

CHAPTER 7

PLANT HEALTH SERVICES 2003 - 2005

Table 7.1: Quelea Quelea control

YEAR	INVADED REGIONS Tanzania Mainland	SPRAYED		
		COVERAGE (Ha)	QUELEATOX (LITERS)	
Feb. 2004- to Dec.2004	Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dodoma, Mbeya, Singida	3,447	2,466	101 Million
Feb.2005- August 2005	Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dodoma, Mbeya, Singida	-	1,944	65 Million

Source: Plant Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives

Table 7.2: Locust control

YEAR	TYPE	INVESTIGATED AREAS	INVADED AREAS	TREATMENT		
				Area coverage (Ha)	Type of chemical used	Amount (Lt)
Feb 2004- Sep-2004	RED LOCUST	Wembere Plains (Tabora) Malagarasi Basin (Kigoma) Iku/Katavi Plains (Rukwa) Bahi (Dodoma)	Wembere Plains (Tabora) Malagarasi Basin (Kigoma) Iku/Katavi Plains (Rukwa) Bahi (Dodoma)	-	Fenitrothion technical	-
Feb 2005- Sep- 2005	RED LOCUST	Wembere Plains (Tabora) Malagarasi Basin (Kigoma) Iku/Katavi Plains (Rukwa) Bahi (Dodoma)	Wembere Plains (Tabora) Malagarasi Basin (Kigoma) Iku/Katavi Plains (Rukwa) Bahi (Dodoma)	4160 6,300 3,540 1840	Fenitrothion technical - -	2080 3150 1635 880

Source: Plant Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives

Table 7.3: Sanitary and Phytosanitary

YEAR	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN MT		PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES ISSUED	
	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
JAN 2003- DEC 2003	583,134.46	2,763,869.92	3110	244
JUL 2004- JUNE 2005	1,227,871.94	1,137,927.17	7175	300

Source: Plant Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives

Table 7.4: Rodent control

Year	Activity	Area/region	Chemical used (Kg) Rodenticides	Other control measures
Jan 2004- Dec 2004	Rodent control	Mvomero, Morogoro rural, Kilosa, kilombero , Ulanga (Morogoro), Dodoma, Lindi rural, Lindi urban, Kilwa, Nachingwea, Liwale, Ruangwa (Lindi region) an Masasi (Mtwara), Moshi rural , Rombo (Kilimanjaro) and Bagamoyo (Coast)	76,5735 kg	20,985 farmers trained on rodent control strategies
Jan- Sep, 2005	Rodent control	Morogoro rural, Mvomero, Kilosa, Kilombero and ulanga (Morogoro region), Dodoma rural, Lindi rural, Lindi urban, Kilwa, Nachingwea (Lindi region) and Masasi (Mtwara region).	22,273	11,062 farmers trained on rodent control strategies.

Source: Plant Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives

Table 7.5: Armyworm Control

Year	Infested Regions Tanzania Mainland	Total infested Area in Ha.	Chemical Distributed in regions (Lt)	Sprayed		Amount of chemical used (Lt)	Number of Moth traps serviced
				Affected	-		
Dec 2004- 2005	Mbeya,Iringa, Dodoma, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro	980	-	-	-	4,500	78

Source: Plant Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives

Table 7.6: Water Hyacinth Control

Year	Affected regions	Coverage (Ha)	Control measure(s)
2004	Mara, Kagera, Mwanza	-	12 centres of rearing of Water hyacinth weevils established water hyacinth infestation was reduced by 80 %
Jan2005 – Sep 2005	Mara, Kagera, Mwanza	-	2 more centres established one at Rubafu , Kagera region and at Nyakalimo in Sengerema.All 124centers for rearing water hyacinth weevils were operational, a total of 155.1 million weevils were bred and implanted into lake Victoria and rivers- kagera, Mara, Kanoni , Kahororo and Ngogo.

Source: Plant Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives