Gary Revolution Diffusion of Industrial Gari Processing in Nigeria

By

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Gari

- Gari: a creamy-white, granular flour with slightly fermented flavor and sour taste;
- Made from Cassava Roots;
- Has been present in Nigeria feeding habits from the time cassava was introduced in the 15th century;
- It is now, the most popular food item in Nigeria; 72.5% of the 54 million cassava roots yearly produced by Nigeria, goes for gari production (40 million tonnes). It is being consumed in other parts of the world now.

Gari Consumed in Different Forms

- Commonly consumed: Soaked in cold water with sugar, coconut, roasted groundnuts, dried fish; or
- Turned into Paste (Eba) with hot water and eaten with different vegetable sauces;
- Boiled without or with Cowpea as complement;
- Gaining ground in international markets with West and Central Africa viewed as the main producers and exporters;

Process Chart for Gari Production

12 Steps all fully mastered

Reception/Sorting/ Weighing

To Select fresh, mature cassava roots with no rot and Measure quantity

Peeling

To Remove protective skins filled with harmful chemicals and trim woody tips

Washing

to Remove pieces of peels, of dirt and the sands, etc

Grating

To Make a pulp from the roots

Sifting

To Remove poorly grated particles of the roots, the fibers and the residual peels

Pulverizing

(also Cake breaking or Granulation) is to Loosen the pressed pulp into wet flour

Pressing

To Remove the excess water from the pulp

Fermenting

to Reduce cyanogenic compounds and Confer the pulp the distinctive flavor and taste by letting chemical and biological processes happen

Grification

Roasting the loosened sifted wet flour into gari

Sifting

To remove oversized granules and keep to pregranule size of the gari

Cooling

To Bring the final product to ambient temperature

Weighing/Packaging,/Storing

To put final product into appropriate sizes of sacks and Carry it to storage area or warehouse

Experience and Contribution of IITA to Gari Processing in Nigeria

- 48 years, of Activity in Post harvest Matters;
- Played key role in upgrading African traditional Post Harvest Technologies and gari production in particular;
- Introduced a lot of machines and processing outfits;
- Teamed up with many organizations;
- IITA's work did not stop at just designing machines and constructing prototypes but included the use of the proven prototypes to establish hundreds processing enterprises in Nigeria and in Africa.

Improving Traditional Technologies Through IITA's Own Efforts and With Supplements From Partners: <u>PEELING</u>













Improving Traditional Technologies Through IITA's Own Efforts and With Supplements From Partners: GRATING/CHIPPING/Others S/R















Improving Traditional Technologies Through IITA's own efforts and with supplements from Partners: <u>FERMENTATION</u>













Improving Traditional Technologies Through IITA's own efforts and with supplements from Partners: PRESSING/DEWATERING















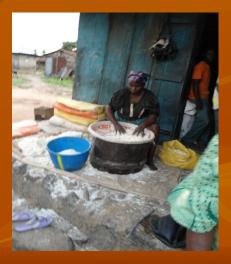
Improving Traditional Technologies Through IITA's own efforts and with supplements from Partners institutions: SIFTING/SEIVING (both wt and dry)













Improving Traditional Technologies Through IITA's own efforts and with supplements from Partners: FRYING/ROASTING/GARIFICATION

















Mechanizing Increases Output

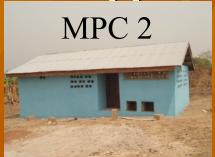
P/N	Post Harvest Activity	Output using Manual Forces [Kg/hr.]	Output using Manually powered Machines [kg/hr.]	Output using Motorized machines [Kg/hr.]
1	Peeling of Cassava	20 to 50	N/A	Up to 750 to 5000
2	Grating of Peeled roots	>20	Up to 90	1,200 to 3000
3	Pressing of grated cassava	N/A	250	up to 3000
4	Pulverizing	30	N/A	Up to 3000
5	Sifting	60	300	up to 1000
6	Frying	N/A	60	From 100 to 200
7	Milling	N/A	N/A	From 200 to 1000

The Diffusion of These Technologies

- A lot has been achieved but all of it was demand driven:
- For example, using 3 different approaches, under various programs including: CMD/CEDP; IITA/WASCO; AfDB_CBARDP, SAPEC etc., IITA built and equipped over 1000 Cassava processing centers in 12 States, reaching over a 400,000 Families in Nigeria and in 20 African Countries;
- New Cassava Food products a-part from Gari, Lafu, Fufu have been introduced;
- Fortification and Standardization of the earlier food items is going on;
- IITA introduced machines and cassava processing lines to over 20 African countries;

The 3 approaches











CRC 1





The Diffusion of These Technologies

- From 1556 to date, much has been achieved. All was demand driven.
- Post harvest greater opportunity in the Value Chain;
- No need to lease land, wait for 60 days or 12 months to get your reward;
- No need to buy machines; You go to processors or wait at your doorstep the mobile (P/Harvest) Service Provider;
- Everybody gets a reward with the IITA specially designed Post harvest machines. They are flexible (stand alone, fixed or mobile); motorized or manual; They are sturdy, easy to operate and to maintain, can be pushed by hand or put on a bike too. In addition, IITA has developed efficient machines for fixed enterprises of small to high capacities.

IITA Set of Services to the Gari Industry FOR FABRICATORS

- Machines Design support;
- Machines Development, Evaluation and Testing Supports;
- Support for Improvement of their fabricated machines;
- Training in machine fabrication and maintenance;

IITA Set of Services to the Gari Industry

FOR OPERATORS/OWNERS OF GARI PROCESSING OUTFITS FOR NGOs, FOR DONORS, etc.

- Refurbishment of old gari production enterprises;
- Feasibility Studies for establishment and operation of gari production enterprises;
- Design and Construction of new Gari processing enterprises;
- Integrated Studies for improvement of operations;
- Training in machines operation and maintenance for technicians.



....THANK YOU