

# CFU Calling

04 MARCH 2011

## EXECUTIVE NEWS

The weather this week has been extremely unpredictable and apparently baffling most of the forecasters. In Harare, over last weekend and early this week some heavy showers fell with weekly totals of over 100 mm recorded. However, all this occurred when the forecast was originally predicted for bright sunshine. The forecasts seem to have been changed on a daily basis as the weather pattern became even more unpredictable. However, this wet weather was only concentrated in the north as most of the other parts of the country have remained dry and in some of the smaller towns water restriction remain in force.

Apart from the recent political events the situation on most farms has remained the same, with continued harassment or disruption of production through the instability of being constantly called to the courts to defend one's rights to continue producing food for Zimbabwe. It is imperative that this situation is quickly resolved to bring back stability and security in the industry. Both President Deon Theron and Vice President Taffs have been extremely active in this regard recently, both inside and outside the country.

Our explanatory video on compensation and the rebuilding of agriculture proposal, The Way Forward, has been attracting a large number of hits on our website [www.cfuzim.org](http://www.cfuzim.org) and we find this very encouraging. We have therefore drawn up an explanatory document on our proposals, ('Write up for the CFU Way Forward proposal promotional video') which is available under 'Compensation' on the Main Menu of the website. Therefore once you have viewed the video the document could be printed out for easy reference and better understanding of the proposal. We have also made a few minor improvements to the original video, which is available on request at the Union.

## **Telephones**

People telephoning the Union using **309800** have been experiencing problems getting through at the moment. We have found that it is far better for people to use **309811/20** and they should find they will get through much easier.

## **Information**

There is still the need for your assistance to slot together all the information on farm invasions and disruptions like a jigsaw puzzle to make the recording exercise accurate, credible and worthwhile. Any information, including court dates, should please be sent in to Mike Clark at the Union or [mashc@cfuzim.org](mailto:mashc@cfuzim.org) Every little scrap of information will be very useful.

Every now and again there are still farmers being violently evicted from their properties and we need to be in a position to identify **suitable accommodation** for them as soon as possible. Harare seems to be the destination of choice due to the medical facilities but the very high rentals are generally out of reach of many of the farmers whose income has been severely curtailed over the last few years.

Please let us know, through ARAC of any suitable properties which may be available immediately and affordable by affected farmers and their families.

The dates for the **Open Farmers' Meeting** for next few months are as follows;

**9 March 2011**  
**6 April 2011**  
**11 May 2011**  
**8 June 2011**  
**6 July 2011**

Please remember that our doors are always open for you to come in and discuss your situation with us and we also encourage you to come with any suggestions or solutions you may have to propose to us.

Last week there was the publication of Water (Sub catchment Council Rates) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 (No. 5) – which is copied below and available on the website:

Statutory Instrument 21 of 2011

[CAP. 20:24]

Water (Sub catchment Council Rates) (Amendment) Regulations,  
2011 (No. 5)

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THE Minister of Water Resources and Infrastructural Development has, in terms of section 119 of the Water Act [Chapter 20:24], and after consultations with the Sub catchment Councils, hereby make the following regulations:-

1. These regulations may be cited as the Water (Sub catchment Councils Rates) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 (No. 5).

2. The Water (Sub catchment Councils Rates) Regulations, 2005, published in Statutory Instrument 6 of 2005 (hereinafter called “the principal regulations”), are amended by the repeal of section 2 (b) and the substitution of –

“(b) in respect of the direct abstraction of water by a permit holder or other levies as outlined in the schedule, shall be an amount per quarter obtained by applying the following formula –

$$\frac{C \times D}{4}$$

In which –

C. represents the total volume in megalitres of the water permitted to be abstracted under permit;

D. represents the rate specified in the second column of the Schedule.

3. The principal regulations is amended by the repeal of the Schedule and the substitution of –

“Schedule (*Section 3*)

