IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

MATANEL EDUCATION FARM PROJECT AT MISUNGWI-MWANZA

ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT, JULY, 2019
Organization name: Kaima Tanzania

Project full title: A Matanel Education Farm

Project number: KT 2018/2

Coordinator: Fabian Bulugu

Coordinator’s e-mail: balibafabi@yahoo.com

Project web site: http://www.kaimatanzania.org

Period covered by the report: November, 2018 to June, 2019

Submitted to: Matanel Foundation, July 2019
## Contents

1. Introduction ........................................................................................................................................4
2. Project description ..........................................................................................................................4
3. Main achievement of the Matanel educational Farm: on-farm activities .....................................7
   3.1 The success factor on sunflower in relation to other cash crops ...........................................10
   3.2 Progresses in relation to participation in the program ..........................................................10
4. Key achievements ............................................................................................................................11
   4.1 Recruitment and training of youth .........................................................................................11
   4.1 Purchasing land for the Kaima Farm Village .........................................................................11
   4.2 Establishment of partnerships and networks ........................................................................11
5. Kaima’s outreach program .............................................................................................................13
6. Challenges ......................................................................................................................................14
   6.1 Specific challenges faced during project implementation ..................................................14
7. Future plans .....................................................................................................................................15
   7.1 Specific Future plans ..............................................................................................................15
     7.1.1 Awareness raising ..........................................................................................................15
     7.1.2 Formation and formalization of youth and small-holder farmers groups .......................15
     7.1.3 Establishment of Kaima village .......................................................................................16
     7.1.4 Strengthening the Organization’s capacity .....................................................................16
     7.1.5 The need to integrate ICT in farming activities ............................................................16
     7.1.6 Mechanization of farm operations ..................................................................................16
     7.1.7 Fundraising and more income generating activities .......................................................16
8. The way forward ..............................................................................................................................16
1. Introduction
This report presents an analysis of the implementation of the Matanel educational farm project, supported by Matanel Foundation and implemented by Kaima Tanzania, a local NGO working to empower the young people of rural Tanzania to take pride in sustainable agriculture as a means towards eradication of youth unemployment and poverty in Tanzania. Kaima Tanzania is committed to promoting and supporting effective participation of young people, aged 14-24 years.

2. Project description
The Matanel educational farm seeks to lay the foundation for Kaima village that will serve as an agricultural training centre where youth and small-holder farmers will be trained in the best practices in sustainable agriculture. Despite some challenges, the implementation of this project has been a great success because it has enabled the organization to secure its own land which is crucial for the scaling up of the Kaima Tanzania program into another program unit in Sengerema District which will constitute a second district for Kaima Tanzania project implementation.

The implementation of the current project (A Matanel Education Farm Project) has covered a number of activities related to the organization’s goals and objectives along with the strategic plan that included the recruitment of youth, training, production, marketing and selling of crops, livestock rearing, community development outreach activities, partnership building, fundraising, and searching for land for the Kaima Tanzania farm village.

With regard to the newly established Kaima village in Sengerema district, various activities are underway including establishment of fish ponds, tomato farming, banana plantation, papaya, passion fruits, and establishment of the small plots for preserving local horticultural crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers and other indigenous vegetables found in the region. This is in line with the organization plan to make the village serve as a home for organic foods whereby traditional and organic meals will be provided to through “organic food tours” to people who want to know more about local foods and drinks and about the value of eating ecologically-friendly foods. This will also involve accommodation of the visitors and other possible activities such as picking vegetables and fruits in the farm, smoking fish, cattle rearing, tea herbs production, and making organic soap and cosmetics. All this will be undertaken by youth and volunteers at the farm.
Traditional seeds preservation at Sengerema unit

Fabian with youth at the newly established Kaima village in Sengerema District
Banana transplanting activities at Kaima village

Fish pond establishment in Kaima village
3. Main achievement of the Matanel educational Farm: on-farm activities
The success of the Matanel education farm for sunflower farming has attracted the government ofMisungwi district to assign Kaima Tanzania to develop a joint project proposal for promoting sunflower production among youth and the entire community in the district. The support fromMatanel Foundation has been very instrumental in the implementation of a sunflower production pilot project which helped the local authorities and the community to appreciate the potential of sunflower as a climate change resilient crop. In partnership with Interlock Development Limited, an Israel based company; Kaima Tanzania expects to establish a small industry for sunflower oil production. This partnership is a result of the impressive work at the Matanel education farm where the sunflower farming project performed well. The partnership will enhance income generating activities based on sunflower seed harvesting, oil production and livestock production. To achieve this, the organization in collaboration with Interlock Development Ltd will purchase a modern sunflower oil extracting machine which is expected to support farmers to reap the benefits of sunflower production in the district. As a result, both the small industry for oil extraction and the ongoing Matanel education farm on sunflower will contribute to continue to solving the shortage of extension officers by enabling the youth and the smallholder farmers to readily access knowledge of the best practices in sunflower production. Such collaboration will ensure the production of high quality sunflower oil that would perform well in cooking oil market.
Sunflower harvesting process [at Matanel Education Farm]
This joint program also proposes a campaign to promote sunflower farming in Misungwi District as one of Kaima Tanzania and Misungwi District’s efforts to promote youth and community participation in sustainable agriculture as a means to reduce youth unemployment, poverty, and promote climate change resilience and adaptation capacities. This campaign, which is expected to last for two years, will be carried out in wards and villages in Misungwi District that will be determined during project planning sessions among stakeholders and be implemented by Kaima Tanzania in collaboration with the Misungwi District and local government authorities through:

