



Youth Project Africa
- Charity network for education and community development -

TRAINING PROGRAM ON CASSAVA FARMING AND PROCESSING INTO GARRI AND HIGH QUALITY FLOUR

Cassava is the third-largest source of food carbohydrates in the tropics, after rice and maize. Cassava is a major staple food in the developing world, providing a basic diet for over half a billion people. It is one of the most drought-tolerant crops, capable of growing on marginal soils. Cassava products include garri, water fufu, flour, roasted tubers, boiled, porished and fried pieces of cassava.



Frying through local methods is a common cause of lung diseases (through the smoke), heart, eye and blood problems, because this often requires long hours of sitting very close to intense fires as can be seen on the pictures.

Unfortunately, in Cameroon this sector is yet to be developed. About 88% of women and men in the rural areas cultivate this crop on a hand to mouth basis. This problem has been addressed in some areas in Cameroon by the government and some NGO activities. However, in Manyu division, Mamfe Subdivision, a number of villages is still affected by this problem. This include Nchang, Besongabang, OKoyong, Bachou-ntai, Bachou, Akagbe, and Mbijong, Nchemba. About 98% of the people in these areas depend on cassava products for food.



PROJECT BENEFICIARIE

**Manyu division, Mamfe
subdivision**

**Villages: Nchang, B'Abang, OKoyong,
Nchemba, Bachou-Ntai, Bachou
Akagbe**

POPULATION : 9000 INHABITANTS



About 95% of cassava produced from farms is processed into garri and flour. The process is however tedious and associated with a number of health issues for the farmers. The tubers are crushed manually with graters and dewatered by passing the product under wooden machinery powered with the hands.



PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The goal of this project is to ensure that women, men and youths acquire knowledge of modern techniques in cultivating cassava and processing the product into garri and high quality flour for local consumption and also for commercial purposes. This goal will be achieved through the following objectives:

- To train 300 youths (men and women) for about 3 months
- To empower youths (men and women) in entrepreneurship through the knowledge they will acquire
- To get more youths to get involved in commercial agriculture. This will reduce unemployment rates and also serve as sources of income.



EXPECTED RESULTS

The training will encourage youths to move from subsistence to commercial cassava production for income generation. This venture will lead to higher standards of living in this communities.

Because cassava is a food crop that is mostly cultivated by women, giving them commercial farming skills will empower them. Trainees will equally receive knowledge on how to improve on the quality of garri and flour. By showing them how to reduce the moisture content of garri, they can cut down on the shelf life which makes garri rancid and susceptible to microbial contamination and infestation. The cyanide and the sand content will also reduce.

During the processing of cassava to garri trees are cut down to form a traditional presser and if this is repeated every time (as is the case), deforestation and the destruction of the ecosystem will be the results. Some farmers also use insecticides and pesticides indiscriminately which kill important microorganisms and deposits residues into streams. These streams are the only source of drinking water in some communities. Trainees will receive lessons on better farming methods to avoid these problems.

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total
Seedlings			100000
Training hall with equipment	Large hall with chairs, tables, projectors etc		500000
Transportation	For trainers and trainees		450000
Cutlasses/hoes etc	320	1500	480000
Feeding	For about 400		500000
Trainers	4	150000	600000
Admin			300000
Total			2,930,000 CFA / 4510 EUR