

MINUTES OF THE MEETING BETWEEN SAT, SUA ISeBAF PROJECT TEAM
MEMBERS AND FARMER GROUPS HELD ON 16TH APRIL, 2021 AT SAT OFFICE IN
MOROGORO.

INTRODUCTION

The meeting was held on 16th April 2021 at Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) Morogoro offices. It started from 9:30 AM and ended at 13:30 PM. The meeting was attended by a total of 20 attendants including the SUA-ISeBAF project research team and assistants, SAT staff and representative of farmers from three farmer groups (Kinyenze, Vitonga and Ruvuma) practicing organic/ Agroecological farming under SAT.

ATTENDANCE

1. Mr. Rashid Malya	SAT staff (Chairperson)
2. Mr. Sija Kabota	ISeBAF PhD Student- SUA (Secretary)
3. Mr. Patroba M. Bwire	ISeBAF PhD Student (SUA)
4. Ms. Jackline A. Bakengesa	ISeBAF PhD Student (SUA)
5. Ms. Cesilia A. Kijalo	ISeBAF – Field assistant
6. Mr. Karimu Sungura	ISeBAF – Field assistant
7. Ms. Frida K. Nangu	Volunteer/student - ISeBAF project
8. Ms. Happy L. Leonard	Volunteer/student - ISeBAF project
9. Mr. Yulia Daudi	Farmer group representative
10. Mr. Mohamedi H. Vulula	Farmer group representative
11. Mr. Salum Rajabu	Farmer group representative
12. Ms. Josephine Gaspa	Farmer group representative
13. Mr. Amdon Zogobwa	Farmer group representative
14. Ms. Janeth Tusimsahau	Farmer group representative
15. Mr. Pius Pauliwi	Farmer group representative
16. Ms. Chagua Kibwana	Farmer group representative
17. Mr. Hamisi Mkunza	Farmer group representative
18. Mr. Kibulei Ernest M.	Farmer group representative

AGENDA

- Opening/Introduction

- Presentation of the ISeBAF project
- Defining of the SAT agro-ecological practices
- Defining the terms and condition for engaging SAT farmers
- AoB

1. Opening/Introduction

The meeting was officially opened by Mr Rashid Malya from SAT (SAT staff/ Chairperson) by allowing everyone to introduce him/ herself and the farmer group/ institution they belong to. The chairman introduced the agenda of the meeting for confirmation. The agenda were confirmed for discussion.

2. Familiarization of the ISeBAF project

Flowing brief overview of the agenda, Mr. Rashid Malya welcomed Mr. Sija Amos Kabota to introduce the ISeBAF project to farmers and SAT representatives. Then Mr. Sija introduced the ISeBAF project to farmers and SAT; as a project focusing on using SAT adopted agroecological practices to control fruit flies and increasing the population of beneficial insects such as pollinators and natural enemies. Also, the project will quantify the economic viabilities of the selected agroecological practices on selected cucurbit crops production. Mr Kabota further pointed out that the project uses farmer centered approach, i.e all fields will be led and supervised by farmers based on SAT Agroecological practices. Sija informed farmers that, 10 sites were selected for the project activities; 10 farms randomly distributed at low and high altitude. Farmers were given chance to ask questions on the project.

3. Defining of the SAT agro-ecological practices

Mr Rashid and Mr. Kabota present the SAT agroecological practices that are potential for adoption by the ISeBAF project. Mr Rashid and Mr Kabota on behalf of the SAT and SUA – ISeBAF teams were willing to establish a list of agroecological practices that SAT is promoting to farmers. A list of SAT agroecological practices were presented to farmers for discussion and select what would be appropriate for the project. Farmers suggested practices and then the team discussed and agreed on what was appropriate for the project. Both teams; farmers, SAT and SUA-ISeBAF team agreed together on the best set of SAT adopted agroecological practices to be used for all sites under project.

Then Mr Kabota presented the agreed practices, following the discussion between the teams. The following SAT agroecological practices were chosen for management of the ISeBAF farm experimental plots:-

Field preparation Terraces for high altitude and ridges for low altitude

Application of animal manure: 0.5kg/hill of animal manure before sowing.

Manure tea: Apply 250ml of tea manure weekly per hill when the crop is at least three to four leaf stages. The tea manure prepared by fermenting 50kg bag of fresh cow dug into 200L of water for 21 days.

Planting spacing: 1m between plant and 1.5 m between rows

Mixed cropping: Green gram for mixed cropping

Bio fence: Pigeon pea and Tephrosia planted as border plants in all 10 fields.

Insect control strategies: **A.** 700g of neem leaves + 100g of garlic and 200g hot peppers + two leave of aloe vera. The mixture is grinded, mixed with 10 liters of water and 4 tea spoons of cooking oil before left for 12hours to ferment, then sieved ready for application in the field twice per week. **B.** Marigold plants will also be planted after every 3m along the ridge or terrace to repel destructive insects.

Diseases control strategies: **A.** One liter of fresh milk will be mixed into 10L of water, and then applied twice a week. **B.** 100g of banking powder mixed with 10L of water will also be applied twice a week interchangeable with milk. **C.** 1kg of grinded pawpaw leaves will be mixed with 10L of water, left for 24hours, sieved and applied once after two week.

4. Farmer engagement strategies in ISeBAF project activities

A simple prepared contract was presented to farmers by Mr Rashid (word to word). The contract included role and responsibilities of farmers for management of farm/experimental crops in their fields. Finally it was suggested that, each farmer group should form sub research committee to oversee and management the crop plots. Each farmer group was given a copy of contract for them to have time to review with other group members during their meetings. Farmers were given one week to make decision to whether they accept or not. Farmer groups were required to give their feedback (decision) on the contract terms by 24 April 2021.

Suggestion from farmers

- There should be earlier preparation of manure tea to pace with plant growth.
- Farmers involved in management of farms before the contract between SAT and farmers group should be considered/ motivated.
- There should be a schedule of activities in order to work and manage the farms on time.
- If farmer group agree to manage the fields, they will be required to form sub-committee to discuss challenges, requirements and innovation that may help in organization of activities.

5. Conclusion

The meeting ended at 01:30 pm. Mr Rashid as chairperson of the meeting emphasized farmer's representatives to make earlier decision and sign the contracts. Later on Mr Kabota thanks all participants and guaranteed them that with his team to collaborate and work with them to achieve the common goal.