- Designing and implementing introductory meetings and visits to wards and villages in Misungwi District
- Conducting stake-holder analysis and project planning meetings
- Designing and conducting sunflower farming and sustainable agriculture training to youth and small-holder farmers in Misungwi District
- Identifying and training sunflower-lead farmers in Misungwi District
- Establishing sunflower and sustainable agriculture demonstration farms in Misungwi District
- Designing and conducting community environmental awareness, climate change resilience adaptation capacity building seminars to community and local government leaders in Misungwi District
- To promote sustainable sunflower farming as a means towards economic empowerment and climate change adaptation
- Mobilizing and supporting formation of youth and small-holder famers groups and associations in Misungwi District
- Designing and conducting agribusiness and entrepreneurship trainings to youth and small-holder farmers in Misungwi District
- Designing and implementing community-development outreach activities
- Monitoring and evaluation of the project
- Dissemination and sharing of project results

Hence, through the demo sunflower farms that will be established, Kaima will continue to use the same name with different locations such as “A Matanel Educational Farm, Misungwi”, “A Matanel Education Farm, Ilunda Sengerema”, etc. The rationale for initiative is to recognize the great effort which has been done by the Matanel foundation towards making Kaima Tanzania more successful and thus win recognition from the local government and Mwanza region authorities within the short period of project implementation.
3.1 The success factor on sunflower in relation to other cash crops
Following the experience and lessons learned after the one year of implementing the pilot farm project in Misungwi, Kaimatanzania has learned that climate change is adversely affecting small-holder farmers in Misungwi District just as in many parts of the region and country in general. Because of the fact that most of the farming activities are still dependent on rainwater, lack of, or unreliability of rains are adversely affecting productivity and profitability among farmers. Accordingly, Kaimatanzania and the Misungwi District council have been working on the possibility of how the youth and small-holder farmers in the district can be empowered to take part in sunflower production as a means towards mitigating the negative effects of climate changes and promoting economic empowerment for the youths, small-holder farmers and the community in general. Support from the government has been vital throughout the project implementation. Through observation sunflower is more resilient than other crops.

3.2 Progresses in relation to participation in the program
Throughout the period of the project implementation, youth have managed to establish their-own vegetable farms while at the same time participating in the Kaima farm activities. This has enabled more youth to participate in the farm as part of their education and income generating activities. Furthermore, as it has been reported several times, and for sustainability purposes, the organization is taking into consideration a need to increase the income generating activities to include more skills such as brick making and laying, tailoring and carpentry as part of the organization’s off-farm activities. Projects such as brick making are already going on in the new area in Sengerema District where the Kaima village farm is to be established. The starting point has been making bricks for the construction initial buildings at the village. Although some of the youth are already using their part time to learn some skill such as tailoring in the street using the local experienced tailors, such projects will be conducted at the village after the completion of the construction of the buildings at the village as part of the organization’s education and training program.

Locally available resources such as burnt bricks and grasses for roofing have been collected ready for construction of initial houses at the village. Moreover, the organization has been looking for internal and external sources of fund to finance these ambitions and enable the establishment of Kaima village. As a result, two friends of Kaima Tanzania (Internal) have supported the organization by providing building materials such as cement, iron bars and iron sheets.

Papaya achievement as main source of Income Generating Activities
4. Key achievements
Project achievements

4.1 Recruitment and training of youth
A total of 10 youth were trained and are now able to implement the project by producing and selling varieties of horticultural crops, including tomatoes, cabbage, okra, watermelons, cucumbers, and onions. Consequently and significantly, many youth were also able to start their own farming projects with technical support from the organization and the Misungwi District experts.

4.1 Purchasing land for the Kaima Farm Village
Self-generated income through crop sales enabled Kaima to pay part of the costs of the land planned as the headquarters of the Kaima Tanzania farm village in the Sengerema District in Mwanza. The land was selected in part for its capacity to support a variety of productive projects such as vegetable and particularly sunflower production, livestock rearing, fish and poultry farming, beekeeping, and more.

4.2 Establishment of partnerships and networks
The organization has also been successful in establishing partnerships. Most notably is our collaboration with the Matanel Foundation, whose trustees have committed to supporting our work with youth for three years. Additonally, we have a joint sunflower and wheat production project with Italian-based TAITA Farm Company.
5. Kaima’s outreach program
As part of its community out-reach program, Kaima Tanzania is working to reach out to people with special needs such as underfed children, old people and people living with disabilities so as to build their development capacities. As part of its charity activities, the organization provided some of the produce such as papaya fruits and watermelons to some of disadvantaged groups such as children, and disabled persons. With increased organizational capacities, the organization plans to design and implement capacity building capacities to households living with people with special needs so that they, too, can be able to start and manage their own projects so as to reduce dependencies on their families or government support.
Some child beneficiaries of Kaima Tanzania Matanel Education Farm during harvesting

6. Challenges
Since the public image about Kaima has been linked with Israel technology in farming, huge numbers of farmers are eager to experience the differences through the Matanel educational farm. It is the time now for the farmers to experience the differences between the traditional practices the improved practices in farming such as installation of drip irrigation systems, simple green house technology especially for tomatoes and other horticultural crops such as vegetable for salad that have shown high potential in the market.

6.1 Specific challenges faced during project implementation
- Drought and vying for water (critical for, among other things, seed germination) were among the biggest agricultural challenges we faced during the implementation period. On the other hand, however, this challenge provided us with an opportunity for creative problem solving. For example, youth learned to rehabilitate a local stream to re-establish natural resources. The challenge, however, remains since the amount of water available cannot support expansion plans. Also, as most of the watering is done manually, using buckets and cans, an inordinate amount of time is spent watering plants. It is, therefore, critical that we install a drip irrigation system to both enhance water resource efficiency and to free up time for other off-farm activities, such as learning and community development.
Limited resources to implement some of the planned activities such as the community outreach activities and mechanization of farming operations at the farm.

Diseases and pests presented a big challenge affecting both productivity and crop quality, especially tomatoes. This means we must look for better and more efficient ways of addressing the challenge, for example by using green house technologies.

Animals such as hyenas attacked the water melons, papaya and destroyed most of the crops which adversely affected the income projections.

Meeting administration costs was and is still a big challenge.

The organization’s capacity to accommodate the huge number of youth who are increasingly getting interested in the activities of the organization is still limited.

Limited funds to purchase and install agricultural inputs such as drip irrigation so as to mechanize the farming operations at the farm.

7. Future plans

- Kaima village establishment procedures are underway
- Preparations of joint-sunflower farming promotion activities at Matanel educational farms in Misungwi and Sengerema districts are going on.

7.1 Specific Future plans

For the remaining phase of the project implementation, given the challenges observed and the lessons learned during the first phase, the organizations will implement the following plans:

7.1.1 Awareness raising

At the Matanel education farm, the organization will also conduct more community awareness raising activities regarding the importance of sustainable agriculture. More focus will be placed on mobilization of more resilient crops such as sunflower, cassava, and millet that will help mitigate the effects of climate change to small-holder farmers. Climate change is having adverse effects on farming activities. Farmers can no longer afford to depend on rain-fed agriculture and they also need to adapt to climate changes. Through a Matanel education farm, there is therefore a need to promote education and awareness on climate change, its causes, consequences, adaptation and mitigation strategies.

7.1.2 Formation and formalization of youth and small-holder farmers groups

We shall start organizing youth groups, formulation, facilitating their registration, working with youth on the farm, ongoing life skill training, establishment of village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), and strengthen technical support both local and international so as to enhance their organizational capacities.
7.1.3 Establishment of Kaima village
With the pilot phase coming to its final phase, and given the fact that the land for the village has already been secured, more focus will now be given to establishing the village in accordance with our strategic timetable. This will include such activities as site planning, activity planning and business planning to enhance the economies of scale at the village and subsequent scalability and sustainability of the project.

7.1.4 Strengthening the Organization’s capacity
Given the challenges experienced during the pilot project implementation, there is a need for the organization to plan and implement organizational capacity building so as to ensure that the challenges faced during the pilot farm implementation are addressed and that the success of the Kaima farm village is guaranteed.

7.1.5 The need to integrate ICT in farming activities
Lack of timely, accurate and adequate information is one of the factors undermining farmers efficiency and effectiveness and subsequently their ability to participate in farming activities. There is therefore a need to integrate ICTs into farming activities.

7.1.6 Mechanization of farm operations
In order to enhance efficiency and effectiveness, the organization will have to purchase and use modern farm equipment, machinery and tools. This will allow us to build and strengthen our organizational capacity in key areas such as crop processing, fundraising planning and implementation. Mechanization of farming operations will help the organization to realize the goal of transforming agriculture from traditional farming practices to more productive and profitable practices.

7.1.7 Fundraising and more income generating activities
The organization will continue to identify and apply for grants that will help the organization to scale up the program, as well as design and implement more income generating activities so as to enhance its financial position. We appreciate the support that we received from Matanel Foundation that have been vital in making possible the implementation of the project. We hope that such support and collaboration will be continued as the organization plans to scale up the project.

8. The way forward
Through the Matanel education farm, Kaima Tanzania’s economic and educational model has shown the potential to transfer sustainable agricultural practices to not only the youth but other groups in the community. Through the project, the youth and the community in general are
becoming aware of the importance commercial and sustainable farming education. Within its short period of implementation, the Matanel Education Farm is becoming a true learning platform not only for the youth but also for the community around the farm.