

65793

Bean Farmer Field Days Report



Field Days for Bean Farmer Groups in Hai District, Northern Tanzania

June and July 2003



CIAT- Arusha
P.O. Box 2704
Arusha, Tanzania

Hai District Council
DALDO's Office
P.O. Box 27
Hai, Kilimanjaro

22793

CIAT

U. S. A. DE EDUCACION Y
FORMACION

CIAT



COLECCION HISTORIA

CIAT

16



65793

COLECCION HISTORICA

Farmer group activity reports for the DFID
Crop Protection Programme (CPP) Bean
IPM Promotion Project in eastern and
southern Africa.

Written and Edited by
E.M. Minja, J.K.O. Ampofo,
H.A. Mziray and E. Ulicky

For distribution to Village Information
Centres (VICs) in bean growing areas in
eastern, central and southern Africa.

219805



UNIDAD DE INFORMACION Y
DOCUMENTACION

20 ENE. 2005

Introduction

A series of farmer field days were successfully conducted at 12 village sites in Hai District, Kilimanjaro region in June and July 2003. The field days were organized and implemented by participating farmer groups, Village Extension Officers (VEOs) and Hai District Agriculture and Livestock Development Office (DALDO) in partnership with the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), World Vision International – Tanzania (WVT), Selian Agricultural Research Institute (SARI), the Tengeru based GTZ IPM and CPP Armyworm Projects, Sasakawa Global 2000, TechnoServe, Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) and some private companies (e.g., Kibo Trading Co.) (Table 1).

Participants included farmer groups from nearby participating villages, non-participating farmers

from within and outside the field day area; church groups, women groups including bean traders, primary and secondary school teachers and students, visitors from other regions (DALDO and farmers from neighbouring Arumeru district in Arusha region, Farm Africa – an NGO and farmers from Babati district in Manyara region), government and political party leaders at various levels (village, district, regional and national-Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security) and the Japan Government supported project, Kilimanjaro Agricultural Training Centre- KATC based at Moshi town).

This short report will summarize the activities of two field days, the very first at Sanya Juu (27th June 2003) and one of the late season series at Mungushi (16th July 2003).

Table 1: Stakeholders' institutional responsibility to farmers in Hai district

Stakeholder	Operation zone	Institutional responsibility
Farmers	Hai district	Main actors in crop and livestock production
District Agriculture and Livestock Development Office (DALDO)	Hai district	Providing extension services to farmers on crop and livestock development including networking with research and other service providers
Ministry of Agric. and Food Security, Selian Agric. Res. Insitute (SARI)	National (SARI in Northern zone)	Main provider of services in agricultural technology development through research outputs and extension services to farmers
International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	Global – Tropical areas	Provides backstopping services to national research programmes and regional networks at target sites. Entry point for Hai was pest management on beans in small holder farmers' fields.

World Vision International (Tanzania) NGO	-	Global	Food security, health and education services to the rural communities
TechnoServe NGO	-	Global	Agricultural input and market services to rural and peri-urban communities. Entry point in Hai district is the promotion of pigeonpea cultivation for food, fodder, soil fertility and income generation
Sasakawa 2000	Global	Global	Promotion of protein maize for improved nutrition and income for farmers in Hai

Objective

To increase awareness at village community level and among policy makers through farmer field meetings at learning/demonstration plots and facilitate cross visits between farmer groups to exchange information and share experiences through farmer to farmer technology dissemination

Sanya Juu Farmer Field Day- 27th June 2003

A total of 250 participants evaluated different bean IPM learning and demonstration plots. Learning plots included sowing dates, applications of cow urine and



cowshed slurry, wood ashes, neem oil emulsion and use of high yielding and pest tolerant bean genotypes and varieties.

Demonstration plots on high yielding bush bean varieties (Lyamungo 85 & 90, Selian 94 & 97, Jesca, etc.), elite genotypes

(Rojo, G22501, SUA 90, etc.) and local cultivars (Soya nyekundu, Soya kijani, Soya kijivu, Nkanamna, Kariansi) were well established. Three climbing bean genotypes (R 143, R 174, and R 179) were also demonstrated in single rows.

Sanya Juu farmer groups also established demonstration plots for soybean, new maize varieties including the high protein type, agronomically acceptable row intercropping for maize + beans + pigeonpea (ICEAP 00040) or

(alternate 2-3 rows of beans with one for maize and pigeonpea or sunflower sown within the rows of maize), *Mucuna* sp. for fodder and soil nutrient, as well



as soil and water management by ridging in water logged areas. Among the audience there were large scale coffee/

maize/beans and livestock farmers from nearby private estates, 11 farmer groups from nearby participating villages, non-participating farmers from within and outside Sanya Juu area, local government and political party leaders at village and district levels, church groups, women groups (Angaza Women Centre), primary and secondary school teachers and students.

Mungushi Farmer Field Day- 16th July 2003

There were 300 participants in the field day at Mungushi. Visitors came from the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security Head Office, Kilimanjaro region crop advisor and a delegation from the

neighbouring Arumeru district (DALDO, one ward extension officer and two farmers each from Kikatiti, Makiba, Patanumbe and Valeska villages). The farmers in the last 3 villages have been involved in a former DFID bean project on participatory plant breeding (PPB). Other visitors included a delegation of 9 farmers and 2 officers (one village extension officer) from the Babati (Manyara region) based NGO - Farm Africa, Sasakawa Global 2000 and representatives from various projects and private companies.

The field day was organised at four locations within the village and the field visits were concluded by a discussion meeting and snacks prepared and served by farmer groups at the fourth location. Farmer groups at each location had selected technologies to experiment with and were keen to share their knowledge and exchange experience with the visitors.

Mungushi village farmer group activities		
1. Farmer group	Field day facilitator	Group activities in 2003
Jikomboe	Mr Bakari Shabani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bean IPM learning plots (neem powder, wood ash, cow urine and cultural practices) • Demonstration plots (composite maize seed production, pigeonpea + maize + beans + sunflower intercropping, soybean and cowpea production, use of Minjingu rock phosphate- MRP and urea in maize + beans + pigeonpea and sunflower cultivation)
Kwa Mkuu Primary School	Ms Noriki Mushim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration with high quality protein maize • First season experimentation with high quality protein maize as nutritious food for school children and livestock feed (one group of pigs is fed on protein maize bran and another group on normal maize bran)

Mkombozi	Mr Robinson Ndota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration on the use of Minjingu rock phosphate on maize, beans, pigeonpea and sunflower intercrop
Kwa Nkya	Mama Malema	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrations (beans and sunflower seed production, sunflower cultivation in rotation with beans, use of Minjingu rock phosphate for maize production)

2. Pest management strategies used on demonstration plots and some individual farmer fields

Cow urine, cowshed slurry, wood ash, neem powder, improved crop varieties, crop rotation, intercropping, timely planting and weeding, early harvesting and clean storage.



Important issues raised and discussed during the meetings

During the discussions at the field tours and subsequent meetings, farmers and the other stakeholders observed the following:

- Farmers were very happy for the opportunity to learn together with non participating farmers and visitors
- Farmers have agreed in principle that they will continue to experiment in groups and organise field days as a means to share, exchange and disseminate information
- Farmers also agreed to continue to seek information on new technologies through their village extension officers and district authorities
- Farmers urged the research community and other stakeholders to provide and support them in acquiring information on improved agricultural technologies

- Farmers requested to be trained and facilitated to acquire information on quality seed and reliable markets for their crop and livestock products
- Farmers requested to be supported to conduct study visits to other locations to learn, share information, exchange experiences with other farmer groups and disseminate IPM information to the wider audience
- Other IPM participating and non participating groups were encouraged to organise similar field days at their locations
- Researcher and extension personnel were urged to continue working closely with farmers and the other stakeholders to train and disseminate crop and livestock production technologies
- All farmers were urged to form groups and start credit and savings accounts to attract the setting up of rural banks.



CIAT LIBRARY



100081916



For more information on the report, please contact:

Coordinator
CIAT
Selian Agricultural Research Institute
Dodoma Road
P.O. Box 2704, Arusha-Tanzania.
Tel: (+255-27) 2502268/2508557
Fax: (+255-27) 2508557
E-Mail: <ciattz@habari.co.tz>

Design and Layout by:
H A Mziray