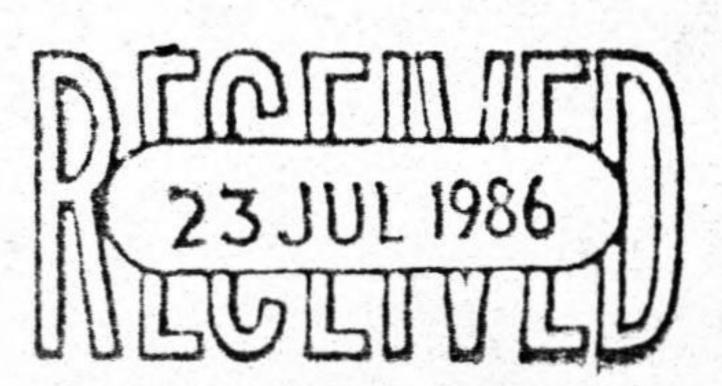
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10.07.86

MINUTES OF MEETING



ANC. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF DAKAWA

MEETINGS ON 1986.07,10 AND 07.11

The meetings took place at the Royal Norwegian Embassy and were arranged for:

- A preliminary reporting from the agricultural planners on the findings from the work done.
- Discussion of the implications of data collected and the preliminary recommendations to be given.
- The planners presented data on basic criteria and calculations on over-head films. These were copied and distributed to the participants.

The minutes are a collection of observations from the meetings, covering the main topics presented and discussed, but do not contain information on specific data presented on the over-head films.

1.0 Basic Food Criteria

NORPLAN has made a survey of consumption of various basic food products at Mazimbu. The data have been collected from the administration and calibrated against selected interviews of households.

This data indicates the consumption of the prious products and the average, over-all per cap a consumption, but must later on be refined more systematic consumers' references.

2.0 Projected Food Requirements

The projections have been made per 1.000 inhabitants and extrapolated for each produce.

The over-all requirements reflect the per capita consumption of the traditional agricultural products used by the ANC community.

Certain changes in varieties are proposed to facilitate easier production/harvesting. For example will yellow maize be better adapted to mechanized farming than the white maize normally used in TAnzania.

3.0 Quality of Products, Average Nutritial Value (ANV)

ANV has been applied as a comparative value for different vegetables in respect to their total nutritial value.

The ANV has been used to emphasise how the use of land may be optimized. The value variations for different products traditionally used by ANC and local were used as examples to illustrate the kind of choices ANC will have between their traditional diet and the most efficient products.

Production of tomatoes, onions, cabbage, beans etc, show a very low land use efficiency compared to for example local spinach and cassava leaves.

Communication Projections of Animal Products

Been linked to a land area restriction of max. 1.500 ha and does not vary

with increase in population. The calculated red meat production will therefore be reduced from 20 kg/year with a population of 1.000 to 6.4 kg/year when population has increased to 5.000.

For the other products a constant per capita per year consumption has been kept constant.

5.0 Over-all land Requirements

The land requirements for each product was presented together with a view of the total available land and compiled land requirements.

The total land requirements for the crops prefered by ANC is well above the total available land (in the range of 500 ha). Some of the prefered crops show a very uneconomical use of the land.

If therefore ANC shall aim at self sufficiency in agricultural production then ANC will have the choices of,

- Reducing the ranching area
- Change to vegetables with a higher nutritial value and higher land use efficiency.
- Small plots in and around the villages will be allotted to the villagers for garden farming. It was realized that these plots may be used to grow individually preferred products and subsequently release some strain on the commercial sector. However, these plots shall not form part of the land calculations for the over-all projected food requirements.

6.0 Production Specialization Mazimbu-Dakawa

It was assumed that both certain technical parameters and manpower capacity and skills would be limiting factors for the over-all agricultural development.

For such reasons it was strongly recommended that the production shall be specialized at the two projects. Supply to the consumers could be arranged as a trade-off between the sites, for example broilers to Mazimbu and pork meat to Dakawa.

7.0 Production Variations

ANC shall assess their own diet and how this may be varied to achieve a lower land requirement.

ANC wants to implement the proposed changes in products for more efficient production and changes in diet on a small scale to avoid any conflicts with the present requirements of the people.

ANC shall introduce some initial ventures on certain, but limited number of products which the agricultural planners find particularly atractive and feasible. NORPLAN/NORAGRIC shall propose crops which seem like most viable alternatives.

The feasibility of taking out certain products and instead buy these at the local market using funds do thing from sale of other products showing a high profitability, shall be taken into account.

8.0 Organization and Management

8.1 The planners presented a list of elements which go into the over-all assessment of the agricult-ural development.

The organization will basically be designed to the production sectors and the size of each sector.

How this orgaization may be staffed is dependant on the skills of the available personnel and to what degree authority and responsibility is assigned to them.

An initial skill training programme at Dakawa was proposed and discussed. It was proposed by NORPLAN/NORAGRIC that the primary aim would be the acquirement of skills of immediate needs, but with time a safe recruitment at the vocational level must be secured.

Such training should therefore be a part of the formal school system and integrated into the VTC. The skill training element should take place under tuitoring of the agricultural expert heading the development.

8.2 Development of management and management skills is essential and must be started as soon as practically possible.

NORAGRIC shall prepare Terms of Reference for , the training (contents and aims). ANC will propose candidates and apply to SIDA for financing.

NORAGRIC who has extensive experience in this field proposes to have the management training at

the Nordic Agricultural School in Denmark.
The school is recognized for its achievements
in management training in agriculture.

The agricultural planning group was requested to arrange a symposium on potential products, ANV methods of operation, management and skill training, organization and management for the agricultural staff when the final report is presented.

9.0 Miscellaneous

Masai cattle herds far exceeding the future anticipated ranching capacity grassing on the land inflict serious damage to inftrastructure and the grass vegetation.

No arrangement with the Masais to pull out has so far been reached. ANC shall therefore start clearing the boundary lines and start fencing the area.

Fencing material is being procured. ANC shall on basis of initiated work try to reach an agreement with the Masai leaders in the area.

Dar Es Salaam Tanzania

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Meeting at the Royal Norwegian Embassy 1986.07.10 and 11

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