

# COTTON RESEARCH IN EASTERN TANZANIA (ECGA)


## OVER VIEW

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9<sup>TH</sup> SEACF MEETING, DSM TANZANIA, 7-8 APRIL 2008

# INTRODUCTION

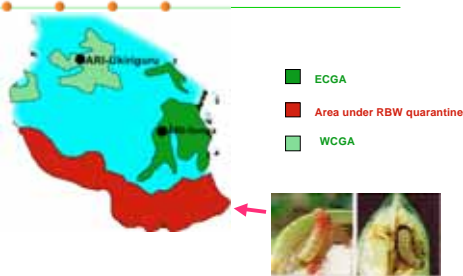
- > 90 % Of farmers in ECGA are small scale with average of 0.5-3 acres of farms
- Hand hoe is the major means of ploughing the land
- Approx. 5% of cotton is obtained from ECGA while >95% obtained from WCGA
- ECGA Research is conducted at ARI-Ilonga



# OBJECTIVE OF COTTON RESEARCH IN ECGA

- To develop sustainable cost effective cotton production technologies suitable for cotton farmers in the zone, hence improvement in productivity of cotton and financial returns.


# MAIN COTTON GROWING AREAS IN TANZANIA



- ECGA
- Area under RBW quarantine
- WCGA

# CURRENT CAPACITY: PHYSICAL AND PERSONNEL IN ECGA RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- BUILDINGS**
  - One office block
  - Insectary block
  - Entomology lab
  - Cotton store
  - Cotton gin, insecticide store and preparation room
- MACHINERY**
  - One tractor and its implements
  - 4 lab gins (2 large and 2 small)
  - Two land rover vehicles
  - Three old motor bikes



# CURRENT CAPACITY cont.

- ENTOMOLOGICAL ITEMS
- TWO COMPUTERS
- TWO PRINTERS
- PHOTOCOPIER
- VIDEO CAMERA
- SCANNER & FAX

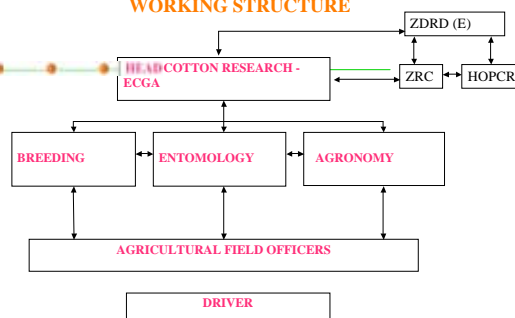
## CURRENT CAPACITY cont.

### PERSONNEL

- One entomologist
- One junior breeder
- One junior Agronomist
- Three technicians (One is under Bsc programme at work)



## ECGA COTTON RESEARCH SUB SECTION AND WORKING STRUCTURE



## CURRENT FUNDING SOURCES

- CDF: Cotton Development Funds (CDF) is the main source of funds-Via TCB
- GOT
- Cotton stabex: Mainly infrastructure maintenance and equipments, Small amount is for research. Ending in August 2008
- Chemical companies: This is periodic, only when a certain company has a product that requires evaluation.
- Recently, Tanzania Gatsby Trust (TGT) has shown interest of funding cotton Industry in TZ

## RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS

- Synthetic insecticides were tested and 5 of them have been recommended to be used by farmers
- Identification and feeding potential of predators in cotton fields done
- Extension materials prepared
- Red bollworm survey in Mbeya had revealed high infestation in Chunya which led to ban cotton cultivation
- Determination of toxic residuals in intercropped cowpea with cotton. Preliminary results: Promising
- Two evaluated lines from Mali has shown good performance in the ECGA

## ON GOING RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Testing of various synthetic insecticides
- Preparation of extension materials
- Survey of a newly emerging insect pests of cotton (Spiralling whitefly)
- Determination of toxic residuals in intercropped cowpea with cotton
- Cotton/maize strip cropping: Benefits involved
- Training field officers on the cotton insect magt concepts
- Evaluation of cotton herbicides
- Crop loss assessment of the Red bollworm
- Maintenance of Breeding materials
- Seed Increase

## PROBLEMS

- Narrow genetic base of our breeding materials
- Collaboration with international institutions and in-service training not enough
- Drought-still a problem, there should be an irrigation system to curb the situation
- Research Steering committee should be activated

## EXPECTATIONS

- Increase collaboration with other research centres
- Government will employ more personnel.
- To conduct field trials on Bt cotton if allowed by the Government.
- Research steering committee would be activated
- Improvement in irrigation system



## THANK YOU

