



PROGRAMME ACTIVITY REPORT

Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Coconut Sugar

06 October 2020

Zoom Meeting Platform

Executive Summary

1. The Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation and the International Coconut Community have provided training on processing and marketing of coconut sugar to the Pacific, Middle East, Africa, Asia and Caribbean member countries.
2. Throughout the training, participants were impressed on presentations on harvesting and processing as well as explanations for coconut sugar development.
3. Thailand and Indonesia have used new techniques and technologies to produce coconut sugar, which can serve as a model for coconut-based organisations involved in coconut production.
4. Participants suggested a training on the quality control of processed coconut, and other groups of participants suggested training on the processing of virgin coconut oil, coconut milk and coconut flour.

INTRODUCTION

The Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) and the International Coconut Community (ICC) have provided training to the Pacific, Middle East, Africa, Asia and Caribbean member countries. Trainees acquired expertise in coconut sugar processing and marketing.

LOCATION AND TIME

The training took place online via the Zoom Meeting Platform on 6th October, 2020. The training programme, led by Mr. Vincent Bernard Johnson, moderator from the Coconut Genetic Resources Network (COGENT) involved presentations by resource persons and discussion between participants and resources persons.

TRAINING AGENDA

Appendix 1 demonstrates the training agenda.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

- In terms of benefits, farmers will increase sales as opposed to the sale of copra.
- A hybrid coconut variety producing higher sap is available. It produces 7 litres of sap per 1 kilo of sugar.
- Coconut sugar can be processed by small and medium-sized enterprises. India is working to make production line for two to three thousand litres of saps. This helps farmers to produce later.
- Philippines Coconut Authority (PCA) has programme of 20 percent investment. The investment is focused on coconut sap production. However, the counting of 20 percent does not include land costs or other cultivation-related costs.
- There are no additives and chemicals in the sugar PCA presents. PCA focuses on building the production capacity of smallholders and chemicals cannot be afforded by growers.
- On the other hand, in India, several producers may use such an agent, but regulations exist to retain solutions at particular stage.
- While Chiwadi company from Thailand stated it cannot create sugar without chemicals. The main problem is the high amino acid. It must be minimised immediately using any chemicals and preservatives.
- According to Chiwadi, easy and community-compliant processing is required. Chemicals can also change the characteristic of tastes and colour which attracts consumers.

- The treatment with coconut sugar is almost identical to sugar cane. However, if we can look at the Glycaemic Index (GI) benefit, the coconut sugar is better.
- Maintaining the GI from 35 to 38 is an important rule. According to resources person from India, coconut sugar is low sugar as long as the GI is below 55.
- PCA and Chiwadi have coconut sugar GI research analysis. The number below 55 is being observed. However, because of natural factor from country to country, the GI somewhat different.
- India has started making white sugar from coconut.
- Since coconut sugar processing powered by heat, to produce white sugar from coconut, producers have to manage the heat.
- The difference on the processing between regular white sugar and coconut sugar is the sticky nature of coconut sugar. To remove the adhesive portion, producers have to pay attention to the packaging. Packaging is also important to maximise shelf-life.

EVALUATION

The assessment carried out with the participants showed:

- 77% of respondents reported receiving information about the training agenda before the start of training;
- 67.6% of respondents reported communication between participants were facilitated;
- 73% of respondents have indicated that the training is highly sensitive to participants' needs;
- 86.1% of respondents said that the training led to the advancement of participants in terms of education, professional or personal skills;
- 75.3% of respondents reported the training content was well organised and easy to follow;
- 76.4% of respondents showed great interest until the end of the training;
- 85.1% of the respondents said that the resource persons understood the subjects they raised;

- 84.5% of respondents reported the resource persons were well-prepared;
- A total of 77% respondents reported that training delivery is closely linked to the goals to be achieved;
- 58.8% of the respondents reported ample time allocation;
- 70.3% of respondents identified effective management of the Zoom Meeting platform.

Participants Experience

Participants were impressed on presentations on harvesting and processing as well as explanations for coconut sugar development. They also enjoyed discussion session on the training topic. Another group of participants said that they had new ideas and information about coconut sugar.

One participant said what made the training more interesting was that Thailand and Indonesia have used new techniques and technologies to produce coconut sugar, which can serve as a model for coconut-based organisations involved in coconut production.

Lessons from Training That Participants Intend to Use

To improve their capacities, participants expect to use the coconut-sugar processing methods. They also plan to share the information in their countries with interested stakeholders.

Coconut sugar is very simple to produce, according to the participants. It is also extremely nutritious and potentially medicinal. The nutrition importance of coconut sugar is one of the reasons why domestic / global production has to be increased.

Issues That Needs to Be Followed Up

One participant said that white coconut sap could no longer be turned into granulated coconut sugar by practise. Another participant said that not every country has coconut sap collection modern technology. The rest said the quality control of processed coconut must be explained.

Suggested Topics for the Next Training

65.5% of respondents recommended a quality control for processed coconut training. Other respondents suggested a training on the processing of virgin coconut oil, coconut milk and coconut flour.

CONCLUSION

It can generally be inferred that about 75.6% of participants expressed satisfaction with the training. Presentations about harvesting and processing and explanations for coconut sugar production were impressive. For the next training, most participants suggested a training on quality control of processed coconut.

AGENDA



Online Training Program



“Processing and Marketing of Coconut Sugar”

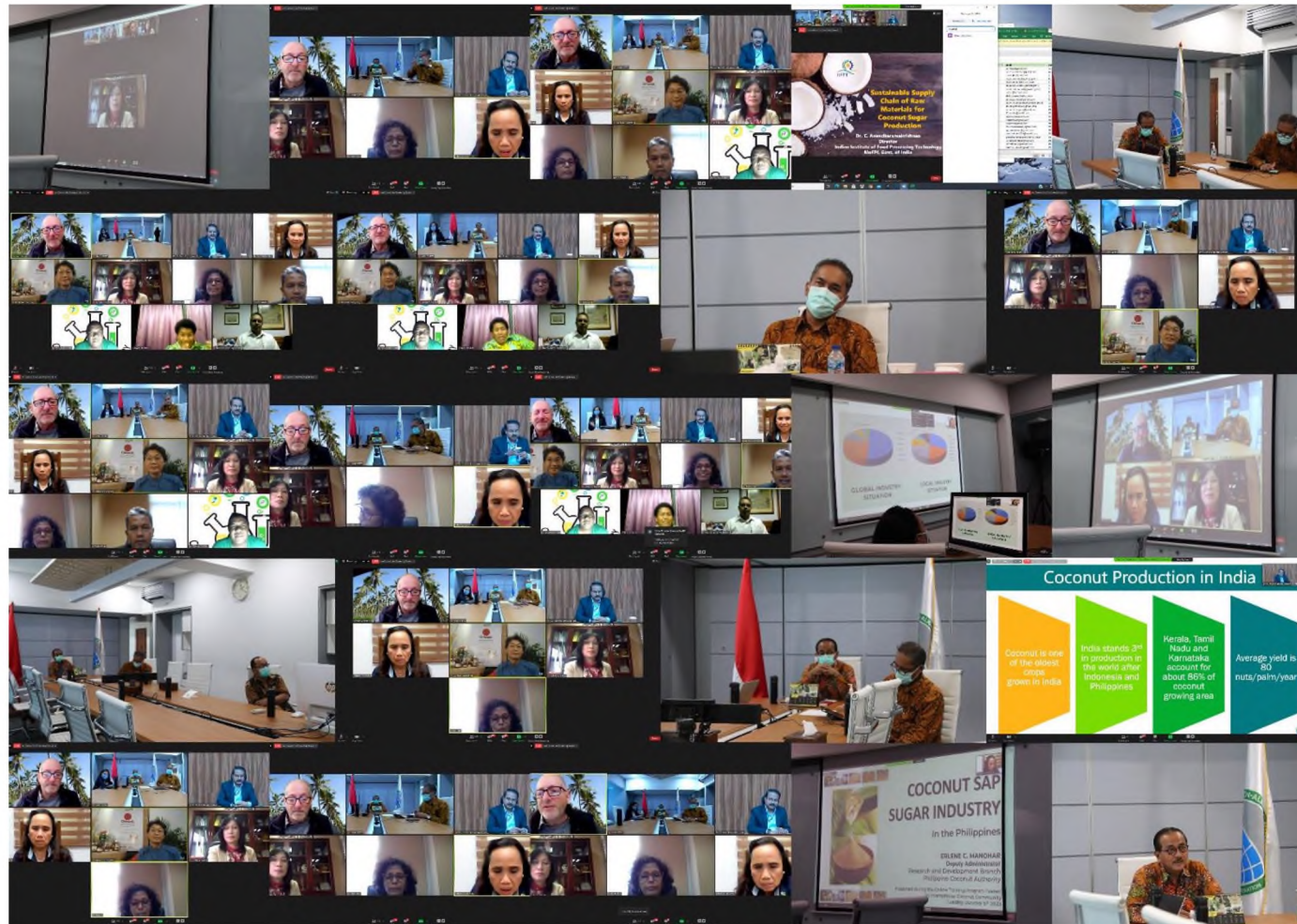
TIME SCHEDULE

