

WELCOME TO DIVERSITY DAY

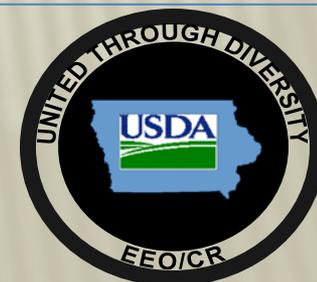
MARCH 8, 2011

FARMING THERE VERSUS HERE

Call In Number: 1-888-989-7560

Pass code: 5430485#

Questions : IM Amanda J Hartman



DIVERSITY DAY WELCOME



John R Whitaker
State Executive Director
Iowa Farm Service Agency

HANNAH LEWIS



Presentation on the Hispanic Community

- She conducts collaborative research and program development to link immigrants with farming backgrounds to agricultural entrepreneurship opportunities in Iowa, including access to education, markets and land.
- She travels widely in Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean and speaks Spanish.



MEXICAN IMMIGRANTS AND IOWA AGRICULTURE

Hannah Lewis

Midwest Regional Director

National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT)

Des Moines, Iowa



Midwest United States



Southern Mexico



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- + Mexican immigrants in Iowa
- + Rural roots, *ejidos* and corn
- + NAFTA and migration
- + *Ranchitos* in Iowa
- + How can we help immigrant farmers grow food for Iowa?

IOWA POPULATION GROWTH

- × Iowa's Latino population grew 153% between 1990 and 2000, and another 63% by 2009
- × Today, Latinos are 4.5% of the state's population
 - + How many from Mexico?
 - + Where in Mexico?

State Data Center of Iowa 2010



UNITED STATES

Mexico

■ **Jalisco**

Pacific Ocean

0 300 Kilometers
0 300 Miles

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BELIZ

GUATEMALA

maíz

MEXICAN AGRICULTURE

ejido system





WTO Cancun
2003



Costs of production are too high and corn prices too low... We are losing our farms!

RURAL MEXICO TODAY



LATINO FARMERS IN THE U.S.

