

Project Update: September 2016

Reconnaissance surveys were carried out to contact the village heads and leaders of farmer groups. This was followed by a sensitisation talk on agroforestry practices and its importance. During the sensitisation talks, questionnaires were administered to the participants to evaluate their knowledge on agroforestry practices. An analysis of the results of the survey showed that most farmers had at least one agroforestry species in their farms be it a cocoa or coffee farm. However, for palm farms there were very few agroforestry species. The most common type of agroforestry practice was home gardens where farmers have a mixture of cash and food crops in their farms surrounding their homesteads. Amongst the tree species that the farmers were interested in planting in their farms were fruit trees and trees that will provide shade and fertilize their soils.

Farmers were trained on compost manure preparation using cocoa pod husk, grass and poultry manure as the organic materials. The choice of the cocoa pod husk was because most participants owned cocoa farms and had lots of the husk in their farms. The turning of compost was followed up till the compost got ready. It was distributed to the participants for usage in different crops.



Left: shows the grant recipient giving a lecture on agroforestry to farmers and picture. Right: shows a training on compost manure preparation.