

**Selected Bibliography of FSRC Resources on  
Commodity Storage, Commodity Loss, and Commodity Management**

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This bibliography represents a sample of the resources on commodity storage, loss, and management that are available at Food Aid Management's (FAM) Food Security Resource Center (FSRC).

**Proceedings, Commodity Storage and Loss Reduction Project workshops, Haiti and South Africa, Summer 1998.**

Summary of the Commodity Storage and Loss Reduction project workshops in Haiti and South Africa. Discusses commodity management, commodity loss, and storage issues involved with Title II commodities. Available on the FAM website ([www.foodaid.org](http://www.foodaid.org)) on the Commodity Management page.

**Commodity storage and loss reduction workshop selected presentations Haiti, June 1998.**  
*Commodity Storage and Loss Reduction Project. [75]p. FSRC #7460.*

Copies of papers/slides from presentations (not all -- just those provided to FAM) at Commodity Storage and Loss Reduction (CSLR) workshop in Haiti in June 1998. Describes CSLR project activities such as research on storage, cocoons/hermetic storage, ports, warehouses, shipments, and other general commodity management topics. See workshop proceedings for summary of all of the presentations.

**Commodity loss reduction workshop.** 1998. *Belcher, Gene; Commodity Programs Debt Branch; Kansas City Management Office; USDA; Farm Service Agency. [150]p. FSRC #7459.* Slides and relevant attachments (guidelines, etc.) from Commodity Loss Reduction Workshop in Haiti (June 1998). Provides background information on the Commodity Programs Debt Branch of the Kansas City Management Office (USDA, Farm Service Agency). Describes commodity procurement process, export positioning, prima facie case, burden of proof, COGSA legislation, debt resolution, and general average information for food aid shipments. Includes survey information, documents, and other requirements.

**Commodity loss reduction workshops (Nairobi, Kenya and Cotonou, Benin), June 1997: Packaging and logistics management for food commodities utilized under foreign food assistance programs.** *Benjamin Myatt; USDA/Farm Service Agency/Contract Management Branch. 36p. FSRC #6998.*

Reports on workshop discussions/presentations on the following topics: packaging, logistics, and procurement issues; vegetable oil packaging; blended and fortified commodity packaging; woven polypropylene textile bagged commodities; under-fill/shortweight issues; vessel loading observation procedure; and debt management and loss prevention relative to marine discharge activity.

**Packaging for blended and fortified commodities: A study of enhanced packaging utilized for food commodities purchased under foreign food assistance programs administered by the Agency for International Development and the Department of Agriculture.** 1998. *Myatt, Benjamin C.; USDA; Farm Service Agency; Contract Management Branch. 42p. FSRC #7401.* Report "recommends the use of high performance packaging systems for blended and fortified commodities under food aid programs in Africa, Madagascar, and other countries as warranted based on the challenging logistics, transportation, and food aid management environment." Presents results of evaluations at field, laboratory testing, cost, mill point, vessel loading, and recipient port levels.

**Notice to all surveyors.** 1991. *Melton, Patricia A.; Export Claims Branch; Kansas City Commodity Office. 7p. FSRC #7455.*

August 1991 Notice to All Surveyors that outlines Kansas City Commodity Office's expectations for discharge surveys of relief cargoes.

**CARE-India field study State of Bihar, September 1997.** *Srinivas, S.L.; CARE India. 78p. FSRC #7452.*

Report on field study conducted in the State of Bihar, India in September 1997. Study examined CARE Integrated Child Development Services project (which provides CSB and vegetable oil and other health interventions for women and children) to identify problems areas and to determine if food commodities were misused. Provides recommendations.

**USAID Title II commodity program: Container test shipment to ICD Tughlakabad in December 1997. Assessment of results by Commodity Management Unit, CARE India.** *1998. CARE India; Commodity Management Unit; CARE. 49p. FSRC #7397.*

Presents results of container test shipment for CARE Title II program in Uttar Pradesh, India. Part of Commodity Loss Reduction (CLRP) Project. Compares containerized shipment of CSB and oil from the US to inland container depot (ICD), Tughlakabad, India to current transport technology using lash barges. Looked at cost, time, and commodity loss factors.

**Public Law 480 Title II commodity management training workbook.** *1995. Catholic Relief Services; Klenk, Jeffrey S. 45p. FSRC #7451.*

March 1995 version of CRS Title II commodity management training workbook. Contains information on planning the commodity management program (country agreements, Development Project Proposal, Annual Estimate of Requirements, call-forward, monetization, finances), organizing the commodity management program (logistics, staffing, end-distribution), controlling the commodity management program (reporting, losses, claims, audits, FOODLOG software), and influencing the program (working with counterparts).

