ASUDEC CASSAVA PROGRAM
with support from Bothar/Ireland
BURKINA FASO

- Population: 14 Millions
- Growth: 3%/year
- < 20 years old: 58,4%
- Livestock/Agriculture: > 90%
- Children schooling: < 45%
- Secondary school: < 20%
- Poverty: 45,5%
ASUDEC promotes cassava crop as a durable solution to food insecurity and a new source of income for poor small holding farmers in South-west Burkina Faso.
Cassava has many advantages:

- Easy planting
- Drought resistant
- Adapted to poor soils
- High yield under high defoliation
- Leaves and roots are eaten by man
- All parts grazed by animals
- Usable for a diversity of dishes
- Easy to process and store for a long time by rural women
- Harvested in Burkina during hunger period (July-September)
- Popular food in West Africa.
Women are trained in processing techniques

Freshly harvested

Sets for 100 FCFA €22
Women during a training session
Cassava juice is fermented into a beverage: An important added value!
Cassava based alcohol being tried for the first time ever in the Bapla area. It is well appreciated by the local people.
Mushed cassava must be pressed to extract maximum water
Palm oil may be used to give yellow color. However, it is well appreciated in its natural color.
Cassava is better appreciated when eaten with fried fish and fresh legumes: Gardeners and HPI fishermen find at Bapla additional market.
Degustation of Acheket, the most popular cassava food in West Africa.
Cassava is also processed into “gari” (dry flour) and conserved for several months.)
Give a chance to local farmers: they need micro credits to protect their cassava plots with iron fences against wondering animals and to buy basic equipments for processing. ASUDEC pleads for a $27300 processing plan that will be centralized in the town of Diebougou. This plan will benefit women essentially.