

# Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives



FAO-University of Nairobi -Regional Workshop on an Integrated Policy Approach to Commercializing Smallholder Maiza Production

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Presented by

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## THE

#### THE OUTLINES

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- Past Initiatives to Transform and Develop Agriculture in Tanzania
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#### INTRODUCTION TO KILIMO KWANZA



## KILIMO KWANZA

# THE DECLARATION OF TANZANIA'S AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION





### What is KILIMO KWANZA?

- KILIMO KWANZA (Agriculture First) IS A NATIONAL RESOLVE TO ACCELERATE AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION. It comprises a holistic set of policy instruments and strategic interventions towards addressing the various sectoral challenges and taking advantage of the numerous opportunities to modernize and commercialize agriculture in Tanzania.
- **H.E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete**, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, launched **KILIMO KWANZA** in Dodoma on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2009, as a central pillar in achieving the country's Vision 2025.
- Agriculture in the context of KILIMO KWANZA conforms to the FAO definition which includes crops, livestock, fisheries, forestry and bee-keeping.





## What is KILIMO KWANZA?.....

- KILIMO KWANZA was formulated under the patronage of Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC). TNBC is a Forum for public/private dialogue on strategic issues for the economic development of Tanzania.
- TNBC is made up of 40 members, 20 from the private sector and 20 from the public sector appointed by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania who is also the TNBC's Chairman.





"Because of the importance of agriculture in our development, one would expect that agriculture and the needs of the agricultural producers would be the beginning and the central reference point of all our economic planning. Instead, we have treated agriculture as if it was something peripheral, or just another activity in the country, to be treated at par with all the others, and used by the others without having any special claim upon them....We are neglecting Agriculture. If we are not, every ministry without exception, and every parastatal and every party meeting would be working on direct and indirect needs of the agricultural producers .....We must now stop this neglect of agriculture. We must now give it the central place in all our development planning. For agriculture is indeed the foundation of all our progress"

## The late National founding father Julius Kambarage Nyerere in 1982



# PAST INITIATIVES TO TRANSFORM AND DEVELOP AGRICULTURE



- A number of initiatives aimed at improving the performance of the agriculture sector in the country had been implemented over the past years. These include;
- The Iringa Declaration of Siasa ni Kilimo (Politics is Agriculture)= 1974
- Kilimo cha Kufa na Kupona (Life and death effort to improve agriculture)
- Azimio la Arusha (Arusha Declaration)=1967
- Vijiji vya Ujamaa (Villagelization)
- Chakula ni Uhai (Food is Life)
- Ukulima wa Kisasa (Modern Agriculture)





#### POLICIES AND STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

- Besides, strategic frameworks such as Tanzania Development Vision 2025 (TDV 2025), National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP/MKUKUTA and ZSGRP/MKUZA), Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS), Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP), Comprehensive African Agriculture (CAADP)-TAFSIP, SAGCOT
- > all have been putting emphasis on agriculture transformation from subsistence to commercial one.



# IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR IN TANZANIA

- Agriculture plays an important role in Tanzania
  - Provides livelihood to more than 70 percent of the population.
  - Accounts for 24 percent of GDP
  - 30% of total exports; and 65% of raw materials for Tanzanian industries
  - Provides strong inter-sectoral linkages with non-farm sectors, both backward and forward linkages
  - Control of inflation, since food contributes about 50% of the inflation basket
- Thus, Agricultural development therefore remains a key to the country's economic and social development, at least in the foreseeable future





#### COMMON CONSTRAINTS FACING AGRICULTURE

- The main obstacles that hinder the development of the agricultural sector include;
- i. poor access and low use of improved seeds and fertilizers
- ii. Under-investment in productivity enhancing technologies including agricultural mechanization;
- iii. Limited access to financing for uptake of technologies
- iv. Unreliability of rainfall in some of the regions
- v. Limited use of available water resources for irrigated agriculture





### WHY KILIMO KWANZA

- The potential to accelerate economic development and eradicate poverty in Tanzania must anchor in agricultural transformation. This is underscored by the following factors:-
- Agriculture as an Economic Priority-Tanzanians
   Agriculture is most effective empowerment tool whose success would transform the economic wellbeing of the majority of Tanzanians
- Tanzania's unique potential e.g. Existence of 44 million hectares of arable land but only 23% is currently under effective cultivation; 19 million cattle, 17 million sheep and goats, 30 million chicken which are not commercially exploited