**CARE port operations workshop, Bhubneswar, June 8-12, 1998.** *CARE India; Kukreja, S.K.; Integrated Export & Shipping Services Co. Pvt. Ltd. 172p. FSRC #7406.*

Report from workshop on CARE port operations. Examines procurement of Title II commodities; commodity pipeline analysis; customs procedures; receipt and dispatch of shipments; shipment status reporting; monitoring of port operations; marine claims; interior losses; loss mitigation; excess landed cargo; port office reporting; packaging; monetization; call forward; counterpart relations; and roles of CARE Port Office, steamer agent, C&F agent, and surveyor.

**Technical support for grain storage/losses program, World Vision Relief and Development.** *June 1997. Reed, C., Roe Bordsdorf, and William Anderson; Food and Feed Grains Institute, Kansas State University. Technical Assistance Report No. 141. 60p. FSRC #7454.*

Includes Loss Reduction Research Manual; comparison sample sheet; and comparative cost/benefit analysis for grain storage alternatives.

**Food for whom? Food security and the reduction of post-harvest losses: An overview of research data.** *February 1998. Philippe Villers, GrainPro, Inc. 36p. FSRC #7388.*

Presents findings from survey of data (from 1950s to present) on grain losses in storage. Offers qualitative and quantitative evaluation of post-harvest losses and discusses climate, quality deterioration, pesticides and their environmental impact, safe storage, cost issues, and storage systems needs.

**Community-level grain storage projects (cereal banks): Why do they rarely work and what are the alternatives?** *1998. Catholic Relief Services. 38p. FSRC #6984.*

Notes from CRS conference held in Dakar, Senegal, January 19-22, 1998. Conference participants included participants from 16 CRS country programs and HQ, as well as representatives from FAO, ILO, World Vision, Plan International and TechnoServe met to examine concerns with cereal bank projects and discuss alternatives.

**GrainPro Cocoon revised manual.** *May 1997. GrainPro, Inc. 18p. FSRC #7517.*

May 1997 revised manual on the use of the GrainPro Cocoon. Provides information on set-up and loading, closing, sealing, dismantling, and maintenance of the cocoon. English and Spanish versions available.

**Comparison sample sheet.** *World Vision Relief and Development.* 1p. FSRC #7516.

Examples of maize seeds for comparison with observations from WVRD's evaluation of storage cocoons. Shows examples of undamaged maize seeds as well as mold damaged, insect-damaged, and broken maize seeds.

**University of Tennessee's CARE supply chain analysis.** 1998. *University of Tennessee; CARE.* [200]p. FSRC #7508.

University of Tennessee report produced for CARE on supply chain analysis issues concerning food aid commodity management. Includes sections on technology (innovations in software, logistics, and transportation); benchmarking (benchmarks for best practices in the areas of purchasing, inbound transportation, processing, warehousing, inventory, outbound transportation, distribution and customer service); containerization survey (possible uses of containers in the supply chain); and logistics cost model.

**CARE Peru's food management guide.** *CARE Peru.* 48p. FSRC #7407.

Presents guidelines of commodity/food management for CARE Peru operations. Provides information on AER, call forward, shipment documents, inspection, food transport, storage, security, maintenance, claims, and reporting.

**Guide to commodity management during emergencies.** 1997. *CARE International, Sierra Leone; CARE.* 74p. FSRC #7405.

CARE/Sierra Leone's commodity management and accounting guide for food program staff. Outlines food procurement, storage, distribution, and reporting procedures. Discusses Food for Work program management.

**Inter institutional task force on food program monitoring for CARE India.** *CARE; CARE/India.* 17p. FSRC #7403.

Report of task force assigned to review Title II commodity monitoring procedures and policies. Provides background information on the scope of work and objectives of the task force as well as compilation of current activities.

**Manual de almacenamiento de alimentos Proyecto reduccion de perdidas de alimentos.** *CARE Honduras; Avelar, Justiniano.* 34p. FSRC #7016.

Manual prepared by CARE Honduras on food commodity storage. It deals with warehouse construction, placement of commodities, proper sack storage, protection against insects and other pests, etc.

**On-farm drying and storage systems.** 1994. *O.J. Loewer et al. American Society of Agricultural Engineers.* 560p. FSRC #7479.

Describes the principles for the layout, design, and management of on-farm grain storage systems. Each chapter includes problem sets. Covers systems analysis, computer models, and grain systems; principles of drying; on-farm drying methods; fan performance and selection; on-farm storage; on-farm materials handling; selecting optimum equipment sets; layout and design of grain storage systems; and economics of on-farm drying, storage, and feed processing.

