CIMMYT
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

SIMLESA
Sustainable Intensification of Maize and Legume Systems for Food Security in Eastern and Southern Africa

Australian Government
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

WHAT HAPPENED IN SIMLESA TANZANIA SINCE 2010 -2018

John E. Sariah *et al*

SIMLESA REVIEW AND STAKEHOLDERS MEETING ADDIS ABABA ETHIOPIA 5-9 MACH 2018

ETHIOPIA KENYA MALAWI MOZAMBIQUE TANZANIA AUSTRALIA

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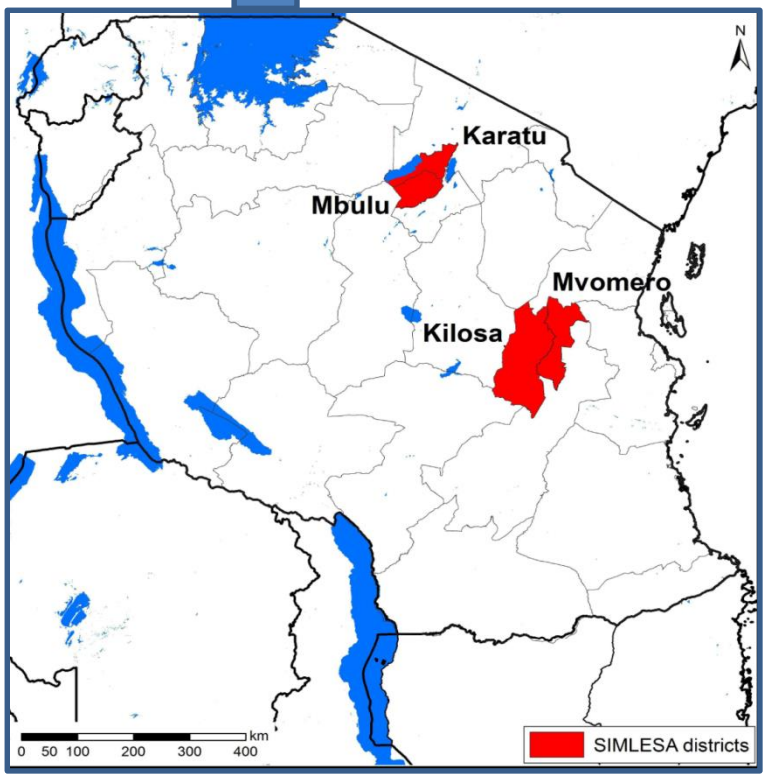
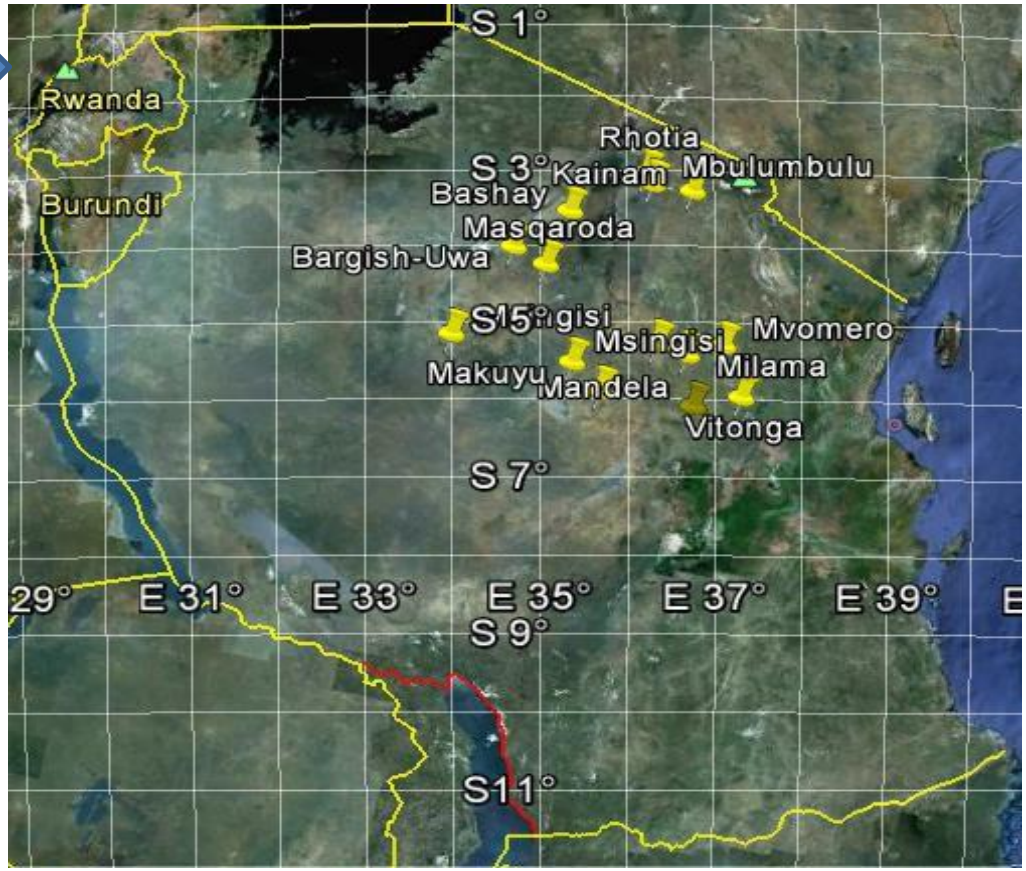
FROM **10** IN 2010 TO **142** COMMUNITIES IN 2018





To understand opportunities and challenges facing our small scale farmers, baseline study was conducted during 2010 covering 701 house holds

➢ **Opportunities identified**

- Well established institutions (Research and Extension services)
- Well established community level leadership
- Existence of private sector (agricultural input dealers) in some community level
- Good communication net work at community level (mobile phones)
- Available domestic and beyond boards market for both maize and legumes
- Good road network for agricultural goods movements.

➢Challenges identified:

- Low productivity
- Lack of market information to the farmers
- Low farm gate price due to low bargaining power
- Drudgery due to low mechanization
- Lack of institutions governing small scale farmers (Innovation system)
- Lack of Improved livestock feeds
- Climate variability and change

Publications from baseline study

Food Sec.
DOI 10.1007/s12571-015-0519-9

ORIGINAL PAPER

Welfare impacts of smallholder farmers' participation in maize and pigeonpea markets in Tanzania

Frank E. Mmbando[1,2] · Edilegnaw Z. Wale[1] · Lloyd J. S. Baiyegunhi[1]

DETERMINANTS OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS' PARTICIPATION IN MAIZE AND PIGEONPEA MARKETS IN TANZANIA

Frank E. Mmbando*, Edilegnaw Z. Wale** and Lloyd J.S. Baiyegunhi***

Agrekon
Agricultural Economics Research, Policy and Practice in Southern Africa

ISSN: 0303-1853 (Print) 2078-0400 (Online) Journal homepage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/ragr20

The Choice of Marketing Channel by Maize and Pigeonpea Smallholder Farmers: Evidence from the Northern and Eastern Zones of Tanzania

FE Mmbando, E Wale, LJS Baiyegunhi & MAG Darroch

To cite this article: FE Mmbando, E Wale, LJS Baiyegunhi & MAG Darroch (2016) The Choice of Marketing Channel by Maize and Pigeonpea Smallholder Farmers: Evidence from the Northern and Eastern Zones of Tanzania, Agrekon, 55:3, 254-277, DOI: 10.1080/03031853.2016.1203803

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03031853.2016.1203803

Approaches for addressing the challenges identified:

- Establishment of exploratory trials in 200 farmers fields
- PVS in 172 farmers fields
- Establishment of 10 IPs
- Capacity building 126 beneficiaries
- On station trials (2 long term trials established)

Publication from the on station studies

Field Crops Research 203 (2017) 24–32

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Field Crops Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fcr

Ratooning pigeonpea in maize-pigeonpea intercropping: Productivity and seed cost reduction in eastern Tanzania

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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

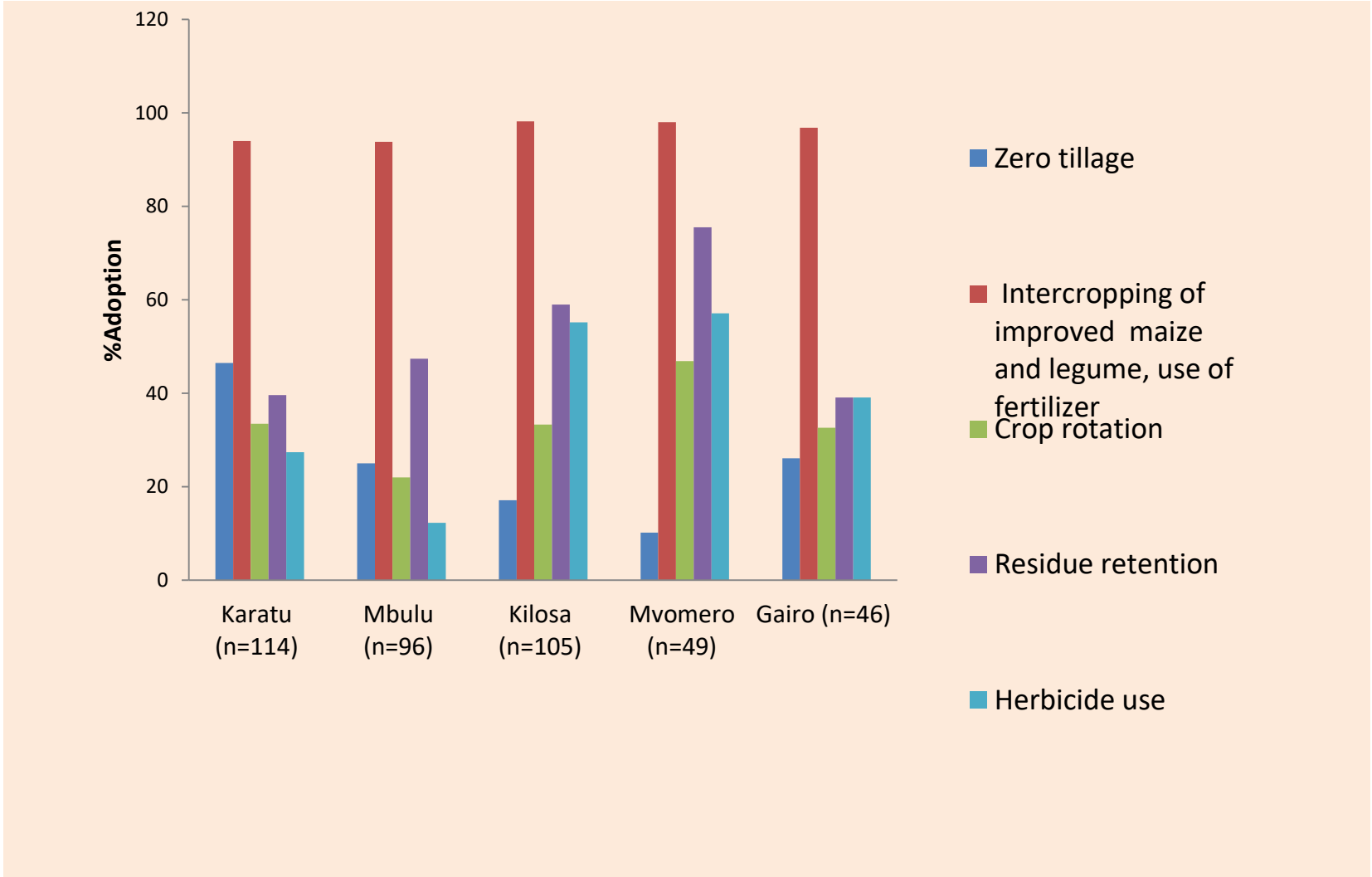
Technology package selected, promoted and adopted

- Use of fertilizers, improved seeds (Legume and maize), CA, Improved pasture, proper crop management

Seed systems

Maize			Pigeonpea			Fodder
No PVS	No Variety selected	New Released	No PVS	No Variety selected	New Released	No PVS
172	**91**	**3**	**124**	**13**	**4**	**2**

Adoption of technology at household level (%) 2016



Reasons of low pace of technologies adoption

- Competition of crop residues with livestock (mulch)
- High input costs (seeds and agrochemicals)
- Lack of reliable market
- Drudgery
- Production risks and uncertainty (severe drought, flood, diseases and pests outbreak)
- Low emphasis on scaling out in technology value chain,.

Scaling out through partners

Method	RECODA	MVIWATA	SUBA-AGRO
DEMO	39(1489M, 1304F)	303 (1230F, 1488M)	17 (1993M, 1088F)
FIELD DAYS	6 (393M, 223F)	8 (720F, 901M)	3 (173F, 108M)
EXCHANGE VISIT		6 (74M, 106 F)	
SEED SOLD (tones)			60MT (2812M, 938F) maize hybrid 5000 seed sachet distributed to farmers (3250M, 1750 F)
RADIO/TV BROADCAST	Star TV (800,000 viewers track by broadcaster)	Abood TV & Radio (coverage 6 regions) Feed back (4223) (1926F,2297M)	

Cont…

Activity	**RECODA**	**MVIWATA**	**SUBA-AGRO**
Farmers capacity building.	557 (316F,241M) SIMLESA technology package and entrepreneurship.	288 (151F, 137M) SIMLESA technology package.	234 (153M,81F) SIMLESA technology package.
Extension materials		Brochures 8288 copies distributed	Brochures 4000 (2400M, 1600F) copies distributed
TOT	1671 (755M,916F)	540 (216F,324M)	
Farmer to farmer training		8640 (5022 , 3618M)	
HH reached		**10,554 (7,287M, 3,267F)**	
Total direct reached	**5637**	**26,498**	**16,346**

Effectiveness of partnership

With CGS in scaling out:

- Without scaling out partners for 4 seasons we reached 78 communities
- With 3 partners in 1 season we reached 64 communities

SIMLESA legacy

SIMLESA framework adopted in country Agricultural Policy and partner's frame work.

e.g agricultural Sector Development program (ASDP 11) emphasis on :

- Use of improved seeds
- Use of fertilizer
- Conservation agriculture
- Price relief through lifting of some taxes in agricultural inputs

Current country policy for bulk purchase of fertilizer has reduced price of fertilizer by almost 40%. This is in line with Kampala communiqué document.

- SIMLESA has been adopted in MVIWATA framework

Acknowledgement

- Tanzania Government
- ACIAR
- Farmers
- Scaling out partners