



Global production of OFSP - 2023		
Source: FAO 2025		
Country	Percentage	Tonnes
China, mainland	66,6%	51400000
Malawi	10,4%	8045477,59
Tanzania	5,9%	4514919,3
Nigeria	5,3%	4084517,8
Angola	2,6%	1997930
Uganda	2,1%	1648681,33
Indonesia	2%	1559181,12
Rwanda	1,7%	1312377,62
Madagascar	1,7%	1301244
Ethiopia	1,7%	1295060,06

Economic overview

Production Volume

142.67M kg

Export Volume

23.57 K kg

Export Value

USD 4.8

Value chain characteristics

Producer's size

- **Small Farms**
- **Medium Farms:** Own some machineries like peelers, packers and basic packhouses.
- **Large Farms:** Well-equipped with logistics infrastructure.

Destination Markets

- **Domestic:** 80% supplied to local processors for making pastries, 10% local consumption
- **Export:** 20%

Certification

- **International certification such as:** ISO 9000, Fairtrade, ISO 22000 and Global GAP are common for processors

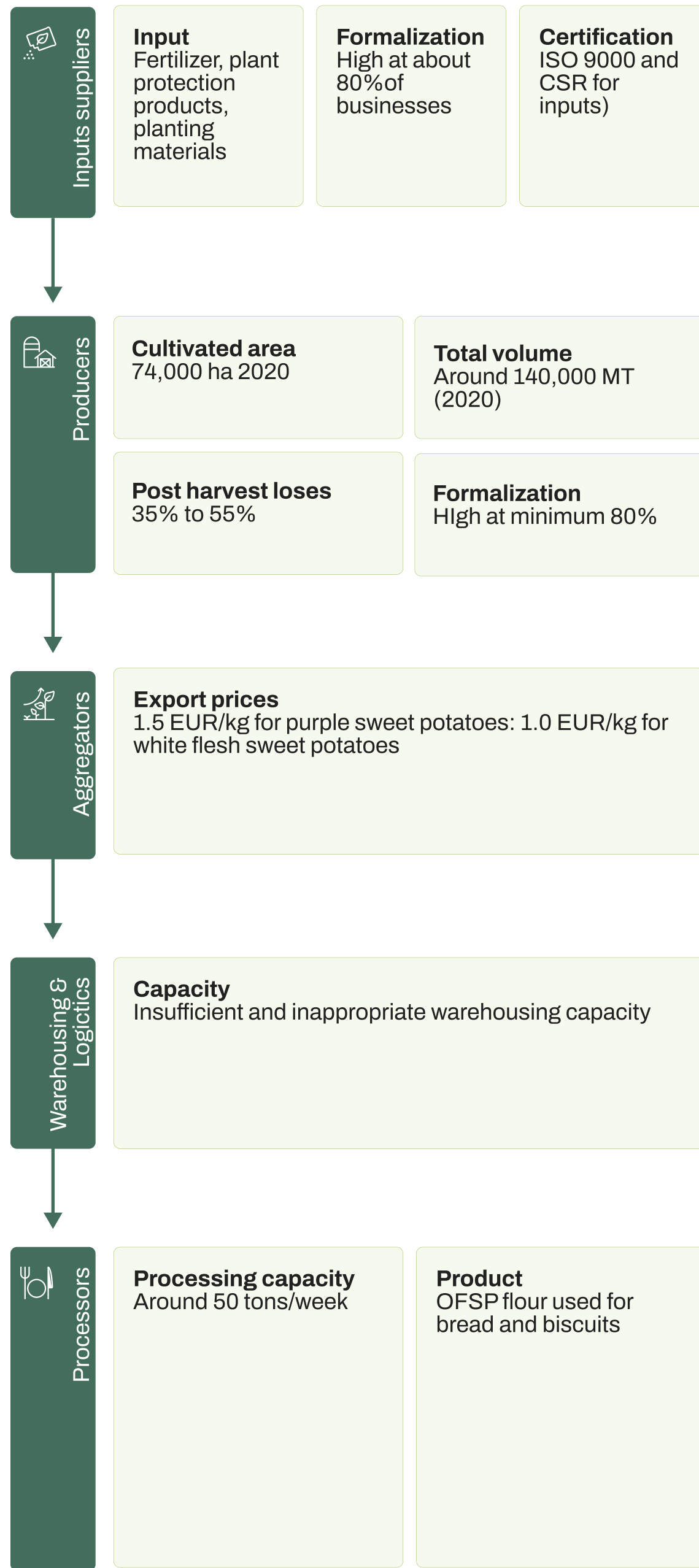
Consumption usage

- Commercial (Industrial Scale Processing) 35%
- Subsistence (Household Consumption) 65%

Export markets

- France and Italy (combined 60%)
- Belgium, UK, Canada (combined 40%)

Value chain



Leading OFSP exporters globally

Source: OEC 2025

Country	Percentage	Tonnes
Canada	75,4%	131945
Kuwait	9,4%	16450
Lebanon	8,6%	14970
Switzerland	3,4%	6013
Netherlands	2,5%	4325
Georgia	0,3%	485
Iceland	0,2%	406
France	0,1%	156
United Kingdom	0,1%	115
Germany	0,1%	99

