

TAAT e-catalog for dev partners

Value-added Processing of Bananas and Plantain

Banana and Plantain Processing for a Healthier Diet

This technology involves the processing of bananas (ripe or unripe) into valuable products like flour, purees, and chips. Unripe fruits are dried and ground into flour (good for baking!), while ripe ones are pulped for drinks and snacks. The technology works for small or large-scale production.



Banana flour has a growing demand as a wheat substitute



International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) Patchimaporn Udomkun

Technology originally documented by

ProPAS

Commodities

Sustainable Development Goals













Transformation, Equipment,

Post-harvest handling, Agrifood processing

Categories

Tested/adopted in Tested & adopted Adopted Tested

Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



Target groups

Processors

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

7.7



Gender assessment

Problem



• Postharvest Losses: Bananas and plantains

after harvest, resulting in significant losses.

• Unattractive Appearance: Traditional flour processing can yield a brownish color, which may

are perishable crops, prone to rapid deterioration

Solution

Climate impact

- Extended Shelf Life: Processing like flour production and pulping creates longer-lasting banana and plantain products, reducing waste.
- Enhanced Flour Quality: Blanching and special soaking techniques improve flour color and functionality for baking and food production.

1,500 USD

Banana flour production machinery that can process 100 kg per hour

10000-60000 usp

not be appealing to consumers.

1,500 USD



Equipment for the automatic Commercial presses for producing banana pulp (0,5 ton/hour) production of fried banana chips (100-500 kg/hour)

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