**Agriculture, food and nutrition for Africa: A resource book for teachers of agriculture.** 1997. *FAO; Food and Nutrition Division.* 412p. FSRC #7478.

Book designed as teaching resource for teachers of agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa for information on food and nutrition component for training programs. Examines the links among agriculture, nutrition, and food security; food supply systems and their impact on household food security and nutrition; food and dietary diversification; food storage and processing; nutrients and diets; malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies; and nutrition education.

**Storage of cereal grains and their products.** 1992. *D.B. Sauer. American Association of Cereal Chemists. 615p. FSRC #7476.*

Includes chapters on physical properties of cereal grains; moisture and its measurement; biochemical, functional, and nutritive changes during storage; development of storage techniques: a historical perspective; whole grain storage; drying cereal grains; aeration and stored grain management; alternative storage practices; microflora; mycotoxins; rodents; insects: identification, damage, and detection; control of stored-grain insects; integrated pest management of stored-grain insects; sampling, inspecting, and grading; and the economics of grain storage.

**Committee on commodity problems: Consultative subcommittee on surplus disposal, Summary record, 424th meeting, 10 September 1997.** *FAO; Committee on Commodity Problems. 15p. FSRC #7489.*

Summary of September 10, 1997 meeting of the FAO Committee on Commodity Problems, Consultative Subcommittee on Surplus Disposal. Meeting focused on food aid notifications, location of the subcommittee issues, and general committee business.

**Controle de insectos e roedores.** *World Vision; Africa Regional Relief Office. 16p. FSRC #7475. (Portuguese version).*

**Insect and rodent control.** *World Vision; Africa Regional Relief Office. 20p. FSRC #7474. (English version).*

World Vision Africa Regional Relief Office guidelines on insect and rodent control of food aid commodities. Includes information on cleaning and inspecting, identifying and controlling rodents, identifying and controlling insects, and fumigation.

**Stored-grain ecosystems.** 1992. *Jayas, Digvir S.; White, Noel D.G.; Muir, William E. (eds.). 757p. FSRC #7477.*

Provides information on grain storage systems and practices in subtropical, tropical, and temperate climates. Discusses pest control and prevention, contaminants, postharvest loss reduction, properties of grains and oilseeds, stored-grain ecosystems, economics of grain storage, and quality and nutritional changes in stored grain.

**Received as ordered.** *Video. USDA, Farm Service Agency and Federal Grain Inspection Service. FSRC #7182.*

This video "intended for use by recipients of U.S. bulk and bagged grain, rice, pulses, and processed commodity shipments, explains: 1) the importance of purchase contract specifications; 2) the process by which U.S. export commodities are handled and inspected from the point of packing until placed aboard the export vessel; 3) expected changes in quality that often occur in transit and in storage in overseas warehouses; and 4) the complaint resolution process, including drawing destination samples."

**World Vision commodity management training video.** 1997. *Video. World Vision. FSRC #7471.*

World Vision's training video for commodity management program staff. Discusses relief planning and management, commodity programming, port and warehouse operations, distribution and monitoring, and claims procedure.

**SHARE de Guatemala's logistics manual.** 1995. *SHARE de Guatemala; World SHARE. 114p. FSRC #7020.*

Presents guidelines and procedures for SHARE de Guatemala staff in the access and use of P.L. 480 Title II commodities. Discusses the following operations: planning, procurement and shipping, warehouse, distribution, monetization, and accounting for commodities. Available in English and Spanish.

**Section VIII. Logistics and distribution. CARE emergency policies and procedures manual.** May 1997. CARE Emergency Group. 94p. FSRC #7395.

Presents guidelines for logistics planning, procurement of supplies, and distribution. Commodity management section includes discussion of procedures for commodity handling, warehousing and inventory management, warehouse site selection, commodity accounting, and losses.

**World Vision commodity management training handouts.** World Vision. 39p.

Contains World Vision handouts/guidelines on food aid planning process; steps to check in the life cycle of a shipment; warehouse practices; empty container guidelines; warehouse procedures (capacity, records and files, items to be found, stacking sequence); bill of lading and other transport documents; and distribution.

**Managing moisture of grain for storage.** 1997. Paulsen, Marvin R. *Proceedings from University of Illinois Grain Quality Conference: Managing Moisture in Grains and Oilseeds, March 26-27, 1997, Urbana, Illinois.* 7p. FSRC #7392.

Discusses factors in the management of moisture for safe storage. Includes sections on market moisture; allowable storage life; and the effect of moisture on insect activity, storage, and handling. Includes two export case studies.