Top Ghana's OFSP export destination

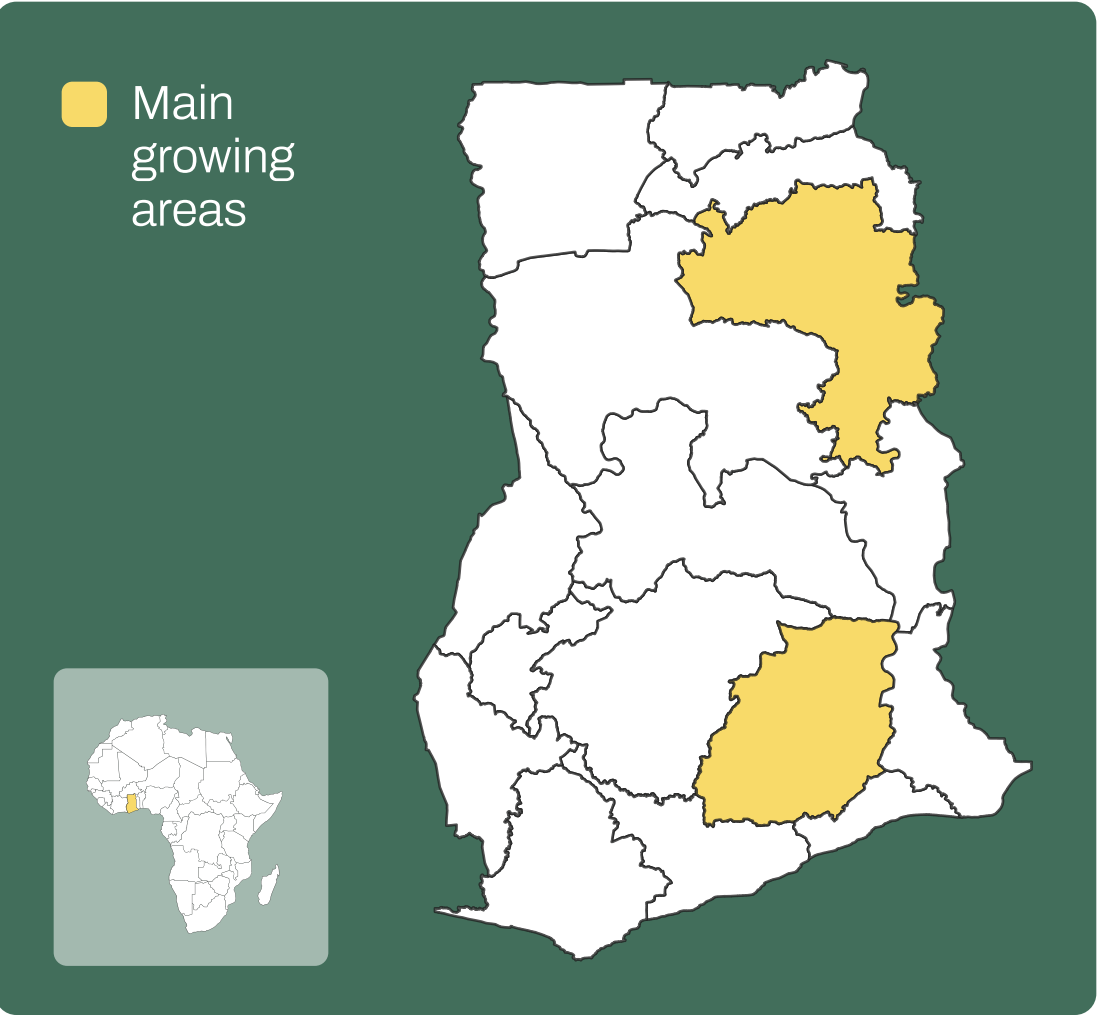
Source: OEC 2025

Export Destination	Percentage	Tonnes
United States	33,8%	253739,85
Egypt	21,4%	160998,72
Netherlands	20,6%	154815,2
Canada	6,2%	46906,14
China, mainland	4,3%	32578,98
Spain	3,9%	29502,62
Portugal	2,9%	21534,38
Vietnam	2,7%	20025
Honduras	2,2%	16729
Indonesia	2%	14937,83

Regional production

OFSP production in Ghana, is in the Eastern and Nothern regions. Within these two main regions, 2 districts where OFSP is produced face medium risk of deforestation, while 3 face low deforestation risk.

This highlights the environmental challenges associated with OFSP farming and this distribution emphasizes the need for sustainable agricultural practices to mitigate deforestation risks and ensure the long-term viability of OFSP production in these areas



Yields

- Average yield around 45 tons/ha for improved OFSP varieties from Beotanics, compared to a maximum potential of 60 tons/ha
- Yield depends on the soil and are higher in the southern part of Ghana where soils are of rich sandy loamy to loamy soils.

Major OFSP players

- The key players in OFSP industry include input suppliers, producers, aggregators, processors, regulators and business associations.

