

Report of the Agriculture Department

This report covers the last three months (e.g. July, August and September) to give an indication of the work and production in general.

General

The Agriculture Department consists of 8 sections (3 crop- and 4 animal sections and the office) All together there are 3 volunteers, 14 ANC-members and 81 permanent workers. Besides this manpower we also have 4 casual labour. In October 4 ANC-members (students) left for scholarships, one (Themba Mtembu) fell sick and cannot work for the next half year.

In detail this all means:

- Cattle/Goats-section - 1 ANC (Themba Mtembu) and 7 permanent.
- Piggery-section - 1 ANC (Tsholo Mpete) and 4 permanent.
- Poultry-section - 2 ANC (Andile Mrubata as head, Lindiwe M hale) and 1 permanent.
- Field-section - 3 ANC (Charles Ngidi, Caiphus Mosue (both next to each other and Maggie Makgetha for recording), 40 permanent and 15 casual.
- Horticulture-section - 3 ANC (Bongi Njobe, Percy Makgetho and Kedibone Mancho) 1 volunteer (Jørgen Aagesen), 20 permanent and 30 casual.
- Cropstore-section - 2 ANC (Mandla Magubane as head, Blondie Malindisa), 4 permanent and 1 casual.

The animal sections are more or less combined by the live-stock coordinator, which is Sandile Motswenyane. This is to release the farmmanager who can concentrate on the construction and croppart of our department. The farmmanager is Finn Flensted. The recording and bookkeeping is done by the office (secretary - Gea Mulder). Madoda M'cwabeni came just back from a veterenarian course. He will deal with the animal sections concerning health.

Then we have 5 permanent more (timekeeper, 2 mechanicers, 1 storekeeper, one person to look after the dogs in the construction

Live-stock section

Cattle

The total number of cattle to date is 51. One bull, 32 cows and 18 heifers. In the course of the year we lost 2 cows and 3 heifers due to East-coast fever. (tick born disease). One other calf was lost during birth (still born).

The cattle are sprayed twice a week and dewormed after every three months in the dry season and after every two months in the rainy season. Feeding is done by grazing and for those with a poor body condition, extra feed is given.

Goats

Total number of goats at present is 308 out of which 167 are female, 4 mating males and 137 weaned females and castrated males. Altogether 22 goats were slaughtered for the community, but the amount of kg. was not enough to supply everybody. For our community we need not less than 45 goats.

In the course of production (past three months) we lost three kids due to mothering ability.

Piggery

Total number of pigs at present is 533 \pm . In the past three to four months we have lost quite a great number of pigs and piglets. This is due to a number of reasons, such as poor housing etc.

In the past three months we supplied about 3388 kg of pork. Slaughtering is done fortnightly.

Poultry

From the month-ending September the egg production will fall to a very low level. This is due to the removal of 283 layers which were supplied to the community. The reason was that the layers were already too old, producing an average of one egg a week. In the last three months we supplied 2265 eggs, which shows that the laying percentage was very low.

In the month of September we received from Denmark 1058 day-old chicks (layers) and are expecting 800 broilers, also from Denmark. We hope to supply them over Christmas/New Year. Another 1000 layers are expected from Denmark again.

Our future plans at the moment are to have only a stock of layers, which we will keep running until we have better facilities at the new agriculture site.

General livestock outlook at present

Our main problem at this moment is medication for our livestock. Essential drugs are not found in Tanzania, so we depend more on imports from donors. Our feed was not up to standard due to the lack of Vitamin and mineral premix, but we received it now.

The general management of our livestock is still very poor, because of lack of specialized manpower which, if it is not looked into quickly, will make the

whole project of hatchery, dairy and the like a big flop. In short, for this project to be a great success, we need people who can come and train our people on the spot in all these sub-projects.

Cropsection

Fieldsection

In the season of 1984:

Estimated yield - Beans	11,520 kg
Sorghum Serena	76,000 kg approx.
Sorghum Serena (Tanseed)	16,800 kg
Sorghum Lulu	3,690 kg approx.
Sunflower	12,000 kg approx.
Maize	320,000 kg approx.

Beans - Threshed, bagged and handed over to the cropstore.

Sorghum -(Serena) Threshed and bagged. Part of it still has to be cleaned.

Approximately 40000 kg will be sold to Tanzania Seedcompany (Tanseed) as foundation seed. The remaining part will be used for human as well as animal consumption. The white sorghum has been handed over to the cropstore (Lulu).

We are in the process of placing our order of seed for the season of 1985, which will be bought against our debet-account with Tanseed.

Sunflower - We are still waiting for an oil-expeller, for processing the seeds.

This year's harvest will be kept for abovementioned and will produce approx. 3.5 ton cooking oil and develop experience for the season 1985 when we should be selfsufficient in cookingoil for the community and produce an important part of protein for animalfeed.

Maize - It still has to be processed concerning threshing. It is delayed, 2 to 3 months, because of late arrival of the combine-harvester. Some damage caused by insectattacks has taken place.

All the fieldcrop has been harvested by hand. Estimated cost of labour and Transport is Tsh. 575/- per hectare.

<u>Cropplan 1985</u>		(1984)
Beans	60	20
Sorghum	100	80
Sunflower	70	18
Maize	300	210
Hort./Orchard	3.0/10.0	4.2/20.0
Miscellaneous	10	10

Part of the maize will be harvested for silage.

