

Japan International Cooperation Agency





Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries State Department for Crop Development & Agricultural Research

Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion Project for Local and Up-Scaling (SHEP PLUS)

Horticultural Crops Directorate

"Changing Farmers' Mindset from "Grow and Sell" to "Grow to Sell""

A CROP PLANTING CALENDAR



Prepared by SHEP PLUS

Photos: SHEP PLUS

Training Title: A Crop Planting Calendar; a Planning tool towards successful marketing of horticultural produce **Objective:** To assist smallholder farmers in planning their production to optimize their income

Specific objectives:

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- Assist farmers in preparing and utilizing planting calendar
- Guide farmers in resource allocation
- Assist farmers in targeting peak market for a produce

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Disclaimer

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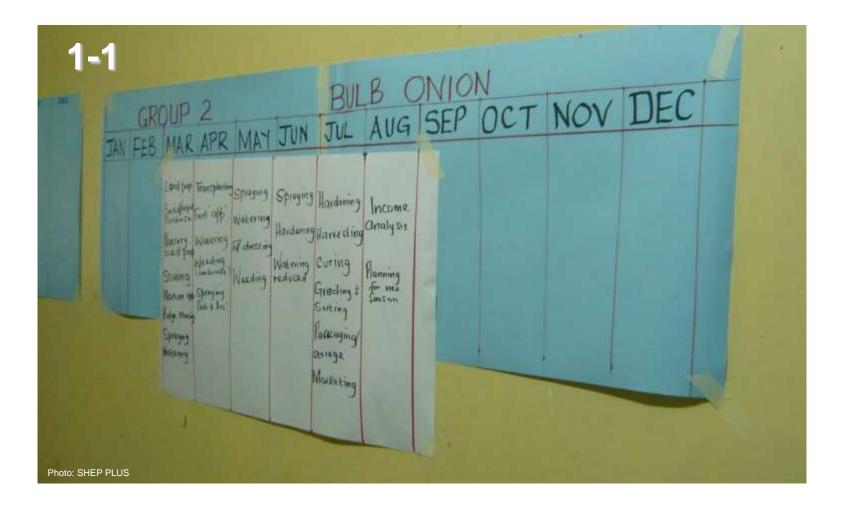
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1. Introduction



A sample of a Bulb Onion Planting Calendar

1. Introduction



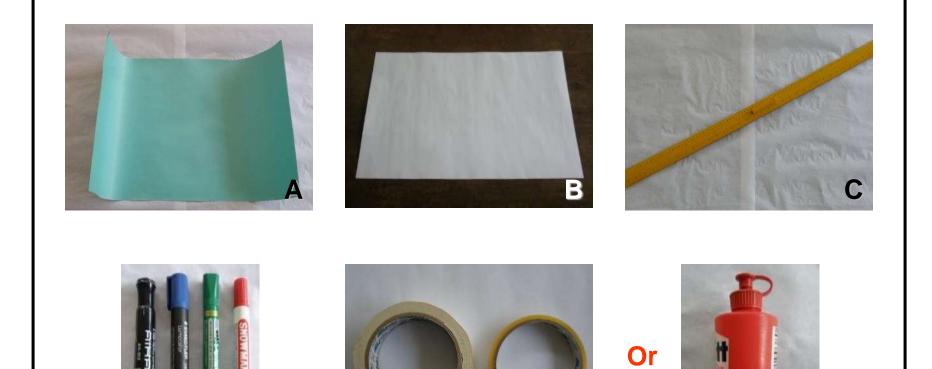
A Sample of a Cabbage Planting Calendar; with land preparation beginning in August and a peak market demand in December

- A crop planting calendar guides farmers on when to plant/sow in order to capture the highest price in the market
- To decide when the planting/sowing should be done, farmers have to undertake a market survey to determine the month when there is peak demand before preparing a crop planting calendar
- In addition, a crop planting calendar is an important planning tool used by farmers to make decisions on when to carry out various farm activities to meet specific market demand
- It is useful for members of farmer groups in synchronizing their farm operations, thus exploiting the economies of scale when purchasing inputs, the bargaining power, and constant supply when marketing the produce

[Note]

• This is a sample calendar for a specific area for a specific crop

2. Materials for Preparing a Crop Planting Calendar



2. Materials for Preparing a Crop Planting Calendar



Colored Manila Papers (2 pieces): For preparing an annual calendar



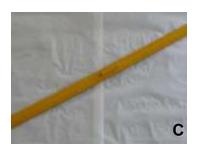
Markers: For labeling the annual calendar & the monthly activities sheet



White Manila Paper (1 piece): For preparing a monthly activities sheet



Masking Tape/Cello Tape: For joining the annual calendar & the monthly activities sheet

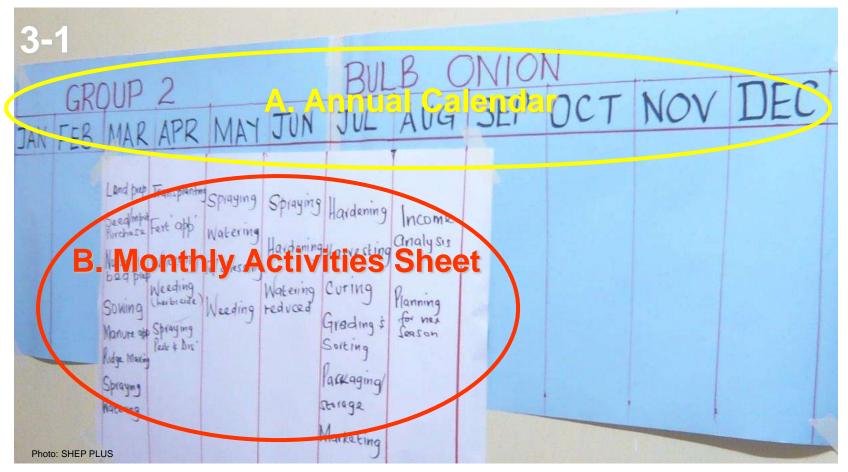


Ruler (1 m): For drawing straight lines



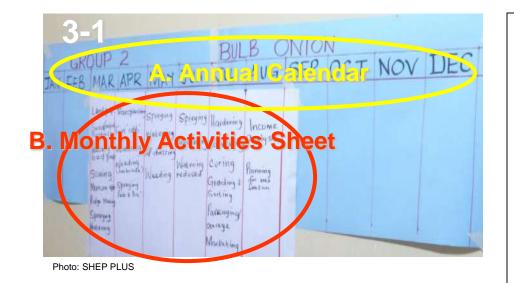
Glue: For joining the annual calendar & the monthly activities sheet

3. Parts of a Crop Planting Calendar



A sample of a Bulb Onion Planting Calendar

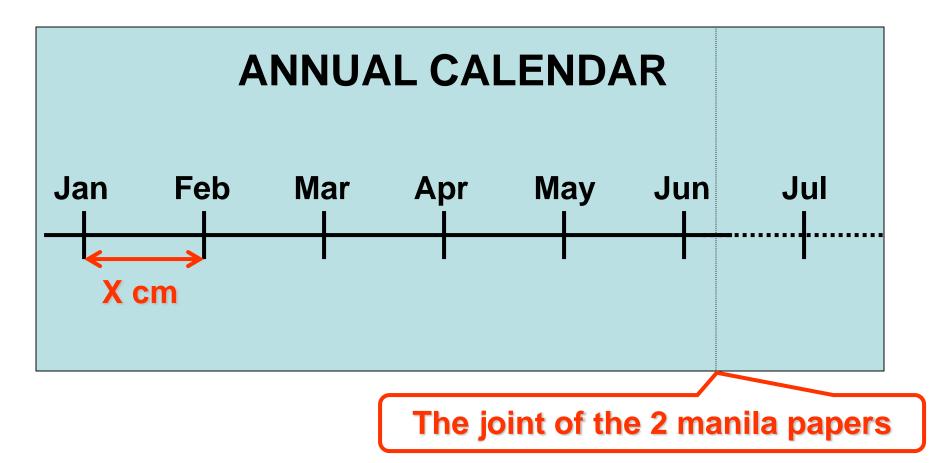
3. Parts of a Crop Planting Calendar



- A crop planting calendar has two (2) parts:
 - A. The Annual Calendar (made by 2 blue manila papers in the photo) without days or dates – indicated by the yellow circle
 - **B.** The Monthly Activities Sheet (made by white manila paper in the photo) indicate the activities for a crop from land preparation to harvesting – indicated by the red circle

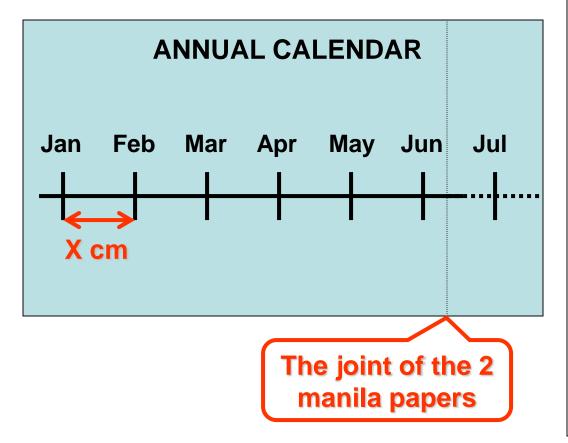
A Sample of a Bulb Onion Planting Calendar

4. Preparing an Annual Calendar



Joined manila papers with calibrated months

4. Preparing an Annual Calendar



A. The Annual Calendar

3.

