



Thanks to a grant from the U.S. Department of State, the US Grains Council is planning a series of activities in concert with its partners the National Institute of Agronomy in Tunisia (INAT), the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries and Iowa State University (ISU) to establish the *Center for Feed Manufacturing* in Tunisia. This center will be an innovative training facility for nutrition experts, feed millers, and poultry, dairy, beef and aquaculture producers to improve overall feed production in Tunisia, which will result in food that is both lower in cost and high in nutrition for all Tunisians.

The project includes professional food production training in the following areas:

- Development of a “Center for Feed Manufacturing” at INAT
- Development of a core group of trainers who will pass the latest information in animal nutrition and feed modernization to the Tunisian livestock and feed industries.
- Train 50-100 Tunisian professionals in modern techniques of livestock feed production.
- Establish a professional Training Center, staffed by Tunisians that will continue beyond the grant period.

The program is expected to result in improved livestock production and feed management in Tunisia, generating better quality meat, milk & eggs to the consumer, and improving farmer profitability. In addition, growth in the livestock sector will generate additional employment for Tunisian professionals.

The US Grains Council will coordinate with partners in the National Institute of Agronomy in Tunisia (INAT), the Ministry of Agriculture, US Soybean Export Council and ISU, with which US Grains Council has long-term ongoing relationships.

Beyond this grant, the US Grains Council has a long-term interest in using the facility for feed training both in Tunisia and regionally across Africa and the Middle East. This interest will ensure that the facility continues to be used and that trainers are employed in a host of training activities, which will ensure job creation and project financial stability over the long term.