	<i>Applicable rate US\$/ml</i>
Raw water use for –	
Local Authorities . . . . .	0,75
Industries and Mines . . . . .	2,00
Commercial farming-watering . . . . .	1,00
Water bottling . . . . .	5,00
Beverage purposes . . . . .	5,00
Authority to drill (Commercial purposes) (per application or allocation) . . . . .	60,00
Authority to drill (urban household) ( per application or allocation) . . . . .	30,00
Ground water permit application institutionalised . . . . .	30,00
Ground water permit application – urban use . . . . .	60,00
Surface water permit (per application or allocation) . . . . .	20,00
Permit amendments (per application or allocation) . . . . .	15,00
Permit partitioning, consolidation (per application or allocation) . . . . .	15,00
Permit cancellation (per application or allocation) . . . . .	5,00
Permit renewal, extension (per application or allocation) . . . . .	15,00
Ground water use – urban household monitoring (quarterly) . . . . .	10,00
Ground water use – institutional use (quarterly) . . . . .	15,00
Recreational use . . . . .	10,00
Late registration penalty – urban household (late allocation) . . . . .	5,00
Late registration penalty – commercial . . . . .	25,00

Late registration penalty – institutional . . . . .	25,00
Tampering with dam basin and river beds (per) offence . . . . .	100,00

4. Section (3) is amended by the insertion of the following after (a) –

- “(b) the stakeholder group concerned shall elect another representative to represent its interests:  
 Provided it is not re-assigning the previous representative regardless of his or her professional expertise to encourage rotation of participation in Catchment and Subcatchment Council business on the basis on a micro-catchments approach that promotes aerial stakeholder representation;
- (c) members that vacate the office after one to three years shall not be eligible to come back on board until after six years;
- (d) members that vacate to office after more than three years shall be eligible for re-election after nine years of non-participation in subcatchment council business;
- (e) in the event that any of the following in section (2) (a), (b), (c) have not been implemented accordingly; the returning officer shall in consultation with the Minister determine a third of the sitting members who shall remain for the sake of institutional memory, these chosen members shall be the first to drop out in the next Annual General Meeting.”.

5. The Water (Subcatchment Council Rates) (Amendment) Regulations, 2009. (No.4) published in Statutory Instrument 127 of 2009, erroneously published as “No. 3”, are repealed.

### **Workshop on Safer Use of Pesticides**

Dr. Levy represented the CFU at the USAID-Zimbabwe “*Pesticide Risks, Safe Use and Compliance*” workshop held at the Imba Matombo Hotel from 21-25 February 2011. This ‘training-of-trainers’ was specifically designed for the USAID-Zimbabwe partners, but several other institutions, including CFU were invited. Unfortunately, the Pesticide Registration Officer, the Environmental Management Authority (EMA) and members of *CropLife* Zimbabwe (the main agricultural chemical dealers), failed to attend.

Any organisation receiving project funding from USAID have to comply with regulations set by Washington for pesticide use - the safe-handling, transport, storage, application and disposal of these chemicals and their containers. Failure to adhere to these rules by any of the project staff and/or recipients can lead to cancellation of the funding. While many of these are noticeably more stringent than, or differ from, Zimbabwean requirements, most are common sense, and protect the farmer and family, the applicators, the community and the environment. Funding applications must include a comprehensive ‘Pesticide Evaluation Report & Safer Use Action Plan’ (PERSUAP), for each crop/pest involved - and if approved, must be observed.

All programmes require a strong emphasis on Good Agricultural Practice (Global-GAP) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) - whereby all means to control a pest are employed (not solely chemicals) and the use of less toxic pesticides. Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) (overalls, boots, gloves, face-masks, respirators, hats etc) is central to the application of any chemical – something significantly lacking, or neglected, in Zimbabwe.

The workshop was almost totally directed at the small-scale farming situation, thus many of the concepts relating to large-scale agriculture were missed.

Despite this, a field visit was made to Southern Roses Pvt. Ltd. in Harare South, where participants conducted a mock-‘audit’ of their facilities and practices. Later in the day, each group reported back and discussed the merits and failures in the storage, greenhouse spraying and their disposal/incineration.

Towards the end of the workshop, the 25 participants were split into five groups, and each had to develop a PERSUAP for five major pests, diseases or weeds of either maize, cotton, brassicas, groundnuts or tomatoes. The Pesticide Evaluation Reports (PERs) were individually presented, while the Safer Use Action Plans (SUAPs) were given by the ‘group leaders’. Budgets had to be prepared for all activities envisioned.