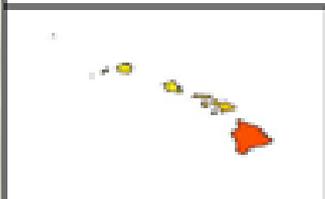
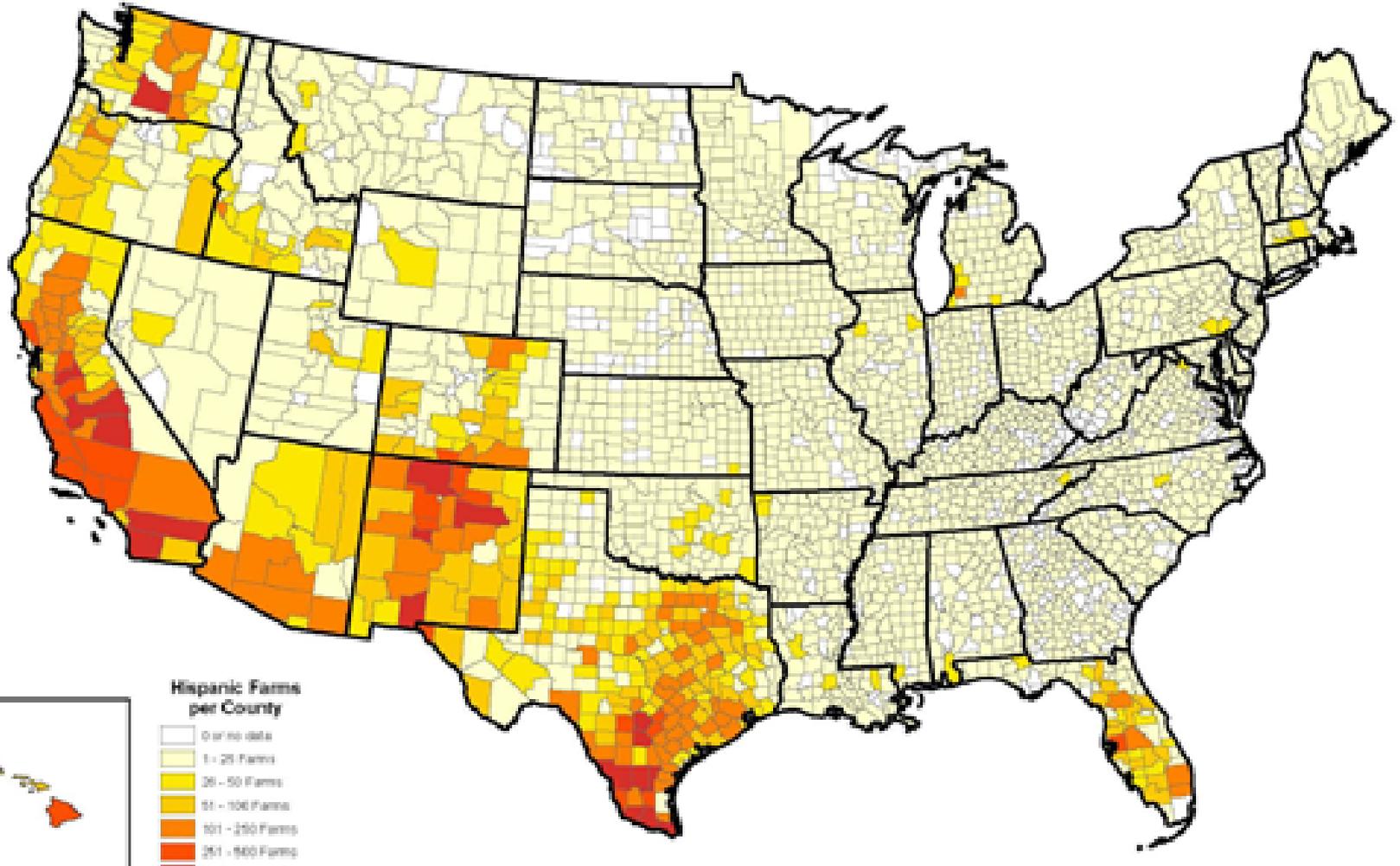
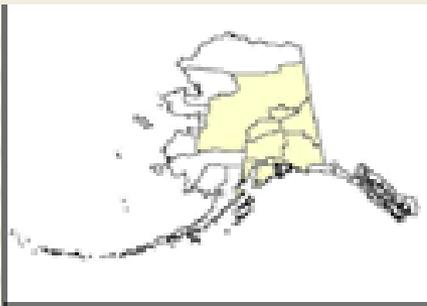
551 Latino farm operators in Iowa (346 principal operators)

Number of Latino farmers nationwide grew 14% between 2002 and 2007 (compared to 7% increase in US farmers overall)

National Agricultural Statistics Service 2007

Farms Operated by Hispanics: 2007

2652 Counties With Hispanic Farms



WHAT DO LATINO-OPERATED FARMS IN THE U.S. PRODUCE?

- More likely to produce fruit, nuts, vegetables, horticulture, poultry/eggs, cattle, sheep, and goats
- Less likely than non-Latino farms to produce grain and oil seed, cattle feedlots, pigs, and dairy
- 16% are fruit and nut farms
(compared to 4% of farms overall)
- Only 3% grain and oil seed
(compared to 15% of farms overall)

NASS 2007

IOWA FARMER PROFILE: MARCOS FROM JALISCO, ENTREPRENEUR

- ✘ Cooked 20 year in LA stakehouses and delis
- ✘ Returned to MX for 8 yrs to farm the family land
- ✘ Returned to US again, settling in NW Iowa
- ✘ HyVee chef, then bought a vacant café in a small town
- ✘ 10 acres... eggs, rabbit, duck, cheese, garden
- ✘ Kids in FFA and *charreada*



MARSHALLTOWN AND DENISON RESEARCH, 2006 - 2007

- × Experience and interest in farming among Latino immigrants not currently farming
- × 111 surveys conducted at “tiendas,” churches, soccer games, households

SURVEY RESULTS:

93% of respondents
want to farm in Iowa



OTHER HIGHLIGHTS:

- *Family farm roots*

83% of respondents grew up on a farm (59% have been farm workers)

- *Diversified farms*

Half have experience that combines livestock, vegetable and grain production; half would grow same diversified crop mix in Iowa

- *Access to capital* is the most commonly perceived obstacle to starting farming (86% of respondents)

- *Homeowners* are more likely than non-homeowners to be longer-term local residents and to want to live in the area for longer into the future; they are less likely to identify access to capital as the greatest obstacle to starting farming

- *Gender difference*

Women want smaller farms (12 acres) on average than men do (52 acres); women more likely to see access to capital as barrier

WHY FARM?

For fresh air

To make cheese

If you can make money, it's a good life

It's the way of life I had before

Living in the countryside feels like being in Mexico

I'm happy on a farm/ranch

Because I miss Mexico

Farming is a family tradition

To teach our children

To have and work with animals/livestock

For a weekend hobby

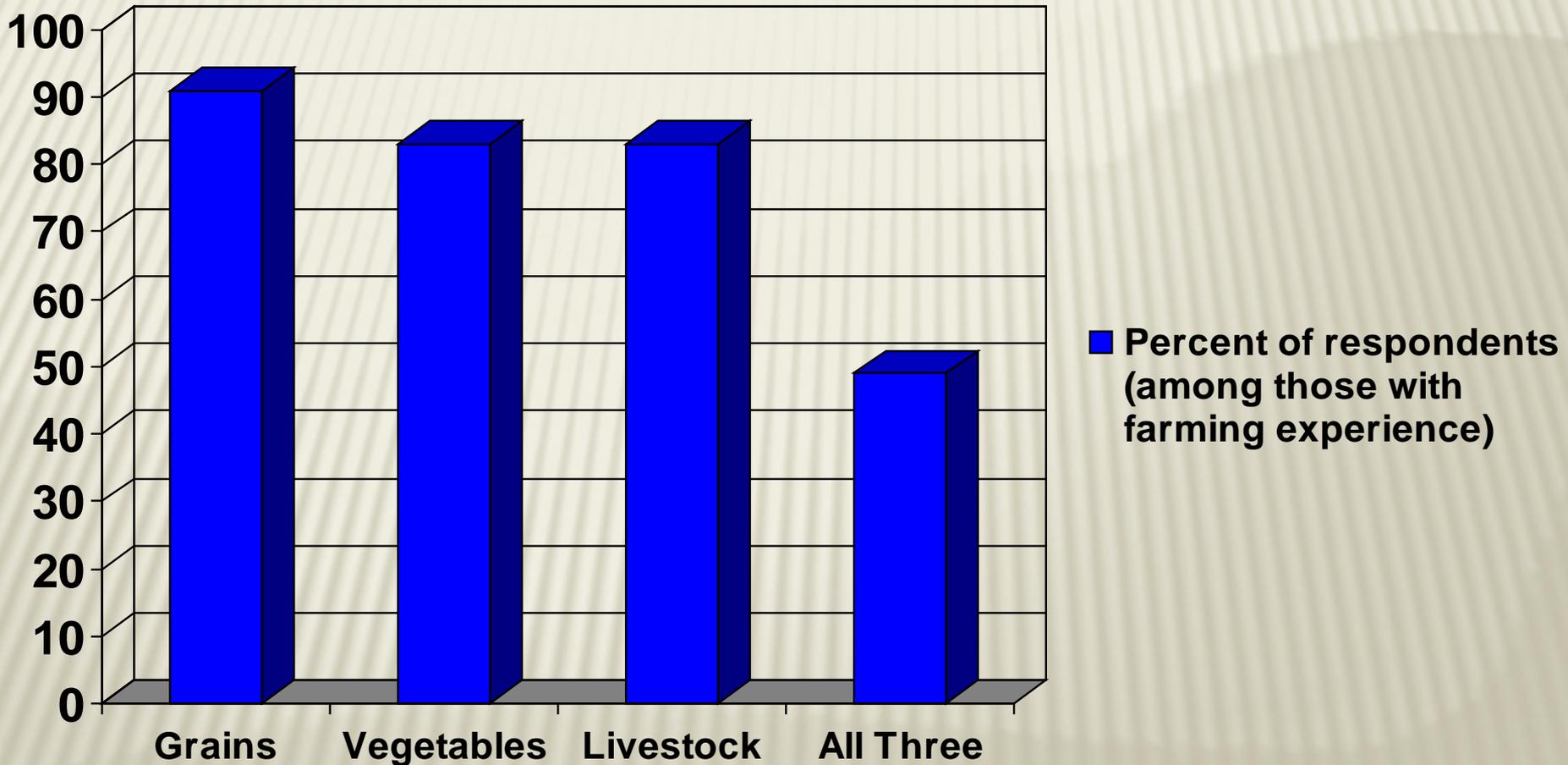
Farming is the best way to make a living and good for the community