**Glossary of terms - English, Spanish, French - storage, volume I.** 1990. Flores, Rolando; Reed, Carl; Garzon, Laura; Kebatti, Khalid; Food and Feed Grains Institute. 174p. FSRC #7541. Glossary of terms originally prepared as an interpretation aid for grain storage courses.

**Proceedings of the GASGA workshop on postharvest information management, April 17-19, 1989.** Schenck-Hamlin, Donna (ed.); Food and Feed Grains Institute; Kansas State University. 159p. FSRC #7540.

Proceedings from a workshop for international postharvest representatives to address the following issues: information/documentation needs of postharvest projects, the role of the information manager in agricultural assistance, microcomputers

**Bibliography of plant materials tested for activity against stored-product insects.** 1988. Burroughs, Rosemary; Schenck-Hamlin, Donna; Wright, Valerie; Food and Feed Grains Institute; Kansas State University. 38p. FSRC #7539.

Lists laboratory investigations and field observations of plant materials and their chemical components tested or used to protect stored grains and legumes against insect pests.

**Automatic controller for altering moisture content.** 1997. Kallistad, Daniel. *Proceedings from University of Illinois Grain Quality Conference: Managing Moisture in Grains and Oilseeds, March 26-27, 1997, Urbana, Illinois.* 3p. FSRC #7393.

Studies the industry and regulator challenges in the management, measurement, and pricing for the moisture content of grains and oilseeds.

**Improving accuracy and uniformity of measuring moisture in the market channel.** 1997. Funk, David. *www.agribiz.com.* 8p. FSRC #7391.

Examines grain moisture meter accuracy and uniformity. Discusses moisture measurement technology, interfering factors, minimization of moisture measurement error, moisture meter accuracy for dry grain, GIPSA actions to improve moisture measurements, and new official moisture meter technology.

**Preventing stored-grain insect infestation.** 1997. Harein, Phil and Bh. Subramanyam; University of Minnesota. 5p. FSRC #7389.

Describes stored-grain insects, conditions that encourage them, and methods to prevent infestations.

**Cereal grain drying and storage.** 1997. Canada Grain Council. 12p. FSRC #7390.

Covers storage and conditioning of grain, appropriate conditions for storage, conditioning processes of cereal grain, aeration, drying methods, in-storage cooling, storage facilities, heating of stored grain, factors contributing to storage problems (moisture, insects, molds), and detecting and controlling infestations.

**Renewed interest in commodity storage.** Outlaw, Joe. *agecoext.tamu.edu/publications*. 2p. FSRC #7458.

Discusses the costs involved in grain storage.

**GrainSafe: A user-friendly granary for on-farm storage of grain and seed, Instruction manual.** April 1998. 8p.

A manual of the GrainSafe granary designed for the storage of grain at the farm level (Agricultural Research Organization).

**GrainPro cocoon: For agricultural and economic development.** 1997. GrainPro, Inc. 5p.

Brochure describing the GrainPro cocoon and its uses.

**Trial on storing corn seed in airtight storage.** Sukprakarn, Chuwit, Kanjana Bhudhasamai, Bussara Chankaewmanee. *Stored Product Insect Research Group, Division of Entomology and Zoology*. 11p. FSRC #7509.

Report on the trials of corn seed quality in airtight storage. Examines temperature, relative humidity, seed moisture, grain damage by insects, mold infection, and germination percentages.

**Maize storage in a GrainPro cocoon: A preliminary trial.** June 1998. Darko, J.O. Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Ghana. 8p. FSRC #7519.

Reports results of a storage trial involving heavy insect-infested maize stacked in a 5 MT capacity GrainPro cocoon.

**Characteristics and limitations of methods to estimate losses in stored grain.** December 1986. Reed, Carl. *Special Report No. 16. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute*. 23p. FSRC #7536.

Describes the most commonly-used methods of estimating loss to stored grain, and summarizes what is known of the characteristics and limitations of each. Discusses the principles upon which these techniques are based, their inherent errors, and ways to reduce variability and avoid inaccurate results. Empirically-derived correction factors and standard measures of expected variability are given where these are available.

**Quality as an integral component of a grain storage and handling facility.** January 1988. Flores, Rolando. *Special Report No. 19. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute*. 15p. FSRC #7537.

Considers the most relevant aspects of an organizational system for grain storage and handling. Examines the environment in which the facility will be developed, business structure and organizational guidelines, quality standards, maintenance of grain quality, imported grain, and economics of grain quality.

**Proceedings of the GASGA workshop on postharvest information management, April 17-19, 1989.** September 1989. Schenck-Hamlin, Donna. (ed.). *Special Report No. 22. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute*. 159p.