There was a happy, fun-filled atmosphere throughout the week and the participants 'bonded' well. Upon closing, the USAID organisers complimented the participants on their contributions as the event had exceeded their expectations.

## **LEVIES BY STATE AUTHORITIES & PARASTATALS (from the desk of Marc Carrie-Wilson**

### ***Levies by State Authorities and Parastatals – a series of Articles (No. 2)***

This is the second in a series of articles on a number of levying and licensing Authorities which Commercial Farmers from all walks of life will need to deal with, and which will potentially pose major challenges to the viability of many types of primary producing agricultural business in Zimbabwe. The main purpose of this series of articles is to provide farmers with accurate information so they know where they stand and can make plans accordingly.

In last week's article I promised to "complete the article on EMA including which type of licences apply to which type of waste, more detail on the criminal offences, aspects concerning storages of fuel and chemicals and tree cutting (licence for this is issued by forestry commission)." So without further ado I will get on with it. Some of the summary of the legislation has been adapted from information obtained from the Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA) website [www.zela.org](http://www.zela.org) and has been used in this article with ZELA's kind permission.

#### **PART 1(b): The Environmental Management Agency (EMA) and the Forestry Commission**

*Waste and Solid Waste Disposal Regulations, Statutory Instrument No. 6 of 2007 (now amended by Statutory Instrument No. 4 of 2011), (continued...)*

Last week we partly covered the disposal of Effluent and Solid Waste and the obligations imposed by SI 6 of 2007 (as amended by the recent SI 4 of 2011) and the various charges which farmers' will face when applying for the licence concerned. Aspects which were not fully covered were: 1. what licence classification a farmer falls into; and 2. what penalties a farmer will face if he or she fails to get a licence whilst discharging effluent or solid waste.

1. The licence classification criteria are set out in the third schedule to the regulations and they are quite involved. Broadly speaking the classifications are summarised in the table below:

<b><u>Licence Type</u></b>	<b><u>Risk</u></b>	<b><u>REASON FOR CLASSIFICATION</u></b>
Blue	Safe	Low Nitrates, unlikely contamination of ground or surface water etc
Green	Low Hazard	Low hazard pollutant, likelihood of contamination of ground water, trace elements getting out of acceptable range.
Yellow	Medium Hazard	Medium Hazard of contamination with pollutants
Red	High Hazard	High risk of bad contamination, unacceptable trace elements.

In short it is highly unlikely that farmers will fall in anything but the blue or green category.

It is also pertinent to note section 26 of the regulations which read as follows:

*“26 (1) No person shall dispose of Agricultural Waste classified in Table 4 of the Third Schedule directly into water, and disposal of such waste to any part of the environment is prohibited except under a waste disposal licence.*

*(2) Any agricultural waste, which is not purely organic, but has added chemicals, will be classified as hazardous substances.*

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level fourteen or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

In light of this I would suggest that these regulations and licensing requirements will probably only apply to those farmers who discharge dairy effluent, but those farmers who practice fertigation should also be weary.

2. As highlighted last week SI 4 of 2011 now makes it a criminal offence for anyone to discharge liquid or solid waste without a licence. The penalty is 2 years in prison or a fine not exceeding level 14 (i.e. US \$ 5,000-00)

*Environmental Management (Environmental Impact Assessments and Ecosystems Protection) Regulations, Statutory Instrument No. 7 of 2007*

The Environmental Management (Environmental Impact Assessments and Ecosystems Protection) Regulations, Statutory Instrument no. 7 of 2007 deals with regulation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and protection of ecosystems. Part 11 of the Act provides that no industrial project shall be implemented without an EIA having been done. These regulations provide the method of doing the EIA. The developer has to submit a prospectus to the Agency which issues a licence if satisfied by the contents of the prospectus. The prospectus has to contain details of the environmental impacts of the project and the measures to be taken to contain or mitigate against such impacts. Local authorities can only issue licences to developers after having sight of the licence from the Agency confirming that an approved EIA has been done. In preparing an EIA, a developer is obliged to consult widely with all stakeholders. The Agency will not issue a licence if it is not satisfied that the developer consulted with all stakeholders in the preparation of the prospectus. It should also be noted that projects which began before the Act was promulgated are subject to periodic environmental audits by the Agency.