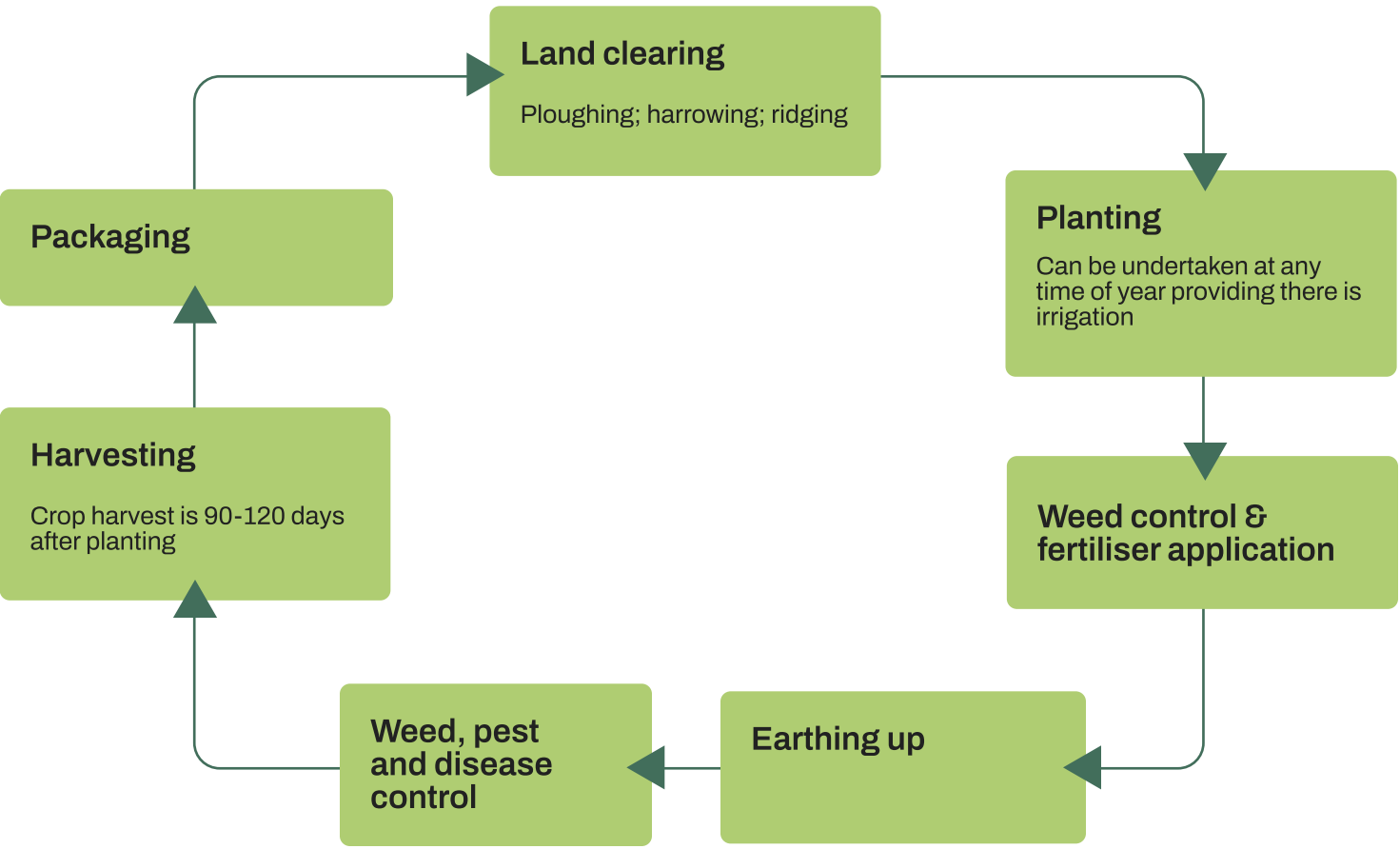
Sustainability financing opportunities

VC Segment	Green Finance Requirements
Producers	Financing for: • Curing Facilities • Storage Facilities • Transportation Facilities/Infrastructure • Efficient irrigation infrastructure

ESG Practices

1. **Gender balance:** Strong female presence within input suppliers and processors
2. **Education level:** Generally high across the value chain
3. **Personal Protective Equipment:** Available for accessible for use in production esp. for spraying.
4. **Certification practices:** Global GAP for producers.

Agronomic practices



eco.business fund

The **eco.business Fund** aims to promote business and consumption practices that contribute to the **conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of natural resources, and climate change mitigation and adaptation**. By financing business practices that preserve nature and promote biodiversity, the fund seeks investments that generate both **environmental and economic returns**. The fund primarily offers loans to qualified financial institutions, which in turn lend to eligible borrowers. These borrowers include holders of recognized certifications as well as those implementing changes that **support conservation and biodiversity**. The fund supports sustainable operations in the **agriculture, fisheries (including aquaculture), forestry, and tourism sectors**.

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Challenges

- Very high post-harvest loses: **20% to 25% losses during curing and storage and another 5% to 15% during shipping and retailing**. An additional 10% to 15% after sweet potatoes reach the consumer.
- **Low output quality due to unavailable or unaffordable input and inadequate agronomic practices.**
- High transportation costs from the remote growing areas **due to limited rural access roads**.
- Insufficient raw material for processing throughout the year which **increases the cost of raw material**.

Sustainability practices

- Intercropping is common as OFSP is used as a cover crop encouraging



OFSP products (non-exhaustive)

Fresh OSFP	Dried OFSP	Frozen OFSP	Steamed OFSP	Dried Sundried OFSP
OFSP Chunks	Powdered OFSP	OFSP Chips and sticks	OFSP puree	Sweet potato gari