

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

NCA believes marginalized communities with climate-smart production practices, value addition techniques, and entrepreneurship skills can improve their living standards and build their communities' resilience to climate change.

Through the Climate Smart Economic Empowerment, in partnership with ELCT-Northern Diocese, NCA facilitates climate-smart food production systems, jobs, and other income opportunities.

The program utilizes a micro-investing approach to assist women and youth in Tanzania to increase their income.

In Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions, smallholder producers grow vegetables and fruits using a drip irrigation system, a climatesmart approach. Poultry farmers use modern and improved technology to breed and rear poultry.

Read more: <u>CLIMATE SMART ECONOMIC</u> <u>EMPOWERMENT</u>

Facebook: Norwegian Church Aid Tanzania













THEORY OF CHANGE

"If small-scale producers have access to profitable micro-investments and are organized for acting together, they will increase access to bundled climate smart inputs, technologies and support services, then small-scale producers will sustainably increase productivity, income and food security for themselves and their communities"



The key assumptions underlying this theory are:

- Access to micro-investments that guarantee short term profits encourage small holders to risk investments in new production methods and cooperation models
- Organized small-scale producers act as an incentive for commercial service providers to provide more affordable inputs and services to small holders
- Climate smart tools, technologies and information are available and provide incentives for small-scale producers to adapt
- Innovations in agriculture are attractive for youth and offer descent employment and income generation opportunities
- A stable environment exists for agribusinesses enterprises to grow





How Next Level Investing has Increased One Man's Farm Productivity



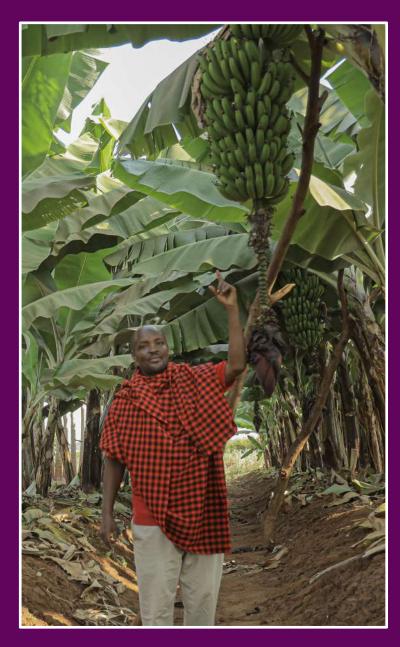
Over the last two years,

Dodo's farm has become Galapo village's main attraction. Despite being situated in an arid area, the small farm produces vegetables and perennial fruit plants all year round. Dodo Matambo, the farm owner, utilizes a drip irrigation farming system to grow vegetables and fruits for subsistence and commercial purposes. "I started producing vegetables, and with the little returns collected and saved from the sales, I ploughed money in fruit farming," says Dodo, who hails from Babati, Manyara Region.

Once convinced that using the approach could cause his small farm to increase his household income, Dodo injected USD 45, a loan. The amount was borrowed from VICOBA, a micro-











financing community-based bank where Dodo was a facilitator. "Per bed, I would harvest at least 10 times and would earn USD 12 per round," says Dodo. Small returns accumulated over time enabled Dodo to invest further into fruit farming.

Since investing in fruit farming, Dodo's farm has attracted buyers beyond the village. "From the farm, I earn approximately USD 450 monthly compared to USD 250 I used to earn annually," says the father of seven. Dodo recently completed constructing the family's home.

Crediting his success to agronomists and marketing officers facilitated through the program, Dodo recently secured five additional acres to increase his productivity to cater to the rapidly growing market demand.

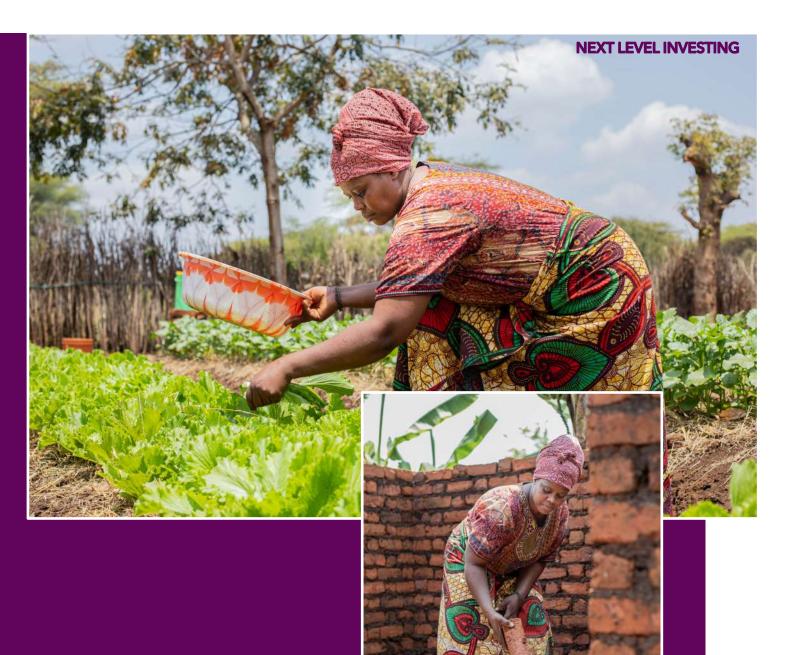






garden within her homestead. "The traffic into my home has been the same since I started producing vegetables, because of the irrigation system, I always have vegetables to sell to my neighbors," says Monica as she ushers in Yusuf Hussen Kahabuka, an agronomist facilitated by the program. Yusuf has been a regular visitor to Monica's farm; he is here to teach Monica how to unblock the pipes in her drip system.

"Before the project, I used to buy vegetables from other smallholder farmers and would sell them door to door," recalls Monica, who would make less than five USD in a day. The Climate Smart Economic Empowerment program supports smallholder farmers in marginalized areas by equipping them with skills and knowledge to grow food using climate-smart farming practices and ensure the communities grow and have food all around the year.









How one Smallholder poultry farmer in Moshi is supplying chicken to hotels

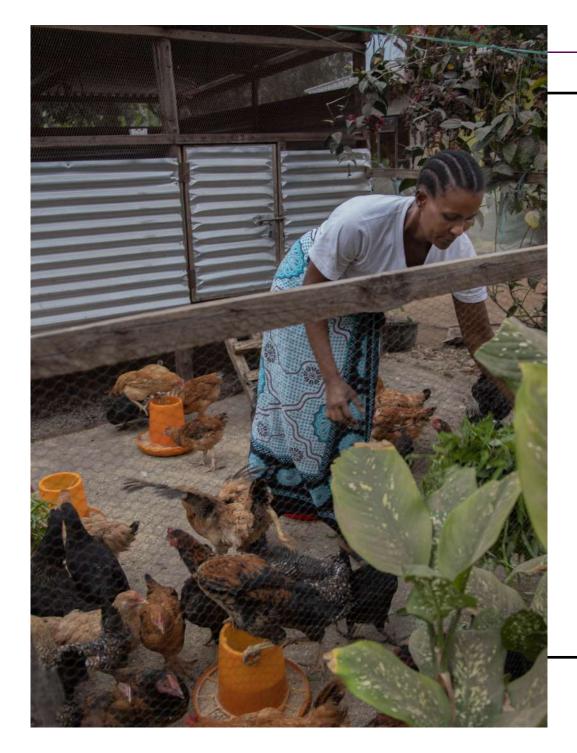
In the small village of Kiyungi, in Moshi, Kilimanjaro Region, Esther is cutting weeds harvested from her neighbor's small farm. The weeds are to feed her second batch of Saso chicken, an improved organic breed of poultry. "The breed performs well in hot and humid climates and is disease resistant," says Esther Mohamed, a climate-smart poultry farmer.

Esther Mohammed Hai, Kilimanjaro Region









When Esther left Dar es Salaam to care for her elderly mother in Moshi, maize farming was the only income-earning project she knew. "I would harvest only four bags, reserve two for my family, and sell the rest from half an acre I had rented," Esther recalls.

Upon attending various workshops facilitated by ELCT - Northern Diocese, Esther built a modern chicken coop outside her rented homestead and rears 100 Saso chicks per batch. "When the chickens are three months old, I sell my chicken to big hotels in Moshi and earn between USD 650 and 700 from chicken sales", Esther confirms. Her biggest client is Lutheran Uhuru Hotel in Moshi and her neighbors that crave chicken meat.

Esther invested some of the money into strawberry farming from the first batch's sale of Saso chicken, and from the two projects, Esther can pay for my child's education and cater to the mother's medical needs. "After I sell the current batch I have, I plan on expanding the coop to accommodate more chicken," says Esther of her future plans.







Former Carpenter increases income from growing vegetables

Mustapha resumed the construction of his family's house as soon as he started earning constant income from his vegetable garden and making vegetable beds for fellow villages in Hai, Kilimanjaro region.

After the death of his first wife, Mustapha Shaban lost his focus affecting his ability to provide for his family. "The loss of my wife took a toll on me; I could not work anymore and thereafter lacked the money to take care of my children and proceed with the construction," said Mustapha, a beneficiary with the Climate Smart Economic Empowerment program facilitated by Norwegian Church Aid.

Mustapha, a former carpenter, began vegetable farming with one veggie kit and two years on, the father of seven has acquired eight more veggie kits yielding more from his small garden outside his homestead. "I am able to pay the children's school fees and attend to his family's other needs," he says.

ELCT- Northern Diocese, the implementing partner, facilitates smallholder farmers in the area with agronomists and marketing officers to support them with knowledge to start and run successful farms. "I have learnt how to make proper veggie beds, use pesticides, and how to ensure I harvest quality vegetables that will fetch good returns," Mustapha says

Mustapha has learned news skills through the program, which allows him to earn more money . "Over the two years I have been using climate-smart farming systems, I have learned how to install the drip irrigation systems and make the beds, so I offer my services to other farmers and make more money," said Mustapha.





An orientation visit to a demonstration farm at the village's well- known and accomplished smallholder vegetable farmer employing drip irrigation ignited Leonard's desire to engage in self-employment. Leonard Tlae had just returned to his town after two years of numerous failed attempts to secure employment in the city. Convinced of attaining high productivity, Leonard bought his first veggie kit and proceeded to grow cucumbers.

Farming under the Climate Economic Empowerment Program exposed Leonard to farming practices that enabled him to improve the plants' productivity and conserve the soil's moisture, especially because Galapo is an arid area. "The agronomists from the program taught me how to make proper beds, mulching, and spraying pesticides." His first attempt at the program was indeed profitable. The program is committed to reaching 18,000 youth who are most affected by unemployment by creating awareness of climate-smart farming techniques.

Determined to change the fate of fellow youths in the village languishing in unemployment, Leonard mobilized six other youths and formed Dirangw' group, and started farming under Climate-Smart Economic Empowerment. "We split the profit into two-part, 50% is shared equally among all the members, and the rest is injected back into the project", said Leonard, who heads the group.

How youths in Babati are earning consistent income from Climate Smart farming techniques



Dirangw'Youth (from left to right) ~ Martin Samwel, Christina Paul, Jacob Samwel, Jacob Herman, Leonard Tlae, Emmanuel Mateo & Joseph Paul

Babati, Manyara Region





PRODUCER GROUPS



Martin Samwel & Joseph Paul

Christina Paulo, a former attendant at a gas station, was on a break from work to attend to her ailing mother and joined the group. "I started the project with one drip irrigation system which cost me 7 USD, that I have since recovered and made some profit to enable me to invest in more drip irrigation systems", confirmed Christina, a mother. "I am delighted with the program because it has allowed me the opportunity to pursue self-employment and still have ample time to care for my family, especially my child."

The program facilitated by Norwegian Church Aid is

implemented by ELCT- Northern Diocese provides the farmers with marketing officers whose role is to research and advise the right crops to grow. Leonard says the group's beds have increased to 23 and extended to producing vegetables and fruits, and excess produce harvested from the group's farm is transported to Babati Town for sale.

Dirangw' Youth Group Founder

From the farm's good harvest and the group's is creating full-time jobs for the youth while providing consistent income, making the group a model within the community.







A GROUP PAINTS THE VILLAGE'S HOPE

As you approach Minongwe village in Moshi, Kilimanjaro Region in Tanzania, one will be met by a group of elderly men and women, some with children on their backs as each works on a different task farm as assigned. An elderly man is fetching water flowing from a nearby tunnel to fill the drip irrigation systems lined on the farm. Some women are harvesting ripened strawberries, and while others are packing the fruit into small branded packages ready for delivery to clients in Moshi Town.

Despite the unfavorable climate to grow strawberries, Minogro Group has been growing and harvesting strawberries consistently for 12 months using drip -irrigation, a climate-smart farming technique.

The climate-smart farming project has been a source of income for 23 members of the group. "Some members are paying school fees for their children, while others have purchased lands to build a home," noted Zainab Hussein, one of the group members.



Zaina Hussein (Left) and Salum Mrema (Right) Mijongweni North Group - Hai, Kilimanjaro





But perhaps the most intriguing part is the fact from this project that every member has established their own small farm in the homestead. Minogro's climate-smart project is part of NCA's Climate Smart Economic Program and implemented by ELCT-Northern Diocese. Through the project, the group is provided with skills and knowledge, marketing personnel to help them research the market and find markets for the group.

The project advocates for climate-smart farming techniques to generate income, create employment, and build resilient communities. "When we started, together, as a group, we invested 250 USD in cultivating the land and purchased drip irrigation kits for the project, but today the group has increased its capital to 1,100 USD", said Said Mrema, the group's chairperson. The group is also engaged in fruit farming and is in the process of starting poultry farming.





IMPLEMENTING PARTNER: ELCT Northern Diocese



Members of Mijongweni North Group- Hai, Kilimanjaro with Nizar Seleman, Program Officer, NCA

Through the Climate Smart Economic
Empowerment Program, Norwegian Church Aid
collaborates with faith-based organizations to
support and empower people in marginalized
areas in Tanzania to achieve economic growth. In
Northern Tanzania, NCA partners with ELCT
Tanzania - Northern Diocese to advocate for
climate-smart agriculture practices to boost food
productivity and income and build community
resilience to climate change and shock and as such
enables the people to lift themselves from
poverty.

Under the program, smallholder farmers are growing vegetables, fruits, and rearing improved breeds of poultry. ELCT Northern Diocese facilitates support at every level of the supply chain. The program provides smallholder farmers in the region with affordable cheap drip irrigation kits, equips them with knowledge, skills and gives them access to markets to ensure they achieve successful and sustainable climate-smart farming.

As implementing partners, ELCT- Northern mobilizes the farmers with agricultural experts - agronomists, vet officers, and marketing officers to develop the farmers' capacities to adapt and forge climate-smart farming activities.





Together for a Just World

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