Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives

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THE OUTLINES

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• What is KILIMO KWANZA
• Past Initiatives to Transform and Develop Agriculture in Tanzania
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• Common Constraints facing Agriculture
• Why KILIMO KWANZA
• KILIMO KWANZA and the past initiatives
• Implementation of KILIMO KWANZA
• Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP)
• Ministry of Agriculture and KILIMO KWANZA
• KILIMO KWANZA Progress and the WAY FORWARD
• CONCLUSION
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 3rd 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**
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.
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.
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.
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
• 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 framework to connect a critical mass of efficient and effective private sector investment in agricultural value chain development, while also integrating with public sector inputs and investment, especially into infrastructure, as well as small-scale farmer promotion.
Notes on Road Administration in Tanzania
1. Roads are classified as Trunk, Regional, District, Urban and Feeder roads.
2. 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 Administration (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 development and maintenance of District, Urban or Feeder roads.
5. The Funds for the maintenance of all classified roads.
6. The total classified road network in Tanzania is estimated at 86,676km (of which 9,847km are Trunk roads, 29,847km are regional roads and 56,629km are Urban, District or Feeder roads). Approximately 55% 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 RANCO/TRL network (operated by Tanzania Railways Ltd) and the Tanzania Railways Authority network (TAZARA).
2. The RANCO network consists of 2,707km of Single Track METRE GAUGE, The TAZARA network covers 1,686km (990km in Tanzania) of single track CAPE GAUGE (1,067mm).
3. The TAZARA Network forms part of the SAGCOT backbone infrastructure. A RANCO branch line of 108km length extends links Kilwa to Kilwa on the central railway mainline.

PRINCIPAL DISTANCES: SAGCOT TRUNK ROADS
Tanzania Zambian Trunk Road (T11)
Dar es Salaam - Tunduma 341km (100% paved)
Dar es Salaam - Mwanza 190km; Morogoro - Mlimu 111km; Mlimu - Iringa 183km; Iringa - Makambako 179km; Makambako - Mbuya 172km; Mbuya - Tunduma 100km.

PRINCIPAL DISTANCES: TAZARA
Dar es Salaam - Kongoma 330km; Musoma - Mwamwaya 105km; Mlimu - Iringa 126km (4%) paved; Road upgrade to bituminous standard planned (currently under design/procurement)
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DATA SHEET TITLE: SAGCOT BLUEPRINT INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING
DATA SHEET NUMBER: 88-001 (Rev.01)
DATE: Oct-10
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
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=HcoCOoNc_K0

“Make Africa as a whole a breadbasket”
KILIMO KWANZA AND PRESIDENT

• THANK YOU FOR LISTENING & WATCHING