Annex 6





CONCERN UNIVERSAL and CIP PROJECT PARTNERSHIP: ROOTING OUT HUNGER IN MALAWI

Quarterly report for the period October 2010 to September 2011 for Dedza

1. SUMMARY.

Concern Universal signed a Letter of Memorandum of Understanding with the International Potato Centre (CIP) for the implementation of the '**Rooting out Hunger in Malawi**' project. Concern Universal is implementing its part of the project in Dedza and Phalombe districts. The intervention is being implemented in partnership with the Dedza and Phalombe RDPs, DARS and CIP. Table 1 (below) gives a summary of achievements against set targets in the reporting period for Dedza.

Table 1 Summary of achievements (October 2010 – September 2011)

	Achievement								
2.1 Distribute Zondeni OFSP vines to at least 2000 households using subsidized vouchers and permit multipliers to sell to additional producers, recording their sales									
,000 bundles of kg each	3000bundles of Zondeni sweet potato vines were distributed to 919 households with young children. Demand for the vines was much hire than the quantities supplied.								
	24 visits were conducted to 2956 households. The voucher system has helped the poor households to access Zondeni vines. During the visits pests and diseases were identified and farmers were advised on how to mange the crops.								
	producers, reco ,000 bundles of kg each 2 visits								

2.2.1 Conduct	F	C community mostings on the use of youchers were
	5	5 community meetings on the use of vouchers were
community meetings on		conducted and 2,013 people (871 males and 1,143
the use of vouchers and		females) attended. Names of farmers who sold the
document		vines through vouchers were documented.
		condary and tertiary, multipliers)
	6 multipliers	21 vine multipliers were identified and given planting
establish at least 6		materials.
additional decentralized		
secondary vine		
multipliers (secondary		
multiplication sites)		
2.3.4 Sourcing of	27 multipliers	3059 farmers (592 males and 2467 females) benefited
materials and planting		from secondary vine multipliers. The farmers planted
(fertilizer, vines,		the vines for production instead of vine multiplication
watering cans, hard		because they wanted to taste the root tubers.
covers)		
2.3.3 Facilitate land	10 sites	Land preparation was done to 26 sites for farmers
preparation		multiplying the sweet potato vines.
	Fertilizer vines hard	6,842kg of vines on voucher system were sourced and
2.3.4 Sourcing of	covers & water cans	planted by farmers. CIP also supplied 24,252kg of vines
materials and planting		from Byumbwe (not on voucher) which were
(fertilizers, vines,		distributed to 4515 farmers who planted a total of
watering cans, hard		22.03 ha (see Table 3 below)12 hard covers were given
covers)		to farmers with trial sites for recording their
coversy		observations.45 watering cans were given. Other
		materials such as cement, 6pipes, 65 reinforcement
		wire pail 30, watering canes and 100 bags of cement
		for construction of irrigation schemes.
22 E Dianting	2000 farmers	5,397 farmers planted Zondeni OFSP this summer.
2.3.5 Planting	2000 1011111115	5,597 farmers planted zondeni OFSP this summer.
	-	
2.3.6 Rouging	2000 fields	33 fields had some of the vines rouged off due to virus
		and alternaria attacks.
2.3.7 Certifying the	Kgs of certified plant	6332 kgs were certified as planting materials
planting materials	materials	
2.3.8 Open/field day	3	2 field days were conducted and a total of 102 people
		(41 males and 61 females). The objective of all the field
		days was to identify pests and diseases in potato fields
		and to carry out leaf tasting for selecting the best type
		of sweet potatoes.
2.3.9.1 Harvesting	2 demos	7 demonstrations were conducted the results showed
		that 2m x 2m plot weigh 4.5 KGs. Farmers observed
		that when we cover the s/potato with soils, the crop is
	<u> </u>	

		free from weevils damage. 55 farmers 17 males and 38 females attended the demonstrations.						
		Sweet potato nurseries development through tubers						
		THE TABLE BELOW SHOWS SWEET POTATO YIELDS						
		LOCATION AREA YIELD PRODUCTION (ha) (kg/ha) (Ton)						
		Kasumbu 3.9 15,6 61						
		Bembeke 5. 01 17, 6 78						
		Chafumbwa 2.012 10, 4 31						
		TOTALS 10.922 42,7 170						
2.3.9.2 Sweet potato		The project trained 39 farmers in Mjinge making. The						
storage (Mjinge)		technology was once promoted by Ministry of Agriculture to						
		assist farmers keep sweet potato tubers to last them long.						
		Mjinge is said to keep sweet potato vines for six months.						
		The tubers in Mjinge did well because it minimized the crop						
		damage through storage. The technology has generated a						
		lot of interest in most farmers and they promised to						
		establish their individual storage facility.						
		establish then individual storage facility.						
2.3.10 Field monitoring	16	17 monitoring visits were done. It was observed during						
		the visits that some varieties were attacked by viruses						
		and alternaria. Rouging of the damaged crop was done						
		to avoid disease and pests spread.						
2.4 Train staff and new	vine multipliers a	and re-train year 1 multipliers in quality vine multiplication						
and use of vouchers and	-							
	20 staff	20 staff (13males and 7females) attended TOT training in						
training for staff in OFSP		OFSP food processing, quality and storage.29 females and						
food processing, quality		54 females attended the trainings.						
and storage.								
2.4.2 Train staff in pest	20	38 staffs were trained in pest and disease management and						
and disease		group dynamics.						
management								
2.4.3 Sensitise farmers	6 000 HHs	5 campaign meetings were conducted and 2,013 (871 males						
on the use of vouchers	0,000 1113	and 1,143 females) people attended the meetings. After						
on the use of vouchers		the campaign meetings demand for Zondeni sweet potato						
		vines was very high from both operational and outside						
		project area. The vines which were distributed did not meet						
2.4.4. Sensitise vine	6 DVMs	the demand. The activity is ongoing.						
		Sensitization meeting were done to 21 DVMs. The DVMs						
multipliers on the use of vouchers		were encouraged to strictly follow good management						
		practices to produce disease free potato vines for planting.						
2.4.5 Conduct field tour to Millennium Village	5 staff & 10 farmers	One tour was organised where 5 staff and 10 farmers participated. During the visit, participants managed to visit						

		Zondoni fields and loarn the host agreenemic practices for					
		Zondeni fields and learn the best agronomic practices for Zondeni					
2.4.6.Report writing	Monthly	This activity was done and it was submitted on time.					
2.4.7. Data entry	Ongoing	Done by CIP					
2.5 Coordinate distribut	ion of materials by	partners to 1,000 HH with young children, assuring quality					
control & recording of re	cipient names and	locations					
2.5.1 Identification of HH with young children		919 households with under five children were identified for Zondeni vine distribution and they were given Zondeni vines.					
2.5.2 Sensitization of farmers/ communities about Zondeni OFSP		5 campaign meetings were conducted and 2,013 (871 males and 1,143 females) people attended the meetings. After the campaign meetings demand for Zondeni sweet potato vines was very high from both operational and outside project area.					
2.5.3 Formation of farmers groups (pregnant, lactating & U5 children		32 farmer groups were formed and given planting materials.					
2.5.4 Training of farmers in group dynamics	52 farmers	261 farmers (91 males and 170 females) were trained in group dynamics and sweet potato diseases identification and control methods.					
2.5.5 Sensitise the HH with young children in sweet potato growing, product development and utilisation	young children	8 campaign meetings were conducted and 3,141 (1073 males and 2069 females) people attended the meetings.					
2.5.6 Distribution of planting materials to HH with young children		919 farmers with under five children were identified and given Zondeni vines					
2.5.7 Monitoring visits	3 Monitoring visits	12 monitoring visits were done. During the visits, farmers were being assisted to ensure that they are abiding by the requirements for them to produce healthy vines.					
3.1 Conduct demand c demonstrations, poems		s on importance of OFSP through Drama performances,					
	4 awareness campaign meetings	6 awareness campaign meetings were conducted where drama performances, poems and songs on Zondeni OFSP were featured as conduits for message dissemination.					
		<u> </u>					

3.6.1 Year-2 review and	Year-3 work plan	The project managed to conduct 3 review meetings and
year-3 work plan	developed	developed quarterly work plans for year two and year three
development		annual work plan and 8 staff attended the meeting with 3
		ladies.

Sources of seed and nursery development

VINES FROM BVUMBWE (Standard)

KASUMBU	J			BEMBEKE				CHAFUN	/IBWA		
Bundles	T/B	FHH ²	MH H ³	Bundles	T/B	FHH	МНН	Bundle s	т/ В	FHH	МНН
2000	83	51	32	500	15	9	6	500	72	42	30

¹ Total Beneficiary. ² Female Headed Household. ³ Male Headed Household

VINES FROM FARMER TO FARMER REPAYMENT (standard)

KANYAN	ЛА			BEMBEKE			CHAFUN	/IBWA			
Bundle	T/B	FHH	MHH	Bundle	T/B	FHH	MHH	Bundle	T/ B	FHH	MHH
S				S				S			
267	107	63	27	1224	30	17	13	100	74	46	28

¹ Total Beneficiary. ² Female Headed Household. ³ Male Headed Household

The project also included vine transfer to relations and friends as indicated in the report below.

Number of Nurseries Established

	Number o	of nurseries es	tablished	Number of beneficiaries			
EPA	Tertiary	Secondary	Local	F	М	Total	
Kanyama	83	107	215	267	98	169	
Bembeke	15	30	131	107	69	176	
Chafumbwa	72	74	96	187	95	282	

Total	170	211	442	581	282	863

Bembeke = 2.76 Ha for standard and 3.2 Ha for local, Kanyama = 4.5Ha for standard and 2.8 Ha for local, Chafumbwa = 1.3 Ha for standard and 1.1 for local.

BENEFITS

- 1. 5 Farmers managed to pay school fees after selling sweet potato roots as well as vines
- 2. One farmer bought iron sheet for her house
- 3. 11 farmers bought small scale livestock such as goats and chickens.
- 4. Most farmers managed to buy house hold utilities.
- 5. All farmers who took part in zondeni sweet potato production managed to diversify their diets.
- 6. Nutrition status for the under five children and of the grown up people has improved due to high Vit.A intake in Zondeni sweet potatoes.

Irish aid visitors

3 field visits were conducted and video shooting was done for the promotion of the zondeni sweet potato variety. The visitor expressed satisfaction with the initiative and that some farmers in the area have received a grant amounting to K400, 000 to assist them establish piggery project. There are 40 female farmers to benefit from the initiative.

On benefits, the project has received reports that more farmers have sold and realized Mk120, 000 after selling sweet potato tubers. One farmer has won contract in South African to supply sweet potatoes and have agreed to buy each bag of 50kgs at K8000. As a result, Mr. Chimpikizo has planned to increase his production to meet the market requirement.

The project issued sweet potato vines to over 3000hhs in Kasumbu, Chafumbwa and Bembeke EPAs. The project estimated a total of 918 as indirect beneficiaries who got seed through sharing with relations and friends. Currently, the project has raised 618 and out of the number, 217 are tertiary and the rest are secondary multipliers for 2011/12 growing season. Many farmers have opted for individual nursery development rather than the group as some members do not show much commitment to group nursery development. At Nangantani, the group planted 3.5 ha of land of sweet potatoes for both seed and food production

Weir construction

CIP has supported the construction of 6 irrigation sites in Kasumbu thus Themba, Malajira, Mbimbi, Mzungu, Sosola and Chimwanjoka in KFSIP project site. The total value for all materials is K800, 000. Currently, the work is in progress where two sites have been completed already that is at Themba and Malajira irrigation sites. CIP also supported the project with 60 watering canes and have been distributed in all the 3 project sites (10 Bembeke, 40 Kasumbu and 10 LDSP. Farmers are very grateful for the timely support rendered by CIP.

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Frost has damaged a great number of farmers' nurseries that has forced them to replant the sweet potato vines. The project needs to look into the issue and to possibly come up with an alternative variety that is frost resistant. At Nangantani irrigation site, farmers failed to control goats as a result, have destroyed the all 3.5 hectares of land planted with Zondeni sweet potatoes. Communities failed to tie goats as they are tethered to ropes during rainy season. Efforts to resolve the issue was done but failed due to lack of cooperation the surrounding village leaders who do not participate in the initiative.

Lessons learnt

Most farmers have just realized that selling of Zondeni sweet potato vines is one way of generating income. Most vine multipliers' have doubled the size of their nurseries as compared to last year. It was also pleasing to note that although most of them had faced frost, and seeing its benefits forced them to re establish their nurseries after the frost demage.

On the other hand, the project has noted that Zondeni is selling like hot cakes at the markets. Most people prefer using Zondeni tubers and leaves as compared to other varieties.