Tuesday, October 6th 2020 | 14.00 Hrs. - 16.00 Hrs. (Jakarta Time)

EVENT	PERSON	TIME
Introduction of Program	Mr. Vincent Johnson <i>(Interim COGENT Coordinator, ICC)</i>	2 Minutes
Invitation for the Welcome Speech	Mr. Vincent Johnson <i>(Interim COGENT Coordinator, ICC)</i>	1 Minutes
Welcome Speech	Dr. Jelfina C. Alouw <i>(Executive Director, ICC)</i>	5 Minutes
Invitation for the Opening Remarks	Mr. Vincent Johnson <i>(Interim COGENT Coordinator, ICC)</i>	1 Minutes
Opening Remarks	H.E. Ambassador Ronny Prasetyo Yuliantoro <i>(Director, NAM-CSSTC)</i>	5 Minutes
Video Demonstration: “Processing of Coconut Sugar”	Mr. Alit Pirmansah <i>(Market & Statistics Officer, ICC)</i>	10 Minutes
Presentation: “Processing of Coconut Sugar”	Erlene C. Manohar <i>Deputy Administrator Research and Development Branch Philippine Coconut Authority</i>	20 Minutes
Presentation: “Marketing of Coconut Sugar”	Sarapee Yuadyong <i>Managing Director Chwadi Products Co., Ltd.</i>	20 Minutes
Presentation: “Sustainable Supply of Raw Material for Sugar Production”	Dr. C. Anandharamakrishnan <i>Director Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology Ministry of Food Processing Industries</i>	20 Minutes
Discussion	Moderator & Participants	30 Minutes
Closing Summary	Mr. Vincent Johnson <i>(Interim COGENT Coordinator, ICC)</i>	4 Minutes



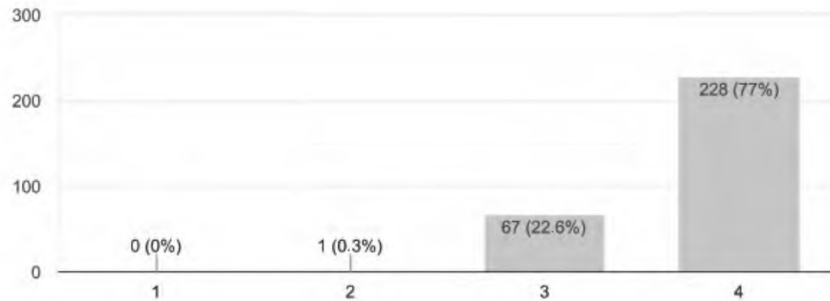
PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



SURVEY STATS

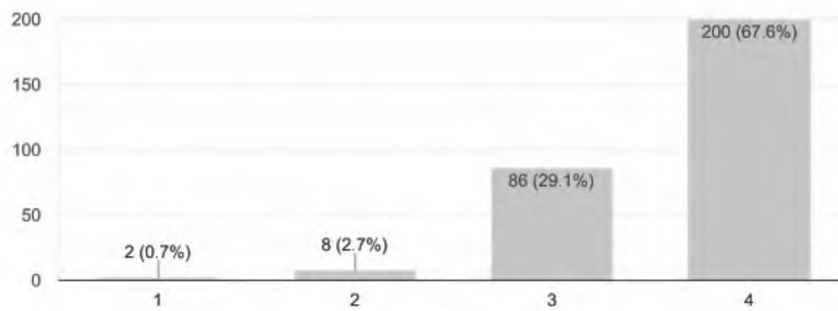
The curriculum / agenda was clearly specified.

296 responses



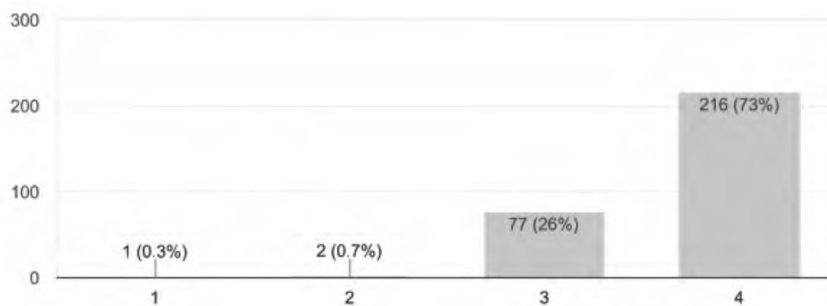
The organisers facilitated contact between participants.

296 responses



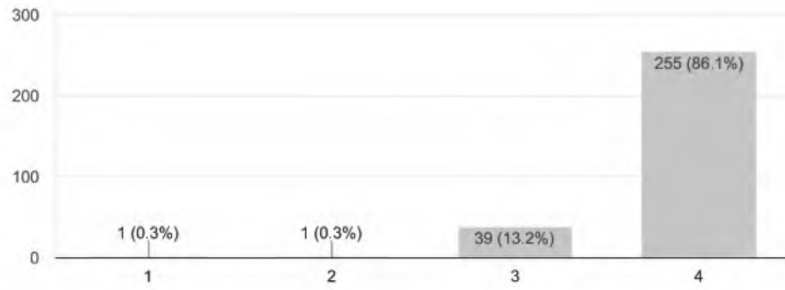
The training was attentive to participants' needs.

296 responses



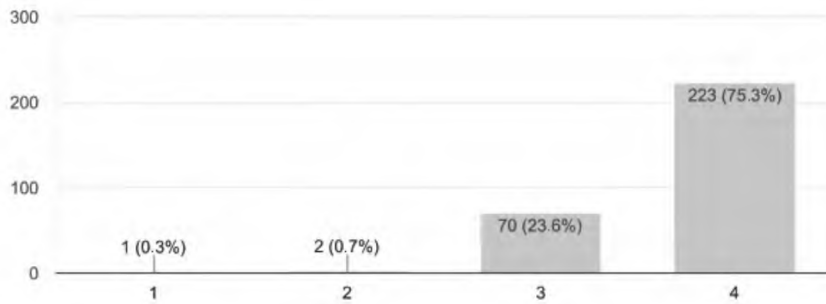
The training contributes to my education, professional and/or personal growth.

296 responses



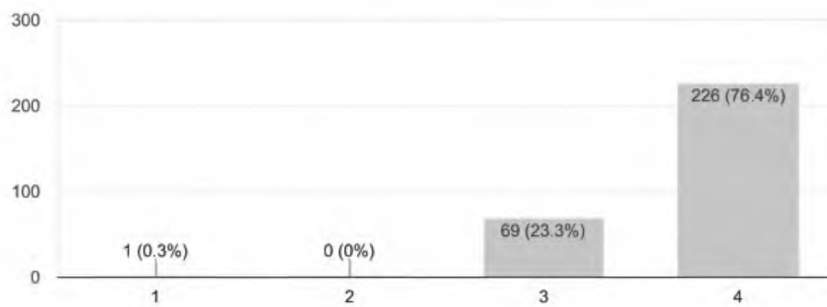
The contents were well arranged and easy to follow.

296 responses



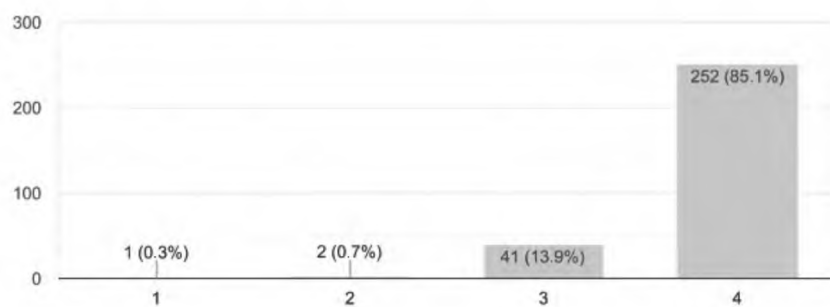
The training kept me engaged and interested.

