



NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT CENTRE FOR SOUTH-SOUTH TECHNICAL COOPERATION

PROGRAMME ACTIVITY REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION OF “TRAINING ON PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND BUSINESS TO BUSINESS MEETING FOR TANZANIA”

6th – 20th October, 2019

Dar es Salaam and Mbeya (Tanzania)

Executive Summary

1. Representatives of the Integrated Agricultural Development Centre (*Sentra Pengembangan Agribisnis Terpadu-SPAT*) and Indonesian and NAM CSSTC delegations engaged with Tanzanian businesspeople on 8th – 10th October, 2019 discussing the acquisition of appropriate technology between Indonesia and Tanzania. The Business-to-business meetings were held in Tanzania.
2. As a follow-up to the 2018 training for African countries, NAM CSSTC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Indonesia), Ministry of Agriculture (Indonesia), Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Dar es Salaam and SPAT had been undertaking training on agricultural processing. The course was held in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the enhancement of agricultural cooperation between Indonesia and Tanzania, at the Mbeya National Audit Office in Tanzania on 11th – 17th October, 2019. The training was also an important milestone in supporting transfer of technology between Indonesia and Tanzania for the next NAM CSSTC project.
3. Tanzanian food manufacturers were attracted by the processing results and thus encouraged to diversify their products that increases sales turnover.

1. To meet the Tanzanian delegation’s proposal, Emmanuel Luangisa Francis, during the International Training on Processing Technology of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Products of 2018, Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Indonesia), the Ministry of Agriculture (Indonesia), the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Dar es Salaam, and the Integrated Agricultural Development Centre (*Sentra Pengembangan Agribisnis Terpadu-SPAT*) organised “Training on Processing Technology of Agricultural Products and Business-to-business (B2B) meeting for Tanzania.” The events were held in Dar es Salaam and Mbeya, Tanzania, from 6th – 20th October, 2019.

2. The events shall be the next milestone in the NAM CSSTC initiatives to promote transfer of technology between Indonesia and Tanzania which will contribute to the promotion of the trade between both countries.

3. Approximately, 50 local entrepreneurs attended B2B meetings. The training was attended by 40 peasants, extension officers, nuns and the military. Guidance on how sweet potato-, cassava- and maize-based foods may become more price-competitive has been

offered to participants. The use of equipment to develop and upgrade food processing tools was also promoted.

4. B2B meetings in Dar es Salaam and Mbeya, Tanzania on 8th – 10th October, 2019

4.1. At the meetings of the B2B, the local Tanzanian businessmen interacted with two SPAT experts and one Ketindan Agriculture Training Centre, as well as several officials and employees of NAM CSSTC and the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Dar es Salaam. SPAT is a private company operating from planting aspect to marketing.

4.2. The first B2B meeting took place in Dar es Salaam on 8th October 2019 in collaboration with the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) and the Tanzania Food Processing Association (TAFOPA). The second B2B meeting took place on 10th October, 2019 in the District of Mbeya, one of the food storage regions of Tanzania.

4.3. The cooperation offered included the procurement of machinery, in particular appropriate technology to boost the added value and training for the construction of a small industrial food processing park for sweet potatoes, cassava, maize and post-harvest fruit. It also included rice by-products that have not been utilised optimally. This referred to the vision for agricultural industrialisation of the Tanzanian government. The two meetings also included Indonesian delegation's requests to attend Trade Expo Indonesia (TEI) of 2019.

5. Training for Tanzania at the National Audit Office (NAO) in Mbeya (Tanzania), 11th – 17th October, 2019

5.1. At the start of the activity, Director for NAM CSSTC delivered the opening speech:

- SDGs relevance of the activities;
- Description of the Indonesian-Tanzanian agricultural cooperation; and
- Improving collaboration proposals / ideas.

5.2. The opening session was followed by training. Indonesian agricultural experts facilitated a series of training sessions on food processing with an emphasis on sweet potatoes, cassava and maize. Participants divided into three groups to create a different menu daily.

5.3. During the training the participants were very interested in learning about different phases of food production. On request of participants to improve food production, the experts also provided extra subject material for the food processing of horticultural crops.

5.4. Procedure of cassava nuggets processing was highly attractive as it could encourage food manufacturers in Tanzania to diversify their products.

5.5. The participants acknowledged the need for a noodle making device which could increase the efficiency of production. Local residents' dealers were required to successfully sell and buy the device. In this connection, expert recommended Desideriy Rutta's nomination. Desideriy Rutta was present at Dar es Salaam's B2B meeting.

5.6. On 17th October, 2019 at Matema Beach, Kyela, the closing agenda of the training was held. Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia's HOC, Wahono closed the training, together with NAM CSSTC delegation, experts, Tanzania Foreign Ministry official and the Mbeya RAO representative.

6. In the light of future development of NAM CSSTC initiatives, the general assessment of the participants' learning practices and B2B meetings was carried out. The assessment results demonstrated that at the B2B meeting the participants appreciated video exposure.

Participants provided constructive feedback on the content factors, expert interaction, learning methods, tools and training facilities. The highest score was the aspect of mastery of experts in the subjects.

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