4.

Procedure for preparing an annual calendar

- 1. Join two (2) colored manila papers from width to width using a masking tape/cello tape to make one long sheet
- 2. Using the 1 m ruler, draw a straight horizontal line on the joined manila papers at the centre
 - Subdivide the horizontal line into twelve (12) equal sections (X cm)
 - Label the sections starting from January to December without days or dates (It **DOES NOT** always have to start from January)

Joined manila papers with calibrated month

5.1 Preparing a Monthly Activities Sheet

Land	Transplant	Weed, Pest	2 nd Top-dress	Harvesting
Preparation	30 days	& Disease	120 kg/acre	75 – 120 days
	after Seed	Control	(10 g/hole)	after
Nursery	Germination			Transplanting
Sowing		1 st Top	Weed, Pest	
	Spacing	Dressing	& Disease	Sorting &
120 g of seed	60 x 60 cm ²	60 kg/acre	Control	Grading
per acre	Fertilizer	(5 g/hole or		Small<1kg
	Application	1 bottle top		Medium 1 – 2 kg
Control of	10 g DAP	per hole)		Large >3kg
Damping off	per hole			
Diseases	(2 bottle tops			Yields 6,000 -
& Cutworms	Per hole)			12,000kg
				per acre
	Manure			
	4 – 8 ton/acre			Marketing
	(2 – 3 handfuls)			



A sample of a monthly activities sheet for Cabbage

5.1 Preparing a Monthly Activities Sheet

	_		and a	
Land	Trans-	Weed,	2 nd Top	Harvesting
Prepa-	plant 30	Pest	dress 120	75 – 120
ration	days after	& Disease	kg/acre	days after
	Seed	Control	(10g/hole)	Trans-
Nursery	Germi-			planting
Sowing	nation	1 st Top	Weed,	
		Dressing	Pest	Sorting &
120 g of	Spacing	60	& Disease	Grading
seed	60 x 60	kg/acre	Control	Small<1kg
per acre	cm ²	(5 g/hole		Medium 1 –
	Fertilizer	or 1 bottle		2 kg
Control of	Appli-	top per		Large >3kg
Damping	cation 10	hole)		
off	g DAP per			Yields
Diseases	hole (2			6,000-
&	Bottle			12,000kg
Cutworms	tops per			per acre
	hole)			Markrting
	,			Jan
	Manure			
	4 – 8			
	ton/acre			
	(2 – 3			
	(2 – 3 handfuls)			

X cm

A sample of a monthly activities sheet for Cabbage (For a five (5) months maturity period)

B. The Monthly Activities Sheet

- The monthly activities sheet consists of columns
- Each column indicates the monthly activities (activity) to be undertaken and the inputs required

Procedure for preparing the monthly activities sheet

- 1. Prepare one (1) white manila paper
- 2. Consider the maturity period of the crop that you are preparing the planting calendar for
- 3. If the planting calendar is for a crop whose maturity period is five (5) months, draw five (5) columns on the manila paper
- 4. The width of each column must be equal to that of each section (X cm) of the annual calendar
- 5. Start considering monthly activities and input requirements of the crop
- 6. Indicate in the appropriate column of the monthly activities sheet the activities and inputs required up to marketing

5.2 Importance of a Monthly Activities Sheet

Indicates resources required towards all the planned activities in every month/ column

Land	Transplant	Weed, Pest	2 nd Top-dress	Harvesting
Preparation	30 days	& Disease	120 kg/acre	75 – 120 days
	after Seed	Control	(10 g/hole)	after
Nursery	Germination			Transplanting
Sowing		1 st Top	Weed, Pest	
	Spacing	Dressing	& Disease	Sorting &
120 g of seed	60 x 60 cm ²	60 kg/acre	Control	Grading
per acre	Fertilizer	(5 g/hole or		Small<1kg
	Application	1 bottle top		Medium 1 – 2 kg
Control of	10 g DAP	per hole)		Large >3kg
Damping off	per hole			
Diseases	(2 bottle tops			Yields 15,000 -
& Cutworms	Per hole)			64,000kg
				per acre
	Manure			
	4 – 8 ton/acre			Marketing
	(2 – 3 handfuls)			

