GVA TZ LTD

TRAINING REPORT

Week	Topic	Status
18	**Disease free Facility**	**Done**
21	**Purity**	
23	**Attitude towards Phyto sanitary**	
25	**Quality and viability**	
27	**Host plants**	
29	**Waste management**	

FOCUS ON : A DISEASE FREE FACILITY

PARTICIPANTS;

- GVA Management team
- All workers (Divided into 5 discussion groups)

Training for all workers in GVA.

Main Focus was to assess the facility and protocols already in place and what can be done to improve for the purpose of keeping the risk of disease contamination low.

One week training by management to workers involving open discussions by the teams who were given different topics.

DISCUSSION SUB-TOPICS

GROUP 1; Entry procedures.

Group 2; Host plants

Group 3; Tools and equipment

Group 4; Waste management

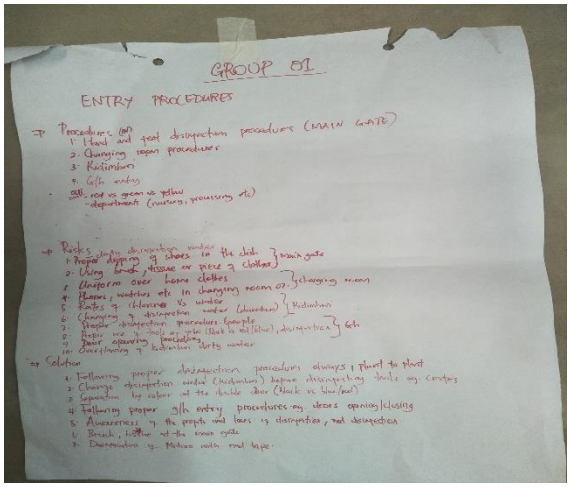
Group 5; Water (irrigation, drain, spray, runoffs)

PRESENTATION (DISCUSSION POINTS)

GROUP 1. ENTRY PROCEDURES.

The team first explained the current entry procedures (how we do it) and did a demonstration.

Procedures



- Hands and feet disinfection by the main gate

- Changing room procedures
- Disinfection point procedures (Kidimbwi)
- Nursery entry procedures
- Greenhouse entry procedures
- Entry procedure for tools and Equipments

Risk assessment on the mentioned areas

- Some team members not following proper disinfection steps.
- Not following timely changing of disinfectant
- Not following proper disinfectant preparation rates of chlorine and liquid soap
- Some team members put on uniform over home clothes (proper changing of clothes)
- Not following proper tools entry procedures
- Not following proper greenhouse doors closing/opening procedures

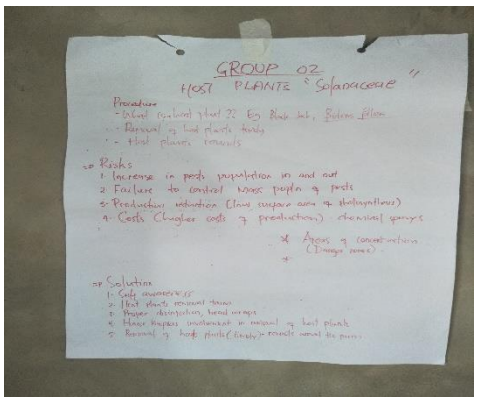
Solution proposed by the group.

- Observing crop round procedures (from younger plants to the oldest)
- Always following proper entry and disinfection procedures (greenhouse doors, observing separation by color of shoes blue/red and black)
- Timely changing of disinfectants
- Awareness and positive attitude always when at work
- Demarcation of danger zones with warning tape eg. Trenches

- Teams to be trained on the right protocols

GROUP 2. HOST PLANTS

The group explained what host plants are, examples of host plants, and how we currently deal with host plants.



Procedures

- General cleaning and host plants removal on the red zone
- Host plants removal and weeds in the greenhouse at the end of the day

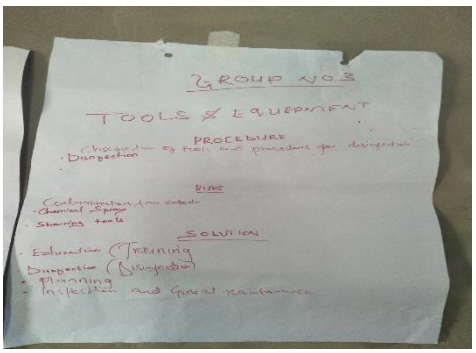
Risks

- Most team members do not know which plants are host plants.
- Little or no awareness/positive attitude towards host plants eradication
- Increase of pest population and diseases in greenhouses and out.
- Failure to control mass population of pests and production reduction.
- Company to incur higher costs of production due to increased chemical sprays.

Solution proposed by the group.

- Self-awareness and positive attitude towards host plants eradication
- Continued Host plants field training
- Timely and consistency in host plants removal timetable
- Proper disinfection after touching host plants.
- Formation of anti-host plants team which will be responsible for follow-up of host plants removal timetable.

GROUP 3. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTS



The group first classified the tools and equipment we have at the farm and the procedures that are currently used for disinfection.

Procedures

- Disinfection of tools before entry to the yellow/green zone
- Disinfection of tools from plant to plant
- Disinfection of tools when coming from another block of younger or older crops.

