

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER

Hon. Stephen M. Wasira [MP]
Minister for Agriculture Food Security and
Co-operatives



The financial year 2007/08 marked the second year of implementing the **Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS)** through the **Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP)**. ASDP plans to spend a total of 2.5 trillion shillings over a period of seven years. During the reporting period (2007/08), a number of activities have been implemented at national level by the Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs), and at local level by the Local Government Authorities (LGAs) through District Agricultural Development Plans (DADPs). The major activities implemented include:

- Providing technical backstopping to Regional Secretariats (RS) and LGAs on DADPs planning and implementation.
- Strengthening sector coordination, monitoring and evaluation.
- Strengthening Zonal Agricultural Research, Extension and Training institutes
- Developing irrigation, marketing and livestock infrastructures.
- Coordination of policy reforms in the agriculture sector and enhancing public-private sector partnership.
- Reviewing and formulating agricultural sector legislations.
- Providing enabling environment for the development of sustainable member-based cooperatives.

Food crop production rose from 10,782,006 tonnes in 2006 to 11,579,000 tonnes in 2007, an increase of 7.4 percent. Cash crops production also rose from 678,604 tonnes in 2006 to 733,886 tonnes (8.1%) in 2007.

The Agricultural Inputs Trust Fund (AGITF) provided loans amounted to Tsh 4.4 billion. This was used to pay for agricultural inputs and implements including tractors. Loans recovery in the same year was Tsh 2.7 billion.

In collaboration with PMO-RALG, the Ministry recruited 309 out of 2,500 planned extension staff. This was equivalent to 12.4 percent. In addition the

Ministry trained 1,252 out of planned 3,000 students in its MATIs which is 42 percent. The ministry collaborated with Igabilo (Muleba) and Kilacha (Moshi) privately owned agricultural training institutions to train 140 agricultural extension students. The Ministry through its research institutions produced seven new varieties of maize, beans, grapes and tomato. Also it collaborated with private companies to produce quality declared seeds for use by farmers. This has reduced quality seed importation.

The Ministry implemented the Cooperatives Reform and Modernization Programme (CRMP). This programme strengthens Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Societies (AMCOS) through entrepreneurship training. Six cooperative unions of MAMCU and TANECU (Mtwara), TAMCU (Ruvuma), ILULU (Lindi), DARECU (Dsm), CORECU (Coast) were involved.

In collaboration with MITM, the Ministry has successfully piloted warehouse receipt system for Masasi/Mtwara Cooperative Union Ltd with notable achievement in terms of enhanced farm gate prices received by producers.

Future Plans

In collaboration with other Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries, MAFC will continue to strengthen coordination and implementation of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme, MKUKUTA, National Vision 2025 and Millennium Development Goals. The Ministry will also start implementing short, medium, and long-term strategies to bring about Green Revolution in the country by focusing on the following areas:

- Ensure timely availability and distribution of farm inputs to farmers
- Strengthen research and extension services
- Protect crops against pests and diseases
- Promote agricultural production according to agro-ecological zones.
- Promote the use of mechanization technology in farming practices.
- Provide support and facilitate agro-processing
- Develop policies that enhance private sector participation in the agricultural sector.

I take this opportunity to thank all MAFC staff, stakeholders, and clients for their valuable contributions, which have registered the achievements recorded in this financial year.

Hon. Stephen M. Wasira, (MP),

Minister for Agriculture Food Security and Co-operatives



STATEMENT BY THE PERMANENT SECRETARY

Economic Situation

During the period under review, the crop sub-sector GDP grew from 3.8 percent in 2006/07 to 4.0 percent in 2007/08. At the same time, the sector contributed 26.5 percent of the total GDP in 2007. While the sectors' growth was modest, it was still higher than the population growth rate.

Peniel M. Lyimo

Permanent Secretary

The sector continues to be important in the national economy as it contributes to more than 95 percent of all

food requirements and employs more than 70 percent of the population in the country.

Exports

Traditional exports

In 2007, traditional exports increased from USD 267.1 million in 2006 to USD 290.1 million in 2007, equal to 8.6 percent increase and accounting for 14.5 percent of the total export earnings. This is attributable to the increase in average price of coffee, cotton, tobacco and sisal in the world market. Coffee was leading in foreign currency earnings by an average of 33.8 percent, followed by tobacco 25.1 percent, cotton 22.9 percent, tea 9.9 percent, cashew nuts 4.5 percent, sisal 2.3 percent and cloves 1.5 percent.

Non-traditional-Horticultural export

Horticultural export earnings increased by 24.2 percent from USD 15.4 million in 2006 to USD 19.1 million in 2007. This was due to increased domestic production as well as average price in the world market.

Revenue Collection

During the period under review, the revenue collected in year 2007/2008 was Tsh. 975,301,890.05 (130 percent) compared to Tsh 924.34 million collected in 2006/2007. This was mainly due to increased crop production resulting from prolonged rainfall.

MAFC Budget Performance

In the year 2007/2008, the MAFC was approved to spend Tsh 131,912,102,600 (this was an 10.3% increase of Tsh 121.6 billion approved in 2006/07) out of these money Tsh 71,850,190,000 was recurrent budget and Tsh 60,061,912,600 was development budget. Of the development budget, Tsh 6,756,000,000 (11.25%) was local fund and Tsh 53,305,912,600 (88.75%) was foreign fund. During the year, MAFC also received a total of Tsh 936,643,434 as supplementary budget, thus making the recurrent budget to be Tsh 72,813,833,434.

