Small-scale farmer utilisation of diatomaceous earths during grain storage

R8179
Stakeholder sets:
partners, media, intermediate & end-users

Potential end-user farmers

Core team

Intermediate agencies: policy & private

Partner agencies individual farmers & groups

Media

Farmers
Maize grain protection trials, Mlali village, Kongwa district, Tanzania, 2003/04

- Protect-It 0.1% w/w
- Protect-It 0.25% w/w
- Protect-It 0.1% w/w + permethrin 2mg/kg
- Actellic Super dust
- Dryacide 0.25% w/w
- Bila kupepeta na majivu (Traditional protectant)
- Bila chochote (Untreated control)
- Stocal Super dust
- Tanzanian DE 0.25% w/w

Aina ya jaribio (Treatments)

Idadi ya punje ziliziharibiwa na wadudu kati ya punje 100 (% no. of damaged grains)

- 23/07/2003
- 27/09/2003
- 25/11/2003
- 12/01/2004
- 12/03/2004
- 01/05/2004
Maize grain protection trials using raw DE from Chemutsi, Zimbabwe compared to commercial DE or synthetic insecticide, Hatcliffe farm, Harare, 2003/04
Bio-physical factors: Agro-ecological zone; high/medium/low potential areas; infrastructure & land planning

Community level factors: Socio-economic, ethnic, cultural & belief system diversity – implications for gender, production & PH practices etc.

Household level factors

| HH Composition: HH size, make-up, type (e.g. extended, satellite, first wife) - implications for gender, labour, consumption patterns, social commitments etc. |
| HH Resources: |
| • Adult educational levels, skills & experience. |
| • Labour: availability, HH labour, paid labour, reciprocal arrangements. |
| • Access to / availability of land; owned or rented. |
| • Livestock for traction, transportation; feed implications |
| • Stores of grain, roots etc |
| • Crops: seed corn, varieties |
| • PH storage facilities and implements |
| • Transport for harvesting & marketing (owned, loaned or public transport) |
| • HH’s or individuals’ financial status; savings, remittances, pensions, access to credit. |
| • Social capital: memberships, kith & kin etc. |

HH Activities - livelihood strategies: |
• Farming / crop system |
• Division and specialisation of labour |
• Information strategies |
• Use or not of synthetic pesticides |
• Belief in and/or use of ‘good hands’ (magic) |
• Responses to HH emergencies & to social commitments (e.g. weddings, funerals etc)• |

HH Outcomes & production levels: |
• Quantity & quality of emergence, |
• Quantity & quality of harvest |

‘Institutional’ environment Policies, traditional authorities, legislation, markets, projects & interventions
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