The abovementioned cropplan for 1985 is already affected in a negative way, because of diesel shortage (for three week now).

Another example of the low priority and attention paid to the Agriculture Project.

Store

The Production Unit is still facing a serious problem of not having a good storekeeper.

Secondly the incoming goods from abroad are delayed. Examples can be given of delaying upto one year, which results in badly damaged goods by corrugating, other stuff is almost expired when it arrives.

The project should not be blamed of making itself dependant of foreign input, because that is common and acceptable, but the people dealing with this business have to organize themselves.

Thirdly, machinery and implements arriving without any information, like who is the donor, packing list for simple checking etc. I foresee the reference of this farm badly damaged.

Horticulture

Manpower: Head of section: Jørgen Agesen

Counterpart : Bongie Njobe - started work the end of April. She went for holidays the 2nd October. Her attendance is 66%

Percy Makgatho started in the middle of January. His attendance is 75%

Kedibone Mancho started working 27th September. Her attendance is 90%.

Tanzanian workers are approx. 44. In the vegetable-garden 24, orchard 9 and landscaping 11.

Division of workduties as represented in the Production Unit Meeting:

Percy is responsible for all duties related with landscaping. Kedibone for all duties related to the orchard and Jørgen is head of section and responsible for the vegetable garden in particular.

Technical changes during the last three months:

Vegatable garden - Renovating of the irrigation system finished in the beginning of October. The garden is extended with ± 1 acre (4900 m^2)

Orchard - Extensions in Unit 22/3 with 149 guava trees and 120 pawpaw trees, between Double-up and Copenhagen with 147 orange trees and 268 pawpaw trees.

Landscaping - First part of landscaping around children's centre is finished. Also around the Guesthouse. The grass planting along the road is continuing, but slowly because of problems with getting the water tank.

Production

Rootcrops - Sweet potato	190 kg
Onion	-
Leeks	-
Carrots	675 kg
Turnips	420 kg
Red Beetroot	-
Fruit vegetables - Tomato	7574 kg
Eggplant	2040 kg
Sweet Pepper	1544 kg
Cucumber	1804 kg
Green Leaf crops - Cabbage	5438 kg
Chinese Cab.	6598 kg
Mchicha	2905 kg
Spinach	-
Swiss Chard	4079 kg
Pumpkin leaves	80 kg

Explanation by the original graphs.

As can be seen from the figures the vegetable group in which we have to increase most is the rootcrops (to reach the demand), while we have exceeded the estimated (on nutritional value) recommended amounts in the fruit vegetables and green leaf crops. The reasons for this is partly influenced by the fact that the area which is under cultivation presently is too small (lack of water), therefore we have to leave out some crops at times. The rootcrops generally take longer for maturing and is more water consuming. Secondly the buying price of these vegetables is generally lower than the one of the other crops and they can be stored better (bulk buying). Lack of seeds has also its influence.

We hope that with the extensions that has been made recently and with seeds that may be purchased in the near future this can be improved. The seasonal influence is also having impact on the crop-rotation, but also this we hope to minimise by using improved seed variations.

Cropstore

Supplied to the community:	Mealie-meal	21,600 kg
	Beans	1,260 kg
	White Sorghum	0,630 kg
to the livestock:	cattle/goats	2,250 kg
	Piggery	43,700 kg
	Poultry	11,500 kg

The rice and flour which were donated are stored in the cropstore:

Rice	total	supplied	balance
Rice	37,500 kg	10,350 kg	27,150 kg
Flour	30,300 kg	13,400 kg	16,900 kg

The section has for the past four months been milling for customers. In the near future when the piggery comes into operation here, it is necessary to build a sub-milling plant outside the farmcomplex. One dehullingmachine has to be ordered as an replacement for the one which has been given to Lusaka. The acces of maize from 1983 is at the present moment in the process of grinding and is sold to the Tanzanian workers at Mazimbu at Tsh. 7/- @ kg. Recently we received premix vitamins and minerals for the piggery as part of the SIDA-contribution to our project.

Agriculture Building Site

The past three months we have been working at the piggery, mainly the farrowinghouse and fatteninghouse II, construction of pens, feeding troughs, gates,

Work completed:	Fattening house I	25%
	Fattening house II	60%
	Fattening house III	40%
	Farrowing house	90%
	Weaning house	30%
	Sow house	25%
	Manurepit etc.	0%

Extra work: A stand for temporary watertanks and underground piping to the piggery and the office for water.

At the moment there is no progress concerning the contractor's part of work, due to shortage of material like cement, timber, roofing sheets etc. The welding is continuing and the electrical part started recently.

A quotation from the contractor for the staffhouses, including labourcost is submitted and accepted.

When buildingmaterial is available again, it is expected that this will be given high priority.

The quotation for the hatcheryhouse, including labourcost and building-material, still has to come. This is supposed to have high priority.

The landscaping of the farmcomplex, including treeplanting, will start as soon diesel will be available.

This report is based on the months July, August and September 1984 to give an indication of the work in Agriculture. The reports of the different sections are written by the people concerned e.g.:

Livestock	- Sandile Motswenyane
Field	- Finn Flensted
Cropstore	- Mandla Magubane/Finn Flensted
Horticulture	- Jørgen Aagesen
Construction	- Finn Flensted
General	- Ges Mulder

26th October 1984