



REPORT ON ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AT NAKATUNGURU PRIMARY THROUGH TERNEESHIP WITH ROTARY CLUB INTERNATIONAL WITH MVIWAO DURING THE PERIOD FROM NOV 2015 TO JUNE 2016.

**FROM: LYDIA KAMUGISHA, MVIWAO PROJECT COORDINATOR
UKEREWE TANZANIA**

INTRODUCTION

Nakatunguru primary school is one of 124 Government primary schools in Ukerewe District. It has got a total number of 1195 pupils out of these 600 are female and 595 are male. It has 16 teachers of which 5 are male teachers and 11 female who are involved in the day to day activities of the school.

Rotary club International together with MVIWAO Organization through Vi agro forestry Tanzania signed a project on October 2015 worth 3,260,000/= TSH. To run a school project titled "empower primary school children to implement good farming practice in Ukerewe district."

The objective of the project was to empower primary school children to implement good farming practices in Ukerewe district.

To implement this project Nakatunguru primary school was selected and it has been implementing the project since October 2015 to date. A number of trainings and activities has been carried out to school environment club, environment teachers and school committee



TRAININGS DONE

1. Training on home nursery establishment

This was done to environment club. A total of 30 environment club members attended and the training covered both the theory and practical part.



2. Facilitate on formation of environmental club

The facilitation was done to school pupils and the intention was to identify and select 30 pupils who will form the club. The school club was formed comprising 30 students coming from standard three to seven.

3. Train school committee on organization development

The participants of the training were 8 school committee members and 2 teachers.

4. Train school children and school committee on sustainable land use management

30 environment club members, 8 school committee members and 2 teachers attended the training. Participants were taught different SALM practices.



5. Train school environmental club on tree planting and management 30 pupils

30 school environment club members were taught on tree planting specifically on proper spot preparation and various techniques used in tree management like pollarding, pruning, coppicing etc.

RESULT ANALYSIS

OUTPUT 1. Enhance the capacity of MVIWAU to work with children

Nothing has been done

OUTPUT.2: Strengthen school environmental clubs and school committee

There was a sensitization of school pupils to form a school environment club. As a result a school club comprising 30 pupils was formed at Nakatunguru primary school. Out Of 30 members 15 are female and 15 are male. The school environment club is led by the chairman, secretary and has been receiving a support from environment teacher and head teacher.

Up to date has received various training such as home nursery establishment, sustainable land use management practice, tree planting and management etc

Also 8 school committee members and 2 environmental teachers were trained on organization development. The objective of the training was to enable them to know the right way of running the organization and the school they are leading.

OUTPUT.3: Enhanced the capacity of school children and teachers adopt sustainable land use management.

30 environment club members, 8 school committee members and 2 teachers attended the training. Participants were taught different SALM practices like mulching, use of improved seeds, crop rotation, use of farm yard manure and compost, natural pesticides, improved fallowing, crop diversification, alley cropping, cover crops, liquid and green manure, tie ridges etc

After the training the school through the environment club established ½ acre of maize farm where different SALM practices like intercropping, use of farm yard manure, use of improved seeds etc where applied in the farm.

As a result of applying SALM practices the school managed to harvest a total of 9 tins of maize during the first season and one bag in the second season. The harvested maize has been used to support the feeding program in the school.

Pupils at Nakatunguru schools have been drinking porridge once per day. Through feeding program in one way or another has improved pupils attendance as compared to the past time when there was no feeding program.

Also some members of the school committees has improved crop production in their farms through the application of SALM practices as a result of the SALM training they got.

The school also managed to establish a garden of egg plants, chinese and amaranthus. A total of 665 egg plants were planted, 5 ridges of chinese and 6 ridges of amaranthus spp were established.

To support maize and garden production, the project supplied maize ,egg plant, chinese, amaranthus seeds, 6 watering cans, pesticides and fertilizer, manure etc.

Products from garden were sold in Nansio town to different consumers and a total of Tsh 160,600/= was earned. The school used Tsh 55,000/= to buy one bag of sugar to support the feeding programme, 8500/= for buying toilet soaps for pupils and Tsh.15000/= for buying school first aid kit.

30 school environment club members were taught on tree planting specifically on proper spot preparation and various techniques used in tree management like pollarding, pruning, coppicing etc.



70 seedlings of timber trees has been intercropped in the maize farm and also the schools has managed to establish a fruit orchard of grafted mangoes.



The fruit orchard has a total of 60 grafted mango seedlings and their performance is good.

30 school environmental club pupils were trained on how to establish home nursery and management, importance of having tree nursery at school/home, pricking out, pre sowing treatment, root pruning etc To support this activity of nursery establishment at school, The project supplied different seeds spp like

Tectonagrandis, Cedrealaodorata, Gliriveriarobusta, casualina, Terminaliasuperba, Edulis, Terminaliamentaliscarica papaya etc and polythene tubes.

To date Nakatunguru primary school has a big tree nursery with different tree spp as described below:

- I. Cedra odorator=1391
- II. Caricapapaya=146
- Iii Persia americana=190
- III. Tectonagrandis =6
- IV. Passion=21
- V. Terminaliasuperba=42
- VI. Meosopiseminii=24
- VII. Citrus spiece=22(local seed correction).



The total number of tree seedlings are 1841 and are expected to be planted out during the short rain.

Output 4: Children are organized at school and aware of environment and farming practices

To be done later on

A total of TSH 2,145,500/=has been spend on implementing these activities ,the remaining budget is TSH1,474,500/=.



ACHIEVEMENT:

- 1.This project at school has helped school children, teachers and school committee members to acquire knowledge on SALM etc which has helped them to increase production in their farm
- 2.Some school pupils has managed to establish small nutritious gardens at home, Money obtained from selling vegetable gardens has assisted them to buy school books, pens and school uniforms.

3.The feeding programme at school has helped school to have big number of children attending school daily.

Pupils take porridge at school three times a .week.

4.60 grafted mangoes, 190 ovacado,146 papaya,21 passion,22 orange trees will help them reduce the effect of malnutrition among school children at Nakatunguru primary school.

5.School environment club has received life skills knowledge

6.There has been an increase in collaboration between school committee and teachers



CHALLENGES:

Despite the good achievements of the project, there are some challenges has been encountered such as:-

1.Theft of grafted mango seedlings and maize

2.Ants that destroy/attack mango seedling and maize

3.The community around the school boundaries graze their animals in the school garden, these animals destroy the planted tree seedlings and maize

4. Prolonged dry period

WAY FORWARD:

1.To train the school committee on good governance, this could assist them to know their responsibilities

2. To insist the use of natural pesticides to control ants

3. Use of SALM practices like water harvesting structures in the maize farm, use of improved seeds that could withstand drought condition

4.To use the existing environment by laws

5.Collaboration with government officials such WEO and VEO



HERE IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF A PROJECT WHEREBY LOCAL PEOPLE HELP THEMSELVES. ROTARY'S ROLE HAS BEEN TO ENABLE THEM TO DO SO. WE'RE PROPOSING TO EXTEND THE PROGRAMME TO NEW SCHOOLS. THE COST OF INTRODUCING FARMING IN ONE SCHOOL IS APPROXIMATELY £17,00. I WOULD WELCOME YOUR SUPPORT.

PDG John Philip, Rotary Club of Mirfield, +44 7889 388038 johnphilip@btconnect.com