As of 30th June 2008, MAFC spent Tsh 72,813,833,434 for recurrent budget equivalent to 101 percent of the approved recurrent budget. The disbursed development fund was Tsh 53,323,366,613 corresponding to 88 percent of the approved development budget.

Plan for the Year 2008/2009

The Ministry will collaborate with all stakeholders including MDAs and Development Partners to ensure that the Agricultural Sector Development Programme achieve its goals. Specifically, the Ministry will:

- Enhance demand driven research and development
- Revamp extension and training services
- Strengthen mechanization interventions
- Support interventions on rice, wheat and maize production to encounter the future global forecasted food shortage and high food prices;
- Enhance agricultural routine data system
- Support agriculture census.
- Strengthen cooperative movements.

Appreciation

I sincerely register my appreciation to all staff, farmers, private sector and other collaborators who made it possible to achieve the performance recorded during the year 2007/2008.

Peniel M. Lyimo

PERMANENT SECRETARY

ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome
ARI	Agricultural Research Institute
ASA	Agricultural Seed Agency
ASDS	Agricultural Sector Development Strategy
ASDP	Agricultural Sector Development Programme
ASLMs	Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries
ASPS	Agricultural Sector Programme Support
ASSP	Agricultural Service Support Programme
CBD	Coffee Berry Disease
CFC	Common Fund for Commodities
CHUTCU	Chunya-Tukuyu Cooperative Union
CLR	Coffee Leaf Rust
COASCO	Cooperative Audit and Supervision Corporation
CORECU	Coastal Regional Cooperative Union
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperatives Societies
DADPs	District Agricultural Development Plans
DADS	District Agricultural Development Support
DASIP	District Agricultural Sector Investment Project
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FTC	Farmer's Training Centre
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HIV	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ISO	International Sugar Organization
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MAFC	Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives
MATIs:	Ministry of Agriculture Training Institutes
MKUKUTA	Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kuondoa Umaskini Tanzania
MP	Member of Parliament
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MUCCOBS	Moshi University College of Cooperatives and Business Studies
NAFCO	National Agriculture and Food Corporation
NCU	Nyanza Cooperative Union

OFSP	On-farm Seed Production
OTC	Oxenization Training Centre
PADEP	Participatory Agriculture Development and Empowerment Project
PASS	Private Agricultural Sector Support
PBRDF	Plant Breeders Rights Development Fund
PBRO	Plant Breeders Rights Organization
PIDP	Participatory Irrigation Development Programme
PSRC	Parastatal Sector Reform Commission
QDS	Quality Developed Seeds
SCCULT	Savings and Credits Cooperatives Union League of Tanzania
SGR	Strategic Grain Reserve
SHIRECU	Shinyanga Regional Cooperative Union
SONAMCU	Songea Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Union
SPRR	Support for Policy and Regulatory Reform
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture
TaCRI	Tanzania Coffee Research Institute
TOSCI	Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute
TSA	Tanzania Sisal Authority
Tsh.	Tanzanian Shillings
TSHTDA	Tanzania Smallholder Tea Development Agency
UN	United Nations
USD	US Dollar
VADP	Village Agricultural Development Plans
WFP	World Food Programme

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1.0 VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

1.1 Vision

The Vision of the Ministry Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives is stipulated in the following statement:

“Nucleus for providing policy guidance and services to a modernized, commercialized, competitive, and effective agriculture and cooperative system by 2025’

1.2 Mission

To deliver quality agricultural and cooperative services, provide a conducive environment to stakeholders, provide technical backstopping to Local Government Authorities, and facilitate the private sector to contribute effectively to sustainable agricultural production, productivity, and cooperative development. The MAFC will fulfil this by:

- i. Formulating, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of relevant policies in the agricultural sector and monitoring crop regulating institutions;
- ii. Collaborating with the private sector, local government and other service providers to provide relevant technical services in research, extension, irrigation, plant protection, crop promotion, land use, mechanization, agricultural inputs, information services and cooperative development;
- iii. Undertaking crop and early warning monitoring, maintaining strategic food reserves and promoting appropriate post harvest technologies; and
- iv. Encouraging, undertaking and coordinating research and development and training.

1.3 Objectives

The MAFC developed its objectives based on the above stated mission. This was important for the Ministry to fulfil its mandate and meet its commitment to national strategies for agricultural development, which have the primary objectives of stimulating growth in the rural economy by building on gains in the national economy and by empowering rural poor people to overcome poverty through better access to land, water, financial resources and markets. Based on the above, MAFC has set the following medium–term strategic objectives:

- i. HIV/AIDS infections to MAFC staff reduced
- ii. Policies, strategies and regulatory framework development strengthened
- iii. Sustainable agricultural production and productivity enhanced
- iv. Institutional coordination mechanism in the Agricultural sector enhanced
- v. Cross cutting issues linked and internalized
- vi. Capacity of MAFC to carry out its operations efficiently and effectively enhanced
- vii. Producer organizations empowered
- viii. Information, Education and Communication Technology strengthened.

