

# 4 partners



- Max Havelaar Fairtrade



- Eneco Energy



- ICCO

**KCU**

- Kagera Co-operative Union



Feasibility study on 3 locations

**Bukoba**

*(Ruhanga)*

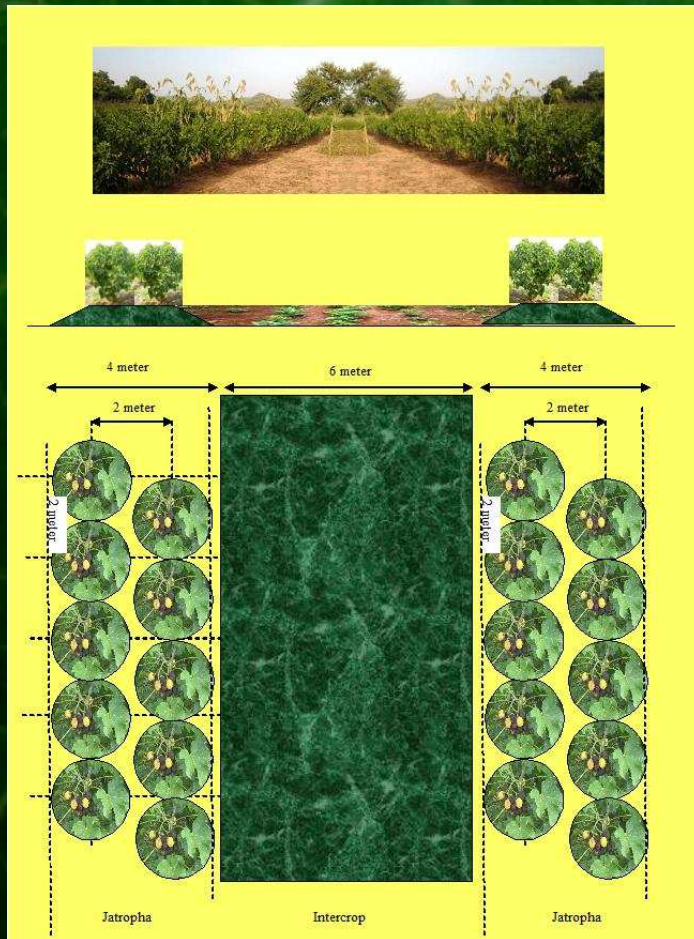
**Kilimanjaro**

*(Mbosho)*

**Mbinga**

*(Muhekela)*

# Introduction of Jatropha in subsistence farming in Tanzania



Existing food area divided in 40% Jatropha curcas and 60% food crop

maize  
sweet potato  
ground nut  
beans  
sesame seed  
wheat  
pigeon peas

66% of yield increase in food crop

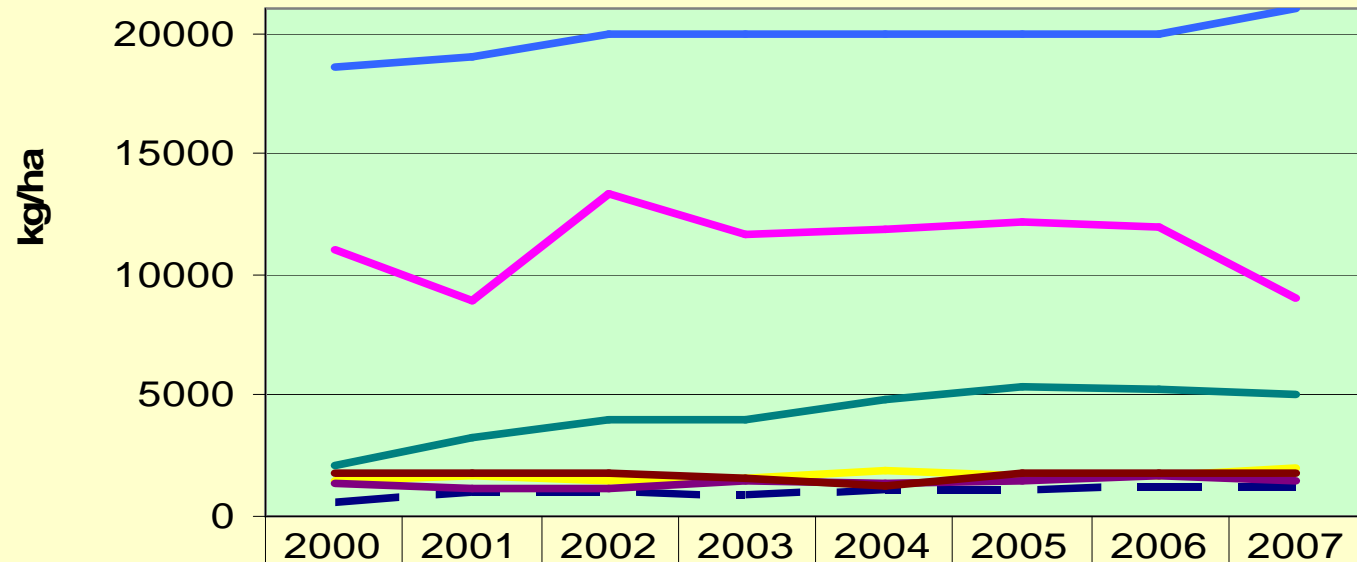
## Benefits of Jatropha in subsistence farming in Tanzania

- 40% Jatropha curcas
  - Local oil/energy
  - Cash
  - Erosion control
  - Seed cake as by product
- 60% Food crop
  - Higher yield trough:
    - Better Agr.methods
    - Better seeds
    - Fertilizer/seedcake

More efficient use of nutrients  
Disease reduction trough intercropping  
General soil improvement in time

## Maize yield (grain) in various countries

source :[www.gapminder.org](http://www.gapminder.org) (from FAO data)



■ Tanzania	542.8	983.6	988.3	865.4	1077	1096	1124	1133
■ Netherlands	11000	8897	13303	11667	11816	12200	11972	9042
■ Kenya	1440	1701	1513	1622	1929	1641	1720	2025
■ Kuwait	18619	18957	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	21000
■ Mali	1332	1158	1146	1424	1313	1493	1730	1446
■ Burkina Faso	1754	1812	1738	1528	1267	1806	1787	1794
■ Bangladesh	2060	3222	4035	4033	4824	5331	5298	5000

## Purpose of the pilot plot

- A. Introduction of a mixed cropping system for Jatropha and food crops (Maize)
- B. Prove that Maize can be grown together with Jatropha. (*Due to rumours and failed plantings there is a perception among the farmers that Jatropha affects other crops negatively*)
- C. Prove that Jatropha seedcake is as good as organic manure as a fertilizer.
- D. Prove that by introducing good food seed varieties, healthy fertilizer systems and good agricultural practices, farmers can use 40% of their land for Jatropha without losing food production. (This requires a 66% increase in food production)

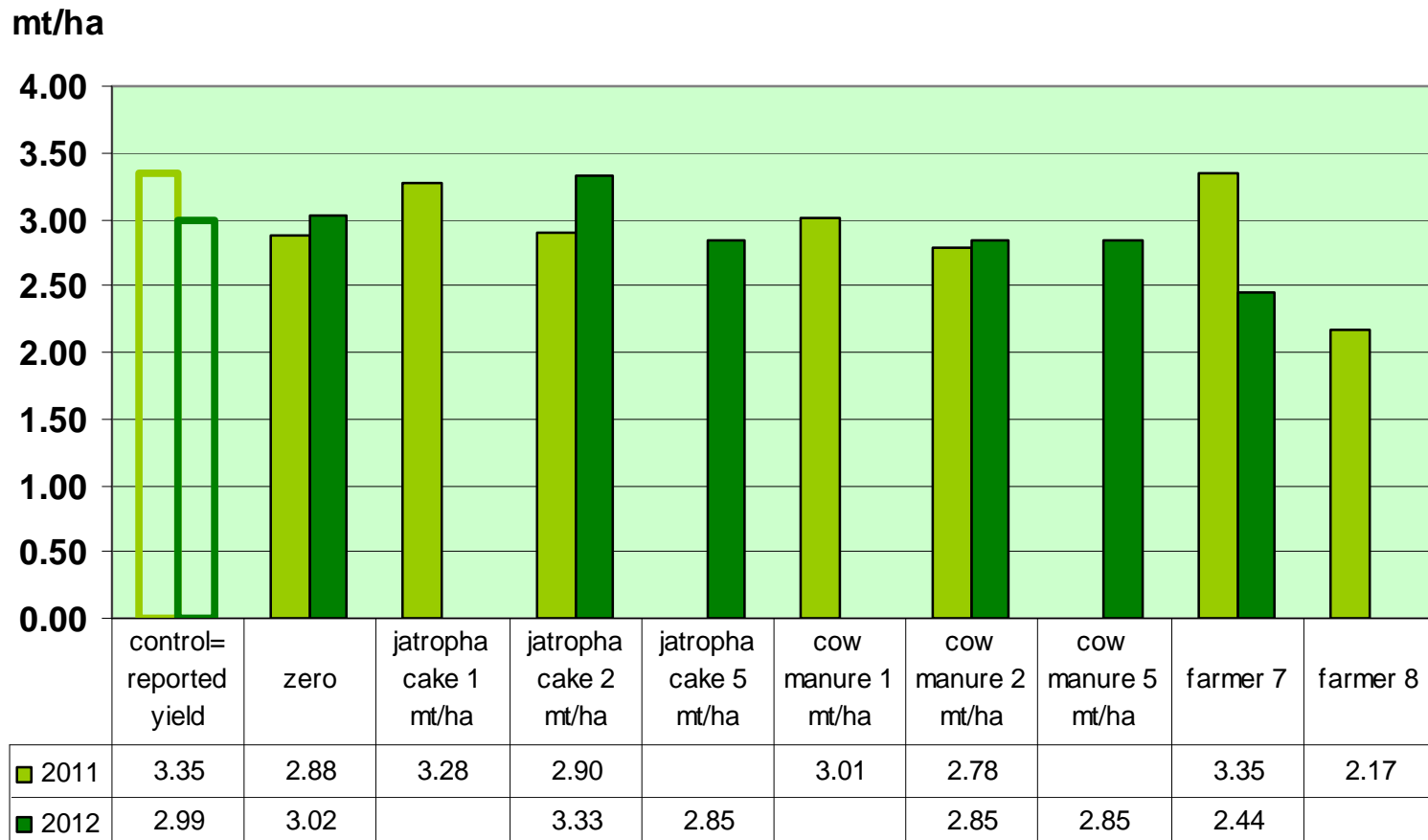
2010 Q1	training manual	
Q2	training agronomists	
Q3	Bukoba	Jatropha seeding
Q4	Moshi	Jatropha seeding
	Mbinga	Jatropha seeding
2011 Q1	Bukoba	Jatropha and Maize planting
	Mbinga	Jatropha and Maize planting
Q2	Bukoba	Harvesting Maize
Q3	Moshi	Jatropha and Maize planting
Q4	Moshi	Harvesting Maize
2012 Q1	Mbinga	Harvesting Maize
Q2	Moshi	Maize planting
Q3	Bukoba	Maize planting
Q4	Mbinga	Maize planting
	Moshi	Harvesting Maize
	Moshi	Maize planting
	Bukoba	Harvesting Maize
	Moshi	Maize planting
	Mbinga	Harvesting Maize
	Moshi	Harvesting Maize

Fieldwork starts with Jatropha seeding in Bukoba on August 1, 2010

Fieldwork ends with Maize harvesting in Moshi on August 20, 2012

# Results of 2 rounds in Bukoba

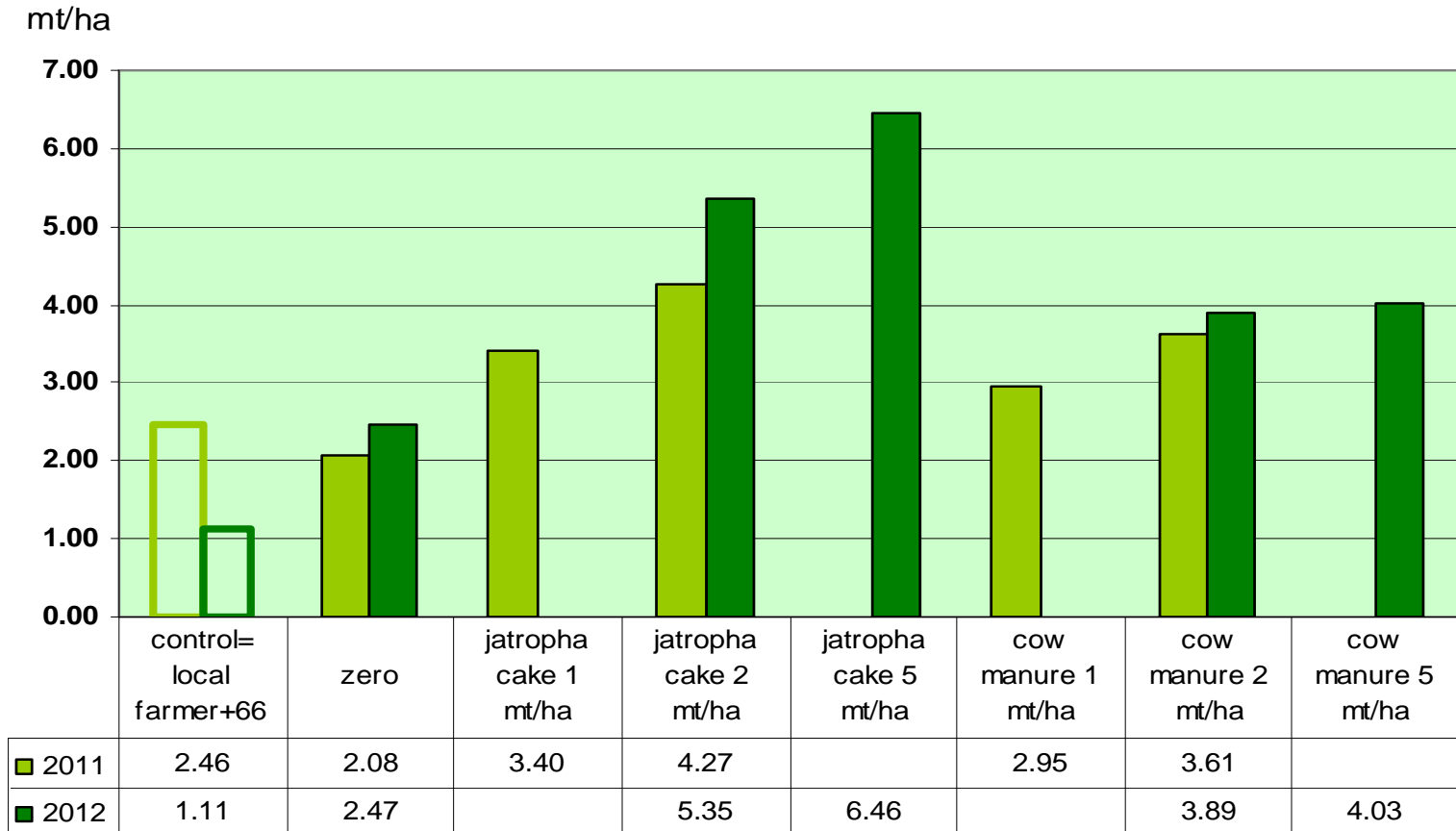
**Yield of maize intercropped with Jatropha  
(Bukoba/Tanzania long rains 2011 and 2012)**





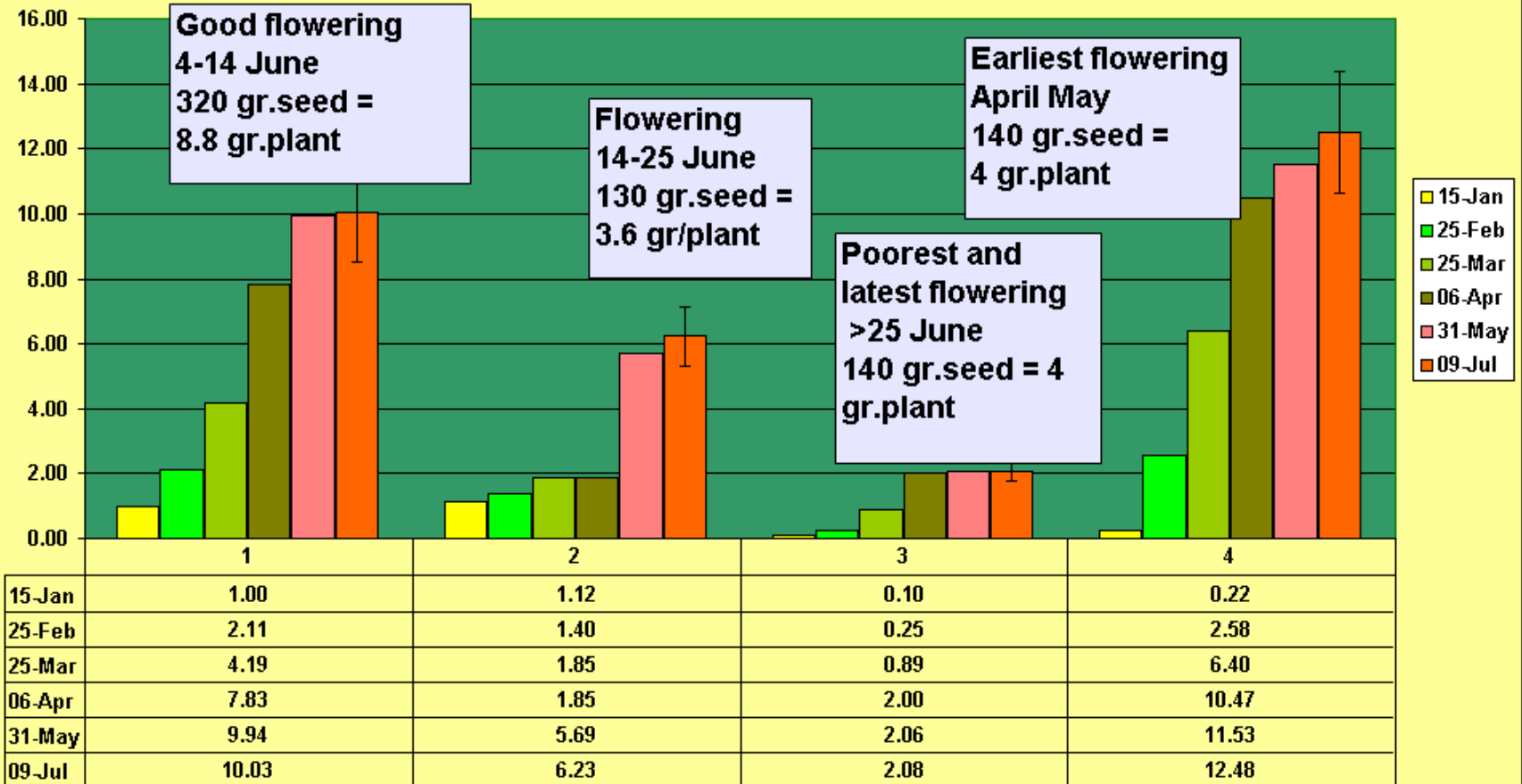
# Results of 2 rounds in Moshi

**Yield of maize intercropped with Jatropha  
(Moshi/Tanzania long rains 2011 and 2012)**



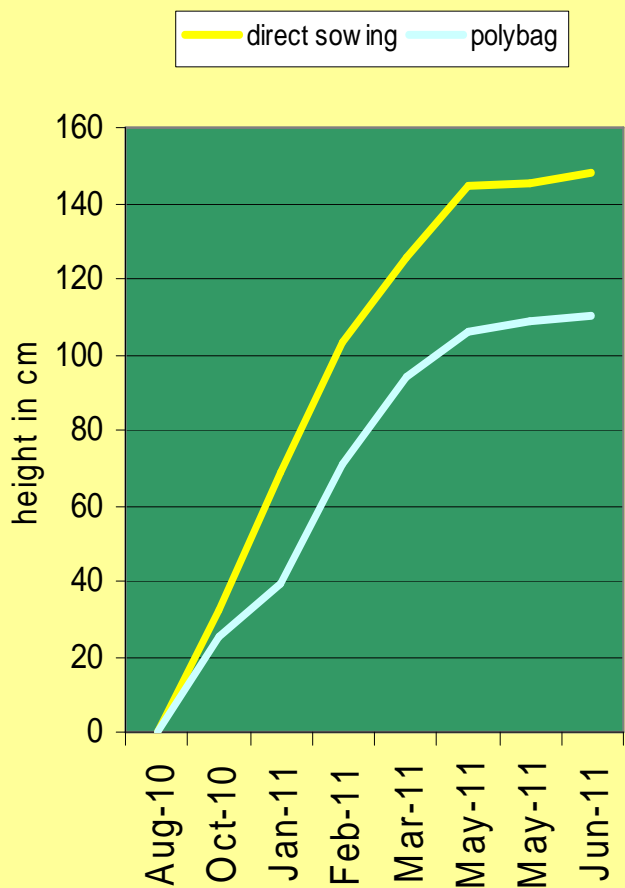
**In 2012 the local farmer (control) had a crop failure**

Bukoba selection trial, 4 blocs of 9 plants per selection

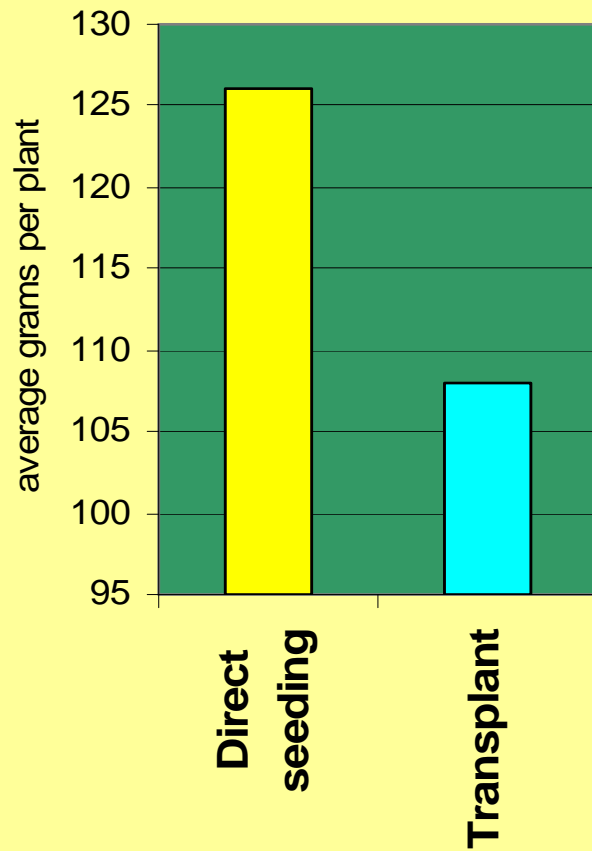


av. nr. of branches and first flowers per selection 1,2,3,4.

### Direct sowing versus transplants



### First yield direct sowing versus transplants



## Average growth in cm per day per region

