ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE PRODUCER GROUP FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS.

LOCATION.

This group Is located in kejom ketinguh [ BABANKI TUNGOH ] of Tubah Sub Division, Mezam Division of the North West Region of Cameroon. With an estimated village population of 25 000 citizens, more than 90% depend on subsistent / rudimentary agriculture for survival.

The group has been registered as a Common Initiative Group, CIG, 12 members being pioneer. Our meager contributions have helped us to acquire about 40 hectares of level and undulating land. We have equally constructed many permanent and semi permanent structures, to carry out our activities.

The area has a moderate/suitable climate favorable to agriculture.

This group has been involved in mixed farming for the past 2 years i.e., crop and animal husbandry.

On the one hand we have produced crops and vegetables like plantains, maize, beans, soya beans, cabbages, carrots, yams, groundnuts, leeks, onions, green pepper, parsley, celery, tomatoes, water melon, pepper, garden eggs, etc.

On the other, we keep and multiply animals and birds like horses, pigs, guinea pigs, turkeys, ducks, goats, sheep, rabbits, cane rats, giant rats, cows, pigeons, table birds, etc.

In addition, we promote the growth of medicinal plants and trees like meosopsis, acacia, caliandra, prunus Africana, neem, moringa, ornamental palms, etc. More so, we have already planted 3 000 palms for red oil, and 1 800 raffia palms for palm wine.

We are equally involved in the production of honey, and fruits like lime lemon, mangoes, pears, pawpaw, oranges, Adam fruit, plums, guavas, etc.

SOME POSITIVE POINTS OF THE VENTURE.

1] SOIL FERTILITY.

With the presence of all the above mentioned animals and birds, the droppings are used in the production of crops. Some of the crops are used in compounding of feed. With these complementary roles, we minimize the use of fertilizers, thereby improving on the quality of the soil. Also, the second cycle beans production [august to December] increases soil fertility.

2] EMPLOYMENT

With the 18 permanent workers and the numerous seasonal / temporary recruitments done, household incomes have increased tremendously. In no small way therefore, the standard of living has been ameliorated. So, because of a decrease in health hazards and mortality rates. This, we are sure, has played a big role in the eventual increase of the lifespan of the populace. Idleness, prostitution and the recurrence of HIV/AIDS have been checked considerably.

3] INCREASED PROTEIN INTAKE

We have brought sources of protein nearer to the local inhabitants, through the improved and increased animals, birds, and crops. By selling our produce at relatively lower prices, the common man is also favoured to consume what he did not used to.

4] INCREASED SUPPLIES IN THE MARKET.

There used to be persistent scarcity of products in the market, caused by the ever growing population of the Sub Division, especially around BAMBILI[ UNI BA, ENS, ENSET etc] and around BAMBUI[POLYTECNIC] . We are gradually making all contributions to cover the gap between demand and supply.

WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS.

We need financial assistance to develop the land fully, since as of now, we are using only about 5 of the 40 hectares of land acquired. If our capital base is increased, we can therefore sustain this project and alleviate poverty, not only to the directly concerned, but the entire local community, through the multiplier effect.

The machine to mix feed too, is equally not there. More so, to compound feed for the various animals and birds warrants precision in the calculations of the various ingredients concerned. We are therefore in dire need of expertise in this direction.