



# **FOOD SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION TANZANIA'S CONTEXT, 2030**

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# Why Food Systems Transformation



## Agri-food Systems Overview

- The agriculture sector is the backbone of the Tanzanian economy and food systems;
- The sector employs 62% of the National workforce;
- Agriculture contributes an average of 26.8 % to GDP per year; and an average of 65% of all industrial raw materials in the country;
- Agriculture meets 100% of the country's food requirement whereby, food production is 18 Million Tons and demand is 16 Million Tons

# Agri - Food System Overview.....

- Agriculture contributes to export earnings of USD 1.2 billion equivalent to 19-20 percent of annual exports;
- Land used for production: **10.8 million Ha.**
- Predominantly small holder agriculture and rain fed -Small Holder Farmers: 8 million
- Climate shocks and Crises: COVID-19 and Conflicts (High costs of Fertilizer and Energy

# Food Systems in Tanzania

- Due to its agro-ecological diversity, Tanzania commands **diverse food systems** entailing crops, livestock, and fishery agri-food sub-sectors.
- The food systems in the country vary according to agro-ecological zones, socio-economic status, market infrastructure, culture, and norms that shape dietary and consumption patterns.

# Pathways for Sustainable Food system

Following the process of engagement - the sub-national and national dialogues; the Annual Agriculture Policy Conferences, (2021 & 2022) reports on current state of the Agriculture sectors; The Six Pathways were identified:

- i. Production and productivity in crop, livestock and fisheries sub-sectors;
- ii. Financing of agriculture and private sector involvement;
- iii. Digitalization of agriculture to drive productivity, agribusiness, and wider participation of youth and women in the value chains;

# Pathways.....

- iv Contribution of Blue Economy in Food Systems;
- v. Equity in accessibility and consumption of safe and Nutritious,
- vi Climate change mitigation, adaptation and biodiversity protection.

# The Ultimate Goal

- ❑ **Productive and prosperous** (availability of sufficient food)
- ❑ **Equitable and inclusive** (access of all people to food and to livelihoods within that system)
- ❑ **Empowering and respectful** (all people and groups—including those who are most vulnerable and marginalized—are able to make choices and exercise their voice in shaping the system)
- ❑ **Resilient** (stability in the face of shocks and crises)
- ❑ **Regenerative** (sustainable in all its dimensions)
- ❑ **Healthy and nutritious** (sufficient nutrient uptake and utilization)

# Success Stories

i. Increased agriculture budget – targeting at increasing productivity in crops, livestock and fisheries (**Pathway No. 1**)

**In 2022/2023** Agricultural Sector Budget has tripled with investment priorities in:

- Local production of improved seeds;
- Developing irrigation infrastructure (rainwater harvesting and micro irrigation);
- Developing value chains for import substitution commodities (Wheat, edible oil and Sugar)
- Revamping of extension services delivery;
- Establishment of Block farms and youths engagement in agribusiness
- Postharvest management and market access



# SUCCESS STORIES

- High political buy-in and commitment
- Reduced interest on the agriculture loans by commercial bank (Pathway No. 2)
- Alignment of Policy frameworks – FSS Pathways; Nutrition for growth (N4G) and Cope 26
- Building on ongoing programs and projects
- Customized into existing frameworks: National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) 2021-2026 prepared taking food system approach.
- National Action Plan for Sustainable Food System **under preparation.** refined milestones, results targets, and roles and contribution of different stakeholders in the implementation of the action pathways towards sustainable food systems by 2030

# RECCOMENDATION

- Build capacity of convening office to advance the food system agenda at national and sub-national level and more involving the private sector.
- Walk the talk- avail resources for facilitating SMEs - facilities such as guarantee schemes can be important vehicles in collaboration with financial institutions.
- Establishment of a robust coordination mechanism given the multstakeholder, multipartnership and multsectoral nature of the food systems

# **Collaboration opportunities in Food Systems transformation**

- ❑ Application of Digital technologies to improve productivity and market access (Precision Agriculture)**
- ❑ Strengthening urban food systems to create employment for women and youths**
- ❑ Innovative agricultural projects financing models**
- ❑ Investment in nutrient dense crops value chain**

# Vision:

- ***“By 2030, all Tanzanians will have access to healthy diets and safe food, focusing on life cycle, and address all forms of malnutrition. Sustainable Food systems will nourish our population, strengthen local production and distribution, generate competitiveness for industrialization, offer equitable livelihoods, be resilient to vulnerabilities, shocks and stresses, steward the biodiversity, and help mitigate and adapt to climate change by shifting the food systems towards green growth”.***

# Thank you for Listening



**BETTER  
PRODUCTION**



**BETTER  
NUTRITION**



**BETTER  
ENVIRONMENT**



**BETTER  
LIFE**



Food and Agriculture  
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