Proceedings from a workshop for international postharvest representatives to address the following issues: information/documentation needs of postharvest projects, the role of the

information manager in agricultural assistance, microcomputers as networking tools for postharvest centers, and agricultural data bases for postharvest research.

**Glossary of terms - English, Spanish, French - storage, volume I.** *May 1990. 174p.*  
**Glossary of terms - English, Spanish, French - marketing, volume II.** *May 1991. 100p.*  
*Special Report No. 29. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute.*  
Originally prepared as an interpretation aid for grain storage and marketing courses.

**Integrating the technical and marketing approach for profitable utilization of grain postharvest technology.** *September 1991. Hugo, Cornelius, Richard Maxon, and Ulysses Acasio. Special Report No. 33. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 39p.*  
Develops method to determine when and to what extent postharvest technology should be employed by producers and producer associations. Outlines the differences between a technical and marketing approach to grain postharvest management and integrates the approaches. Discusses the use of the integrated approach in making marketing decisions.

**Evaluation of grain losses in some CNP operations.** *January 1988. Chung, D.S., et al. Research Report No. 28. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 78p. FSRC #7538.*  
Report on a study of the grain quality changes and loss assessment at the Consejo Nacional de Producción (CNP) grain handling and storage facilities.

**A bibliography of plant materials tested for activity against stored-product insects.** *August 1988. Burroughs, Rosemary, Donna Schenck-Hamlin, and Valerie Wright. Research Report No. 29. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 38p.*  
Lists laboratory investigations and field observations of plant materials and their chemical components tested or used to protect stored grains and legumes against insect pests.

**Evaluation of grain losses and grain drying performance at large grain storage and handling facilities in a developing country (some CNP operations in Costa Rica).** *February 1989. Arce-Diaz, Eduardo Antonio and Do Sup Chung. Research Report No. 30. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 153p. FSRC #7535.*  
Master's thesis that focuses on post-harvest grain losses. Reviews grain loss assessment methodologies; evaluates grain losses during normal grain handling, drying, and storage operations at a few selected CNP facilities; analyzes grain cleaning and drying operations with respect to grain quality, thermal efficiency, and costs; and develops grain loss reduction strategies.

**Comparison of traditional and improved methods of farm maize storage in Honduras.** *September 1989. Espinal, José R and John R. Pedersen. Research Report No. 31. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 61p. FSRC #7534.*  
Compares an improved method of farm storage with the traditional method. Evaluates the effectiveness of anhydrous lime as well as an insecticide as methods to control insects that attack stored maize.

**Design of grain handling and storage facilities for tropical countries.** *January 1990. Benavides, Carlos and Do Sup Chung. Research Report No. 32. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 155p. FSRC #7507.*  
Master's thesis that examines grain quality maintenance and postharvest grain losses for the development of methods for planning optimal grain storage and handling facilities. Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of using concrete or steel bins for storing grains under tropical conditions. Studies the parameters involved in the design of commercial grain storage facilities. Conducts cost analysis for the processing equipment and storage structures used in commercial facilities. Applies systems analysis for optimum selection of storage structures and for optimum design of commercial grain handling and storage facilities.

**A natural convection grain dryer for humid developing countries.** January 1990. Haque, Ekramul. Research Report No. 33. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 27p. FSRC #7506.

Reports on the construction and operation of natural convection grain dryers for application in humid areas of developing countries.

**Moisture sorption of bagged grain stored under tropic conditions.** February 1990. Guritno, Purboyo, Ekramul Haque, and Do Sup Chung. Research Report No. 34. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 117p. FSRC #7533.

Study undertakes the following objectives: determines the rate of moisture sorption of grain in bags; explains the moisture sorption by the use of acceptable moisture sorption models; and assesses the difference in moisture sorption rates due to the fiber from the which the bag is woven.

**An assessment of the storage of grains in Ukraine and Russia.** September 1992. Borsdorf, Roe, Larry Dirksen, Virgil Eihusen, and Roger Wolfe. Technical Assistance Report No. 129. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 119p. FSRC #7532.

Examines options for improving grain storage in the New Independent States (NIS). Discusses the emerging private sector and the need for low-cost storage in the agricultural producing regions.

**Postharvest handling of maize and beans in Uganda.** September 1994. Acasio, Ulysses and Roe Borsdorf. Technical Assistance Report No. 138. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 116p. FSRC #7531.

Crop postharvest handling analysis for maize and beans. Identifies the causes and estimates the magnitude of postharvest losses of maize and beans in Uganda throughout the postharvest marketing system. Identifies technologies and practices to improve postharvest handling of these crops.