These regulations are significant in that they operationalize the EIA provisions in the Act by providing the method which has to be followed. Regrettably, the regulations do not provide specifically for the manner in which the consultation of stakeholders should be done nor who the stakeholders are.

The regulations also regulate the aspect of fire prevention. Every “land-owner” is obliged to put in place fire prevention measures on his land. Between 31 July and 31 December of each year, no person shall light a fire outside residential or commercial premises. Every land owner is obliged to extinguish any fire on his premises. Any person within the vicinity of any fire is obliged to extinguish the fire and failure to do so results in a fine not exceeding level 14 (i.e., US \$5000-00) or imprisonment for one year with labour or both. The penalty for lighting a fire outside premises during the stipulated period is a fine not exceeding level 8 (i.e., US \$500-00) or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both.

The fire prevention regulations are clearly meant to contain veld fires which have become a scourge of the environment in Zimbabwe during the dry season, hence the stipulation that no fires should be lit between July and December. It is very difficult to detect the offenders who cause these veld fires and it is thus important that the law makes it obligatory on anyone in the vicinity of such fires to take measures to put out the fire. Veld fires can however be dangerous and people would need some training on how to handle such fires and equipment to use in the process. The Agency would be encouraged to work with groups like Environmental sub-committees set up at Ward level in terms of section 61 of the Rural District Councils Act (chapter 29:13) to disseminate information about control of veld fires having focal points for such activities on the ground. The containment of such veld fires requires the participation of all stakeholders in ensuring that such fires are not started as it is easier to avoid starting them rather than extinguishing them. Veld fires should be the concern of everyone because they not only destroy people’s property, but they also destroy wildlife and vegetation, and pastures for cattle and wildlife in the dry season.

*Hazardous Substances, Pesticides and Toxic Substances Regulations, Statutory Instrument No. 12 of 2007*

The Hazardous Substances, Pesticides and Toxic Substances Regulations, Statutory Instrument no. 12 of 2007 provides for the labelling, packaging, repackaging and sale of hazardous substances or articles containing hazardous substances in Zimbabwe. It provides conditions which have to be observed by employers over the handling of hazardous substances at the workplace, conditions for transporting hazardous substances and procedures to be followed when there is an accidental spillage of hazardous substances in Zimbabwe.

The Agency is empowered to issue spot fines to any person who violates the law. In addition, any person whose substances affect the environment is liable to pay for the cost of restoring the environment. The offender is also liable to pay compensation for any damage caused by the offence to any person.

The penal provisions in these regulations are very important in deterring would be offenders from violating the law. The law goes beyond merely imposing the traditional penalty of fines and imprisonment for offences. It incorporates the polluter pays principle by making the polluter liable for the cost of restoring the environment in line with the general principles in the Act and modern environmental law. The criminal court dealing with the matter now has power to order the offender to compensate any affected person and this ensures that the victims, who may be poor and therefore cannot afford to hire lawyers to take legal action, obtain immediate redress without having to take legal action on their own.

Bear in mind that all these laws are enforced by officials from EMA who are empowered in certain circumstances to levy spot fines.

### **Conclusion and criticisms**

It is unlikely that any person would not applaud genuine attempts to keep Zimbabwe's environment safe and clean.

However, the question is whether or not an appropriate balance is being drawn between keeping agricultural business viable and keeping the environment clean and safe? Given the relatively high fees set out in SI 4 of 2011 it would seem as if the viability of business is being sacrificed in favour of EMA licence fees.

Other questions are:

- Whether these regulations will be selectively enforced?
- What happens to all the money gathered? Is it genuinely ploughed back into projects that promote the conservation and protection of the environment or is it simply a funds raising exercise for an undisclosed purpose?
- Whether the approach taken will genuinely protect Zimbabwe's environment?

It remains to be seen.

Next week we will have more on storage of pesticides and fuel, air pollution and we will make a start on ZINWA.

