2024 UNESCO Africa Educational Cooperation Youth Idea Contest

### Agriculture We Want :

# Vocational Education projects to maximize the added value of Tanzanian Cashew

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Overview 02 Background 03 Action Plan **Expectations** 0.5Analyzing SDG achievement

Suggestions	Vocational Education projects to maximize the added value of Tanzanian Cashew		
Topic	Korea-Africa Development Cooperation Project Proposal (Vocational Education Sector)Team nameAFro, 앞으로		
Business goals	<ul> <li>Creating Added Value of African agricultural products through educational cooperation</li> <li>Developing agricultural value chains that builds networks of decent work for all</li> <li>Empowering farmers to avoid social and economic exclusion</li> <li>Lead the way in achieving and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</li> </ul>		
Overview	<ul> <li>Sub-Saharan Africa's population engaged in agriculture is expected to be 45.57% in 2022 (based on ILO, data from WB)</li> <li>The current low value-added of cashew nuts in Tanzania: Tanzania is the world's 5th largest producer of cashew nuts, but only 10% is processed domestically and 90% is exported to India, Vietnam, etc. in raw form, where it is processed and resold, meaning that Tanzania only earns revenue from raw cashew nuts.</li> <li>Educational Cooperation Project: Cashew Nut Agricultural Products Processing Industry Training and Domestic Processing Business Cashew nut biscuits, cashew apple juice (juice), etc. can be processed and resold using rice crackers and grape juice. This project is a rural development project based on a training program to train professionals in the local agricultural processing industry.</li> </ul>		



### Why Tanzania?

#### Community spirit

: Tanzania is part of the Bantu family and shares the Ubuntu ethos, which we believe will make it easier for vocational education courses to understand examples like Korea's cooperatives.

#### Low agricultural productivity

**Source:** Agriculture accounts for 30% of Tanzania's GDP. Three-quarters of the labor force is employed in agriculture. However, agricultural productivity in Tanzania remains low.

#### Processed agricultural products for value-added cashew nuts

: Tanzania is expected to be the world's 5th largest producer of cashew nuts by 2022. Cashew nuts are processed at around 10%, with 90% exported as unprocessed raw material.

#### Tanzania Government Will

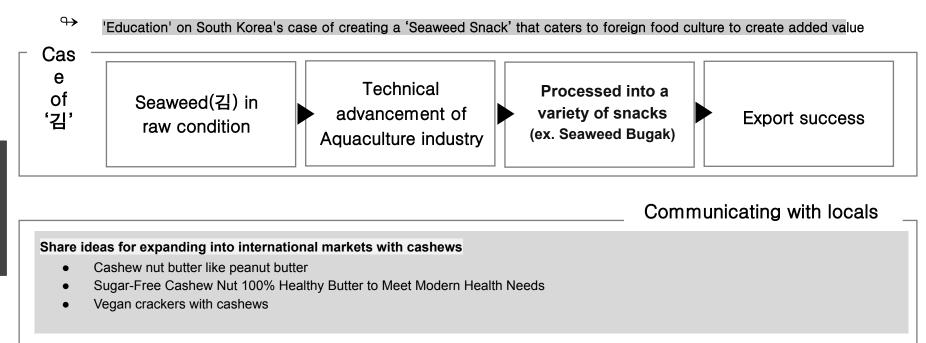
: The Tanzanian government established the Cashew Nut Board (CBT) in 2009 to develop the country's cashew industry.

#### Marginalization & amp; Gender Inequality of Women Farmers in Tanzania

: According to the UNDP Gender Inequality Index, Tanzania ranks 125th out of 154 countries, near the bottom. 93.9% of women in agriculture are highly vulnerable and in precarious employment

03

### Action Plan : <STEP 1>



→ Cashew tree fruit [cashew apple] into cashew apple juic & Cashew tree seeds [cashew nut] into cashew nut butteto commercialize the cashew business: Merchandising strategy of cashew apple juice + cashew nut butter "Health food customized for modern people"

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### 03

### Action Plan : <STEP 2>

### Cashew apple juice merchandising strategy

- Cashew apple juice is high in vitamin C and has been shown to burn fat.
- South Korea's seaweed is a low-fat hit Expect a Cashew Apple Juice Diet Drink Hit
- Cashew Apple Juice Limitations
  - : After cashew apples are harvested, fermentation begins within 24 hours, hence the difficulty of distribution.
- Overcoming limitations with Korean technology
  - Like other local specialties in Korea such as grape juice, onion juice, and bellflower juice, cashew apples will be processed locally into juice.
  - Easy to distribute and sell, which can increase farmers' profits.