**Technical support for grain storage/losses program, CARE items 1-4.** 1997. Reed, Carl, Roe Borsdorf, William Anderson, and Donna Schenck-Hamlin. Technical Assistance Report No. 142. Kansas State University, Food and Feed Grains Institute. 86p. FSRC #7453.

Contains a summary of research findings on 1) hermetic storage of grain and grain products, and 2) effects of storage and transportation on the nutritive value of grains and grain products. Outlines recommendations and plans to determine the moisture content changes of commodities. Also includes section on predicting moisture changes in grains and grain products. Contains CLRP research manual and comparison sample sheet.

**Survey report on losses of PL 480 Title II commodities in Haiti during the political transition period.** 1995. Regional Inspector General. [20]p. FSRC #6569.

This survey reviews the circumstances surrounding the theft of Title II commodities in Belladere, Haiti and reviews security and internal controls.

**Application of modified atmospheres under plastic: Covers for prevention of losses in stored grain.** 1995. Shlomo Navarro; USAID. 33p. FSRC #6446.

Describes project that developed temporary or emergency grain storage facilities that do not require chemical pesticides.

**Precepts of seed storage (revised).** 1990. Delouche, James C. 22p. FSRC #6419.

Discusses issues surrounding successful seed storage programs.

**Postharvest grain loss assessment methods.** 1976. Harris, Kenton L. and Carl J. Lindblad; League for International Food Education; Tropical Products Institute; FAO. 193p. FSRC #5981.

Manual that was developed as the result of workshops on postharvest grain loss methods. Includes chapters on the following issues: overview of the postharvest system; on-site rapid

appraisal; sampling and interpretation of results; loss causes and measurement; standard measurement techniques; and operations standardization and control.

**Summary of USDA/AID P.L. 480 program conference-April 25 & 26 1995.** *USAID. [25]p. FSRC #5852.*

Discusses USAID procedures for commodity request review, procedures and responsibilities, processed product procurement procedures and issues, bulk commodity procurement issues, transportation, marine cargo loss and damage, debt management, and loss prevention.

**Ocean transportation of grain and contracts.** 1985. *UNCTAD; Kansas State University. 23p. FSRC #5847.*

Presents a general discussion of the structure of the shipping industry, the role of chartering broker, world bulk freight market, operational considerations, marine transportation options, chartering grain shipments, marine transportation bidding, and ocean freight estimation.

**Costs of conducting food projects: Overview.** 1991. *Barbieri, Lawrence, Steven Hansch, and Cynthia Mills; Support Services International, Inc. 13p. FSRC #5807.*

Discusses NGO cost breakdowns and associated factors of conducting food projects. Outlines the following tradeoffs: skill of managers vs. time required by managers; evaluation vs. staff; on-site vs. transport; losses vs. security costs; timeliness vs. planning costs; reliability vs. contract costs. The losses and security costs section presents a typology of food losses.

**Food Aid Management, Commodity management and computerization: A guide to decision-making.** 1996. *JSK Associates; Food Aid Management. 10p. FSRC #5787.*

Presents issues to consider in the computerization of commodity management information.

**Chapter IV: Management and logistics, Africare Food for Development Handbook.** 1995. *Africare. 20p. FSRC #5770.*

Chapter from Africare's Food for Development Handbook. Contains guidelines for procurement procedures and shipping practices, port procedures and controls, overland transport, storage and warehouse management (handling of arrivals, stacking, infestation), handling of loss claims and disposal of damaged commodities, and commodity accountability.

**Catholic Relief Services (CRS-HAITI) Manuel de gestion et de comptabilité des denrées.** 1996. *Catholic Relief Services/Haiti. [150]p. FSRC #5672.*

Commodity management manual (in French). Developed after a workshop of the CRS Food Program in Haiti in 1996. Contains sections on port operations, internal transport, losses, monitoring, and inspection.

**PVO commodity losses workshop, August 29-30, 1994.** *Nowell, B.; USDA. [70]p. FSRC #5521.*

Contains notes from the USDA Export Commodity Claims Branch workshop on debt management and claims prevention. Workshop focused on marine cargo loss and damage claims.

**Guidebook for non-governmental organisations on management of EC food security and food aid programmes.** *June 1995 (11th edition). #5359.*

Step-by-step procedures for management of EC food security and food aid programs, from request for food aid through delivery and local purchase. Includes reporting procedures on shipping, damages/losses, and inland transport.

**World Vision relief commodity manual.** 1993. *World Vision. [25]p. FSRC #05293.*

Includes detailed sections on planning and project applications; operations and logistics; accountability and reporting; and end-use monitoring. Covers the following commodity storage and loss issues: transportation, warehouse storage and procedures, losses and reporting of losses, repackaging, unfit commodities, fumigation, and sale/disposition of empty containers.