Please send any comments you may have on this article to [marc@cfuzim.org](mailto:marc@cfuzim.org)

## **COMMODITIES**

### **ZIMBABWE CROP PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION (from the desk of Richard Taylor)**

Local as at 4 March 2011 R6.89 - US\$

Commodity	GMB	Agrifoods	Intergrain	Staywell	Croplink
White Maize	275	275	280	255	270
Yellow Maize	275	275	280	255	270
Maize Bran	150	160		160	170
Soyabeans	300	750	550	650	700
Soyabean Meal		800		700	750
Wheat	466		440@30 Days 400@7	500	440  (imported)

			Days		
Wheat Bran		155		(130 Buy)	170
Groundnuts	470 (unshelled)		(shelled)	900 (shelled)	(shelled)

South African Foreign Exchange (SAFEX) as at 2 March 2011

Commodity	Rand/Tonne	US\$/Tonne	Import Parity Rand/Tonne	Import Parity US\$/Tonne
White Maize	1559	226	1719	249
Yellow Maize	1618	235	1778	258
Wheat	3109	451	3269	474
Soyabeans	3510	509	3670	533
Sunflowers	4340	630	4500	653

International Gulf

Commodity	US\$/Tonne			Import Parity US\$/Tonne
Wheat	349			499
Maize	307			457
Soyabeans	530			680

Source: South African Grain Information Service (SAGIS)

## **AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH TRUST**

**Open Day Wednesday 23 March 2011 - 9am for 9.30am**

A.R.T. has pleasure inviting all farmers and interested members of the trade to our Summer 2011 Open Day. Numerous variety trials on different major food crops being conducted can be viewed. Short field presentations will be made by seed house representatives and A.R.T. staff.

**Regrettably no schools and colleges, please**

Calgary Close off Alpes Road (Teviotdale Ext) opposite Wingate Golf Club  
Telephone: 2930401  
Email : [artres@mweb.co.zw](mailto:artres@mweb.co.zw)

### **BUSINESS SECTION (from the desk of Richard Taylor)**

We now have just over 120 companies as partners offering varying discounts with more and more companies interested and joining. If you are interested in joining the discounters club as a member and benefit from these discounts then please come on board. Should you wish to see the list of the companies that are partners and offering discounts then contact us and we can email the list to you. Negotiations continue with some of the supermarkets, with Ballantyne Spar having joined as a partner offering pensioner's who hold a discount card 5% discount. So ladies and gents, this discount card would be a great gift for those who have parents or mates who are of the pensioner's age.

We have recently employed a young lady to assist in getting systems etc for the discounters club up and running smoothly, in order that partners and discount cardholder members are kept up to date with developments within the club. We have contracted a number of other ladies who are visiting companies and sweet talking them into joining as a partner. Their other duties involve convincing potential customers of the benefits to becoming cardholder members, along with selling advertising space in the AgriZim magazine. Once again this Saturday these young ladies will be manning a stand in Borrowdale Village and again on Sunday at the flea market at the back of the Village, so please if you are in that area, pull in to the Village and get your discounters card from them.

For more info on the discounters club, contact myself [rich@discountersclub.com](mailto:rich@discountersclub.com) or Robyn [robyn@discountersclub.com](mailto:robyn@discountersclub.com)

The AgriZim Magazine grows from strength the strength and has improved every month. The Feb edition has been the best to date with the March edition more than likely surpassing it. If you have an agribusiness that is interested in advertising in the magazine, please contact me. We have also started an editor's letters page, so please send in your letters or comments to "Editor in Chief" email address [agrizimb@gmail.com](mailto:agrizimb@gmail.com)

The Zambezi Trader is currently the largest ship on Zimbabwe Waters. She has carried up to 170 people on a day cruise and has a cabin capacity of 52 people. The cabins range from 16 x Twin cabins, 2 x 4 sleeper bunk cabins, 4 x Double suites, 1 x King suite and 1 x Honeymoon suite. All cabins, dining room, conference and games rooms are air conditioned.