` X cm

A sample of a monthly Activity Sheet for Cabbage

5.2 Importance of a Monthly Activities Sheet

Indicates resources required towards all the planned activities in every month/ column

Land	Trans-	Weed,	2 nd Top	Harvesting
Prepa-	plant 30	Pest	dress 120	75 – 120
ration	days after	& Disease	kg/acre	days after
	Seed	Control	(10g/hole)	Trans-
Nursery	Germi-			planting
Sowing	nation	1 st Top	Weed,	
		Dressing	Pest	Sorting &
120 g of	Spacing	60	& Disease	Grading
seed	60 x 60	kg/acre	Control	Small<1kg
per acre	cm ²	(5 g/hole		Medium 1 –
	Fertilizer	or 1 bottle		2 kg
Control of	Appli-	top per		Large >3kg
Damping	cation 10	hole)		
off	g DAP per			Yields
Diseases	hole (2			15,000 –
&	Bottle			64,000kg
Cutworms	tops per			per acre
	hole)			
				Marketing
	Manure			
	4-8			
	ton/acre			
	(2-3			
	handfuls)			
\leftrightarrow	•			
X cm				
x cm				

B. The Monthly Activities Sheet

The importance of the monthly activities sheet

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- Resources are always scarce more so for smallholder farmers
- However, by using the monthly activities sheet, a farmer can confine his/her resource allocation to immediate needs as indicated by the sheet
- Since the monthly activities sheet indicates the input requirements, farmers working in a group can proportionately pool resources together to meet their monthly input requirements, thus exploiting the economies of scale

A sample of a monthly Activity Sheet for Cabbage

6. Adjusting a Crop Planting Calendar

ın Ju	ul Au	ig So	ep O	ct No	ov Des
Land Preparation Nursery Sowing 120 g of seed per acre Control of Damping off Diseases & Cutworms	Transplant 30 days after Seed Germination Spacing 60 x 60 cm ² Fertilizer Application 10 g DAP per hole (2 bottle tops Per hole) Manure 4 – 8 ton/acre	Weed, Pest & Disease Control 1 st Top Dressing 60 kg/acre (5 g/hole or 1 bottle top per hole)	2 nd Top-dress 120 kg/acre (10 g/hole) Weed, Pest & Disease Control	Harvesting 75 – 120 days after Transplanting Sorting & Grading Small<1kg Medium 1 – 2 kg Large >3kg Yields 6,000 – 12,000kg per acre Marketing	Peak demand of Cabbage

Joined crop planting calendar of Cabbage

6. Adjusting a Crop Planting Calendar

Jun I	n Ju	ıl Au	g Se	ep Oo	ct No	v Dec	
Pi N Si 12 Si Pi C D O O D O O O O	iseases	Trans- plant 30 days after Seed Germi- nation Spacing 60 x 60 cm ² Fertilizer Appli- cation 10 g DAP per hole (2 Bottle tops per hole) Manure 4 – 8 ton/acre (2 – 3 handfuls)	Weed, Pest & Disease Control 1 st Top Dressing 60 kg/acre (5 g/hole or 1 bottle top per hole)	2 nd Top dress 120 kg/acre (10g/hole) Weed, Pest & Disease Control	Harvesting 75 – 120 days after Trans- planting Sorting & Grading Small<1kg Medium 1 – 2 kg Large >3kg Yields 6,000 – 12,000kg per acre Marketing	Peak demand of Cabbage	

Joined crop planting calendar of Cabbage: determining the planting/sowing month for a peak demand in November

How to determine the planting/sowing month for a given peak demand of a produce

- A crop planting calendar provides guidance on which month the planting/sowing should be done in order for harvesting to coincide with the peak market demand for the produce
 - Once the month for peak demand on the annual calendar has been determined through the market survey, place the monthly activities sheet against the annual calendar with the last column of the monthly activities sheet (extreme right) directly under the month for peak demand on the annual calendar
 - With the superimposition of the annual calendar and the monthly activities sheet as described above, the column of the monthly activities sheet on the extreme left will coincide with the month when the planting/sowing should be done
- The monthly activities sheet is moved along the annual calendar based on market demand