**CARE food resources manual.** 1995. CARE; CARE Food Security Unit. [15]p. FSRC #05292. Includes chapters on the following topics: programming food resources, assessments, internal control, agreements and contracts, call forward and procurement, port, storage and handling, food receipt and dispatch, losses and claims, inventory accounting and reporting, food distribution to sites, and monitoring project sites. Specific commodity storage and loss issues covered include port storage, selection of food storage facilities, warehouse security, open storage, stacking, maintenance, damage/loss prevention, reporting/documenting losses, and repackaging.

**Losses of commodities after delivery to recipient governments (1 October 1993 - 30 September 1994).** 1995. World Food Programme. 16p. FSRC #05175. Report of WFP commodity losses sustained after delivery, October 1993-September 1994.

**Food storage and handling: Manual for private voluntary agencies.** 1991. Velado, Sidney; CARE. 51p. FSRC #04868.

Intended as a guide for staff members responsible for storage of Title II commodities. Includes sections on warehouse personnel, inventory control, initial storage, quality maintenance, identification and controlling of rodents and insects.

**Holding depots in Zambia: Manual on establishment, operations, and management.** 1990. van Lieshout, Ir Olivier; FAO. 30p. FSRC #04861.

Addresses the establishment, operations, and management of holding depots in Zambia. Includes some information on site selection, construction, pest control, inspection, moisture, and bag quality.

**Historical evolution of storage techniques and policies.** *Preservation and storage of grains, seeds and their by-product: Cereals, oilseeds, pulses and animal feed.* 1988. Sigaut, F. and Jean Louis Multon. 20p. FSRC #04275.

Reviews the history of storage techniques and policies. Addresses the following topics: storage techniques in relation to stored products, preparation of products for storage, conservation of products during storage, preservation of stored products, storage and technical systems, storage and physical environment (pests, cultivated plants, climate), and storage and society (scarcities and surplus; history and prehistory).

**Size, location, infrastructure, and management of a food security reserve to assist famine relief in Ethiopia.** 1987. Overseas Development Administration (ODA). 96p. FSRC #03900.

Outlines Food Security Reserve program. In addition to reviewing the background, size, and scope of the reserve, the report discusses warehouse, transport, and storage management issues.

**Combating famine by grain storage in Western Sudan.** 1987. Ibrahim, Fouad N. *GeoJournal* 14.1, 29-35. 7p. FSRC #03057.

"Traditional grain storage used to be an effective mechanism to combat famine in the rural areas of W Sudan. Of late, this mechanism has failed to function and a severe famine took place in 1984-1985. This paper endeavours to highlight this crisis, show the traditional methods of grain storage and point out ways of retrieving grain storage systems to start again on a less vulnerable basis. An assessment of grain storage requirements under the new conditions where both market and subsistence economy are effective in rural areas is made for the different ecological zones of W Sudan."

**Tradition and change in postharvest pest management in Kenya.** 1991. Goldman, Abe. 11p. FSRC #02750.

Examines wide range of postharvest pest management practices of three contrasting farming areas in Kenya.

**World Food Programme food storage manual.** 1992. Walker, D.J. (ed.); World Food Programme; Natural Resources Institute. 181p. FSRC #01470.

WFP's food storage manual discussing commodity handling and storage; storage structures; moisture, humidity, and temperature measurement; effects of climate; transportation and handling; food packaging; inspection and sampling; food microbiology; pests and insecticides; rodents control; and training.

**Food monitor's manual.** 1997. World Vision; Africa Regional Relief Office. 46p. FSRC #7473.

World Vision's Food Monitor's Manual. Describes food monitor's responsibilities. Provides guidelines for distribution, site visits, commodity planning, warehouse management, claims, and information on commodity losses. 1993 version available as well (FSRC #1449).

**Commodities management and control Gestao e controlo de mercadorias.** 1992. World Vision; Africa Regional Relief Office; Becker, Debbie; Becker, Carl; Middleton, Walter. 66p. FSRC #7472.

World Vision Africa Regional Relief Office handbook/manual that provides guidelines on commodity management at warehouses. Includes information on storage, warehouses, unloading, commodity losses, repacking, stacking, handling, inspection, stock rotation, waste disposal, and pest control. Portuguese and English instructions provided.

**Port activities, Chapter from CRS commodity manual.** 1992. CRS. 24p. FSRC #01198.

Chapter from CRS Commodity Management Manual. Covers port activities including shipment arrival/receiving guidelines; claims procedures for shortlanding, damaged commodities, repackaging, disposition of unfit commodities, excess landing, internal losses; storage at port procedures; and transport out of port.