Risks

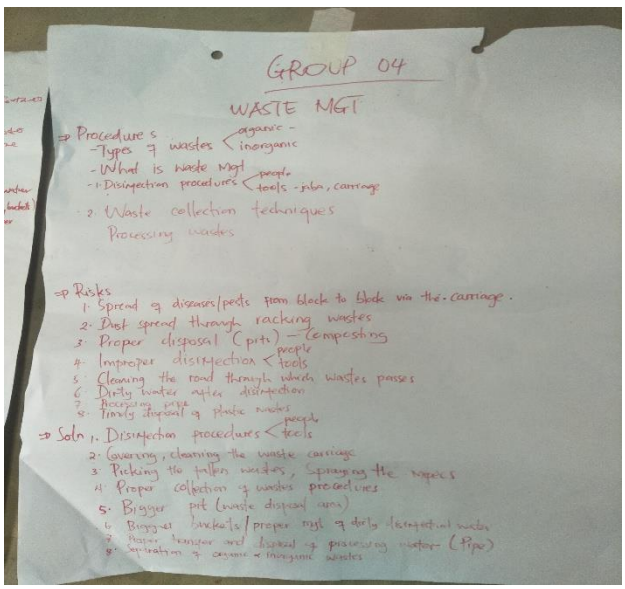
- Tools like hoes which are also used at the yellow/red zone can cause contamination.
- Spray team can easily transfer diseases/pests from block to block if proper hygiene measures are not followed.
- Sharing of tools from block to block can cause contamination.
- Not following proper tools disinfection procedures is a risk.

Solution and recommendation

- Training the team on how to use equipment such as knapsacks which are used for disinfecting other tools.
- Making sure disinfectants are available at the places where tools enter the yellow/green zones.
- Always disinfecting tools, and some tools like scissors should be soaked in chlorine at the end of the day.
- Do not return dirty tools to the store.
- Inspection and general maintenance of tools and equipment

GROUP 4. WASTE MANAGEMENT

The group explained what are wastes, classification of wastes and how we currently handle wastes (organic and inorganic).



Procedures

- Clearly labelled waste bins for green and non-green wastes
- Not touching wastes at early hours of the day
- Disinfection of people and waste collection tools
- Waste collection techniques

Risks

- Racking pruning wastes on the rows during wastes collection causes dust which can spread nematodes on disease spores.
- Improper disinfection of waste bins
- Spread of diseases/pests from block to block when using the trolley.
- Improper disposal of the dirty water after disinfection
- Improper handling of the processing wastes especially the processing water pipe.
- Plastic wastes are not disposed timely.

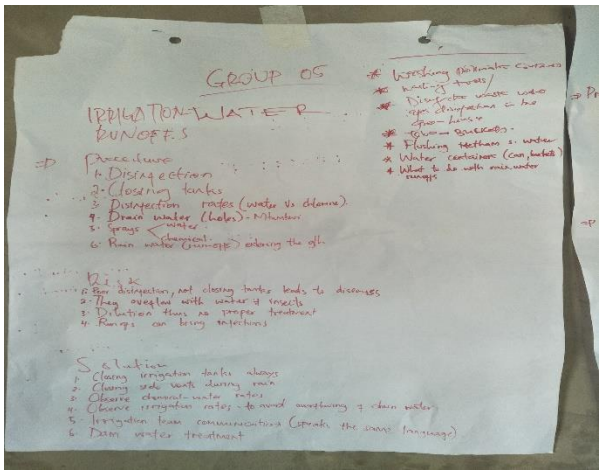
- Waste disposal pit is not in good condition.

Solution and recommendation

- Always following the disinfection procedures of tools and people
- Covering wastes during transfer to the pit (yellow zine)
- The waste trolley should be thoroughly disinfected after use.
- The fallen wastes on the road should be picked.
- Disinfection of the mipecs (yellow zone) after waste transfer
- Proper management of dirty water after disinfection
- When pruning, the wastes should be kept in groups to avoid dust during collection.
- Dirty processing water pipe to be maintained.
- Separation of organic and inorganic wastes for easy handling
- Timely removal and disposal of wastes
- Bigger waste disposal pit/ composting area.

GROUP 5. WATER

The group based on the types of water available in the farm i.e., irrigation water, drain water, sprays, runoffs. Procedures of using such water or controlling it.



Procedures

- Disinfection of borehole or dam water with chlorine overnight before use
- Closing irrigation tanks lids
- Proper rates of chlorine in irrigation water
- Drain water from Mtumbwi.
- Proper chemical to water rates during sprays
- Closing side vents during rainfall
- Water containers handling
- Dirty water from disinfection points

Risks

- Irrigation tanks sometimes remain open.
- Not closing side vents timely during rains
- Mtumbwi drainage holes overflow with water sometimes
- Dilution of chlorine during treating water
- Dilution of chemicals during sprays
- Runoffs during rain season can transfer germs.
- Improper handling of processing water, and dirty water after disinfection
- Sharing of water containers from block to block

Solution and recommendation

- Irrigation training
- Closing irrigation tanks always
- Timeliness of closing the side ventilation during rain.
- Always observing chemical-water rates
- Observing irrigation cycles
- Irrigation team to always communicate before and after irrigation.
- Dam water treatment
- Always observing disinfection procedures of tools and people
- Proper maintenance of processing pipe, and channeling of rainwater runoffs
- Avoid sharing tools from block o block.

CONCLUSION

- To achieve one of the 5 company goals which is **"disease free seeds"** we must observe all the subtopics discussed by the team, proper hygiene and disinfection of tools, people, waste management, host plants eradication and water control.
- Regular training should be done to the team to provide them with the important knowledge on this seed business.
- Team members should always have a positive attitude when at work and be more enthusiastic to learn and follow what is being preached every day.
- Teamwork will always win.