1.4 The Scope of the Annual Performance Report

The Annual Performance Report covers the period of July 2007 through June 2008. The report has been prepared based on the Budget Speech, Medium Term Strategic Plan, MTEF and Quarterly Progress Reports of 2007/08.

The main purpose of the report is to review the extent at which the Ministry's has achieved its objectives and targets for 2007/08.



TOP MANAGEMENT

Hon. S. M. Wasira (MP)
MINISTER



Hon. Dr. David Mathayo
DEPUTY MINISTER

S. E. Kaduma
Deputy Permanent Secretary

Peniel M. Lyimo
Permanent Secretary

P. Ngwediagi
[Plant Breeders Rights](#)





2.0

AGRICULTURAL PERFORMANCE

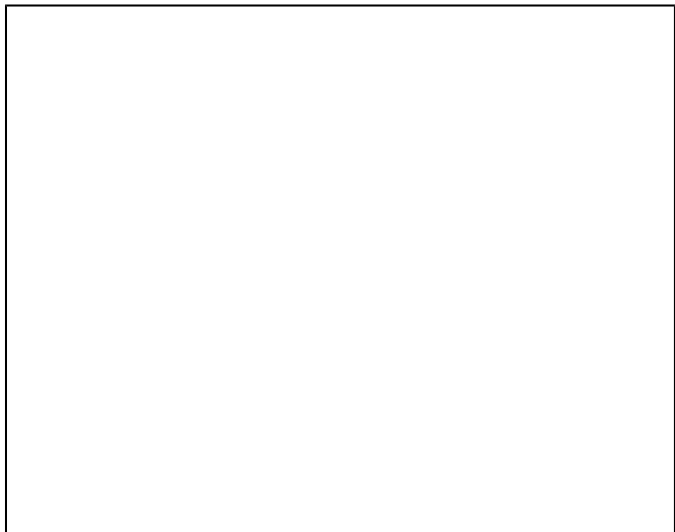
The agricultural sector grew by 4 percent in 2007 from 3.8 percent in 2006. This was still significantly higher than the population growth rate of 2.9 percent thus implying positive impact on the poverty reduction. The Food Self Sufficiency Ratio (SSR) in 2007/08 was 104 implying that the nation was largely food self-sufficient. Preliminary estimate of the spill over effects (forward and backward linkage and consumption multiplier effects) of the agricultural sector indicates that the sector has a significant role in the overall economic growth. The source of growth seems to be the diversification of production and export.

2.1 The National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUKUTA)

The operational targets for the agricultural sector under MKUKUTA include the following:

- *Increased food production from 9 million tons in 2003/04 to 12 million tons in 2010:*

Food production for the 2007/2008 seasons was 10.78 million tonnes while food requirement was 10.34 million tonnes for the year 2008/09. This was 4 percent above the requirements. In the year 2006/07 food production was of 11.02 tons whereas food requirement for 2007/08 was 10.09 tons. This means that the country was food self sufficient in the financial year 2007/08 by 104 percent as shown in the figure 1 and 2 below:-



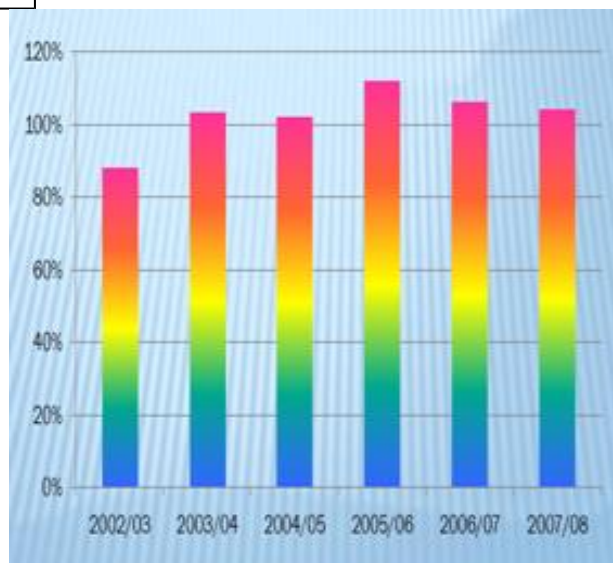
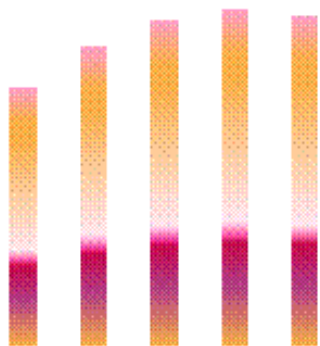


Fig. 1: Food Production Trend (Million Tons) 2003-2008

Fig. 2: Food Self Sufficiency Ratio in Percentage

- Maintain a Strategic Grain Reserve of at least 4 months of national food requirement:** In the year 2007/2008, the Strategic Grain Reserve started with a balance of 124,331 metric tonnes of maize and 2,868 metric tonnes of sorghum. In the same period, the Unit purchased 19,415 metric tonnes of maize and 4,346 metric tonnes of sorghum locally. This made a total reserve of 143,746 and 7,214 metric tons of maize and sorghum respectively. This was enough to feed a quarter of the country's population for one month.

- Increase of agricultural growth rate from 5% in 2002/2003 to 7% by 2010.

The agricultural sector grew by 4 percent in 2007 from 3.8 percent in 2006 as seen in the figure below:



Fig. 3: Growth in GDP and Agriculture Sector in Percentage

- Increase number of irrigation schemes:

A total number of 38 schemes with an area of 15,300 hectares were developed by constructing irrigation infrastructure in seven irrigation zones. This accumulated to 289,245 ha of irrigated area.





Photo01: An Irrigation Canal in Manyara Region.

Photo02: An Irrigation Scheme in Lower Moshi

- Increase area under irrigation, promote water use efficiency in irrigation schemes, and encourage utilization of low cost technologies:*

Construction of four dams of Mangisa 180 Hectares (Mbulu), Ikoa 300 Hectares (Dodoma) and Isikizya 50 Hectares (Sikonge) were completed. Construction works for the dams of Ulyanyama 500 Hectares (Sikonge) and Kisangwa 650 Hectares (Bunda) started during the year. They will be completed in financial year 2008/2009.
- Increase productivity in existing agricultural activities through adoption and investment in more productive technological packages in agriculture (farming and husbandry).*



Photo03: Use Of Power Tillers

Photo04: Mechanical Rice Transplanter

- *Increase training and create awareness on safe utilization and storage of agro-chemicals (including agriculture inputs) and the use of integrated pest management, eco-agricultural techniques and use of traditional knowledge:*

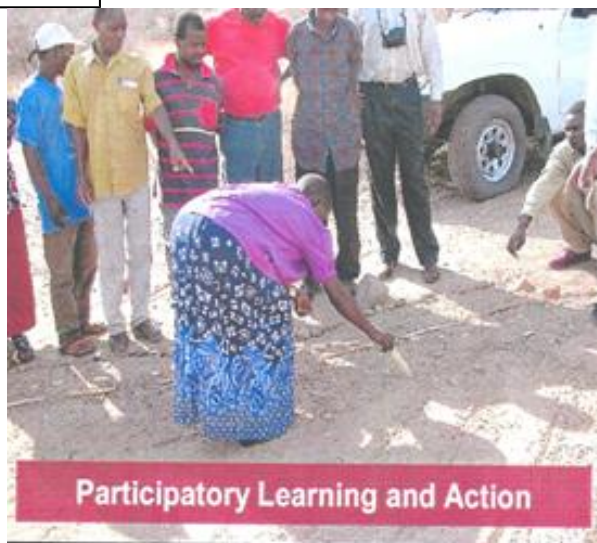


Photo05: Participatory Learning in Longido District

The distribution and monitoring of Agricultural Inputs was carried out during the year in 10 regions as explained in the respective chapter.

- *Improvement in human resources capacity and efficiency in agricultural services delivery.*

- *Strengthen capacity for timely control of crop pests and disease outbreaks, in particular *Quelea quelea*, armyworm, locust, rodents and trans-boundary crop and animal disease, promote Integrated Pest Management (IPM):*

Armyworms, quelea birds, red locust, and rodent were controlled; 60 pesticide shops inspected and registered.

- *Increase access to support services with particular focus on research and extension to meet the needs of clients; identify and promote food storage of farmers, fisherman, foresters and livestock keepers and increase communication and collaboration in delivery of extension services:*

2,500 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) were established; 39 Ukulima wa Kisasa Radio programmes were aired during the period under review; two issues on Ukulima wa Kisasa magazine were produced and distributed to all regions; more than 559,164 farming households have been facilitated to access demand driven agricultural extension services.



Photo06: Extension Officers at a Planning Session in Mara



Photo07: A Soil Scientist at work, ARI Mlingano, Tanga.

- *Promote programmes that increase income generation opportunities for women and men in the rural areas through promotion of local small-scale industries and non-traditional crafts. The achievement of this is reported by respective programmes and projects.*

- *Research, identify and promote food storage technologies/facilities and enhance agro-processing as well as environmentally friendly farming technologies and practices, especially for rural areas:* Training on storage, processing, and utilisation of food crops was provided to LGA staff to assist them in developing DADPs that are geared towards improving their household food security.

2.2 Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS)

Tanzania is implementing the Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS), a strategy that addresses agricultural growth in terms of enhancing the achievement for greater agriculture production, profitability and farm incomes through implementation of the ASDP.

2.3 Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP)

The Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) is the Government of Tanzania's instrument for agricultural growth and poverty reduction linked with the Agricultural Development Strategy (ASDS) and National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUKUTA).

The program's objectives are to increase farm profitability and incomes through access to better technology, advice and markets; and to increase private sector investment in agriculture based on improved regulatory and policy environment.

The General Budget Support (GBS), a multi-donor basket fund, finance the ASDP in conjunction with other area-based projects (Participatory Agricultural Development and Empowerment Project – PADEP, Agricultural Sector Programme Support – ASPS II and District Agricultural Sector Investment Project – DASIP).

The key design principles envisioned in the ASDP include increasing control of resources by beneficiaries. It stresses the importance of increasing the voice of farmers in local planning processes and increasing their control in the design and implementation of priority investments and in the type of service that they need. It aims to empower farmers through placing greater control of resource allocations in the hands of groups and communities to improve the relevance and responsiveness of services.