**Alimentar los niños: PL 480 manual de operaciones.** 1993. Barbieri, Lawrence and Tom Kivilan; Servicios de Apoyo Internacional; Feed the Children. 88p. FSRC #00921.

This Feed the Children Operations Manual presents general information about Title II programs. It is directed to the food aid programmer. Different sections in the manual focus on Regulation 11, Handbook 9, Commodity Status Reports (CSR), Recipient Status Reports (RSR), Multi-Year Operational Plans (MYOP), Annual Estimate of Requirements (AER) reports, Commodity Pipeline Analysis, section 202(e) grants, emergency rations, and monetization. The manual also describes commodity management activities at the port, warehouse, and at distribution. Spanish language version.

**World Vision workshop on commodity tracking systems and electronic communications, Addis Ababa, June 16-18, 1993.** Hoskins, Ben; WVRD/DC. 17p. FSRC #00901.

Report on a workshop on commodity tracking systems. Includes discussion of CRS commodity tracking software, the history of commodity tracking at World Vision, and the future of commodity tracking.

**Generally accepted commodity accountability principles.** 1993. Food Aid Management. 28p. FSRC #711.

Set of professional standards relating to the management, handling, tracking, and reporting of the use of food commodities in international development and relief programs.

**Practicas de almacenaje y control de plagas en programas de asistencia alimentaria, "Primer seminario de administracion y tecnicas de manejo de alimentos".** 1988. Arnulfo Peñaloza T. and Rogelio Garcia; Catholic Relief Services - USCC. #653.

Report conducted in Bolivia on sanitary control in warehouses.

**Food aid managers training course: Grain and grain products.** 1990. USAID; Food and Feed Grains Institute, Kansas State University. [400]p. FSRC #00640.

Includes documents on the U.S. grain industry, properties of grains, inspection systems and practices, grains storage and handling facilities, grain quality preservation, commodity processing systems, economics of grain processing, commodity transportation, commodity and freight purchases, marketing in recipient countries, and monitoring actions.

**CRS commodity management manual.** 1992. CRS. FSRC #540.

Includes chapters on commodity management activities at the following stages: planning, port, warehouse, distribution center, and reports/forms. Covers the following commodity storage and loss issues: transportation, warehouse storage and procedures, losses and reporting of losses, repackaging, unfit commodities, and sale/disposition of empty containers.

**PVO commodity management and accountability.** 1991. Lizette Echols; Food Aid Management. 47p. FSRC #00330.

Examines conceptual and pragmatic problems in commodity management. Outlines misconceptions surrounding food program management. Reviews points for PVOs to consider when designing commodity management systems.

**Standardized food handling and monitoring manual, FTMP standardized operating procedures.** 1990. CARE/Sudan, Emergency Relief Department; Joe McGee and François de la Roche. [60]p. FSRC #00121.

Outlines procedures for food handling and monitoring. Includes section on commodity management issues such as warehouse operations, stacking, infestation, monitoring, and accounting.

**Commodities reference guide.** 1988. USAID; AID/FVA/FFP. 100p. FSRC #00113.

Annex to Handbook 9. Guide is intended to "assist in decision making for planning, managing, controlling, and evaluating appropriate uses of Title II commodities." Includes sections on ration selection process, commodity selection, guidelines for program categories, commodity fact sheets, and commodity packaging and storage.

**Open-ended bag problems: Investigation of multiwall paper CSB bag closure failures reported in India and recommended solutions.** 1990. Miteff, Steven and Diana Twede; USDA; Michigan State University. 53p. FSRC #00097.

Reports on a USAID, PVO, and private sector working group trip to India to study the sources of bag end failures and other packaging problems identified in the Title II system. Presents corrective action suggestions.

**CARE Latin American food handling and storage workshop report, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, June 18-June 22, 1990.** CARE; Velado, Sydney. [60]p. FSRC #00096.

Report from workshop on food handling and storage. Addresses the following issues: inventory handling and quality maintenance, insect and pest control, fumigation, commodity sampling and quality control, commodity packaging, and sanitation.

On order

The FSRC has recently ordered the following publications:

**Drying and storage of grains and oilseeds.** 1992. Donald B. Brooker et al; Van Nostrum Reinhold.

**Proceedings from University of Illinois Grain Quality Conference: Managing Moisture in Grains and Oilseeds, March 26-27, 1997, Urbana, Illinois.**

**Analysis of the loss of seed quality at the warehouse of Nasir Poor.** 1991. *International Development Services, Ltd.; Development Alternatives, Inc.; USAID/Pakistan.* [23]p.

If you would like copies of materials that appear on this bibliography, or if you have any questions regarding these resources or other topic areas, please contact

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