

Agricultural Sector Programme Support

Annual Plan and Budget

January to December 2001

Component E. (HIMA)



Hima Mufindi

Iringa Region

Tanzania

This Plan and Budget is restricted for
Hima official use only.
Ref. No. 104. Tanz. 203.5

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MU/1/Plan/01/1

Executive Summary.

This plan and budget for 2001, just like other Hima plans and budgets is based on village plans. Hima Mufindi will be working in sixteen villages by 2001. Ten old ones and six new ones in the same divisions of Sadani and Kibengu. The six new ones will start activities from week number one onwards.

Hima Mufindi has classified its activities in seven outputs according to the revised LFA of 1998 output whereby output number 2, 5, and 7 were amalgamated into other outputs as seen in the project document.

The Plan and Budget in this plan draft is arranged from the Project Management Unit plan followed by output numbers: one, three, four, six, eight, nine and ten. Those amalgamated are output number two, five and seven.

Following on from this are summary and expenditure for each output: showing activity, date of performing it, people concerned and the whereabouts of it for each output, at the end of which is the total summary of all outputs.

At the end of this budget and plan draft is the Gantt Chart. Briefly, outputs to be addressed are the following:

Output No.1.

Increased adoption of soil conservation measures and increased food and cash crops production by the year 2002.

Under this output, village government leaders have been trained in their responsibilities and village mazingira committees have been formed to run the whole environment issues in their villages. Eight water sources have been protected, eleven kilometres of contours have been constructed, gully protection techniques have been trained to farmers, vetiver grass has been planted to the above contours and fruit tree nurseries have been established in each of the priority villages.

Output No.3.

Awareness among villagers in tree planting, environmental protection and the adverse effects of soil erosion and deforestation increased.

Tree planting and environmental conservation training have been done and as a result 27,763 trees have been planted.

Output No.4.

By the year 2002, 25% of the natural forest in the villages demarcated to be village forest reserves and the number of farmers who plant trees in their fields increased by 30%.

Four village forests have been identified, demarcated, surveyed and gazetted.

Output No.6.

Soil erosion in farmers' fields reduced, soil fertility and use of organic farming increased by the year 2002.

Composting was done to 300 farmers and it is practically in use.

Output No.8.

Measures to reduce women's workload identified and initiated.

Women have constructed more than 300 improved stoves which uses less than half of the fuel they used to use and it is still spreading.

Output No.9.

By the year 2002, food crop production significantly increased and farmers practice crop diversification.

Farmers have been provided with improved seed for multiplication purposes and have been trained to use local botanicals so as to do away with chemicals which are beyond their purchasing capacities.

Output No.10.

Existing relevant district officers trained in new farming systems, cultivation techniques, participatory skills, communication skills and gender issues by the year 2002.

Under each of the above outputs are activities and subactivities to be implemented to achieve it and indicators to gauge as to how far the output have been achieved are in our monitoring documents. The only new things added to this 2001 plan and budget are scaling down of both staff and vehicles which are also budgeted for in this plan.