### WHY KILIMO KWANZA......

- Conducive internal environment, e.g.
- ➤ We already have The Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) which is under implementation
- A growing Private Sector and a farming community which is geared to propel agricultural sector development;
- > A stronger Public Private Partnership (PPP)





### WHY KILIMO KWANZA......

#### External Factors

- ➤ The paradigm shift on World economy where increasing food demand and prices provides an opportunity for the agricultural sector to contribute significantly to the economic development of the country
- ➤ The African Union Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme resolved that increased investment in agriculture is the best option for economic development of African countries like Tanzania (TAFSIP)





### WHY KILIMO KWANZA......

- Agriculture Working Group (AWG) championed the process of extensively looking on how to revolutionize the agricultural sector so as to increase its contribution to growth and poverty eradication.
- It conducted various studies through the Sokoine University of Agriculture and other local institutions and consultants.





## KILIMO KWANZA AND THE PAST INITIATIVES

- KILIMO KWANZA differs from the past initiatives in the following aspects:
  - ➤ Past initiatives were centrally planned and largely implemented by the Government. KILIMO KWANZA is a Private Public Initiative where the private sector is the engine of economic growth-mandated to be the lead implementing agent of KILIMO KWANZA.
  - **KILIMO KWANZA** is a holistic approach to address the numerous challenges in the Agricultural Sector.
  - ➤ Income Poverty cannot be Ignored in Economic Development
  - The lessons learned from past initiatives have been considered in the preparation of KILIMO KWANZA.





#### IMPLEMENTATION OF KILIMO KWANZA

 In view of the foregoing, implementation of KILIMO KWANZA is guided by 10 pillars;

#### 1. KILIMO KWANZA Resolution

Instill political will and commitment of all Tanzanians to the **KILIMO KWANZA** Resolution for agricultural transformation to be undertaken by **small**, **medium and large** scale producers.

#### 2. Financing KILIMO KWANZA

Mobilize financial resources from the private sector [local and International], financial institutions, Government, development partners, NGOs and community based organizations to implement KILIMO KWANZA. Expeditious establishment of The Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) is a major component of this pillar. RELEVANT CREDIT TO THE FARMER





### IMPLEMENTATION OF KILIMO KWANZA.....

# 3. Institutional Re-organisation for Management of KILIMO KWANZA

Emphasis on good governance, better coordination, monitoring and evaluation. Involvement of the private sector is paramount.

# 4. Paradigm Shift to Strategic Framework of KILIMO KWANZA

Prioritize what we produce and market. Food Crops given Top Priority. Produce What We Consume and Consume What We Produce.





#### IMPLEMENTATION OF KILIMO KWANZA.....

#### Land for KILIMO KWANZA

Facilitate access to land for agriculture, enhance security of tenure, promote the harmonious and judicious exploitation of the land resource and create an enabling environment for using land to access credit.

#### 6. Incentives for KILIMO KWANZA

Introduce and review incentive policies and regulations to attract and retain investments in Agricultural sector. Fiscal and Non Fiscal

#### 7. Industrialization for KILIMO KWANZA

Establish industries to provide backward and forward linkages for the agricultural sector and increase access to local and foreign markets for value added products.





#### IMPLEMENTATION OF KILIMO KWANZA.....

# 8. Science, Technology and Human Resources for KILIMO KWANZA

Promote the use of modern technologies by all producers; increase government expenditure on research and development to 1% of GDP; identify, train and effectively utilize agricultural expertise; and develop farm service centres. Review Curriculum.

#### 9. Infrastructure Development for KILIMO KWANZA

Develop infrastructure for irrigation, rural electrification, storage, roads, railways, ports, airports, market centres and information technology to support KILIMO KWANZA.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF KILIMO



### KWANZA.....

#### 10. Mobilization of Tanzanians for KILIMO KWANZA

Integrate KILIMO KWANZA in the Government Machinery

Sensitize Tanzanians to Support and Implement KILIMO KWANZA.

Monitor and Evaluate Implementation of KILIMO KWANZA by the Private and Public Sector.



# AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ASDP )



- ASDP is a tool for implementing ASDS
- The ASDP provides a sector wide approach for overseeing the Institutional, expenditure and investments in the agriculture sector
- Its implementation involves mainly the ASLMs i.e. MAFC, MLDF, MW, MIT, PMO-RALG and about 140 Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in close consultation with other stakeholders



# AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ASDP ).....



#### ASDP Components

- I. National component is mainly concern with the policy, regulatory and institutional arrangements, public investments, private sector development, market development, agricultural finance and cross cutting and cross-sectoral issues; 25% of the ASDP resources are allocated for this component.
- II. Local Component: This is Implemented through DADPs, whereby 75% of the ASDP resources are devolved to local level.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND KILIMO KWANZA In order to achieve KILIMO KWANZA declaration, the Government through the Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives is currently implementing a number of strategic interventions

(i) Improvement of farm Inputs accessibility;

(ii) Construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure;

(iii) Promotion of agricultural mechanization

(iv) Support Services and farmer empowerment; and(v) Involvement of the youth in agriculture



### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND KILIMO KWANZA...

- Provision of improved seeds
- Support On-farm Seed Production
- Strengthening of Agricultural Inputs Guarantee
   Scheme
- Strengthening of Farm Inputs Distribution Network
- Improvement of Irrigation Scheme Performance
- Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization
- Support Services and Farmer Empowerment
- Involvement of the Youth in Agriculture



# KILIMO KWANZA PROGRESS AND THE WAY FORWARD



- ASDP/ASP IMPLEMENTATION
- > DADPs
- > DASIP
- > VADPs
- CAADP
- > TAFSIP
- MKUKUTA/MKUZA
- SHFS BY FAO TANZANIA
- FEED the FUTURE PROGRAMME
- AGRA etc.





# KILIMO KWANZA PROGRESS AND THE WAY FORWARD......

#### AGRICULTURAL GROWTH CORRIDORS

#### ➤ SAGCOT Concept;

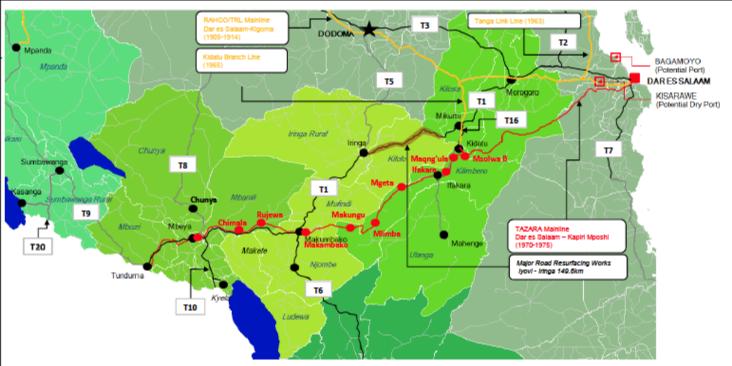


- SAGCOT has been recognized as an important practical instrument for implementing the national Kilimo Kwanza initiative
- ☐ Is the start of a new, long term commitment by many different organizations to develop a modern, private sector-led approach to agricultural development
- ☐ As such, SAGCOT is the first of a sequence of phased initiatives to develop Agriculture Corridors in Tanzania
- Working as a public private partnership, SAGCOT provides the connect a critical mass of efficient and effective agricultural value chain developme rivate sector investment in while also integrating with public sector inputs and investment, infrastructure, as especially into well smallas --scale farmer promotion.



#### TANROAD (TRUNK ROAD) OVERVIEW MAP





#### Notes on Road Administration in Tanzania

- . Roads are classified as Trunk , Regional, District, Urban and Feeder roads.
- . Unclassified roads include roads in National Parks, Game Reserves, Estates, Farms, Military and like areas. Unclassified roads also include all private, village and community roads.
- 3. The Ministry of Infrastructure Development, through the Tanzania National Road Agency (TANROADS) is responsible for development and maintenance of Trunk and Regional roads.
- 4. The Prime Minister's Office for Regional Administration and Local Government is responsible for the development and maintenance of District, Urban and Feeder roads.
- i. The Roads Fund is utilised for the maintenance of all calssified roads.
- 5. The total classified road network in Tanzania is estaimated at some 86,472km (of which 29,847km are Trunk roads, 29,847km are regional roads and 56,625km are Urban, District or Feeder roads). Approximately 45% of all Trunk Roads are paved. Only approximately 3.5% of Regional Roads are paved.