**Win a trip for two nights at Kariba on the Zambezi Trader:**

Winner will receive 2 nights free whole ship use for up to 44pax. Including everything except drinks (cash bar) cruising up to Elephant Point. Departing Marineland on Sat 30th April and returning Mon 2<sup>nd</sup> May at 12h00 (long weekend Workers day 1<sup>st</sup> May).

Money raised by this raffle will go to elderly welfare. The draw date will be 30<sup>th</sup> March 2011.

Raffle Tickets are available at the CFU Offices. See Robyn to buy yours and stand the chance of winning what should be a memorable trip for yourselves, family and friends.

The below items are now available through the Radzim Agri-Power, CFU scheme. Please get hold of me at CFU [rtaylor@cfuzim.org](mailto:rtaylor@cfuzim.org) or contact Radzim directly: Sean Bell 0912 515 920; Keith Lowe 0912 515 919; Office 744 759, otherwise pop in to Radium Africa, 17 Pichanick Drive, Alex Park, Harare for a chat with Sean or Keith.

These prices include interest and insurance. You will be required to pay a 30% deposit and then equal monthly instalments. As security for these loans Radzim will require:

1. Personal Guarantees from the directors
2. Facility letter from their bankers and/or Tobacco company
3. For the 12 month deals, Radzim will require a pledge of title deed or by negotiation
4. CR14 (confirmation of directors), Certificate of Incorporation
5. Introduction letter by CFU and recommendation

Item	Price US\$	Months
Harrow 18 disc	12000	6
Harrow 24 disc	15225	6
Harrow 28disc	17350	6
Planter 4 row	20900	12
Planter 6 row	31000	12
Planter 7 row on 4 row frame	36000	12
Spreader Fert and Lime Single Disc	3015	3
Spreader Twin Disc 12001	6850	6
Spreader Fert and Lime Trailed 4.3m	16000	12
Spreader Lime attachment 6m boom	6750	12
Spreader Manure and Lime 6m3	23100	12
3 Furrow Plough Hydraulic	5800	6
Single Row Silage Machine	11050	6
Double Row Silage Machine Trailed	29500	12
Double Row Silage Machine Mounted	23700	12
4 Wheel Metal Trailer with Sides	8000	6
Radium Unigrader	8000	6
Electric Maize Mills with Cyclone	5500	3
Montana Boom Sprayer 6001 10m	6300	6
Montana Boom Sprayer 6001 12m	6500	6
Montana Canon Sprayer 4001	6700	6

The above scheme varies in time span according to price.



## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DAIRY FARMERS (from the desk of Rob Van Vuuren)

All dairy farmers are encouraged to attend the meeting in their respective area to hear the way forward for the NADF based on guidelines generated by a strategic planning meeting held on the 21/2/2011.

National chairman Ajs Kirk will brief members on this very important "road map" for the NADF. Equally important is feedback from members....it is one of those "**I MUST ATTEND**" meetings!!!!

In addition, Dr. Rachel Stewart will be covering a number of topics, namely Tick Resistance, Maximising benefits from bonuses being offered by Processors. This will include mastitis, understanding SSC s, hygiene etc. Time permitting requests have also been made for talks on Crossbreeding of Dairy Cattle and Nutrition.

A small slot on the programme will be made available for a briefing by a member of staff from a relatively new company, Dairy Solutions, who offer milking machine installations, testing, repairs and maintenance.

We look forward to well attended meetings and a sharing of information to help members to become more viable.

Regional meeting have been set as follows:

- Mutare** : Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> March 2011 Mutare Club at 10.00a.m.
- Chipinge Cross Club** : Monday 28<sup>th</sup> March 2011 at 10.00a.m. and the venue is likely to be the Polo but this will be confirmed
- Mash A** : Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2011 at CFU Harare – NADF Committee Room at 9.30a.m.
- Mash B** : Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> April 2011 Beatrice Club at 10.00a.m.
- Midlands** : Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> March 2011 – CFU Offices Gweru at 10.00a.m.
- Matabeleland** : Thursday 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 Members Pavilion – ZTIF Showgrounds at 9.00am for 9.30a.m.

We rely on Regional Chairmen to keep us advised of topics to be discussed at these meetings, so if you have any concerns that you would like addressed, please speak to your Regional Chairman.

