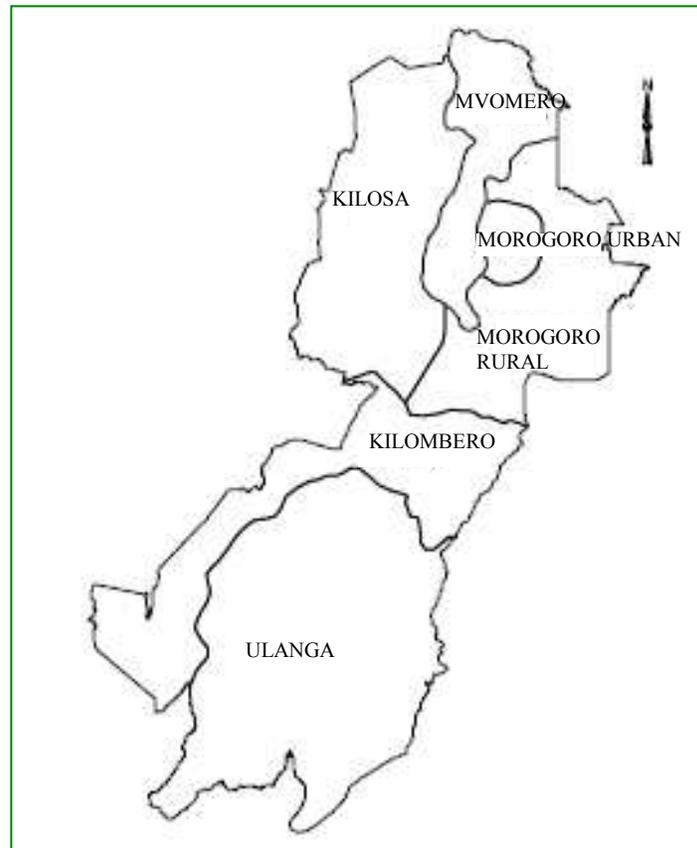


**CONSULTANCY REPORT ON
STAKEHOLDERS MAPPING FOR POST HARVEST INNOVATION
PLATFORM FOR ULANGA, KILOMBERO, KILOSA AND MVOMERO
DISTRICT**



Dr J. Mpagalile, Dr C. Mkwangwa and Ms P. Lwakabare

November, 2008

ABSTRACT

This report presents results of the study that was conducted recently in four districts of Morogoro region namely Ulanga, Kilombero, Kilosa and Mvomero to map key stakeholders involved in post harvest activities for rice and maize.

The study formed a necessary step in the establishment of a post harvest platform for rice and maize for Morogoro region. The study included bench studies to gather secondary information about the district which was followed by visits to all four districts to conduct field visits aimed at mapping the stakeholders. The report presents the outcome of the mapping of stakeholders and provides highlights of the main actors in the innovation challenge system that have been identified. The report shows how the key players interact within and between the domains. Furthermore the report shows some strength in the actors, which should be maintained and developed.

In addition, the report highlights weaknesses and gaps in science and innovation performance based on the activities that are carried out within these districts and the institutions that were visited. The report also proposes champions that the teams identified from each of the four districts.

1. INTRODUCTION

This study was conducted in order to undertake a thorough mapping of the relevant stakeholders involved in the various functions identified to meet the selected innovations challenges for the post harvest platform. This mapping of stakeholders was conducted in Ulanga, Kilombero, Kilosa and Mvomero districts. The study covered key aspects of mapping the actors along the post harvest innovation system that has been identified previously. The mapping exercise was designed to collect and access key information on potential actors who can address the functions of the innovation challenge. The study is expected to lay groundwork for future corroborations, partnership and consultants.

1.1 Background to the study

The Research Into Use (RIU) programme aims to improve access to knowledge and technology that can improve the livelihoods of poor people who depend on natural resources. The RIU has the twin aims of maximizing the poverty reducing impact of previous research on natural resources and, in doing so, to increase our understanding of how knowledge contributes to innovation. It is generally agreed that there is already a wealth of knowledge available, but the challenge is how to stimulate the processes by which that knowledge is put to practical use by or for the benefit of large numbers of people.

1.2 Description of the ToR

The assignment involved the following Terms of References (ToR)

- Designing methodology and checklist for the mapping exercise as stipulated in the ToRs
- Understanding a stakeholders' mapping of the relevant players to take on the innovation challenge
- Conduct an innovation system analysis around the mentioned challenges
- Introducing the RIU programme to the local authorities

The consultants were expected to produce report describing:

- The mapping of stakeholders, highlighting the main actors in the innovation challenge system that has been identified and how the actors of that system interact, if at all.
- Mapping of stakeholder(s) for every function required to meet the innovation challenge.
- Mapping strength in the actors, which should be maintained and developed;
- Weaknesses and gaps in science and innovation performance
- Complementaries and areas of possible greater cooperation with various players mapped out.

1.3 Report outline

This report consists of the following main parts:

- Introduction
- Methodology and approach
- Major findings
- Stakeholders Mapping
- Value chain linkages
- Innovation culture
- Framework conditions and infrastructure
- Conclusion and recommendations

2. METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

The methodology used for this study which was mainly to undertake stakeholders mapping for the post harvest innovation platform involved mainly (i) Bench study (ii) Focus group discussion with the District Agricultural and Livestock Development Office (DALDO) staff and (iii) Discussion with the identified stakeholders within the district. In particular the following approach was adapted:

- (i) A team of researchers on post harvest platform to work on the mapping stakeholders for postharvest
- (ii) The team carried out bench study and made preparatory arrangements for a trip to Ulanga, Kilombero, Kilosa and Mvomero districts
- (iii) The team visited all DALDOs office and conducted a focus group discussion with agricultural officials from the DALDOS office to identify key stakeholders in the district
- (iv) This was followed by a visit and discussion with the identified stakeholders to discuss their role on the platform especially their roles strength and challenges.

3. MAJOR FINDINGS

3.1 STAKEHOLDERS MAPPING

3.1.1 ULANGA DISTRICT

Ulanga district is one of the five districts of Morogoro region. Administratively the district consist of five division namely; Malinyi, Mtimbira, Lupiro, Vigoi and Mwaya. Malinyi division comprises of four wards namely Kilokwa Mpepo Ngoherenga, Biro, and Malinyi wards. Mtimbira division consist of Sofi, Usangale and Mtimbira wards. Lupiro division is made up of Lupiro and Kichangani wards whereas Vigoi consist of Msogezi and Vigoi wards. Mwaya division consists of Lukonde, Mwaya, Mbuga Chibibora, Euga Ruaha and Sali wards. After a brief introduction, the exercise of mapping key stakeholders commenced. The district officials comprising of 3 district officials who are involved in crop production activities assisted the team in identifying the key stakeholders and later the team made a visit to each of the identified stakeholders for further discussions. As far as rice and maize is concerned the team was informed that rice is more prominent crop in Ulanga as compared to maize.

(a) DALDO Ulanga district

It was learnt during the study that there is a good linkage between the District Agricultural Office with other service providers at the regional and national level. The DALDO's office works well with other units such as the Plant Health Department and Post harvest Units based in Dar es Salaam and the Rodent Control Centre in Morogoro. It was also reported that Tanzania Pesticides Research Institute (TPRI) is contracted only if there is an outbreak of pests such as army worms. Other linkages mentioned were those to DEMACO (has activities linked to supply of tractors) and PADEP programme. The study found that there is an existing linkage between the DALDOs Office (which works with farmers) and research institution as Ilonga, KATRIN and SUA as well Churches and private companies such as Tanga Dairy. The district is also involved in supporting farmers and there have been activities involving farmer's exchange visit to KATRIN, Mkindo, Ilonga, *Nane Nane* shows, Mgeta and Nyandira. Also farmers have linkage to Kibaigwa to Mbarali Rice Farm.

(b) Individual Farmers

This group comprises of individual farmers and/or farmer groups that are involved in rice/maize production. They are scattered throughout the district and they involve both poor farmers and relatively wealth individuals. It was observed that currently there are no large scale farmers in the district, although efforts are underway to increase farm sizes under FAMOGATA initiatives that are aimed at making Morogoro region the national granary. Identified individual farmers include (i) Mr. Nassib Kimbunga – Lupiro division (ii) Lupiro Farmer Group – Lupiro division and (iii) Mr. Don Bower - Mwaya division

(c) Transporters

Transporters are among the important stakeholders in post harvest management. The team was informed that there are a number of individuals with trucks (Fuso) and tractors with trailers within the district who are involved in transportation. One of the important stakeholder (actors) in this category is Mr. Josephat Madinga. He is involved in transporting rice mainly during the peak season for harvesting. In addition, there are a number of lorries (*Fuso*) coming on daily basis from outside the district to collect and transport rice on hire/service basis. The other key players in this category include (i) Mahenge Roman Catholic Diocese has 1 lorry for hire, and (ii) CARITAS – Mahenge Office also with a lorry on hire/service basis. As with respect to fuel supply and trade, this business is mainly carried out by Mr. J. Madinga. He owns a chain of petrol stations within Mahenge district.

(d) SACCOS

The Savings And Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) are also actively engaged in activities related to post harvest management for maize and rice. Their main role is to provide facilities for savings and provision of loans to members. Other SACCOS such as Ulanga Teachers SACCOs have milling machines and storage facilities that are used by both members and non members. The identified SACCOS include (i) Malinyi SACCOS (ii) Wakulima SACCOS in Malinyi (iii) Mahenge SACCOS that is based in Mahenge and is supported by CRDB and (iv) Ulanga Teachers SACCOS that is based in Mahenge and has just opened a 30T rice processing facility.

(e) Extension Service

The extension services are provided by the District Council through the District Agricultural and Livestock Department Office (DALDO). In addition to providing extension service, they are also involved in the Crop Banks initiatives. They have one staff specifically to advise farmers on agribusiness and marketing issues.

(f) MVIWATA

MVIWATA is a acronym for *Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima Tanzania*, the national network for smallholder farmers of Tanzania. The aims of the organization are to increase the farmers' voice, to solve produce market problems, to enhance communication between and among farmers, cater for lobbying and advocacy and generally solve other farmer related problems. MVIWATA is also one of the stakeholder organizations in Mahenge district.

(g) Input Suppliers

Under this study, input suppliers were defined as all those who are involved in supply of inputs such as seeds, fertilizer, agrochemicals, crop protection chemicals, supply of agro equipment. There are a number of input suppliers that were identified to be active in Ulanga District. The district recommended Mr. Germanus Msonti who is based at Mahenge and has three shops.

(h) Other Farmers Organization

Although majority of the farmers are farming individually, there are some prominent farmers groups in Ulanga District. These groups include a prominent farmers group at Lupiro village.

Table 1: Summary of the identified key post harvest stakeholders in Ulanga district

S/No.	Name	Location/ Coverage	Major activities	Strength	Weakness/Challenges	Contact
01	DALDO's Office	Mahenge/Ulanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension services Advisory Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well staffed Motivated Good linkage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No staff fully dedicated to post harvest handling 	Mr Shehamba Kuziwa. 023 2620346 0713 264230 Jackson Jeconiah 0784765121
02	MVIWATA ULANGA Network	Mahenge/Ulanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of farmers Awareness creation Networking among funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established networks even at grass root level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate information flow Geographical location of District and as a size of district training 	Mrs Georgia Mwebesi. 0786086243
03	Mr Germanus Msoti	Mahenge/Malinyi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agro-dealer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well spread in Ulanga with good networks Advisory service 9 years of experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capital 	Germanus Msoti
04	Luhombero Processing Company Limited	Based at Mwaya division/ Marketing products up to DSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers (Rice) Rice and maize milling Agro-dealer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good marketing strategy Experience in funding Land (over 1000 ha) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remoteness Some people are not trustworthy 	Don Bower and 0782657990 Mr Wilson Solly 0787087156
05	Mr Josephat Madinga	Mahenge/ Ulanga District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Petrol station Retail shops Hardware 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Network Long experience Trusted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited transport facilities 	Joseph Madinga 0784595084
06	Mr Nassib Kimbunga	Lupiro Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers (Rice) Processor Leader of farmer group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Own farmers Own processing machines Acquired knowledge Innovator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of reliable market 	Nassib Kimbunga 0784443743
07	Lupiro farmer group	Lupiro Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rice farming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture knowledge dissemination Networking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small capital Sell their harvest to middlemen 	Nassib Kimbunga 0784443743
08	Lupiro	Lupiro division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Savings and credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unity among members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infancy stage (need a 	Anthony Midodi

09	SACCOS Ulanga Teachers SACCOS	Lupiro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rice processing (Dehulling, polishing and grading, treatment and packaging) • Warehousing • Savings and credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern machines (300 bag/8.5 hrs) • Well established management and technical staff • Warehousing space • Strong support from current DC 	lot of support) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of strategy at establishment of the machine • Lack of marketing strategy 	0784702169 Akwilina Siri 0784325353
----	--	--------	--	---	--	---

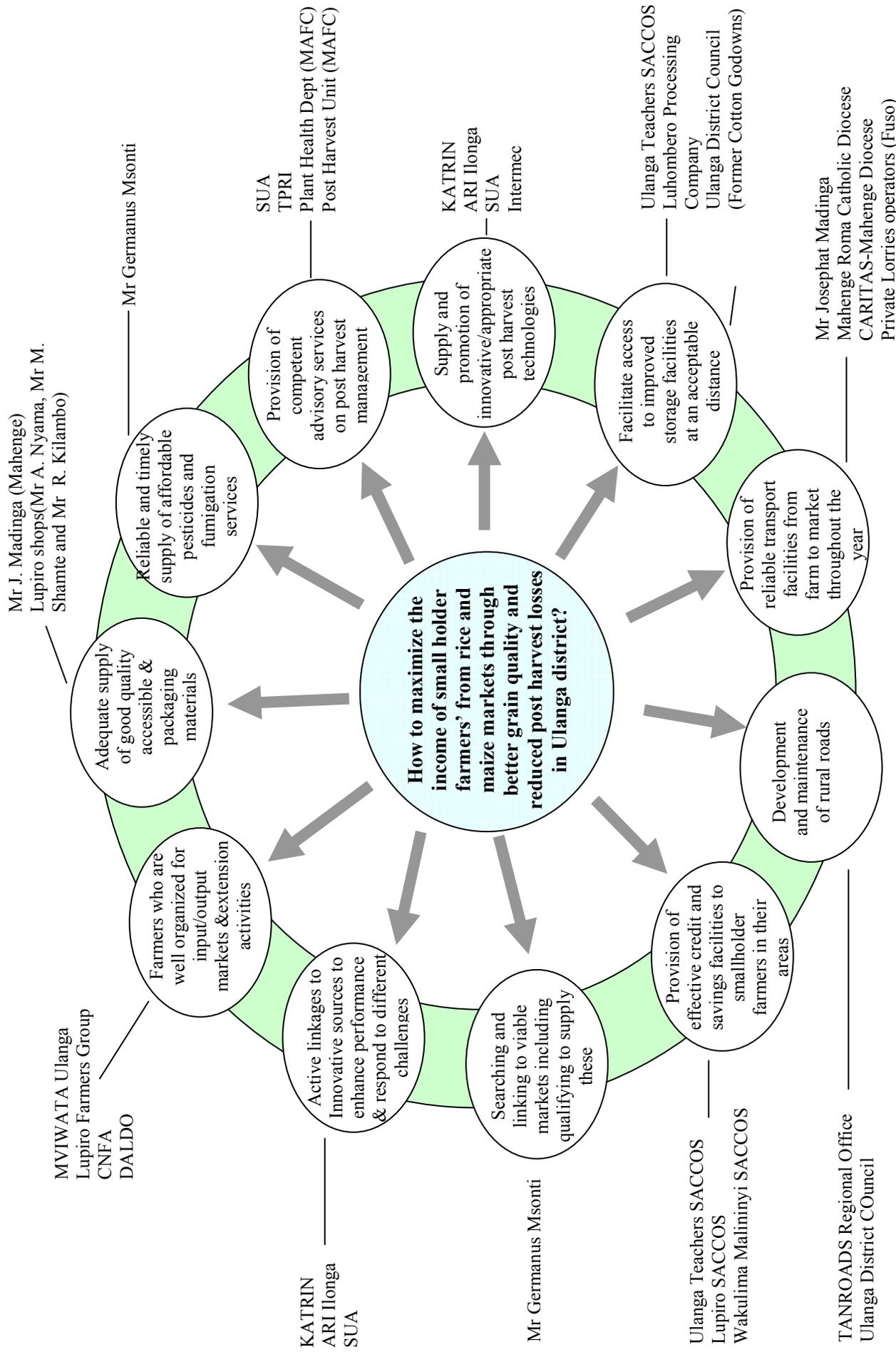


Figure 1. Post harvest Platform for Ulanga district

3.1.1.1 General observations:

The following factors were observed during the study:

- In general, the study revealed that rice production and processing more prominent in Ulanga district as compared to maize.
- Most of the villages where rice is grown are in remote areas of the district making transportation of crops difficult.
- The district roads are difficult to pass during the rainy season.
- Another challenge is that most of the towns are scattered throughout the district therefore making it difficult for farmers' group members to meet easily as was the case mentioned for MVIWATA leaders in Ulanga district.
- Also there are some roads which are almost impassable during rainy season.
- The District Commissioner as well as the District executive Directors (DED) offices are functioning well and addressing agricultural related constraints.

3.1.1.2 Identified champions from Ulanga district

- Mr Don Bower – Luhombero - Agro processor (Rice dehulling, grading and Maize milling)
- Mr Nassib Kimbunga - Farmer and member of farmer group
- Mr Josephat Madinga - Transporter, petroleum trader
- Teachers SACCOS (Ms Akwilina Siri) - SACCOS, Crop banking and rice milling

3.1.2 KILOMBERO DISTRICT

(a) DALDO Ifakara

DALDO's Office for Ifakara is located in Ifakara town. The office is involved in providing extension service, advisory and back stopping support to farmers in Kilombero district. The main weakness/challenge as perceived by the district is lack of a body to coordinate agricultural activities such as post harvest handling within the district. The district is involved as a pilot area for PADEP and therefore has 141 groups that are involved in agricultural activities. According to the District Executive Director (DED) Ms. Rehema Madenge, there are some villages which are very remote and can not be accessed easily except by TAZARA, thus making it difficult to get agricultural services including post harvest handling as well as marketing their crops.

(b) KATRIN (Kilombero Agricultural Training and Research Institute)

KATRIN is a public Agricultural Research Institution involved in Research Training advisory and outreach with rice as its main crop. The Institute released three varieties in the past namely TXB 306, 88 and 85. KATRIN has noted that currently there are high needs for TXD 306 for normal farmers and TXD 88 for rice traders. The institute is mandated to conduct research for the Eastern Agroecological Zone as far as rice is concerned. Also, KATRIN observed that there is currently high demand for seed than supply and that the institute is assisting farmers by providing seeds when it is possible to do so. The team observed that there is no department at KATRIN that is solely dedicated to postharvest activities but rather post harvest activities are integrated in other departments. However, Mr. Godfrey Membe recently attended a short training course in the Philippines on rice post harvest issues (processing) and would be the contact person for post harvest issues.

Gaps:

- Inadequate funding to enable a wider coverage
- Lack of enough manpower
- Non conducive environment.

Strength:

- Long experience with rice
- Good networks
- Participation in shows (*Nane Nane*)

(c) Vijana Mbassa farmers groups

This is a 10 member's group involved in: (i) Paddy production-13 acres (ii) Maize production -10 acres (iii) Milling services - owns 3 machines – 1 Maize dehulling/ 1maize milling, 1 rice dehulling) (iv) They are also operating a grain bank with a capacity of 2,000 bags and they operate it together with MVIKIFA (Association of Farmer Groups in Kilombero) (v) They provide maize/rice milling services to customer at 50 TAS/Kg (vi) They operate agro chemical shop (vii) Have been involved in training and running demo plots. They train both members and others. In addition to above, the group boosts:

- (i) Well links to the DALDO's Office
- (ii) Good linkages with other groups in Ifakara such as *Matokeo*, *Kichangani* and *Twende na Wakati*
- (iii) Good linkage with the association of Agro Groups in Kilombero district (MVIKIFA).
- (iv) Linked to KATRIN; on issues of training and seeds mainly on rice seeds production.

Gaps/challenges:

- Weather/climate changes that is leading to low yield or total crop failure
- Rice diseases especially "*Kimyanga*" or Rice Yellow Mortal Virus and Maize Stalk Borer and Army worms
- High production cost agriculture such as high prices of Agro chemicals
- Lack of inadequate training.

Strengths:

- They are a strong group
- Have both maize and rice processing machines
- Good linkages with district DALDO's officials
- Have warehouse used as a grain Bank

(d) ISM Metal Limited

This is agro chemicals and input shop based at Ifakara town. They have 1 shop in Ifakara which is the first agrochemical shop in Ifakara town. Their main customers are farmers from Ifakara town , Malinyi, Kidatu, Mngeta and the other area.

Linkages

- They are linked to an entrepreneur Mr. Byalyagati who is based in Dar es Salaam who collects agro chemicals in bulking from the manufacturers and supplies them with the amount they need.
- Linked well with DALDO's Office
- They have close links with KATRIN
- Are linked to an agent in Mngeta (Mr. Makepu)
- Of recent, the shop has started to collaborate with CNFA which is working in the region
- They attend forums organized by the District Council for agro dealers and are member of WAPEC.

Strength:

- Is the first shop in Ifakara and therefore well known experienced and trusted
- Competitive prices
- Are professional and offer advisory services

Challenges:

- Farmers prefer to buy in smaller quantities as compared to the packages coming from the factory. For example in the case of rice seeds they prefer 1 or 2 kg packets
- Many taxes and contributions
- Not being able to access remote farmers
- Fake products (agrochemicals and seeds) from the suppliers

(e) Plan Tanzania

The plan Tanzania activities in Ifakara are based around poverty reduction and involve among other things training of small scale farmers. Examples of their past activities have included provision of pumps and improved seeds. However, they are challenged with issues of sustainability of projects after funding support is phased out. In their operations they put a lot of emphasis on establishment of groups

such as SACCOS and encourage farmers to work in groups. Plan Tanzania in Ifakara is also involved in the efforts to start micro financing activities and is in the process of looking for service providers. On overall, Plan Tanzania has a lot of experience working in the district.

Linkages:

- Plan Tanzania works in close collaboration with CBOs and NGOs
- Work well with farmer groups as well as DALDOs office through Kilombero District Council (training support, irrigation pumps etc)
- They are also working closely with Ifakara Centre for Malaria
- They collaborate and work well with Faraja Trust on Child Rights activities (*Haki za Mtoto*).

Strength:

- They are free to work with any partners
- They are very strong in ensuring that money is well utilized
- Many development staff with links to training of trainers from each department
- Plan Tanzania is mandated to work in the whole district

(f) Transporter (Mr. Mohamed Salim Nahdi)

One of the prominent transporter and fuel suppliers in Ifakara is Mr. Mohamed Salim Nahdi. He started his business in 1990 after seeing the transportation problems that farmers face. The business was established around cotton farmers but has now shifted to rice farmers. Mr. Nahdi works with private individuals but also has close links with DALDOs Office. The main challenge he is facing is lack of trust among customers thus being required to operate on cash basis.

Strength:

- Reliable and well established business
- Transport charges to the customers are low making it suitable for poor farmer
- As a family they own over 10 vehicles most of them in Mtimbira.

(g) Petrol Station (Mr. Mohamed Salim Nahdi)

Mr. Nahdi is also involved in this business which he started after being that the petroleum products were scarce in Ifakara. Mr. Nahdi runs 2 petrol stations and sells diesel, petrol, kerosene, grease and brake fluid. He is linked to District Council, Hospitals, Farmers, and other businesses in Kilombero District.

Challenges:

- Late payment for fuel supplied to customers
- Few banks in Ifakara forcing business to be conducted on cash basis

(h) Agro-dealers (Mr. John Bosco Mvunjapole)

This is an agro dealers dealing with maize, seeds, agrochemical pumps, hoes, fertilizer and pesticides. The agro dealer sells products to:

- Small Scale Farmers
- Small entrepreneurs and agribusiness
- DALDO
- KATRIN

He is linked to a total of 36 dealers from the whole district who have formed UWAPEKI (Association of Agrochemical dealers Kilombero)

He obtains financial

Strength:

- Offers advisory service on how to use the agrochemicals sold to farmers.
- Conduct mobile announcement on products being sold at the shop
- Good quality product
- Availability of Agrochemicals and agro input

Challenges/Gaps: - Small capital

Table 2: Summary of the identified key post harvest stakeholders in Kilombero district

S/No.	Name	Location/ Coverage	Major activities	Strength	Weakness/Challenges	Contact
01	KATRIN	Ifakara/Eastern Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research • Training • Advisory Outreach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Released rice varieties (3 varieties) • Good research networks • Long experience in rice industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not involved with post harvest activities • Inadequate funding • Few scientists/ facilities 	<p>John Nkori Kibanda 0784419420 Godfrey Mwembe 0784988989</p>
02	DALDO's Office	Ifakara/Kilombero district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As Ulanga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well staffed • Good linkages/networks • PADEP Pilot District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of agriculture/ activities coordinating body hence difficult for DALDO's Office 	<p>Mary Kitua 0787087725</p>
03	Vijana Mbassa farmer's Group	Ifakara/Mbasa area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro dealers • Agro processors (rice & maize) • Warehousing • Disseminate the knowledge • Conduct demonstration • Rice producers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long experience (10 years) • Strong network • Collaboration with other stakeholders • Land, Leaders of MVIKIFA • Building (warehouse, 2 machines (R & M) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge 	<p>Sadick Hujuma 0784714775</p>
04	ISM Metal Limited (Ifakara Branch)	Ifakara/Kilombero/ Ulanga District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro dealers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory • Linked with producers of agro chemicals • First agro dealer shop in Ifakara (Experience + trusted) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can not reach farmers in remote areas • Unable to identify fake products 	<p>Beatus Ligogodeli 0784359167 Gregory Mutayoba 0784456956</p>
05	PLAN International	Ifakara/Kilombero District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training • Support farmer groups and SACCOS for sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong in financial management • Enough development staff • Work with any partner • Work with any development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of strong partner to deal with loans in the villages 	<p>Ms Gladys Augustino 0783198070</p>

06	Mohamed S. Nahdi	Ifakara/Kilombero District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transporter • Petrol station • Farming (rice) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Own 2 petrol stations • Own lorries • Trustworthy • Network with relatives with lorries • Experience (15 years) • Own land for rice production • Advice • Network, member of agro dealers in KLB district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government offices not pay loan in time • Lack of high value collaterals • Unstable prices • One bank exists –NMB (Monopoly) 	
07	John Bosco Mvunjapole	Ifakara/Kilombero district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro dealers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owns a running business • Chairperson of UWAPEKI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate knowledge • Law capital 	John Bosco Mvunjapole 0784 226298

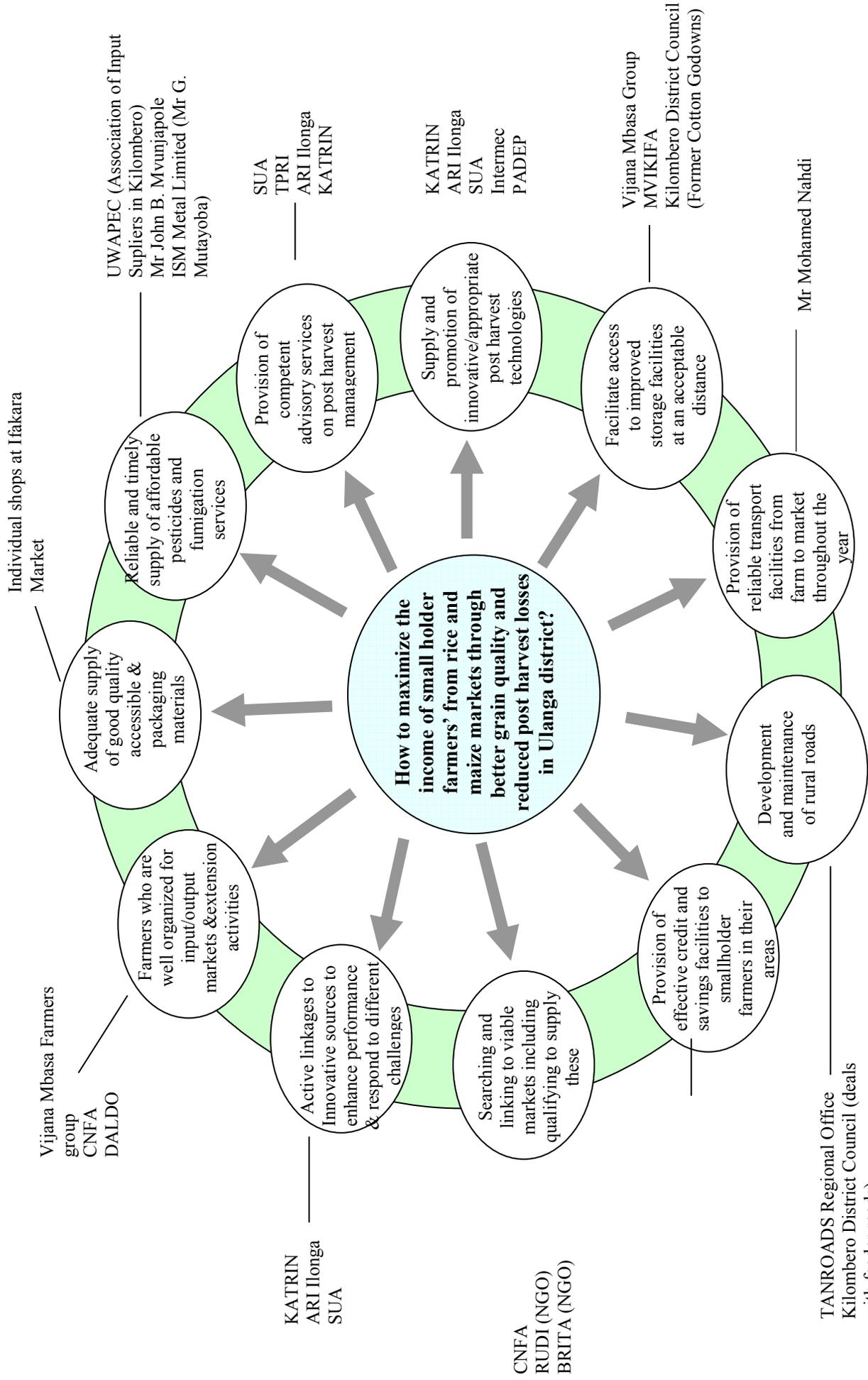


Figure 2. Post harvest Platform for Kilombero district

3.1.2.1 General observations

The following factors were observed during the study:

- In general, the study revealed that as in Kilombero rice production and processing is more prominent in Kilombero district as compared to maize.
- Some few villages can only be accessed by TAZARA only
- National Radios are not accessible in most of the areas in Ifakara so it is advisable to use a local radio (radio PAMBAZUKO) to reach a wider audience
- There is no private organ to coordinate Agriculture activities in the district. With the current free market economy it is sometimes difficult to make track of what is happening with farmers (e.g. tractors coming and getting out of the district)
- A lot of established farmers groups (141 + groups supported by PADEP)
- Some parts of the district are difficult to reach during the rainy season.
- Some of the feeder roads are almost impassable during rainy season.
- The District Commissioners as well as the District executive Directors (DED) offices are functioning well and addressing agricultural related constraints.

3.1.2.1 Champions (proposed)

- Vijana Mbassa Farmer Group (Mr Hujuma)
- PLAN International (Ms Gladys Augustino)
- Mr John Bosco Mvunjapole –Agro-dealer and Chairman of UWAPEKI

3.1.3 KILOSA DISTRICT

(a) DALDO Kilosa district

The mandate DALDO's Office in Kilosa is similar to that of Ulanga and Kilombero districts. The district works well with farmers, processors and other stakeholders in the district. Furthermore the district is well staffed in extension services, crop production, plant health and nutrition.

Linkages: The DALDOs office district works well with the following organizations:

- Agro dealers Network – KADNET that has 24 members
- CNFA – Plans underway to work with them on the microfinance issue
- The district has good links with other ongoing project initiatives such as DADPS
- Also the district works well with NGOs such as World Vision and a number of SACCOS.

(b) Agro Processor - Mr. Ahmed Bhakhamis

This entrepreneur is involved in fuel sales business, crop buying, crop processing and marketing of finished products. He is based in Kilosa town. The entrepreneur has:

- 4 machines for rice dehulling
- Capability of buying maize and rice from farmers around Kilosa
- A godown that is currently not being used that has capacity of 20,000 bags
- Good linkages with farmers

Challenges

- Main challenges are the middlemen who go around the harvest time and buy crop at low price.

(c) Shop operator (Retail and wholesale) - Mr Daudi Mfaume

This entrepreneur is also based in Kilosa town and owns a number of businesses including retail shops. As far as post harvest is concerned, Mr Mfaume is involved in the selling bags used for storing and in transportation of crops. The bags sold at his shop are of different sizes thus giving

farmers a choice of the type of bags they want. He normally buys bags in bulky from suppliers in Dar es Salaam and sells in bulky or retail depending on the customer's needs.

Challenges:

- Poor quality of gunny bags in the consignment
- Once a consignment is bought there is no returning back in case he finds some defects.

(c) ILONGA Agricultural Research Institute (ARI Ilonga)

This is a research institute based at Ilonga in Kilosa. The institute is involved in research activities and it coordinate research on maize, grain legumes, sorghum, and millets, oilseeds cotton and crop protection. The institute success includes release of several successful varieties such as Staha, Kilima, Katumani, Kito, TMV and others. ARI Ilonga has a well established and functioning Postharvest Department that deals with an array of postharvet processing issues. The Institute is also actively in (i) On farm evaluation of varieties (ii) On station and on – farm demonstration and (iii) Farmers field days and field tours.

(d) KADNET:

Kilosa Agro Dealers Network (KADNET) started in September, 2008 with 24 input suppliers as founding members (11 women and 13 men) of whom 4 are in Kilosa town. The initial funding was provided by CNFA. KADNET works with CNFA through advisory services and are receiving training on finance and marketing.

Strengths:

- System loans/voucher (system) established
- Rice varieties with high yields
- Unity
- Loans to members to increase income by buying more inputs
- Chairperson knows the area well and well versed in agriculture

Challenges:

- Some few members not committed
- In 2007 there was army worms and in 2008 floods which affected production
- Unreliable rainfall leading to loss of yields (Climate change).
- Small quantities of goods sold by agro dealers

(e) Agro dealer – Ms Anna Farhani:

Mrs Anna Farhani is also the Chairperson of KADNET. Her agro inputs shop was the first to open in Kilosa town. She has good network (with Bakilina in Morogoro town) as well as other input suppliers in Morogoro. She also works closely with CNFA and has good network with farmers.

Strengths:

- Works as a Agricultural Officer - knowledgeable
- Chairperson of KADNET
- Good seeds in shops
- Gives advices and visit regularly villages/farmers
- Starting packaging own seeds
- Sells Quality Protein Maize (QPM) seeds
- Members of women group “Usagara”
- Deals with info markets (attract clients to shop/duka)

Challenges:

- MVIWATA very far in Kidete, Gairo
- Isolated farms
- QPM contamination with other seeds due to farming techniques
- Rise and fall of business.

(e) Mshikamano SACCOS

Mshikamano SACCOS is located in Gairo town with its coverage being mainly Gairo division but extending to Magole, Mlali and Sunya divisions. Mshikamano SACCOS was established in 2002 (Reg. No. MGR 267) with the assistance from CRDB Bank in Dodoma. The main activity of the SACCOS is to provide savings and credits service. Some of the loan facilities offered to members by Mshikamano SACCOS include those intended for (i) Business (ii) Grain bank storage (iii) Agriculture and (iv) Social and Emergency. The interest for the loans range from 2.5% to 6%. According to the leaders, the SACCOS strive to work with the poor by setting non stringent rules and regulation, and offering a range of products.

(f) World Vision – Berega Office

The team visited World Vision office based in Berega village. World Vision in Berega works with the poor on Agriculture, Health Water and good neighborhood. With regard to agriculture, the activities are mainly aimed towards raising household income and food security. Some of the activities they are involved include training of Village Agricultural Facilitators (VAF), Village Oxenization Facilitators (VOF) and Village Garden Facilitator. They are also involved in promotion of improved storage structures mainly for household storage of grains. World Vision-Berega works in partnership with SUA, DALDOs office, INADES (Dodoma), AFNET, Agricultural Associations, CBOs etc.

Strength:

- Work straight with the target groups in rural areas
- Has strong link with the DALDOs office
- Able to bring various stakeholders together to work on some arising issues
- Are involved in post harvest and technology.

Gaps/Challenges:

- There is a high demand for training among villagers
- The village leadership is not well motivated
- Market is unreliable.

(g) Drivers Association

This association has 14 members and it started in 1998 and they have 1 rice processing machine (SATAKE SB50) with a capacity to dehull 100 bags a day. They offer tolling service to customers as well as group of rice traders who are housed within the building. The main challenge is lack of truck for transporting rice from the field, rent and machines getting old. Their strength include storage facility, good machines and experience in the business.

Table 3: Summary of the identified key post harvest stakeholders in Kilosa district

S/No.	Name	Location/ Coverage	Major activities	Strength	Weakness/Challenges	Contact
1	DALDO	Kilosa District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As Ulanga District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate staffing (Post harvest and nutrition) Good linkages and networking with other players 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remoteness of some villages Impassability during rainy season 	Dr. J. Materu 0784 450883
2	Ahmed Bakhamis	Kilosa Town Kilosa District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petrol station Agro processor (maize and rice miller) Trader (Buy & sell crops) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warehouse (20,000 bags) Well established petroleum business Good linkage with farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to sell/buy using weighing scales Inability to control middlemen 	Ahmed Bakhamis 0784 450045
3	Daudi Mfaume	Kilosa Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail and wholesale shop Transporter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well established business Good network with suppliers of bags from Dar es Salaam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defect bags can not be sold or returned Currently not specifically dealing with post harvest handling 	Daudi Mfaume 0784416151
4	KADNET (Kilosa Agro dealers Networks)	Kilosa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agro dealer Network Sell agro chemicals Provide advice Use voucher system in selling of fertilizers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of voucher system Loans to members Leader being agricultural specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members not committed Pest outbreaks and floods affect their business 	Anna Farahan 0784 623164
5	District Council Drivers Association (Umoja wa Maderava Halmashauri Kilosa)	Kilosa Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agro processors (maize & rice) Provide warehouse services to customers (free) Provide with outlet for small holder businessmen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facility open to receive goods 24 hours Two (2) processing machines (maize & rice) Good relation with other groups Free warehouse which can keep up to 50 bags 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old machine Higher rental fee Lack of transport facilities to collect paddy from the fields 	Flavian Mkambale 0784864205
6	Mshikamano SACCOS	Gairo, Mlali, Magole, Sunya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saving and loans Banking Crop Banking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large number of members (over 2200) Strong leadership Good management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate capital to lend all the members Lack of in job training (SACCOS workers) and 	Bryson Chimile 0754093485 Graceford Manyara 0755252901

					others	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness on SACCOS related matters (members) Unreliable markets demoralize farmers to adopt the technologies 	Agnes Nshemele 0754756692 Constantine Matata 0714947192
7	World Vision	Berega	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating and training on Agriculture Livestock, Education and Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link with other players (SUA, Ilonga SACCOS – Mamboya INADES, etc.) Train village agriculture facilitators 		

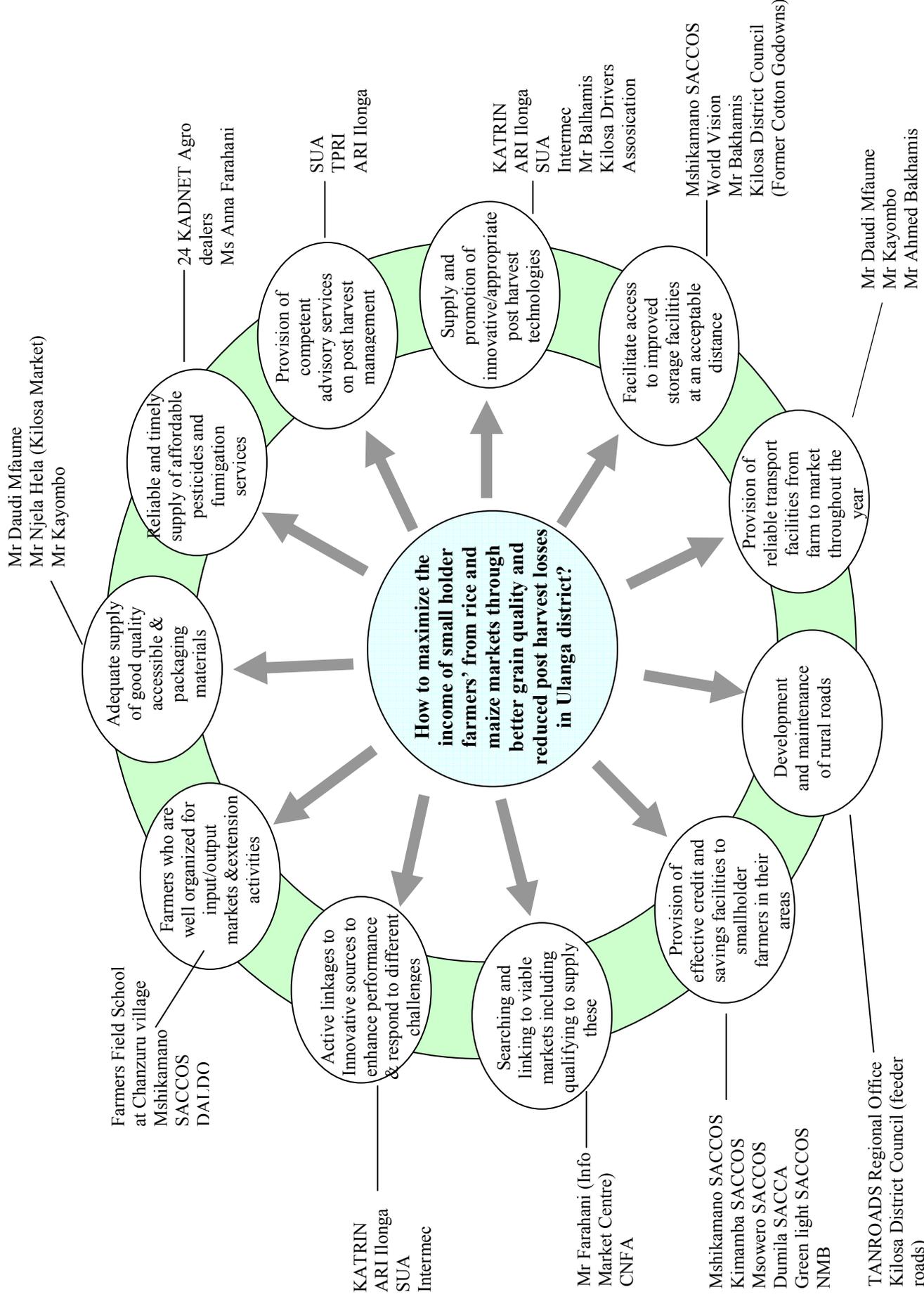


Figure 3. Post harvest Platform for Kilosa district

3.1.3.1 General observations

The following factors were observed during the study:

- In general, the study revealed that both rice and maize production and processing more prominent in Kilosa district. Maize is more produced in highlands while rice features mainly in lowlands. Generally Kilosa has vast land (District size) with 3 major production zones
- Some areas are remote + difficult access during rainy season
- The district has two tarmac roads passing through and the Mikumi –Dumila road is relatively good and passable throughout the year.
- The district is well linked with many NGOs
- There are very strong SACCOS in the district which are saving the needs of the farmers
- The District Administrators are well addressing agricultural needs of the farmers in the district.

3.1.3.2 Champions

- Mshikamano SACCOS (Mr Bryson Chimile and Mr Graceford Many)
- KADNET (Kilosa Agro dealers Networks)- Anna Farahani and Mr Farahani
- World Vision-Berega (Mr Agnes Nshemele and Mr Constantine Matata)
- Mr Ahmed Bakhamis

3.1.4 MVOMERO DISTRICT

(a) DALDO Mvomero district

The mandate DALDO's Office in Mvomero is similar to that of Ulanga, Kilombero and Kilosa districts. The district works well with farmers, processors and other stakeholders in the district. Furthermore the district is well staffed with staff in extension services, crop production, plant health and nutrition. The DALDO's office is well linked with the following organizations:

- (i) CNFA
- (ii) Agrochemicals suppliers
- (iii) Farmers Association
- (iv) Local Government Authority and Village Government
- (v) Public transport operators
- (vi) Research institutes such as SUA and Mkindo

(b) Tom Agro Dealer Company

This agro dealer company is owned by Mr Thomas Olukaria Mushi. Mr. Mushi is based at Turiani Madizini area and runs "TOM Agrodealer Company" which is a family agro business supplying seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and farm implements. He is also involved in supplying of storage bags. Mr Mushi is a trained agriculturalist therefore is also providing advisory services to customers coming to his shop.

Challenges:

- Transport cost is going up
- There is no well developed products delivery system
- Stocking of products is a challenge
- Lack of demo plots to show effectiveness of new products.

Linkages: Mr. Mushi is linked to SUA, Mtibwa Sugar factory and DALDOs office

Strength:

- (i) Agriculture Background
- (ii) Warehousing facility
- (iii) Well established agro dealing business

(c) Turiani Soko Huria:

This group is involved in rice dehulling and is based in Turiani area. It is made up of young entrepreneurs with Mr. Efatha Barnaba Metta as their promoter and sponsor. They are involved in buying collecting and transporting raw rice to their centre where it is dehulled and sold on free market basis. The group owns 4 machines for rice and 2 for maize.

Challenges/gaps:

- Farmers are not well motivated
- Price of raw rice is high

Strength:

- 6 operating machines
- An average of 60 youth
- Farmers are well linked to Soko Huria

Linkages:

- Well linked to SUA, Mkindo Training Centre
- Works in close collaboration with DALDO – Mvomero staff.

(d) MAFG

This group (Mvomero Agricultural Framers Group-MAF G) has 11 members and is involved in Maize and rice production; and also it deals with sale of agro input using their shop located at Mvomero. They have CRDB Account and have bought shares in Umoja Funds.

Gaps/Challenges:

- Bad weather
- Poor quality seeds and agrochemical with no compensation scheme
- Availability of good quality seeds from nearby sources is a problem
- Problems related to marketing

Strength:

- Good price for rice and maize.

(e) Mvomero SACCOS

Mvomero SACCOS operate from Mvomero Village in Mvomero District. Its main activities are savings and credit. The SACCOS started in 1998 with a capital of 250,000/= and the capital now stands at 70,000,000/=. The SACCOS is offering 9 different types of loans which include agriculture, business, crop bank, education, emergency, building, social, oxen, and livestock etc. The SACCOS operates a grain bank and currently it is holding 875 bags of rice (260) and maize (615). In total the SACCOS has loaned 12,123,150/= under the crop bank arrangement. The SACCOS reported that as of now 40 members are storing grains.

(f) Malekia Petrol Station – Turiani

This petrol station is owned by Mr. Malekia and provides service to farmers, Government institutions and Mtibwa Sugar Company. The main challenges he is facing include:

- Late payments from government institutions

Strengths:

- Good customer care
- Has distribution networks going down to villages
- Has his own vehicles used for distribution of fuel
- Has 2 petrol stations.

(g) Participatory Environmental Management (PEMA)

PEMA is an NGO based in Turiani in Mvomero district. PEMA stands for Participatory Environmental Management and its main activities are

- Works on awareness: How to preservation/conserve “Forest” Trees and work on assisting them on alternative means of getting energy + resources.
- Alternative ways: VSLG = Village Saving and Loans Group
- Work with small group in various activities
- Loans for short term – so not able to farm rice and maize
- 1st loan to an individual (in a group) for 3 months to allow individual to get used to process and reimbursements regulations.

PEMA work in many villages including Turiani, Muskat, Tanga and is funded by Care International with funding phase coming to an end in December, 2009. Furthermore:

- PEMA had 48 members – has recently added 11 to make it 59 members.
- They also work through CBTs = Community Based Trainers
- CBTs are based/grouped per village – (in each group 15 on 30 people)
- PEMA works with TFCG (Tanzania Forest, Conservation Group)
- PEMA has also a programme known as “*Ongeza Akiba*” – which is in 40 districts in Tanzania. It is a Savings and Loans Scheme.
- Other NGOs in the area: WAMIMBIKI – deal with Misitu/Hifadhi

Strengths:

- Capacity (people, expertise fund)
- Showed way/alternatives ways) to preserve forests and introduce about savings in turn changing people’s lives
- Closeness to villagers (within reach)
- Sustainability process through CBT

Challenges:

- Short loans not enough to fund farming
- Remoteness of some villages – not accessible by car.

Table 4: Summary of the identified key post harvest stakeholders in Mvomero district

S/No.	Name	Location/ Coverage	Major activities	Strength	Weakness/Challenges	Contact
1	DALDO	Morogoro/ Mvomero District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As Ulanga District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well staffed Good linkage PADEP Pilot District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DALDOs Office housed temporarily in Morogoro Municipality Divisions are geographically scattered 	<p>Kizunguti</p> <p>Foya Hozeniel (PADEP Coordinator) 0784322411</p>
2	Tom Agro dealer	Madizini/ Turiani, Kanga and Mziha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply agrochemicals Advisory service (Free) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agronomist (MSc. level) Good linkage with agrochemicals manufacturers Potential for expansion – crop banking Good link – SUA, CNFA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate capital Higher transport cost adds to prices of agrochemicals which can not be afforded by farmers Weak in delivery to remote areas 	<p>Thomas Mushi 0784 396516</p>
3	Malekia Petrol Station	Madizini – Turiani, Kanga, Mziha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sell Petrol Oils and diesel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two petrol stations Use of pick ups to distribute diesel and petrol in remote areas on daily basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of vehicle to transport petrol and diesel 	<p>Mr Malekia 0784 386089</p>
4	PEMA	Madizini – Turiani, Kanga, Mziha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Savings and loans Awareness creation on environmental conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long experience over 6 yrs. Many members (59) Work through community based trainers (CBTs) High capacity; people, expertise, funds Wide spread network Sustainable approach Located close stakeholders villages Wide linkage (CARE Int., TFCC – Tanzania Forest conservation group) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short term loans (3 – 6 months) Remoteness of some villages not accessible with vehicles 	<p>Makame Kitwana 0786 981659</p>
5	Oswald Daimon	Madizini – Turiani, Kanga –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Warehouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 lorries, 2 transport trailers In the business over 25 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old lorries + tractor 	<p>Oswald Damian Tesha</p>

	Tesha	Mziha, Songambebe, Morogoro, Dar es Salaam, Arusha and Moshi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warehouse with capacity of 5000 bags – Free • Strong linkage with farmers business people, primary schools, SACCOS • 6 machines • 60 Youth groups deal with rice dehulling and marketing • Good link – farmers, SUA, Mkindo farmer training centre, DALDO • The Youth group is sustainable and does not require the loan to run its activities (10 years now) • Involved on marketing activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Un reliable supply of raw rice • Machines are old 	0773 104757 Efatha Barnaba Mella 0784396596
6	Soko Huria	Turiani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agroprocessing • Marketing (rice) • Warehouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each group member as individual farmer to sustain the family • Member of SACCOS • Has account with CRDB Bank Limited • Linked to Telefood, FAO, UMADEP, PGDE • Being transparent in implementing activities • 400 members • Capital 70 m. • Operate Crop Bank service (2 warehouses) • Provide loans (9 products) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fake products (agrochemicals) • Inappropriate seed • Members are not committed • 41 members – 11 members • Lack of gender consideration 	Hamoud S. Ruwey 0784 665 776
7	MAFG	Mvomero village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maize production • Agro dealers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warehouse • Saving and credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low capital • Lack of weigh balance • Warehouse is small • Marketing 	Ali Seleman Manyengulu 0786 577009 Chairperson Lucy Emmanuel Maziku 0782 737441
8	Mvomero SACCOS	Mvomero village				

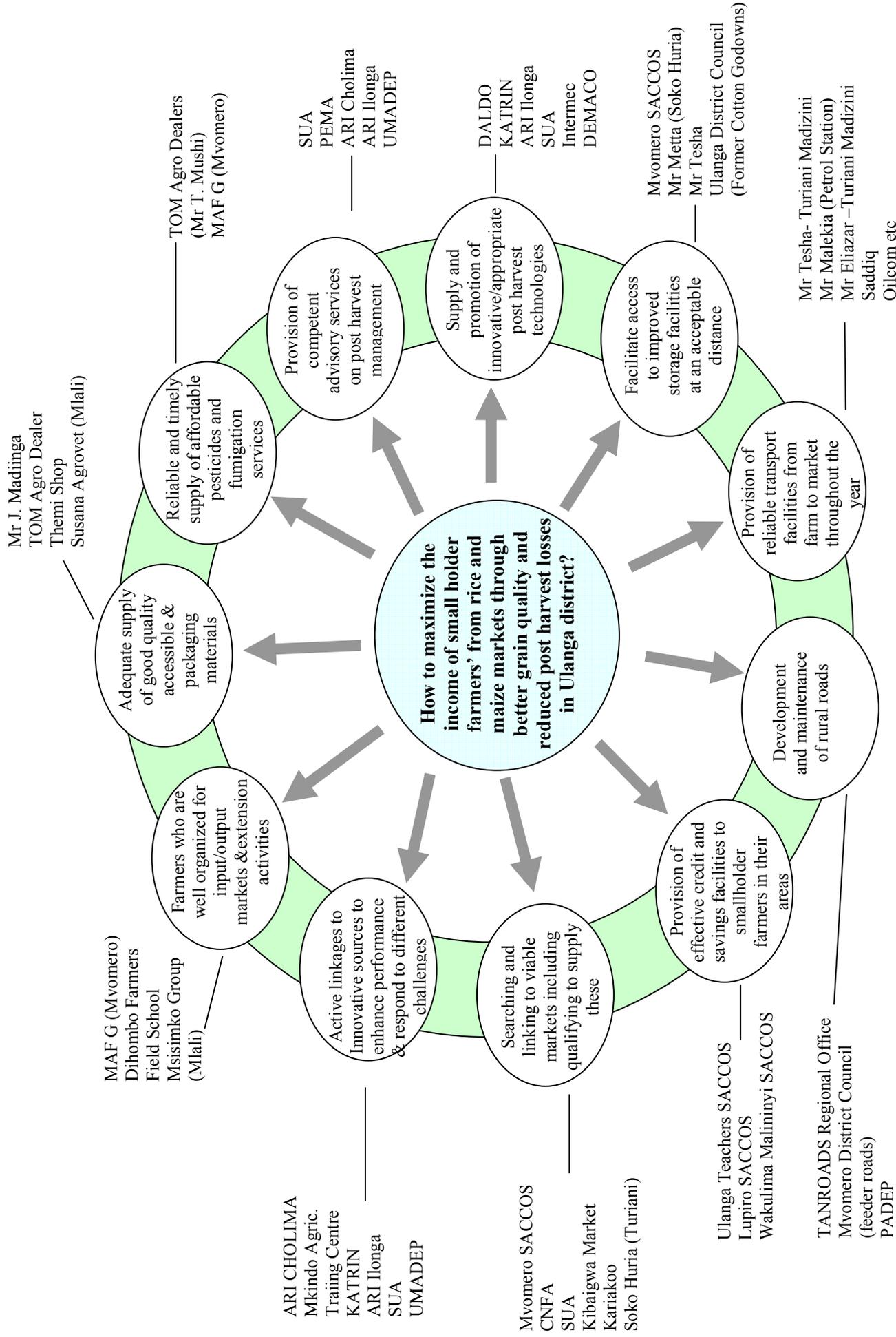


Figure 4. Post harvest Platform for Mvomero district

3.1.4.1 General observations

The following factors were observed during the study:

- This is a relatively new district as compared to Ulanga, Kilombero and Kilosa districts
- In general, the study revealed that both rice and maize production and processing more prominent in Mvomero district. Maize is more produced in Mlali division while rice is popularly grown in Mvomero district.
- Mvomero district is one of the pilot districts for PADEP
- The district has strong links with many NGOs and other institute such as SUA, UMADEP etc
- The district has good road networks and is very close to markets (Morogoro Municipality)
- Farmers are committed and hard workers
- There are very strong SACCOS in the district which are saving the needs of the farmers

3.1.4.2 Champions

- Mvomero SACCOS (Lucy Emmanuel Maziku)
- TOM Agrodealer (Mr Thomas Mushi)
- MAFG (Mr Hamud Ruwey)
- Soko Huria (Mr Mella)

3.2 VALUE CHAIN LINKAGE

(a) Linkages within Domains

(i) Linkages within research domain

It was identified that the key players in this domain are (i) ARI Katrin (ii) ARI Ilonga (iii) SUA (iv) TPRI and (v) Morogoro Rodent Centre. There seems to be a good working collaboration between these institutions as they carry research activities. It was also observed that there is no any significant research being conducted by the private sector, NGOs or International organizations in the visited as far as maize and rice production is concerned. Furthermore, KATRIN reported some collaborations with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) on rice research and in particular post harvest handling and processing aspects.

(ii) Linkages within intermediary domain

This domain comprises of extension service providers such as the DALDOs office as well as NGOs such as CNFA, RUDI, BRITA and Plan Tanzania. The study found out that churches such as the Mahenge Roman Catholic diocese has a role to play especially on transportation. Mobile phone providers also fall under this category. Private sectors including farmers such as Mr Kimbunga and agro dealers also fall under this domain. It was revealed that there is an ongoing interaction since most of the key players in this domain seek services from other members of the domain. For example agro dealers normally use the service of transporters from within the district. On the other hand, transporters obtain their fuel from suppliers such as Mr Madinga in Ulanga or Mr Nahdi in Ifakara.

(iii) Enterprise domain

The enterprise domain in the districts comprises of farmer's organizations, SACCOS and most of these are well functioning and interacting. In most cases it was reported that most of the members of the farmers groups are also members of SACCOS in their localities. It was reported in Kilosa and Mvomero districts that farmer group also get loans from the SACCOS after becoming members or buying shares.

(iv) Demand domain

The demand domain consists of mainly consumers of rice and maize from both within and outside the district. The study found that for rice and maize, transportation outside the districts ends up with consumers in Dar Es Salaam (Kariakoo, Tandale, Tegeta, Temeke markets), Moshi , Arusha and Morogoro (Soko Kuu and Mawenzi). Therefore the interaction is limited to farmers and middlemen involved in the business whereas middlemen are the ones interacting with consumers.

(b) Linkages between domains

(i) Enterprise and Demand domains

- There exists some interactions mainly on business terms between farmers and farmer groups supplying rice and maize on one hand and traders and middlemen who are on demand side
- There is little interaction between farmers and consumers.

(ii) Enterprise and Intermediary domain

- There is relatively more interaction that is experienced between the two domains with regard to the need of extension services, training and provision of planting services
- Also farmers depend on extension officers for advisory services on matters related to post harvest handling of crops.

(iii) Enterprise and Research domain

- In the case of individual farmers little or no interaction exist with research institutions
- Farmer groups tend to seek advise from research institutions such as Katrin and Ilonga as compared to individual farmers
- Normally DALDO's office acts as a go between in the case of outbreak which needs national attention. For example, a case of armyworm outbreak was mentioned in Ulanga whereby TPRI was contacted

(iv) Intermediary and Research domains

- There is good interaction between the two domains
- DALDO's office work closely with research institutions to address issues such as training and seed supply
- Also researchers work with extension officers to conduct field trails within the districts normally in collaboration with farmers
- Private sector such as agro dealers are also seeking from time to time the advise from research institutions as it was evidenced by agro dealers in Ulanga, Kilombero, Kilosa and Mvomero.
- DALDO's office tend to support organizations such as those of agro-dealers and farmer groups which brings together stakeholders from within the districts such as MVIKIFA, UWAPEKI and KADNET
- Whether possible infomediaries are used but it seems the level of utilization is still low and is on business arrangement other than a real research collaboration

(v) Research and Demand domain

- It was observed that very little interaction exists between these two domains
- In one incidence at KATRIN it was reported that *Wahi Wahi* rice variety is in high demand and popular among traders as it is the most preferred among consumers

(vi) Intermediary and Demand

- There is little or no interaction between the two domains.

3.3 INNOVATION CULTURE

- Experience from previous agricultural interventions and evidence from the ongoing post harvest activities in Ulanga, Kilombero, Kilosa and Mvomero districts shows that although not much innovation is going around, farmers and other post harvest stakeholders in the visited districts wish to innovative and test new technologies and innovations.
- However, they need to be guided as they seek and choose innovations to test. Farmers have gone as far as Moshi Irrigation scheme looking for seeds which shows how innovative they are.
- As for processing machines farmers are already using a variety of machines both from local companies and those from China.

3.4 FRAME WORK CONDITIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- The most important infrastructure in districts is the road network.
- The roads in major roads joining districts are maintained and serviced by TANRODS regional office in Morogoro
- Feeder roads maintenance is done by the District Councils using their Roads Engineer
- Other important infrastructures such as Banking also exist with one NMB Branch at Mahenge town.
- Regarding communication, the districts are reachable by at least one of the large mobile phone companies i.e. Celtel, Vodacom, Zain, Tigo, and TTCL.

4. WEAKNESSES AND GAPS IN SCIENCE AND INNOVATIONS

- The main weakness is funding and lack of enough well trained personnel in research institutions based in the districts. As a result researchers can not do much research to address the needs of the farmers
- Some of the technologies developed by the institutions have not been taken up by the private sector. For example, although Katrin developed good rice seeds, still farmers complain of seeds since the varieties have not been commercialized and seed farms are not actively involved
- The current set up is difficult for farmers to contribute their inputs in setting research agenda. There is no mechanism to involve farmers fully.
- Most of the research effort for maize and rice has been on improving production with little attention going to the post harvest handling
- Except for Ilonga and SUA, the post harvest handling research is not well addressed in other research institutions.
- The feedback mechanism on post harvest research is not functioning well. Some of the people interviewed complained that they are normally not given feedback after participating in research activities such as surveys.

4. CONCLUSION

The stakeholders mapping in Ulanga, Kilombero, Kilosa and Mvomero district districts has shown that rice and maize are very important crops for the household food security as well as income generation for the farmers and especially poor farmers. The study has shown that there a number of players as far as post harvest handling is concerned but they still don't work together and collaborate in an innovative manner. However, stakeholders have shown their willingness to come together in a platform and address issues which are of interest to that and therefore remove blockages in the postharvest handling so as to increase the efficiency in the rice and maize value chains.

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF PEOPLE CONTACTED

A. Ulanga District

1. Mr. Jackson Jeckonia
Acting DALDO - Ulanga District
P.O. Box 3 MAHENGE
MOB: 0784 765 121 or (DALDO) 023 262 0346/0713 264 3230
2. Mr. Cuthbert Kirita
DALDO's Office - Crop Production Unit
P.O. Box 3 MAHENGE MOB: 0712 581 262
3. Mr. Marijani Mwipera
DALDO's Office - Ulanga Mahenge
P.O. Box 3 MAHENGE MOB: 0784 442 576
4. Mrs. Georgia Mwebesi (MVIWATA Ulanga Networks)
MVIWATA – ULANGA MOB: 0786 086 243
5. Mr. Germanus Msoti (Input Supplier)
P.O. Box 3 KILIMO MAHEGE
6. Mrs. Demetria Masangaluka
Luhombero Processing Plant – Mwaya
MAHENGE. MOB: 0784 557 807
7. Mr Don Bower
Luhombero Processing Plant – Mwaya
MAHENGE MOB: 0782 657990
8. Mr Wilson Solly
Luhombero Processing Plant – Mwaya
MAHENGE MOB: 0787 087 156
9. Mr Kimbunga
Lupiro Farmer Group
Ulanga Mobile: 0784 443743
10. Mr Anthony Mwidodi
Lupiro SACCOS MOB: 0784 702169
11. Mr J. Madinga
Transporter in Mahenge Mobile: 0784595084
12. Mr Maximillian Simon
Village Executive Offiocer – Lupiro. Mobile 0787 992505

B. IFAKARA DISTRICT

- 1 Mr. Godfrey Mwembe
Acting Director, KATRIN –IFAKARA
MOB: 0784 988 989
- 2 Mrs. Kitua
DALDO Kilombero
MOB: 0787 087 725 OR 023 262 5740
- 3 Mrs. Hawa Ngapanya
Agricultural Officer MOB: 0787 696 953
- 4 Mr. George Mdoti
Plant Health Services, DALDOs OFFICE
MOB: 0754 427 870
- 5 Mr. Teri Kasena
Statistician, DALDOs Office
MOB: 0752 311 596
- 6 Ms. Micy Minja
Nutritionist , DALDOs Office MOB: 0784 429 840
- 7 Mr. Mustafa Karnungunila
Member Vijana Mbassa Group
MOB: 0755 053 685
- 8 Mr. Sadick Hujuma
Chairman - Vijana Mbassa Group
MOB: 0784 714 775
- 9 Beatus Ligogodeli
ISM Metal Limited (Agro dealers) IFAKARA
MOB: 0784 359 167
- 10 Mr. Gregory Mutayoba
ISM Metal Limited - Agro dealers IFAKARA
MOB: 0784 456 956
- 11 Mrs. Blandina Joabu
ISM Metal Limited - Agro dealers IFAKARA
MOB: 0754 360 921
- 12 Mr. Mohamed Salim Nahid
Trasnporter/Petro Station IFAKARA
MOB: 0784 420 077

- 13 Mr. John Bosco Mvunjapole
Agro dealer and Chairman Uwapeki - IFAKARA
MOB: 0784 226 208
- 14 Gladys Augustino
Sponsorship Communication Administrator, Plan Tanzania, IFAKARA
MOB: 0783 198 070

C. KILOSA DISTRICT

- 1 Dr. Materu
DALDO KILOSA
TEL: 026 23380
- 2 Mary Ngunga
Post harvest and Technology
DALDO Kilosa.
MOB: 0784 450 883
- 3 Ms. Anna Farahani
Agricultural Officer
MOB: 0784 623 164
- 4 Mr. J.J. Munga
Plant Potation Officer
DALDOs Office
MOB: 0784 587 981
- 5 Mr. Cathbert Milaho
DEO KILOSA
MOB: 0783 245 552
- 6 Mr. Mfinanga Kiango
Cooperative Officer
KILOSA DISTRICT MOB: 0784 841 929
- 7 Mr. Ahmed Bhakhamis
Agro processor/Petroleum Dealer
MOB: 0784 450 045
- 8 Mr. Daudi Mfaume
Retailer – Kilosa Town
MOB: 0784 416 151
- 9 Mr. Jeremia Daudi
Board Member- Mshikamano SACCOS, GAIRO
MOB: 0755 524 405
- 10 Mr. Makiwa Rajabu
World Vision –Berega Office
MOB: 0784 449408

- 11 Mrs. Agness Nshemele
Project Coordinator
World Vision
MOB: 0784 449 408
- 12 Mr Anthony Chiduli
Kilosa District Council Drivers Association
Kilosa
Mobile: 0784 658868

D. MVOMERO DISTRICT

1. Alli Selemani Manyengulu
MVOMERO SACCOS
2. Mr. Saidi Mbiki
Deputy Secretary - MAFG
MOB: 0787 993 904
- 3 Mr. Hamud Ruwey
Member MAFG
MOB.
- 4 Mr. Efatha B. Mella
Soko Huria
Turiani Madizini
MOB: 0784 396 516
- 5 Mr. Foya Hozeniel
Agricultural Officer - MVOMERO.
MOB. 0784 322 411
- 6 Mr. Temu Felix
Mechanization Officer, Mvomero District
- 7 Mr Malekia
Malekia Petrol Station, Turiani Madizini Mobile 0784 386089
- 8 Mr Oswald Damian Tesha
Transporter Mobile 0773104756