#### Notes of Railways in Tanzania

- 1. Tanzania operates two distinct rail networks; The Reli Asset Holding Company (RAHCO) network (operated bt Tanzania Railways Ltd) and the Tanzania Zambia Railways Authority (TAZARA) network.
- 2. The RAHCO network consists of 2,707km of single Track METRE GAUGE; The Tazara network covers 1,860km (990km in Tanzania) of single track CAPE GAUGE (1,067mm).
- . The Tazara Network form part of the SAGCOT backbone infrastructure. A RAHCO branch line of 108km length extends links Kidatu to Kilosa on the central railway mainline.

CLIENT:



Agricultural Council of Tanzania P.O. Box 14130 Dar es Salaam TANZANIA



P.O. Box 77283, Dar es Salaam TANZANIA

PROJECT:

INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING

SAGCOT BLUE PRINT

DATA SHEET TITLE:

MAIN BACKBONE INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW MAP DATA SHEET NUMBER BB-001 (Rev.01) n/a

#### RINCIPAL DISTANCES: SAGCOT TRUNK ROADS

#### Tenzania-Zambia [Tanzam] Highway (Classification - T1)

Der es Salaam - Tunduma 941km (100% paved)

Dar es Salaam - Morogoro 190km; Morogoro - Mikumi 119km; Mikumi - Iringa 181km; Iringa - Makambako 179km; Makambako - Mbeya 172km; Mbeya - Tunduma 100km.

Major road works: Repair of carriageway (resurfacing of bituminous wearing courses and shoulders) replacement of culvers and repair of drains and embankments between Iyovi and Iringa (149.6km) Periodic maintenance works (repair of bituminous wearing courses on the travelled way) between Iringa and Makambako and between Makambako and igawa (including partial resurfacing of the carriageway).

#### Trunk Road (T16): Mikumi - Hakara 105km (47% paved)

Frunk Road (TS): Iringa - Dodoma 266km (4.8% paved). Road upgrade to bituminous standard planned (currently under design/procurement)

Trunk Road (TS): Mbeya - Chunya 72km. Road under construction (upgrade to bituminous standard).

runk Road (T10): Mbeya - Kyela 161km (100% paved)

Frunk Road (T9): Tunduma - Sumbawanga 224km. Road under construction (upgrade to bituminous standard).

Trunk Road (T20): Sumbawanga - Matai - Kassega 95.5km AND Matai to Kasanga Port 65km. Road upgrade to bituminous standard planned (currently under design/procurement)

#### PRINCIPAL DISTANCES: TAZAMA

Dar es Salaam - Tunduma 990km

Der es Salaam - Misolwa B (turn out to minor break of gauge at Kidatu) 330km; Misolwa B - Mang'ula 10km; Mang'ula - Ifakara 20km; Ifakara - Mgeta 80km; Mgeta - Mlimba 60km; Milimba - Makango (Mufindi Paper Mills) 90km; Makango - Makambako 70km; Makambako - Rujewa 60km; Rujewa to Mbeya 140km; Mbeya - Tunduma 130km.





#### **CONCLUSION**

#### **KILIMO KWANZA - AGRICULTURE FIRST**

The implementation of Programmes and KILIMO KWANZA is aimed at achieving the government policy objectives, as well as sector objectives as provided for in the Ministries Medium Term Strategic Plan (MTSP 2010 – 2013).

- Focuses on strategic agricultural produce and the whole spectrum of small, medium and large scale farmers
- Keen to bring up small scale farmers into the main stream of a modern and commercial agriculture economy
- The Holistic Approach Is Critical To Success All Sectors Must Address The Needs Of Agricultural Value Chains



## KILIMO KWANZA -NEEDS A POLITICAL WILL



- Tanzania President talked about African Food Security and the fate of smallholder farmers during recent G8 Summit in USA
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HcoCOoN
   c K0

"Make Africa as a whole a breadbasket"





#### **KILIMO KWANZA** AND PRESIDENT



• THANK YOU FOR LISTENING&WATCHING