Pluralism in service provision aims at providing a wider choice of service providers to increase cost effectiveness and competition

Result based resource transfers about 75 percent of the Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries' (ASLMs) budgets to Local Government Authorities (LGAs) to implement the sector policies, strategies and programmes. Likewise, the ASDP as a programme is integrated with the government reporting, monitoring and evaluation and management system.

3.0 POLICY AND PLANNING DIVISION

The Directorate of Policy and Planning is composed of four main sections namely: Plans, Programmes and Budget (SPPB), Sector Policy (SP), Development Assistance Coordination (DAC) and Management Information System and Statistics (MIST).



Mr E. M. Achayo
Director,
Policy and Planning

The objectives of the department is to provide strategic guidance, overall sector interventions through developing policies, strategies and programmes that contribute to increased agricultural production, productivity and quality in order to improve the livelihood of producers, satisfy domestic demand and exports in foreign markets.

Roles of the Department

The department is responsible for coordinating various activities including: planning and budgeting process; policy formulation, analysis; monitoring and evaluation; coordination of external assistance and International/regional cooperation; privatization of MAFC parastatals; coordination of Agricultural Sector Reviews (ASR), Public Expenditure Reviews (PER), General Budget Support (GBS), Sector Policy Dialogue, facilitating use of e-government and provision of information and statistics.



3.1 Sector Programmes, Plans and Budget Section (SPPB)

Mr David M. Biswal
In Charge, SPPB

This Section aims at improving the preparation, coordination, and implementation of agricultural sector plans, budgets and programmes; monitoring and evaluation of MAFC plans and programmes; effective allocation and utilization of resources from the Treasury and Development Partners, and ensure mainstreaming of environmental and gender concerns in MAFC plans and programmes.

Major Achievements

The section in collaboration with the ASDP Secretariat and other Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries has continued to provide technical backstopping to Regional Secretariats (RS) and Local Government Authorities (LGAs) on DADPs planning and implementation through a National Facilitation Team.

- Developed the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to guide implementation monitoring and evaluation. The indicators have been tested and baseline information collected
- Facilitated ASDP second Joint Implementation Review in October 2007 to inform decision making for improved ASDP implementation
- Facilitated Agriculture Sector Review and Public Expenditure Review for the year 2007/2008
- Facilitated training of 1,064 District Facilitation Team (DFT) members from 133 LGAs on DADPs planning and implementation using participatory methodologies,
- Facilitated 110 LGAs qualify to receive Top Up District Agriculture Development Grant for 2008/09
- Prepared and submitted to MoFEA Budget estimates for 2008/2009 using SBAS.
- Prepared SMART targets and activities to be implemented in 2008/2009 and their costing.
- Consolidated MTEF Document for FY 2007/08 and entered data into IFMS.
- Prepared and submitted to MoFEA the Consolidated MAFC Action Plan for 2008/2009
- Trained MAFC Budget technicians from Parastatals, Boards and Departments on MTEF planning concepts and techniques
 - Prepared and submitted to MoFEA the Annual Progress Report for 2006/07 indicating the actual achievements of the activities implemented during the period.
- Prepared Quarterly Progress Reports for FY 2007/08
- Conducted MAFC Midyear and annual performance reviews.
 - Facilitated development of the MAFC Monitoring and Evaluation System. The system is used to monitor MAFC objectives, department

targets, activities and performance indicators.

- Prepared the final draft of the ASDP M & E Framework and DADPs monitoring report for 2007/08.
- Printed 600 copies of MAFC Annual report for FY 2005/06 as per Public Finance Act 2004.

Facilitated Committee of Directors meetings for effective ASDP coordination through ASLMs.

- Supported Thematic Working Groups for effective implementation of ASDP national level sub-components.
- Printed the ASDP Calendar for the year 2008.
- Facilitated the ASDP Basket Fund Steering Committee meetings for 2007/08
- Prepared and submitted the Budget memorandum for 2008/09 to the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Water and Livestock for discussion and initial approval.
- Prepared the Budget Speech for 2008/09 estimates and presented to the 9th Parliamentary session for approval.

3.2 Development Assistance and Cooperation Section (DAC)



Ms Margaret Ndaba
In Charge, DAC

This section is responsible for follow-up, coordination, and implementation of all issues related to development assistance and international cooperation. Specifically, it provides guidance and leadership in all matters related to development assistance coordination and aid effectiveness in the sector. The Section prepares periodic (quarterly)

analytical reports on aid inflows and expenditure, prepares external financing requirement for the agricultural sector for input into the Budget Guidelines process, and participates in regional, bilateral, multilateral, inter-regional, and sub-regional for a. It also coordinates agricultural trade

negotiations such as WTO and Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). In addition, the Section maintains database on development assistance, prepares Memorandum of Understanding for Projects/programmes for International financing and cooperation. Together with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, it oversees the implementation of the Tanzania Assistance Strategy (TAS) and the Joint Assistance Strategy (JAST).

Major Achievements:

- Attended Regional Summits, Councils, Sectoral Councils and experts meetings for the *East African Community (EAC)* and *Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)* and prepared reports accordingly.
- Reviewed and submitted NEPAD tracking system mechanism (budget allocation) inputs.
- Reviewed, and prepared four Joint Permanent Commission reports and respective MoU (South Africa, Mozambique, Iran, and Algeria)
- Reviewed and prepared Cooperation agreements for Ethiopia, India, Cuba, Egypt, Mozambique, Zambia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Algeria Burundi and Rwanda.
- Attended fora (meetings) for Mozambique, India, and Cuba Joint Permanent Commission.
- Coordinated various issues related to bilateral and multilateral cooperation.
- Prepared Reports on implementation status and areas of cooperation between Tanzania and Malawi, Vietnam, South Africa, India, Turkey, China, Malawi, Iran, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Cuba and other countries.
- Coordinated, participated, and prepared Reports on various multilateral issues such as on FAO, IFAD, WFP, and WB to facilitate high-level consultations and strengthening Development Partners and Government consultations and cooperation.
- Prepared and reviewed bilateral agreements/MoU between Tanzania and Indonesia and Turkey.
- Prepared meetings and relevant reports on cooperation between Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar
- Participated in the initial formulation of National Technical Assistance Policy
- Prepared JAST working group meetings like study on effective Technical Cooperation for Capacity Development in collaboration with Japan.

- Prepared Presidential visits' reports for Norway, Ireland, Italy and Vatican.
- Prepared necessary documents for KR1 including review of tender documents for rice purchase.
- Prepared ToRs for consultancy of aid management database.
- Coordinated and participated in various trade related issues including Economic Partnership Agreement negotiations, WTO negotiations, EAC Common Market, Export Development Strategy and AGOA.
- Updated the Agricultural Trade Information Centre

3.3 Sector Policy Section (SP)



The Sector Policy Section is responsible for policy formulation, analysis and review, coordination and preparation of divestiture strategies for parastatals and farms. In addition, the Section coordinates and prepares Cabinet Papers and collaborate with other stakeholders/partners to create conducive environment for private sector participation in the agricultural sector.

Ms. Nkuvililwa Simkanga
In Charge, SP

Major Achievements

Sector Policies Unit

- Coordinated policy reforms in the agricultural sector through studies and policy reforms
- Prepared and reviewed cabinet papers that have impact on the development of the agricultural sector.
- Prepared cabinet paper and draft bill that will lead to a government decision on the functions and operations of the crop boards.
- Facilitated the consultation process that lead to the amendment of crop legislations. The reforms aims at making crop boards more accountable to farmers.

- Undertook a study on the impact of government decision on the reform of crop boards.
- Facilitated a national workshop to review the National Agriculture and Livestock Policy of 1997.
- Prepared an Irrigation Policy paper in collaboration with the department responsible for irrigation development.
- Facilitated training for two staff on International Trade and Investment Promotion at the University of Dar Es Salaam and in Swaziland.

Private Sector Development Unit

This unit coordinates all private sector initiatives in the sector in areas of production, processing, marketing and financing; through enhancing public-private sector partnership.

- Conducted and attended a series of private sector dialogue meetings to discuss various issues pertaining to private sector development in agriculture.
- Participated in various investment forums including SADC Agro- Industry 2008.
- Attended a forum for SADC region and European Union aimed at exploring investment opportunities in Tanzania.
- Supported investment missions in collaboration with TIC (*viz.* Sithe Global, a multinational company in New York, visited Morogoro and Kigoma regions with the aim of investing in Palm oil production for Bio-diesel and cooking oils).
- Published an investment opportunities brochure, which shows investment opportunities available in the agricultural sector.
- Prepared a private sector database, which has information on private sector involvement in agriculture (Investors, Processors, Agro-dealers and NGO's and CBOs)
- Participated in Tax-reform taskforce and succeeded to get concession to waive import duty on farm implements, Zero-rated VAT on locally produced sacks and bags for packing imported bulk agricultural produce, and exempting Tractors on Road License.



3.4 Management Information and Statistics Section (MIST)

Mr. Andrew R. Kwayu
In Charge, MIST

The Management Information and Statistics section is responsible for making information available to users by collecting, analysing and presenting through various media. While the Statistics unit provides the users with adequate statistics required to make informed analysis and decisions as per their jobs, the MIS unit provides ICT services to clients.

Major achievements:

Kilimo Website - www.agriculture.go.tz

- Upgraded the ministerial website by publishing relevant information to make it available to both internal and external users.
- Added in the website information on crop pests and diseases available in Tanzania. This can be viewed at www.agriculture.go.tz/PIMS/tanzania/public.
- Updated the agro-ecological soil maps of Tanzania, which shows crop suitability at district level.
- Troubleshoot LAN and Intranet problems arising from daily operations.
- Facilitated short courses training in ICT for three staff from MIS.

Routine Data System

- Harmonized the data needs of each ASLM to come up with a routine data questionnaire in collaboration with the M&E unit.
- Collected data from the regions and published the Routine Data Booklet.
- Collected secondary data on import and export of agricultural produce from TRA and Crop Boards.
- Updated the Tanzania Socio-Economic Database (TSED) with data on area planted, crop production, crop imports and exports for the years from 2000 to 2006 from 165 datasheets, which represent district level crop production data.



