FOUNDATION MUTANYANA WERU

SHORT ANNUAL REPORT 2011

Situation Spring 2011

The projects large agricultural fields for general use are situated close to a river with its source in South Africa. So in the water-meadows there is a continuous supply of fresh water from the available wells. Because the ocean is not far away, the salt up of the soil also plays an important role. When there is an abundance of rainwater upstream in South Africa, the sluices of the flood control dams will be opened resulting in temporarily inundations downstream. Above described situation has to be taken into account with the selection of plants. E.g. sweet potatoes start to rot or mildew with too much moisture.



A type of plant that can stand this pretty well is Manioc and it has been planted for this reason. It is a perfect plant here but it takes one year before it can be harvested. So everybody looks forward to the Manioc yield this year. On the

higher grounds other vegetables can be planted like green salad, potatoes, peanuts, tomatoes, etc.

The harvest will be for own use and the surplus will be sold on the local markets.

In the past year the costs for sowing-seed, plants, etc. amounted to \in 5700 and for the first time the income from sales of crop were \in 1307!

So, this is the start

Situation summer/fall 2011

Also in Mozambique the weather is behaving strangely. Last spring and summer were too dry, and in the fall (harvest time) there was an abundance of rainfall – almost 40 mm. per day! The drought caused a lot of damage to the crops. The people also have to experience how to deal with such dryness in order to limit the damage as much as possible. The harvest therefore is not as good as expected. Especially this was the case with sweet potatoes. Another reason for this was that quality of seed potatoes was not good enough. Good quality seed potatoes were not available on

the market and therefore consumption potatoes were used instead. These are of lesser quality



because they have been treated with chemicals like anti shoot. Above situation resulted in good market prices with a demand being higher than the

offered quantities.

This situation however is not valid for vegetables like Manioc. The harvest of Manioc was ok but the prices were very low!

Hopefully this will change in the future.

Finance:

Despite the lower amount of donations the Foundation succeeded in transferring the promised €22 500 to Father André in Maputo. He realises that with less income he also can spend less. But it also stimulates to try increase the income from the sales of agricultural products and hence to become more self-supporting.

The Board Members of the Foundation Mutanyana Weru work on a no-cost basis and therefore all donated money is transferred to Father André and his project. The only costs are for registration of the Chamber of Commerce and the charges for transferring the money to Maputo.

The Foundation's Board members were in 2011: Sjef van Zon voorzitter 0492 321626 Niek Rader secretaris 070 5177728 Jan van Mil member 06-21692967 Matthijs Theunissen member 024 3976344 Theo van de Kerkhof treasurer 055 3556474

Below please find an overview of the project as managed by Father André:

The locations are:

1. Bobole; 45 km from Maputo

2. Bolaze; 35 km from Maputo

3. Zimpeto; 13 km from Maputo (Suburb)

4. Benfica; 10 km from Maputo (Suburb)

5. Luis Cabral; 5 km from Maputo (Suburb)

6. Ndlavela ; 15 km from Maputo(Suburb)

7. Congolote; 17 km from Maputo. (Suburb)

8. Nkobe-Matola-Gare: 20 km from Maputo. (Suburb)

Provided housing: for 23 families + 1 house on loan. Population:

□ 85 + 23 persons .

o 35 Adult women

o 55 Children (6-17 yr.)

o 18 Children (0-5 yr.)

Training/Education:

☐ 55 children + 8 adults

o 38 primary education

o 12 high school

o 1 University (blind women)

o 10 Evening classes

Health:

o 9 heavy handicapped

o 10 HIV patients

o 15 External HIV patients