information

We appeal for your continued support as we continue with our trials

Thank you for
your attention



***RESEARCH &
DEVELOPMENT***