4.0 INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION UNIT



Mr. R. Y. Kasuga
Principal Information
Officer

The Information Education and Communication (IEC) unit has the responsibility of facilitating the Ministry to communicate effectively with stakeholders on policies, strategies, services, and achievements in agricultural development in the country. In ensuring coherence and effectiveness, the IEC unit collaborates with Ministry's departments, units and its affiliated institutions in the identification of messages and appropriate channels of delivery to the target audience. Generally, the unit produce and disseminate documents such as papers, brochures, articles, and newsletters to inform the public on policies, programmes, activities, and reforms undertaken by the Ministry; coordinate press briefings for the Ministry; promote ministerial activities, programmes, and policies. It also updates sectoral and ministerial information in the website and advice divisions, units, extra ministerial and non-commercial public institutions on the production of various documents.

Major Achievements

- Coordinated promotion and publicity of ministry's policies, strategies, services, and achievements through print and electronic media.
- Organized communication campaigns and coordinated media coverage during important events of the Ministry and on official up country trips of Ministerial leaders.
 - Prepared promotional and publicity materials of the Ministry which included:
 - A general ministerial leaflet (Swahili version).
 - Eleven departmental posters (Swahili version).
 - One billboard for the ministry.
 - Two posters reflecting the ministry's mandate (Swahili and English versions).
 - Eighty (80) copies of ASDP publicity wheel cover banner (Swahili version).
- Promoted and publicized ministry activities during important events such as farmers' shows, World Food day, Public service week and Cooperatives day.
- Organized nine press conferences and one communication campaign to deliver to the public important decisions, activities, and achievements.
- Facilitated training of four IEC unit staff on journalism, mass communication, and office management.
- Conducted, prepared and distributed 200 issues of Daily Media Monitoring Reports on agricultural issues reported in the media.

- Strengthened Ministry's internal communication through 52 issues of a weekly published and distributed *Kilimo Internal Flash News*.

5.0 CROP DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Dr. N. P. Sicilima
Director, Crop Development

The Department of Crop Development is responsible for enabling crop producers to realize increased crop production and productivity through application of improved and appropriate production techniques, ensuring compliance to laws and regulations governing the crop-sub sector, access and assist producers to forecast, control and manage crop pest outbreaks. In addition, the Department provides pesticide and phyto-sanitary services.

The Department has four main sections namely: Extension Services, Plant Health Services, Crop Promotion Services and Agricultural Inputs.



5.1 Crop Extension Services Section

The section's role is to ensure information on improved crop production techniques (good agricultural practices), improved varieties of crops (those resistant to pests and drought tolerant and therefore better yielding) is made available to farmers through technically empowering the LGAs who in turn take it to farmers.



Mr. G. I. Kirenga
Asst. Director,
Extension Services

Major Achievements:

- Conducted technical backstopping on extension services for 126 LGAs.
- Prepared 39 Ukulima wa Kisasa Radio programmes, 5000 posters and one video episode on Nane-Nane 2008.
- Prepared extension implementation guidelines.
- Attended two study tours on extension service reforms in Uganda and Mozambique.
- Produced and distributed to all regions two issues of Ukulima wa Kisasa magazine.
- Facilitated training for nine extension staff – 1 PhD; four Masters Degree; and four undergraduate studies.



Fig. 4: Gap in Extension Officers: Average availability is 42% in selected LGAs

Source: Agriculture Sector Review Report (2007/08).

- Facilitated four staff for short course training on Organic Farming and three on crop management.

- Supported Farmers' education through media by procuring two cinema vans and two vehicles for the Farmers Training Centres.
- Provided capacity building on Farmer Field Schools for 182 LGA staff and 100 farmers.
- Constructed Kilimo Pavilion at the Agricultural Show Ground -Themí Arusha.
- Coordinated and supported the 2006 Agriculture Shows in all six zones.
- Exhibited demonstration plots including 3.5 acres of banana at Inyala FTC; one acre of temperate fruits and two acres of round potatoes at Ichenga; 4 acres of grapes and two acres of banana and horticultural crops.
- Prepared Draft of Extension Policy and Implementation Guidelines and Agricultural Competition guidelines.
- Promoted the use of simple produce agro-processing technologies for cashew nuts, cassava and sweet potatoes, paddy, sorghum, wheat, sunflower and groundnuts in 50 LGAs.
- Facilitated rehabilitation of Kifunda (Rungwe) and Ngana (Kyela), as well stocking OTCs with required agro chemicals and 10 draught animal implements for training and demonstration plots.

5.2 Plant Health Section

Mr. Y.B. Nyakunga
Asst. Director, Plant

The Plant Health Section deals with management of outbreak pests such as red locust, *Quelea* birds, armyworms and rodents; promotion of IPM, biological control of plant pests and advisory services; Plant quarantine and Phyto-sanitary services (Plant import and export control); enforcement of produce inspection legislation; Pesticide registration and control.



Major achievements:

- Protected against armyworms by spraying 11,768 hectares of cereal crops in eight LGAs.
- Trained 341 extension officers and 275 farmers on armyworm forecasting and control in Arusha, Manyara, Kilimanjaro and Dodoma regions.