## **STABEX '95 VACCINE PROGRAMME**

# ***FARMERS PLEASE NOTE***

***As this programme is now officially closed, we urge all farmers who applied for and were granted vaccines under the Vaccine Programme to please collect your outstanding Vaccine Draw Down Authorisation Forms from NADF and also your vaccine orders from Fivet, Harare and Front Line Farming, Bulawayo URGENTLY.***

**Both Fivet, Harare and Front Line Farming, Bulawayo desperately need their cooler room space.**

**FURTHER, FOR THOSE FARMERS WHO HAVE APPLIED FOR AND BEEN GRANTED VACCINES, BUT HAVE FAILED TO COLLECT THESE FROM FIVET ANIMAL HEALTH AND FRONTLINE FARMING, WE ARE NO LONGER ABLE TO GUARANTEE YOUR FULL ALLOCATION OF VACCINES WILL BE AVAILABLE, AS VACCINES ARE NOW BEING ISSUED ON A "FIRST COME – FIRST SERVED" BASIS.**

## **LIVESTOCK INFORMATION**

We have in stock and available at our offices at present:

**Animal Foods of Central Africa Technical Handbook** @ US\$10, 00 each

**Stock Registers** @ US\$5, 00 each

**Daily Milk Records of Individual Cows** @ US\$5, 00 each

**Recommended Guide to Good Dairy Farming Practices** @ \$2.00 each

**Dairy Handbooks** @ US\$40, 00 each

**Cattle Producers' Association Beef Production Manual** @ US\$40, 00 each

**Go Green Mastitis Mint** @ US\$10, 00 each

Should you be interested in purchasing any of the above items, please call at Commercial Farmers Union, Agriculture House and see Debbie Mylroie.

## **CATTLE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION**

GRADE	AVERAGE PER KG/LIVE WEIGHT PRICES			
	HARARE	GWERU	BULAWAYO	ESIGODINI
SUPER	-	-	2.03	
COMMERCIAL	-	1.53	1.40	
CHOICE	1.53	-	1.64	
ECONOMY	1.31	1.27	1.15	
COMMERCIAL ECONOMY	1.48	-	1.24	
MANUFACTURING	1.23	0.66	0.90	
BULLS	-	-	1.24	
WEANER HEIFERS	1.75	2.32	-	
BULLING HEIFERS	1.43	1.76	-	
LONG WEANER HEIFERS	1.56	1.76	-	
COW & CALF	-	-	-	
WEANER STEERS	1.67	1.68	-	
LONG WEANER STEERS	1.76	1.59	-	
FEEDER STEERS	1.87	1.59	-	
COMMERCIAL WEANER HEIFERS	1.16	-	-	
BREEDING COWS	-	-	-	
BREEDING BULLS	-	-	-	
STANDARD MUTTON	-	-	-	

## **COMMENTS AND VIEWS**

Please let us know your comments and views on items contained within this issue or any other issues of CFU Calling by sending an email to us on [dir@cfuzim.org](mailto:dir@cfuzim.org) Disclaimer: This email and files transmitted with it contain confidential and privileged information and are intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to which they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please -- do not read, disseminate, distribute, copy or take action in reliance on this email and- delete it immediately and arrange for the deletion thereof on your server, and- notify the administrator immediately. Any unauthorised, use duplication or interception of this e-mail or any files transmitted with it is expressly and strictly prohibited. No representation, guarantee or undertaking (expressed or implied) is made or given- As to the confidentiality or security of the e-mail system' or as to the accuracy of the information in this email and any files transmitted with it is virus-free. No responsibility or liability is accepted for: the proper, complete transmission of the information contained in this email or any files transmitted with it or any delay in its receipt; or rising from or as a result of the use of or reliance on the content of this email or any files transmitted with it. Any views expressed in this email or any files transmitted with it are not necessarily the views of the Commercial Farmers' Union. Queries regarding this email or any files transmitted with it should be directed to [dir@cfuzim.org](mailto:dir@cfuzim.org). This disclaimer forms part of the content of this e-mail for purposes of section 11 of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act 2002 (Act No. 25 of 2002).