YVCCA-event - Cold chain viability

Webinar

22nd of October 2025 - Bas Hetterscheid











Wageningen University & Research

THE COLD TRUTH: UNCOVERING THE SECRETS OF (UN)SUCCESSFUL COLD CHAINS

INTRODUCING THE POSTHARVEST ASSESSMENT METHOD

GROWING INTEREST FOR COLD CHAINS & WHITE ELEPHANTS







Dairy Cold Chain Assessment Ethiopia

Table 2: Distribution of milk coolers					
Regions	No. of cooling tanks	Installed capacity (ltr)	Functional tanks	Utilised capacity (ltr) 98,500	
Oromia	88	240,300	37		
Amhara	48	99,700	15	35,700	
Tigray	22	47,000	3	6,000	
SNNPRs	14	28,000	-	-	
Sidama	5	18,000	1	2,000	
Somali	1	3,000	-	-	
Afar	1	500	-	-	
Dire Dawa	1	500	-	-	
Total	180	437,000	56	142,200	



~70% not used



White elephants





White elephants

Governance & ownership

Wrong product-market (Viability)



Technical Over/under design

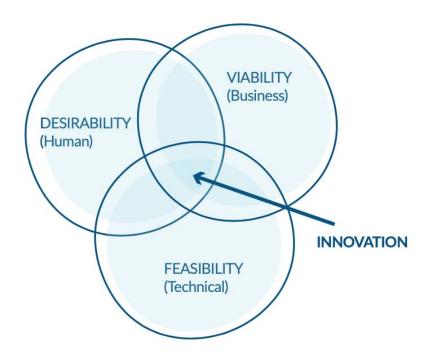
No market access (off-take uncertain)

Cheaper imports

Skills & capacity issues



Product-market fit (start-up approach)



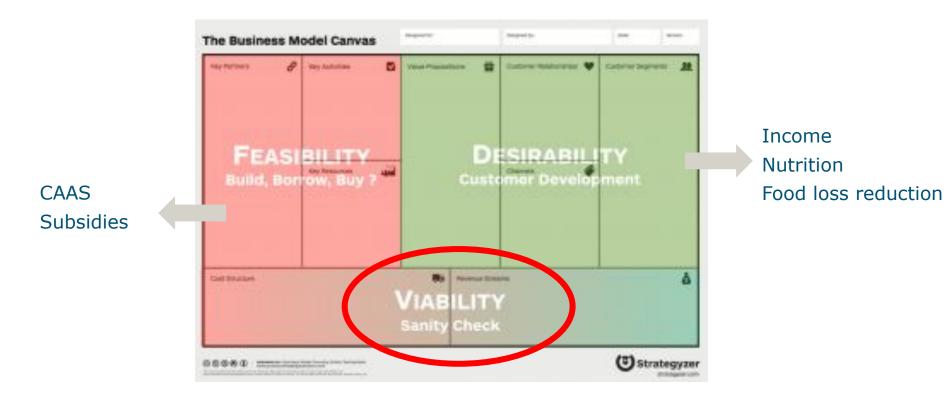


Product-market fit on business model canvas





Product-market fit on business model canvas



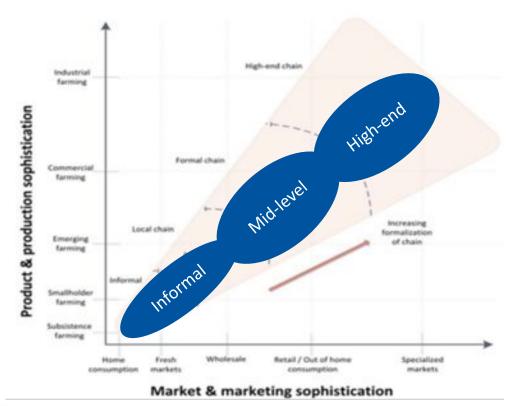


One-size fits all approach?





Sector development





Sector development - Mango

Informal



Mid-level High-end











Sector development & cold chains

High-en d					(Cool)				
Mid-leve I					(Vent)				
Informal									
Sector	Beef & Mutton	Poultry	Fish & Aquatic	Dairy	Potato	Leafy vegs	Toma-to es	Mangoes	Green beens



Unlikely	Sporadic	Often	Highly likely	(Almost) always
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Viability of off-grid cooling per sector

Sector	Off-grid cold rooms	
Dairy	High	
Fish	Relative high (formal markets)	
Green leafy vegs, herbs, peas & berries	Relative high (mid/high-end markets)	
Tomato, mango, banana	Low/medium – only for long value chains	
Poultry & meat	Low – often connected to bigger capacity slaughterhouse	
Potato & onion	Low – More economical alternatives: Passive cooling & ventilation	

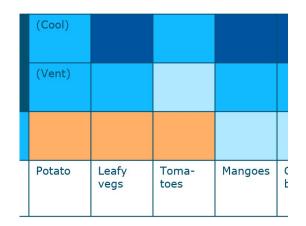


Source: page 21:

3 key take aways



Many aspect influence viability cold chains



Different product,
Different value chains

Different cooling need & competing solutions



Thorough assessment and validation needed

https://edepot.wur.nl/582556



Thank you!

More info?

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energy saving trust





ABOUT US



Energy Saving Trust is an independent organisation dedicated to promoting energy efficiency, low carbon transport and sustainable energy use. We aim to address the climate emergency and deliver the wider benefits of clean energy in the just transition to net zero.



Efficiency for Access is a global coalition dedicated to advancing high-efficiency appliances to enhance clean energy access for the world's most impoverished communities. It is co-managed by Energy Saving Trust and CLASP. Current Coalition members have programmes and initiatives spanning 62 countries and 34 key technologies.



LEIA: The Low Energy Inclusive Appliances (LEIA) programme is Efficiency for Access' flagship programme, focused on research and innovation. LEIA is co-funded by UK aid from the UK government, via the Transforming Energy Access platform, and IKEA Foundation.



EFFICIENCY FOR ACCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUND



- We support innovators to develop affordable, energy-efficient solutions that can help improve clean energy access in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.
- To date, our R&D Fund has supported 38 organisations with over £5million in funding over 10 technology types and facilitated a further £1.5million to 12 electric cooking projects.



Efficiency for Access R&D grantee, Adili Solar Hubs

- Our Funding calls
 - Agri-tech call
 - Cooling call
 - Enabling technologies call
 - Open call

CHALLENGES IN OFF-GRID SOLAR COLD CHAINS



PRODUCT-MARKE T FIT

Clear understanding of the end-user needs and its link with the value proposition is key. User and demand research, co-development and piloting are essential for design of fit-for-purpose solutions.



COMPLEXITY

Cold chain infrastructure in off-grid areas is very often non-existent.

Companies need to develop end-to-end solutions and create market linkages to succeed.



AFFORDABILITY

Affordability remains the biggest challenge hindering a wide deployment of cooling solutions in off-grid areas. Technology and business model innovation need to work hand in hand to close this gap.

PRODUCT-MARKET FIT

 Understanding the gaps in the value chain where cooling can add value through reducing post-harvest losses is key

Savannah Circuit developed a cold chain system fit for rural, first-mile end users through

- Glycol-based cooling technologies for fish cooperatives and dairy farmers
- Co-design and piloting with end-users
- Local partnerships for increased trust and demonstration
- Flexible payment models –
 Cooling-as-a-Service (CaaS) and leasing



Fish traders carrying Savannah Circuit's EcoSav bag



Mobile milk chiller with Nomad Cans



An Adili Solar Hubs worker moving ice generated by the solar-powered ice maker

COMPLEXITY

- A whole systems approach is required to develop an end-to-end off-grid cold chain
- Adili Solar Hubs provides cold-chain services to fishing communities at Lake Turkana.
 - Located at the source of the produce
 - Local community needs at the centre
 - Aggregator of fresh fish model
 - Addressing supply chain gaps
- Impact on the local community:
 - Fisherfolk experienced a five-fold income increase
 - Enhanced access to clean water

AFFORDABILITY

- Low uptake of off-grid solar cooling technologies to date
- Refrigeration based technologies are not a silver-bullet solution
- CoolVeg's forced evaporative cooling chambers are low-cost and energy-efficient for pre-cooling of fruits and vegetables.
 - Use of off-the shelf evaporative coolers and locally available insulation panels
 - Careful design of airflow pathway
 - Fit-for-purpose storage capacity for low-income users
 - Partnership with local partners for end-user research and commercialisation



A portable cooling chamber at the farm ga



Extended shelf-life of peppers
Six days inside a cooling chamber vs outs

KENYA COLD CHAIN ACCELERATOR

- Ecosystem approach:
 - Providing financial support for cold chain companies – business model testing and scaling
 - Additional support technical assistance, research or workforce and skill initiatives
 - Cross-sector dialogue to create an enabling environment

Learn more here





Storage of French beans in Cold Hubs' solar walk-in cold room in Nigeria.

Thank you!



Innovex Cold Chain Experience

- Innovex is a Ugandan technology company that leverages IoT to enable distribution, operation and maintenance of off-grid equipment.
- Remote monitoring system provider for Off-grid Cold Chain Challenge 2022 & Koolboks. Developed AI based predictive maintenance technology under Efficiency for Access R&D grant
- Remote monitoring in cold chains can be used for distribution, usage optimization though forecast data, predictive maintenance, DMRV, food product traceability, solution sizing though usage tracking, etc.







Lessons learned & pitfalls



COST

The cost of the remote monitoring solution must fit appropriately in the business model. Functionality must be limited to only crucial features.



CARBON CREDITS

Accessing carbon markets typically depends large integrators, digital monitoring and size of project.



POWER CONSUMPTION

The power and energy consumption of the remote monitoring solution must be negligible relative to the overall energy budget of the appliance.



TRAINING & ONBOARDING

Training/onboarding of stakeholders is important. Continued support is also key



CONNECTIVITY

Connectivity is often unstable, as such, efficient protocols such as MQTT, data minimization strategies and local data buffering must be employed to maintain data integrity.



Data security is a huge concern for stakeholders. Standard procedures must be adhered to.

Innovex Cold Chain Experience

Lessons learned & pitfalls



PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE & ANALYTICS

Predictive maintenance and other analytics are possible but very data intensive. Necessary parameters include internal and external temperature and relative humidity, power consumption, door state, compressor temperature & vibration intensity.



USER INTERFACING

The best way to communicate with users is though notifications through familiar channels as opposed to dashboards which are still relevant.



INTEROPERABILITY

Interoperability is essential due to high variability of cold chain solutions. It can be achieved using standard interfaces, protocols and modular design.



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https://innovex.org