



Reduction Strategies for Minimising Food Loss and Waste in South African Supply Chains

Khadija Dlamini¹, Mangosuthu Khumalo^{2,3}, Nkosana Maselelo⁴

¹ Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

² National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD)

³ Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Venda

⁴ Department of Crop Sciences, National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD)

Published: 23 January 2002 | **Received:** 24 September 2001 | **Accepted:** 06 January 2002

Correspondence: kdlamini@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18746506](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18746506)

Author notes

Khadija Dlamini is affiliated with Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Mangosuthu Khumalo is affiliated with National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Nkosana Maselelo is affiliated with Department of Crop Sciences, National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

Food loss and waste are significant issues in South African supply chains, impacting both economic efficiency and environmental sustainability. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data analysis and qualitative interviews was employed to assess current practices and propose improvements. Analysis revealed that a reduction in post-harvest losses by 15% could significantly impact overall waste levels within the supply chain, highlighting specific themes such as improved storage technologies and better distribution logistics. The study underscores the importance of adopting multifaceted strategies to reduce food loss and waste effectively. Implementing advanced preservation techniques alongside optimised supply chain management practices is recommended for sustainable outcomes. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African agriculture, supply chain management, food security, waste minimization, loss reduction, biophysical economics, sustainable intensification*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge