

MDG 2015

1. Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger
2. Attain universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality & empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat disease
7. Insure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a global partnership

- Agriculture Sector Development Programme (ASDP)
- Rural Development Strategy (RDS)
- Livestock Policy
- National Education Policy
- National Ant malaria Programme
- National HIV/AIDS Programme
- National Forest Policy
- National Environmental Policy
- National Water Policy
- National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP)
- National Property Formalization Strategy.

THE GOVERNMENT

NGOs (e.g. ADDA/NADO)

- Advise
- Support
- Provide fare
- Legal obligation
- Create an enabling Environment

- Provide employment to people
- Lead people to self-employment
- Provide extension services to farmers
- Provide education to the community

ADDA / NADO Implementation Challenges.

- i.** Farmers have little knowledge about modern agriculture (they use local farming methods)
- ii.** Language barrier. Most of the farmers are of the same tribe (bena tribe), they speak vernacular language therefore use of Swahili and English affects communication (especially during FFSs and training of TOTs)
- iii.** Farmers lack fund to invest on modern farming technologies as learnt from TOTs during FFSs
- iv.** Transport problems due to remoteness of some areas

Suggestions

- a)** TOTs have to be tolerant and psychological since adult learners are exceptional
- b)** Increase number of TOTs and FFSs in villages with large population at the right time.
- c)** FFSs should also be established to places other than Njombe district so as to increase the number of farmers with modern farming techniques
- d)** Diversification of projects to farmers so that they can be able to save money to invest in agriculture activities.
- e)** Provision of agriculture loans with simple conditions that will enable large number of farmers to access.