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7. How to use a Crop Planting Calendar

n Feb	b Mar /	Apr Ma	ay Ju	in I	Se	ep Oo	ct No	ov De	ec Ja	an Fo I
Prepa- rationp dNurseryGSowingn120 g of seedGper acreGper acreFControl of Damping offADiseasesh&ECutwormstoM4(J	Trans- plant 30Weed, Pest & Diseasdays after days after& DiseasSeedControlGermi- nation1st Top Dressingnation1st Top DressingSpacing6060 x 60kg/acrecm²(5 g/holeFertilizeror 1 bottlAppli- top per hole (2hole)Bottle tops per hole)Manure4 - 8 ton/acre (2 - 3 handfuls)Appli-	dress 120 kg/acre (10g/hole) Weed, Pest & Disease Control	Harvesting 75 – 120 days after Trans- planting Sorting & Grading Small<1kg Medium 1 – 2 kg Large >3kg Yields 6,000 – 12,000kg per acre Marketing			Land Prepa- ration Nursery Sowing 120 g of seed per acre Control of Damping off Diseases & Cutworms	Trans- plant 30 days after Seed Germi- nation Spacing 60 x 60 cm ² Fertilizer Appli- cation 10 g DAP per hole (2 Bottle tops per hole) Manure 4 – 8 ton/acre (2 – 3 handfuls)	Weed, Pest & Disease Control 1 st Top Dressing 60 kg/acre (5 g/hole or 1 bottle top per hole)	2 nd Top dress 120 kg/acre (10g/hole) Weed, Pest & Disease Control	Harvesting 75 – 120 days after Trans- planting Sorting & Grading Small<1kg Medium 1 – 2 kg Large >3kg Yields 6,000 – 12,000kg per acre Marketing

7. How to use a Crop Planting Calendar

*The figures illustrate how to determine the planting/sowing months for different peak months for produce (cabbage) demand

2	an Fe	eb M	ar A _l	pr M	ay Ju	un	S	ep O	ct N	ov D	ec Ja	an F
		T	Ne - d	and Tax				l an d	.	Weed	Ord Terr	
	Land Prepa-	Trans- plant 30	Weed, Pest	2 nd Top dress 120	Harvesting 75 – 120			Land Prepa-	Trans- plant 30	Weed, Pest	2 nd Top dress 120	Harvesting 75 – 120
	ration	days after	& Disease	kg/acre	days after			ration	days after	& Disease	kg/acre	days after
	ration	Seed	Control	(10g/hole)	Trans-			rution	Seed	Control	(10g/hole)	Trans-
	Nursery	Germi-		(planting			Nursery	Germi-		(planting
	Sowing	nation	1 st Top	Weed,				Sowing	nation	1 st Top	Weed,	
	-		Dressing	Pest	Sorting &			Ĭ		Dressing	Pest	Sorting &
	120 g of	Spacing	60	& Disease	Grading			120 g of	Spacing	60	& Disease	Grading
	seed	60 x 60	kg/acre	Control	Small<1kg			seed	60 x 60	kg/acre	Control	Small<1kg
	per acre	cm ²	(5 g/hole		Medium 1 –			per acre	cm ²	(5 g/hole		Medium 1 –
		Fertilizer	or 1 bottle		2 kg				Fertilizer	or 1 bottle		2 kg
	Control of	Appli-	top per		Large >3kg			Control of	Appli-	top per		Large >3kg
	Damping	cation 10	hole)					Damping	cation 10	hole)		
	off	g DAP per			Yields			off	g DAP per			Yields
	Diseases	hole (2			6,000 -			Diseases	hole (2			6,000 -
	& Custus anno a	Bottle			12,000kg			& Cuture 1990	Bottle			12,000kg
	Cutworms	tops per hole)			per acre			Cutworms	tops per			per acre
		noie)			Marketing				hole)			Marketing
		Manure			warkeung				Manure			warkeung
		4 – 8							4 – 8			
		ton/acre							ton/acre			
		(2 - 3)							(2 – 3			
		handfuls)							handfuls)			

Fig. 1: A planting calendar for Cabbage targeting the peak demands just after June

Fig. 2: A planting calendar for Cabbage targeting the peak demands just after February

8. Conclusion



Farmers displaying a crop planting calendar

8. Conclusion



Conclusion

- A crop planting calendar is a simple and easy tool that can be prepared by farmers
- Farmers can plan future farm activities using the crop planting calendar
- It is a significant planning tool which if properly used can make farming a profitable undertaking

Farmers displaying a crop planting calendar which they have prepared