296 responses



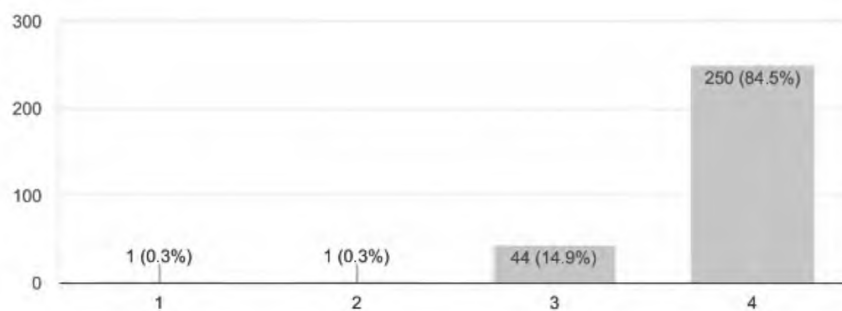
The trainers were familiar with the topics of training.

296 responses



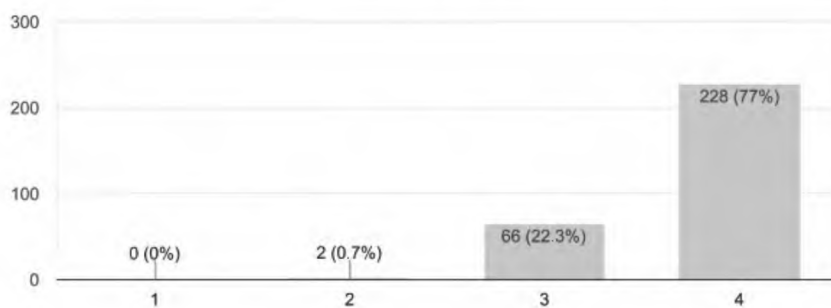
The trainers were well prepared.

296 responses



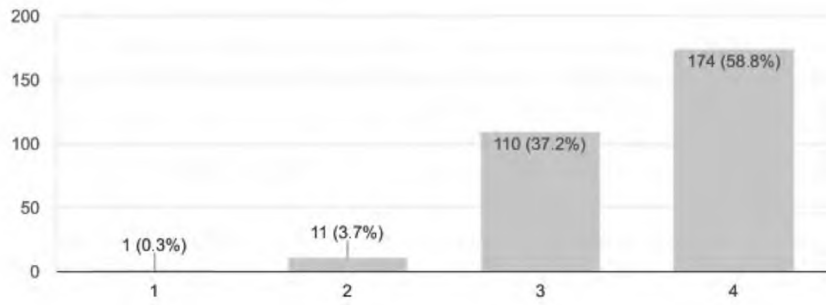
The activities related to the goals of training.

296 responses



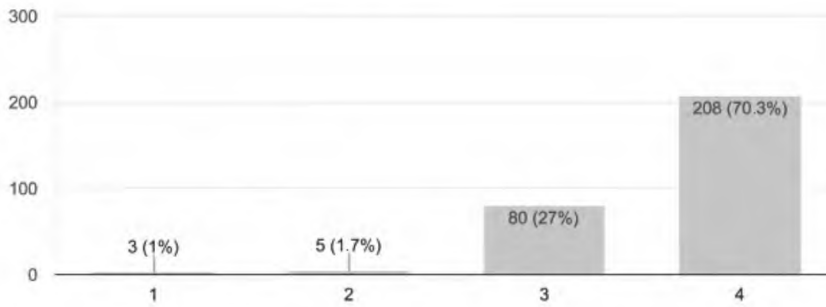
The training time allocation was enough.

296 responses



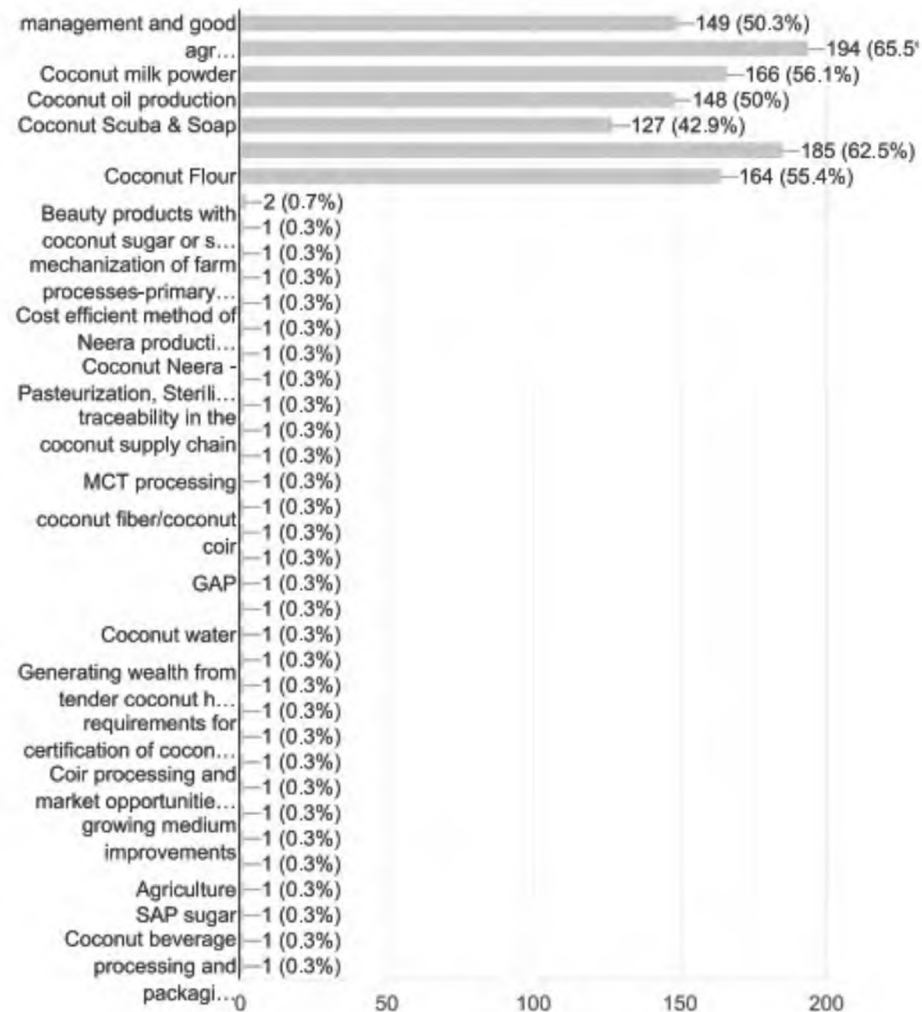
The management of the zoom meeting was convenient.

296 responses



What coconut training topic(s) are you looking for in the future?

296 responses



**“STAY HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC”
ONLINE TRAINING SERIES AND WEBINAR PROJECT 2020**

List of Participants’ Country of Origin

In the implementation of the “ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PROCESSING AND MARKETING OF COCONUT SUGAR,” extension officers, researchers, coconut producers and individuals from the following countries registered:

Member Countries of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and / or member countries of the International Coconut Community (ICC)

No.	Country <i>(in alphabetical order)</i>	Number of Person(s)
1.	American Samoa	1
2.	Egypt	2
3.	Fiji	5
4.	Ghana	2
5.	India	172
6.	Indonesia	61
7.	Iraq	5
8.	Kenya	3
9.	Federated States of Micronesia	3
10.	Mozambique	2
11.	Nepal	1
12.	Papua New Guinea	10
13.	Philippines	419
14.	Rwanda	1
15.	Saudi Arabia	1
16.	Sierra Leone	1
17.	Sri Lanka	1
18.	Suriname	1
19.	Tanzania	19
20.	Thailand	7
21.	Tonga	1
22.	United Arab Emirates	1

**“STAY HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC”
ONLINE TRAINING SERIES AND WEBINAR PROJECT 2020**

Non-Member Countries

No.	Country <i>(in alphabetical order)</i>	Number of Person(s)
1.	United States of America	1

PARTICIPANTS' BACKGROUND

No.	BACKGROUND	Number of Person(s)
1.	GOVERNMENTAL	288
2.	HIGHER EDUCATION	103
3.	PRIVATE SECTORS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS, OTHERS	333