Process methods and technologies, etc. Strengthen through local job training



### Action Plan : <STEP 2>

### Implement gender-based quotas for participants

- Mandatory quota training for women will be implemented until equal opportunity is ensured with a fixed quota of at least 50%
- Aim to achieve a target rate of equal participation.

## Low status of women in Tanzania

- Unequal economic status for women (farmers)
- Human Rights Violations by
   Gender-Based Violence
- Behind the scenes in the community

   Gender inequality socio-cultural
   norms
  - $\circ Stereotypical \ gender \ roles$
  - oPatriarchal ideology

#### • Norway

: 2006 in 2006 compulsory quota system introduced since its introduction great achievements

#### • France

: Since the introduction of the mandatory quota system , the percentage of female executives has increased to

8.4% (2009) → 12.7% (2011) → 16% (2012)

"The quota system is not about favoring women,

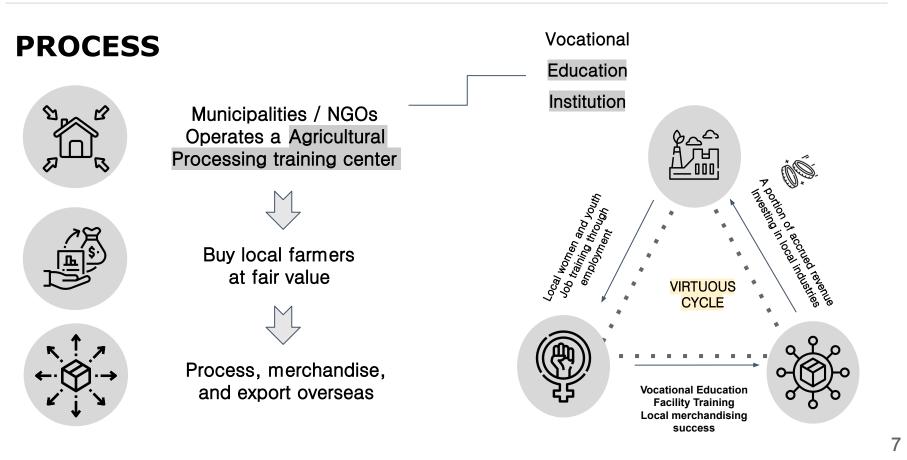
This is not preferential treatment for women.

The process of eliminating unjustified discrimination

that should have been eliminated."



### Action Plan : <STEP 3>





"Creating Continuity in the Tanzanian Cashew Business"

 Empowering women and youth by modernizing and making the cashew business more profitable

Current situation

Cashew shellers rely on domestic water industry

Current situation

25 million of the working-age population aged 15-64

Women make up more than half of the workforce at 52%.

However, the average income of a woman in Tanzania is

I see a problem with men earning only half of the average.

$\rightarrow$	Expectations Mechanization, modernization
	Expectations
	Gender economic empowerment, gender equality and fundamental rights, and more. across multiple sectors direct contribution to gender equality.



"Creating Continuity in the Tanzanian Cashew Business"

2) Cashew business continuity implications				
Current situation Export ban on raw cashew nuts	Expectations Through the commercialization of cashew nuts, a highly valued commodity in Tanzania's agricultural sector, the create more added value			
Current situation Export, sell only cashew nuts	Expectations Cashew apples can also be processed and resold as juice, which can be used to make It can further increase farmers' profits and Easy to distribute and sell.			



### Analyze SDGS goal achievement





Ensure quality education



Promote quality jobs and economic growth



Industry Innovation and infrastructure Long term development

Achieving gender equality



Reducing inequality



Creating sustainable cities and communities



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Strengthening partnerships for sustainable development

