



HIMA LUDEWA

DISTRICT PROJECT

Progress in year 2001
activities took place as planned, which means the project reached its target by 235 activities achieving the quarterly target of 99.2%. The year Hima LuDEWA District project has been operating within 20 priority villages which are found in Mlomba and Mlaweng divisions. Additionally Holistic studies, preparation of participatory land use plans and Annual work plans for year 2002, have been carried out in six new priority villages. Therefore, next year the project expect to cover a total of 26 villages within Ludewa District. The activities to take place in the new villages have been included in the plan and budget for year 2002.

As regard to the projects... this year some of the achievements reached... bank plots were established and a total... constructed and established with groups... A total number of 225 on-farm demonstrations... improved field-crop varieties... and use maps were produced... Farmer Field Schools training... 250 farmers benefited training... stock raising training took place... which 87 were females and 191... department staff attended... trained 119 farmers. Trains 124...



A total number of 55... improved home gardening out of which 19... A total number of 14 nut tree nurseries have been established... trees have been grafted.

Farmers in priority village raised a total of numbers of 41 trees nurseries (compared to the pending target of 24). A total number of 274 farmers participated in the fish farming training out of which 204 were males and 70 were females. A total of 25 fishponds were constructed... A total number of 14 extension visits... keeping and in total trained 212 (males 154 and 58 females) farmers. A total number of 5 events on wild fire campaign took place against the quarterly target of 0 events and a total number of 150 farmers participated in the training on water source protection out of which 106 were males and 44 were females.

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ANNUAL BUDGET YEAR 2002

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Introduction:

1. Progress in year 2001

The total number of planned project activities for year 2001 were 341 of which 280 were planned to be implemented in the first three-quarters. A total of 247 activities took place as planned, which means the project reached its target by 235 activities achieving their quarterly target of 99.2%. This year HIMA Ludewa District project has been operating within 20 priority villages which are found in Mlangali and Mawengi divisions. Additionally Holistic studies, preparation of participatory land use plans and Annual work plans for year 2002, have been carried out in six new priority villages. Therefore, next year the project expect to cover a total of 26 villages within Ludewa District. The activities to take place in the new villages have been included in the plan and budget for year 2002.

As regard to the progress of output activities this year, some of the achievements reached were, a total of 5.6 ha. Of fodder bank plots were established and a total of 45,240 meters of contours were constructed and stabilised with grasses and multi-purpose trees by farmers. A total number of 225 on-farm demonstrations plots were carried out with different improved food-crop varieties while a total number of 24 participatory land use maps were produced out of which 18 were handed over to the villages. Further more, training of post maturity losses took place whereby 250 farmers received training involving 160 males and 90 females. Small stock keeping training took place, 281 whereby farmers participated out of which 87 were females and 194 were males. A total number of 12 agricultural department staff attended training on draught power technology and in turn trained 193 farmers (males 124 and 69 females).

A total number of 564 farmers have been trained on improved home gardening out of which 164 were females and 400 males. A total number of 14 fruit tree nurseries have been established and fruit trees have been grafted.

Farmers in priority village raised a total of numbers of 41 tree nurseries (compared to the period target of 24). A total number of 274 farmers participated in the fish farming training out of which 204 were males and 70 were females. A total of 29 fishponds were constructed and supplied with fingerlings. A total number of 14 extension staff attended training on bee keeping and in turn trained 212 (males 154 and 58 females) farmers. A total number of 6 events on wild fire campaign took place against the quarterly target of 8 events and a total number of 190 farmers participated in the training on water source protection out of which 136 were males and 54 were females.

A total number of 308 farmers participated in Gender training out of which 117 were females and 191 were males. A total number of 71 courses for village leaders took place in order to improve basic leadership skills. A total number

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of 28 Para-professionals were trained out of which 14 were males and 14 were females.

A total number of 30 district councillors and 22 ward executive officers received training on district council regulations, budget, project planning, monitoring and evaluation and the concept of project integration into the District Council structure and procedures. Further more, a total number of 71 courses on village leadership were carried out.

2. **Activities planned for the year 2002.**

The HIMA – Ludewa Annual work plan and budget for 2002 is based on activities extracted from the village Annual Plans, made by the villagers in respective priority village and approved by the Ward Development Committees. As the project shall enter into the fourth year of its first phase, some of the activities will be a continuation of the previous year's activities. This is to ensure the sustainability and to reach the development objective as outlined in the project document.

The activities planned for year 2002 all refers to the outputs outlined in the project document.

Output 1:

Increased adoption of soil and water conservation measures, and increased food and cash crop production, and reduced post maturity losses at household level by year 2002.

The project expects to start up on-farm seed production of the various improved bean, wheat, and potatoes varieties in the villages, where on-farm demonstration of the same varieties took place in year 2001. However HIMA have no intention of repeating this exercise in villages where ASPS Seed Unit has already started working.

As result of farmer's request, the project intends to move into areas such as cash-crop production of coffee and pyrethrum, in order to raise the income of the small-scale farmers. As a new on-farm demonstration trial, the project will continue with the last year' introduced ideas of improved fallow to the farmers, by continuing to plant nitrogen-fixing plants such as *Tephrosia vogelii* and Sunhemp as green manuring. Other on farm demonstration will be carried out in order to address the problems of declining soil fertility by introducing inter-cropping of maize with a perennial legume plant, such as pigeon peas. In attempt to decrease the problems of soil erosion, the project expects to continue assisting farmers in contour alignment and stabilising with grasses and mult purpose trees. However this year fodder banks will be established in the "old" project villages, in order for those villages to become self reliant on the supply of grass splits in the future.

Output 2:

Environmental education including hazard of bush fires and haphazard tree cutting disseminated by year 2002.

Activities planned to be carried out under output 2 are mainly awareness creation on wild-fires and reviewing village by-laws in the six new project villages, Irinida, Madillu, Manga, Mkongobaki, Lupanga and Lipangara. The clearing of firelines and boundaries around the three CGRFs in Milo, Mavala, Mapogoro, will continue to be supported by HIMA, however the exercise will be carried out by the villagers themselves. The CGRFs shall take place in Madillu forestry through identification studies and boundary protection planning.

The project expects to continue the training on environment issues to para-professionals in all the 26 priority villages, as capacity building to farmer and improvement of the extension services to villagers.

Output 3:

Adequate tree nurseries, agroforestry practices, and fruits trees for individuals, schools, and group tree nurseries initiated by 2002

Under this output, the project expects to continue promoting the production of fruit trees, such as mango, avocado, lime, papaya, pear, apple, and plum trees in all the 26 priority village according to climate and growing conditions.

Training farmers on improved vegetable production and establishment of home gardens will be carried out in Madillu, Manga, Irinida, Mkongobaki, Lipangala and Lupanga. Establishment of tree nurseries and supporting with inputs will mainly be carried out in the six new project villages.

Output 4:

Improved protection of major water sources by village by – laws by year 2002.

Protection and improvement of water sources will carried out by using stones and cement and others by using locally available materials. Furthermore farmers (in the new project villages will receive training on the protection of water sources.

Output 5:

Increased size of area covered by natural forests and establishment of woodlots in every sub-villages by year 2002.

Participatory Forestry Management (JFM) plans Proposals for the three GFR's of Missiora, Sakaranyumo and Madenge have been prepared and will be in use after finalising the comments from the Director of Forestry and Bee keeping in year 2002.

During year 2002, the preparation of JFM plan proposals for Mdandu GFR will be prepared together with villagers from Madillu and Irinida.

Farmers training on fish farming and bee keeping practices and woodlot establishment will be carried out in specific groups of farmers practising bee keeping and fish culture in priority villages.

Output 6:

Existing relevant district staff trained in new farming systems and cultivation technology, participatory skills and community by 2002.

Various training to staff have been planned for year 2002 as a part of the capacity building to extension staff and relevant administrative district employed personnel.

The extension staff will be trained on Land Use Planning, Computer training, bee keeping and honey harvesting, and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methods. In house courses on WOCAT and on cross cutting issues like HIV/AIDS and Gender shall be held. Another in-house training on marketing related issues shall also take place.

Regarding professional up-grading of district employed staff, three technical staffs were sent for Diploma course in Forestry, Animal Health, and Land Use Planning in year 2000, paid by the project. Two staffs are on diploma course on DANIDA fellowship fund while one has just graduated at MSc. Level from the Netherlands. Therefore the project expects to continue supporting those three staff up to July 2002.

Output 7:

Members of priority village governments trained in basic leadership skills and development of village management plans by the year 2002.

Activities planned under this output are training of village leaders on basic leadership skills as well as record keeping methodologies and financial management skills. Identifying member and establishment of the Village Manzingira Management Committees (VMMC) in the new priority villages. Holistic study and Annual Village planning exercises are also among the activities that fall under this output.

Output 8:

Number of farmers in general and women farmers in particular, using animal traction for transport and work on their farms increase by 2002.

As an attempt to reduce women's workload the project is continuing with its initiative of introducing the animal draught power technology to the priority

villages. By the use of the improved ploughs, mechanised weeding can take place and reduce the farmers workload in general, and women in particular.

A total number of 12 farmers were trained in year 2000 at Mtwango, and Inyala – Mbeya oxenization Training Centres on Animal Draught Power Technology. These farmers will be facilitating the training to their fellow farmers in the six new project priority villages in year 2002 using the six ploughs bought in year 2001 by the project.

Gender training is found to be crucial and to have an impact, as far as the project activities are concerned. Farmers shall continue to be trained on issues including human rights aspects and equal labour distribution at household level.

Training on energy saving stoves shall continue take place in order to reduce women's workload, and the amount of firewood used for cooking. Training to farmers on making tiles for roofing, as a less costly alternative to iron-sheet, will also be carried out.

Output 9:

Number of farmers trained and practising organic farming, wild fire protection and tree nurseries increased by 2002.

In year 2000 HIMA took the initiative to establish a District Marketing Team, within the Ludewa District Council. The team has come up with proposals for possible interventions, to improve the marketing environment in Ludewa district. HIMA – Ludewa District Project therefore expects to support some of the marketing activities under this output, proposed by the District Marketing Team in year 2002 onwards. Two-priority crops i.e. pyrethrum and coffee were selected as starting crops to deal with on marketing issues. Also honey and honey products are on top of the agenda for 2002 onwards activities.

Monitoring.

The monitoring section within the project, is expected to continue to monitor activities to be carried out in the 26 villages. Although monitoring section has been placed under output 9, all project activities concerning output 1-9 will be monitored. The monitoring data are seen as very useful tool for the activity implementers and the PMU to follow the progress of the project activities.

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