So I could quit my meatpacking job

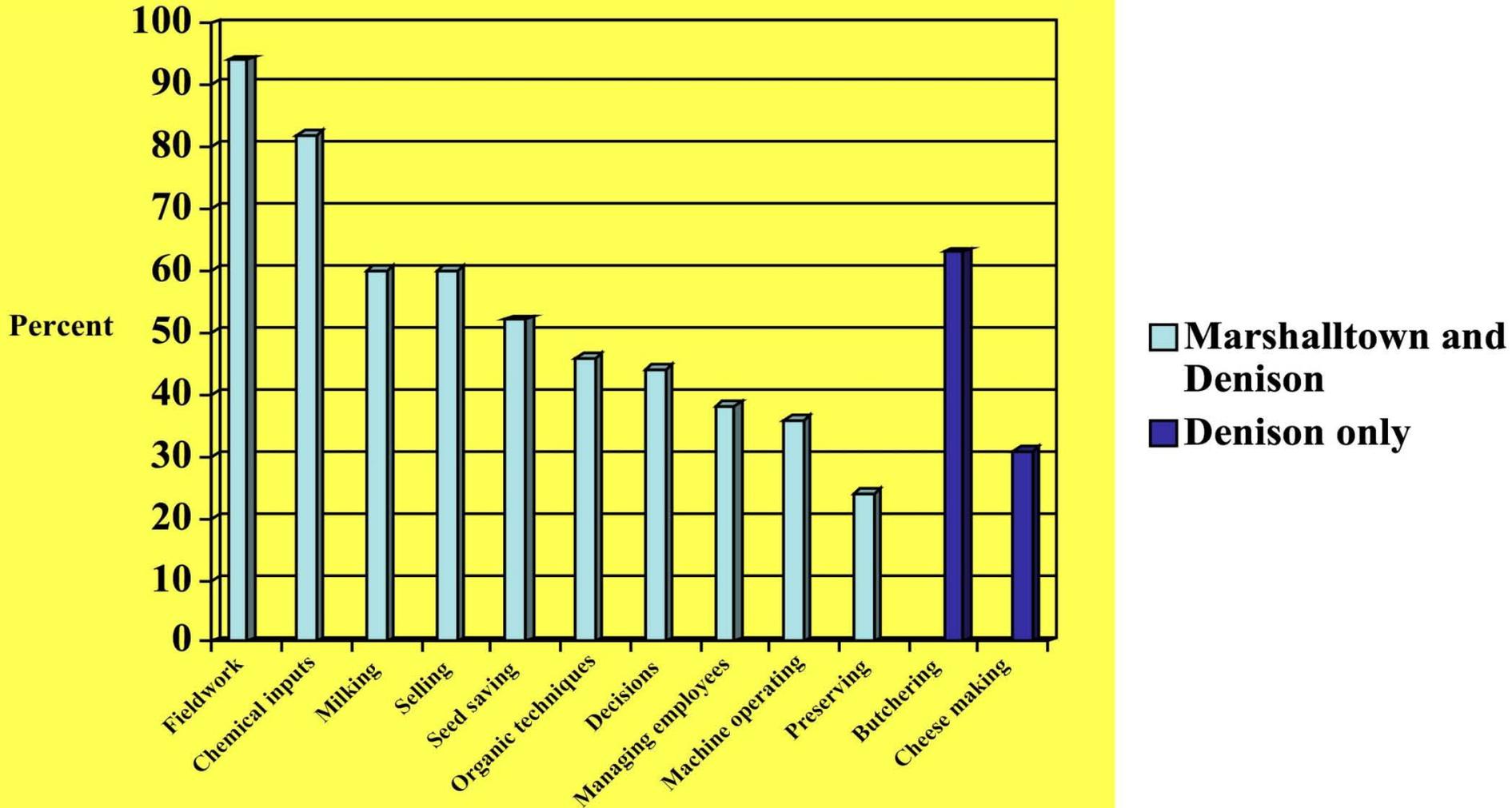
To live better

I've worked in agriculture and livestock since I was a child

TYPE OF PRODUCTION EXPERIENCE



SKILL SETS IN FARMING



KEY POINTS

- × Agricultural heritage
- × Strong affinity for farming and rural life
- × Desire for foods not otherwise available in Iowa
 - × Emphasis on livestock production
 - × Small-scale, diversified farms
 - × Concern for knowing rules and regulations
- × Not well connected with sources of support for farmers
 - × Farming is a mid-way priority
- × Homeownership may be a stepping stone to starting a farm

RESOURCES AND ACTIVITIES

- × Farmer incubator programs
 - + Marshalltown
 - + Des Moines
- × Perry INCA Conference
- × Regional Food System Working Groups
- × USDA
 - + Outreach and Assistance to Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers
 - + FSA beginning farmer and minority farmer Loan programs





Bridal Boutique





Midwest United States

Southern Mexico



QUESTIONS



IM Questions to: Amanda J Hartman

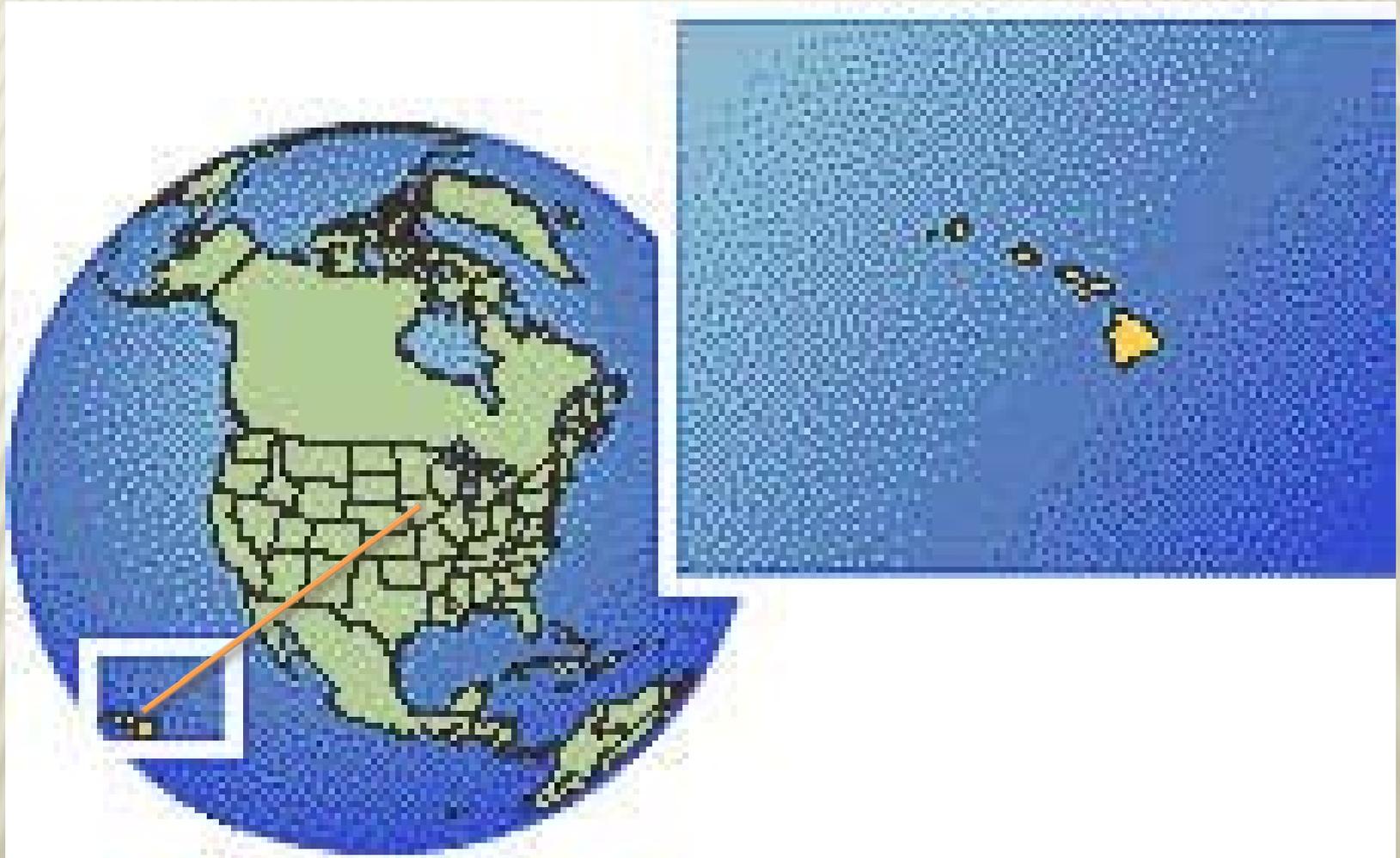
NOEL/MARY TEXEIRA

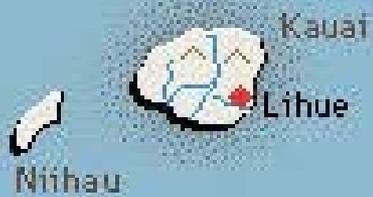


- ✘ Lived and had a hog operation on Maui, Hawaii
- ✘ Currently Farming in Story County , Iowa



Approximate Distance from Maui to Iowa: 3887 miles





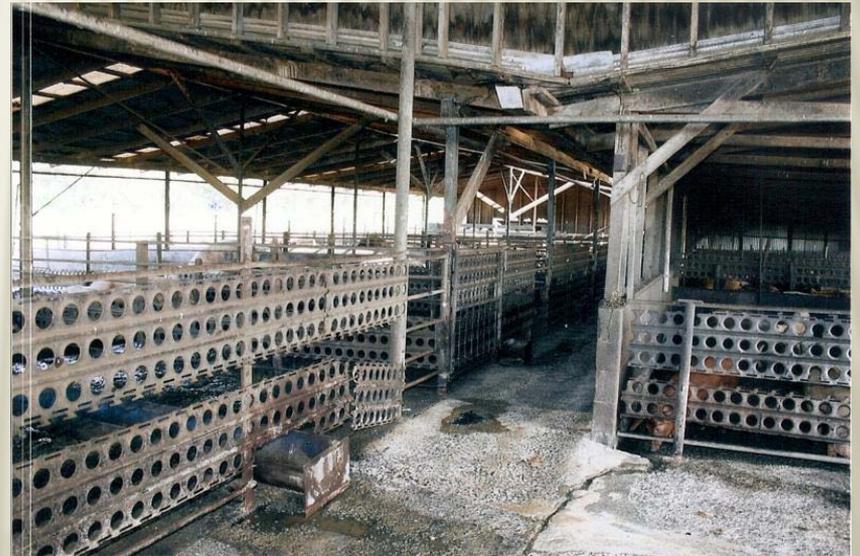
HAWAII

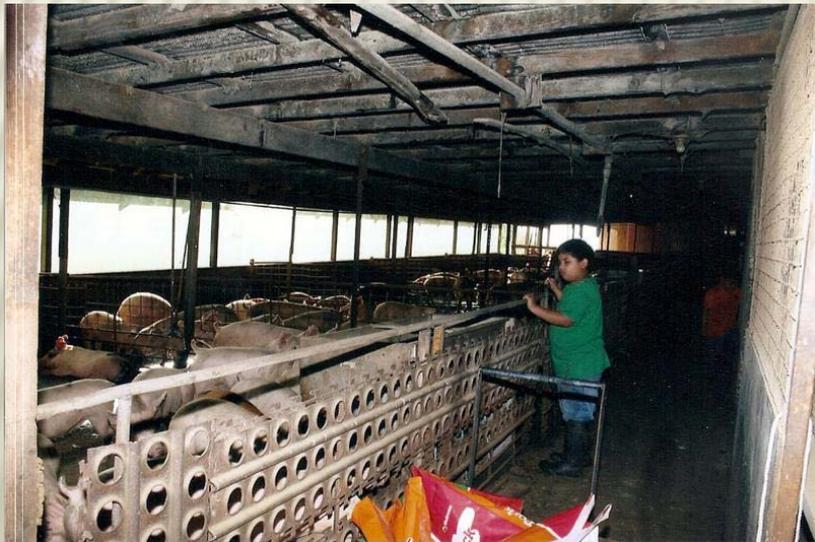
*North
Pacific
Ocean*



Maui, Hawaii









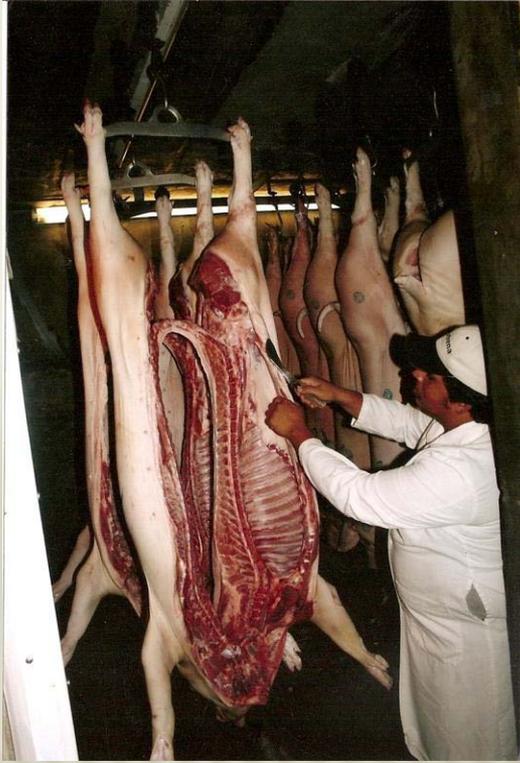














QUESTIONS



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SHORT BREAK

SHORT BREAK

NATALIE SUGIRA



Presentation on African Comparisons

- A native of Rwanda
- she worked as the Rebuild Iowa Office's Community and Regional Recovery Liaison for the Northeast Iowa area.
- Prior to that position, she served as the Iowa state outreach organizer for the One Campaign, an international organization with the mission to fight global poverty.
- Natalie has also taught Global Health courses at the University of Northern Iowa.

FARMING IN RWANDA



RWANDA



RWANDA, LAND OF THOUSAND HILLS



RWANDA AND ITS NEIGHBORS

- ✘ North: Uganda
- ✘ South: Burundi
- ✘ East: Tanzania
- ✘ West: Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
- ✘ Size: estimated to be the size of the state of Delaware
- ✘ Land area: 26,338 (sq km)



POPULATION

- × Population: roughly 11 million
- × 70% of the population is female
- × Three ethnic groups:
 - + the Hutu: 84%
 - + the Tutsi: 15%
 - + Twa - Pygmy : 1%

EDUCATION

- ✘ Elementary school enrollment at 65%
- ✘ Secondary school (equivalent to high school) enrollment at 7%
- ✘ Fewer than 1% of Rwandans enroll for tertiary education (university)
- ✘ Women enroll at lower numbers



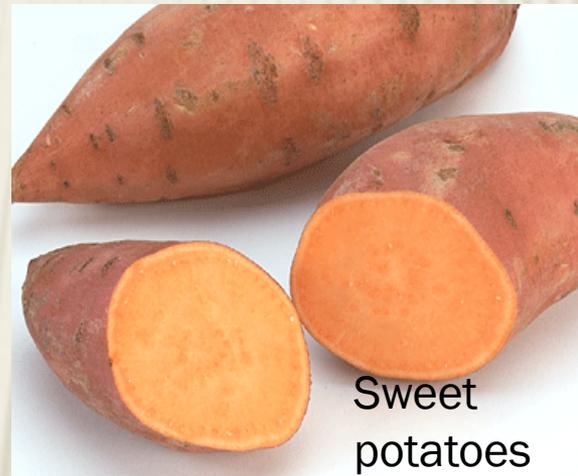
FARMING LAND

- × Tropical type climate
- × Annual rainfall range between 900 -1200 mm (35.4 – 78 inches)
- × Agriculture is the main national source of foreign currency and is critical to the survival for the population
- × 46 % land area is cultivated
- × 91 % of the population earn living from agriculture
- × Each family mainly has about 2 acres



CROPS

- × Food crops count for 92% of the cultivated land
- × Banana is the dominant crop with 28% of cultivated area
- × Beans occupy 21 %
- × Sweet potatoes 12 %
- × Sorghum 10 %
- × Cassava
- × Coffee and Tea

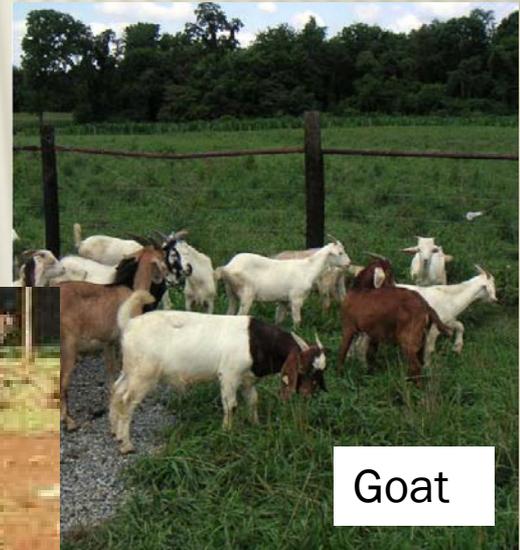


LIVESTOCK

- × Cows
- × Goats
- × Hogs (not common)
- × Chickens
- × Sheep
- × Sheep, goats and cows are mostly raised together



Cows



Goat



Chickens

FARMING EQUIPMENT

- Agriculture is done by hands with large hoe and machetes
- Crops are dried at home (on mats in the back yards) and stored at home
- Baskets and sacks are used to transport grains



cultivating



Hoe



Baskets for carrying



Women carrying baskets

IMMIGRATION AND AGRICULTURE IN IOWA

- × An estimated 1200 African immigrants live in Iowa
- × Country of origins: Sudan (dominant), Liberia, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Chad, Ghana, Togo
- × 3 Categories:
Those who came as refugees, those who came on “green card” and career migrants



Versus



FARMING BARRIERS

- × Understanding agriculture operations/rules, regulations and procedures in the U.S
- × Cost of land and equipment
- × Language barrier
- × No role models to follow
- × Different lifestyle

HOW CAN WE ENCOURAGE IMMIGRANTS TO OVERCOME THESE BARRIERS?

- × Create a cultural outreach venue specific to this population
- × Work with hosting communities, schools, and other organizations
- × Sponsor informational workshops targeting minority populations
- × Provide information in different languages

THE REALITY

- × Newcomers need a quick establishment to survive. They look for jobs that might have been accessible to immigrants.
- × Back in the native land, farming is looked at as a means of survivorship not an income generator; that mentality is carried over
- × Those who came first play key roles in the way the newcomers see things

QUESTIONS



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JOINT USDA EEO/CR AWARD WINNER

Individual:

Mike Boyle

Tipton Area Office

Rural Development

- * Promotes cultural diversity through volunteering
- * Worked with students including a deaf Ugandan boy in Tipton's People's Garden
- * Encourages his coworkers to "...try to walk a mile in someone else's shoes.."

JOINT USDA EEO/CR AWARD WINNER

Group: Sac and Fox Outreach Team
Waverly, Iowa

Doug Moss, Connie Noll, and Teresa Bomhoff

Rural Development

- * Re-establishing a partnership with an underserved minority group
- * Sharing information to assist with such things as community improvement projects, job creation and entrepreneurial opportunities

**Thank you for participating in the
2011 Diversity Day.**

**Please remember to complete your evaluation on
survey monkey.**

www.surveymonkey.com/s/J9C8TX3