- Controlled 90.55 million quelea birds in Morogoro, Tabora, Kilimanjaro, Singida, Shinyanga, and Dodoma regions. This was done in collaboration with Desert Locust Control Organization – East Africa - DLCO-EA.
- Controlled red locusts in their breeding areas by spraying 6,560 hectares in Malagarasi, Lake Rukwa, Iku/Katavi and Wembere plains. This was done in collaboration with the International Red Locust Control Organization for Central and Southern Africa – IRLCO-CSA.
- Controlled rodent outbreak in 16 LGAs
- Trained 374,686 farmers on rodent forecasting and control in 16 LGAs.
- Facilitated rearing and releasing of 10,822 wasps (*Diadegma semiclausum*) for Diamond Back Moth in 20 villages in Iringa and Mbeya regions.
- Inspected and issued 3,148 phytosanitary certificates and 646 import permits for 654,658.31 MT of different crops imported and 1,328,876.56 MT exported.
 - Inspected 60 pesticide shops for compliance with the plant protection regulations
 - Analysed and registered 70 pesticides.



5.3 Crop Promotion Section:



Mr. H. B. Sonje
Asst. Director,

The section encourages crop producers to access and adopt improved varieties of high value crops such as horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables, spices, medicinal trees and ornamentals trees), promoting production of drought tolerant crops (cassava, sweet potatoes) and traditional export crops (cashew, coffee, cotton, tea, sisal, pyrethrum and sugar). The Sections also maintains and manages fruits, vegetables, and spices germ-plasm materials in the Government Orchards.

5.3.1 Cash Crops

The production of cash crops during the period under review was as follows:

Tea, Cotton, Pyrethrum, Sugar and Tobacco increased between 6.3 and 73.2 percent as seen in the Table bellow while other crops namely cashew nuts, coffee and sisal decreased slightly between 3.1 and 32.4 percent as shown in the Table. The factors influenced the decrease were numerous including poor and unreliable market prices, decreased use of manure and inorganic fertilizers

Table 1: Cash Crops Production in 2007/08

Crop	Production (Ton)		
	2006/07	2007/08	% Change

Cotton	130,565	200,662	53.7
Coffee	51,117	41,764	-18.3
Cashew-nut	88,213	99,107	12.3
Pyrethrum	2,046	2,300	12.4
Sugar	290,063	265,435	-8.5
Tobacco	50,784	57,454	13.1
Tea	34,969	34,165	-2.3
Sisal	30,847	33,000	7.0

Source: Crops Boards

Table 2: Exported Crops in 2007/2008

Crops	Tonnage 2007/08	Value in USD (Billion) 2007/2008
Sisal	7,300	6,900,000
Cotton	70,6000	85,000,000
Coffee	33,200	77,300,000
Cashew-nut	55,600	40,100,000
Tobacco	20,600	74,200,000
Tea	18,700	28,800,000
Pyrethrum	516.4	647,628.80
Sugar	44,493	34,590,000

Source: Crop Boards

Major Achievements

- Trained 38 agricultural officers on production of improved cassava planting materials.
- Facilitated preparation of DVD and VHS documentary for aiding training of various agronomic practices to farmers on cassava.
- Supervised planting of 460 acres of cassava in twenty-three prison farms to produce 16 million cuttings of improved cassava planting materials for 2007/2008 season.

- Produced and distributed to farmers a booklet on cassava production.





Photo08: Improved Cassava Varieties in Geita Ingredients for Cassava Foods

Cassava Chops

- Facilitated the 2006 National soybean stakeholders' workshop. Five hundred copies of the 2005 National Soybean Stakeholders Workshop proceedings were distributed to stakeholders.
- Distributed 2,300 Kgs of improved soybean seeds (Bossier, Uyole soya – 1) to ARI Naliendele, Ileje (Mbeya), Songea and Namtumbo (Ruvuma) for on-farm seed multiplication.
- Distributed 20 tons of QPM maize seeds, harvested at Ilagala prison, 500 Kgs of SITUKA maize seeds from ARI Selian to Kigongoni prison (Bagamoyo) for seed multiplication.
- Produced a draft Bio-fuel guideline intended to promote bio-fuel use in Tanzania
- Facilitated Masters' degree programme training for 3 officers and one officer for BSc. General Agriculture

5.3.2 Horticultural Crops

Major Achievements

- During the period under the review about 100,000 high quality-planting materials of banana suckers, citrus seedlings, mango seedlings, spices such as black pepper, cinnamon and cloves and vegetables were maintained in the six government orchards of mother trees, and later made available to farmers in Pwani, Kigoma, Tanga,

Mbeya, Morogoro and Dar es Salaam regions. At the same time, about 1,115 scions from 19 orange trees from South Africa were introduced in the government orchard centres in SUA, Tengeru horticultural training institution and Mpiji horticultural units.



Photo09: Oranges and Tomato Selling in Morogoro Region

- During the period, the Horticultural Development Council of Tanzania (HODECT) was launched with purpose of promoting horticultural crops

in the country in terms of improving production, processing and marketing.

- The Ministry in collaboration with NGOs- MAYAWA from Kagera and TAYOSED A based in Pwani conducted a horticultural training course to 45 district extension officers in fruit crops, spices e.g. paprika, and vanilla in Pwani, Tanga, Mbeya, Morogoro, Kagera and Dar es Salaam regions.
- Printed and distributed to stakeholders 1,000 leaflets on watermelon, 1500 booklets on grafting techniques and 100 proceedings of National Horticulture Stakeholder Workshop.
- Procured and multiplied as planting material 4.5 tons of *jatropha* seeds in 700 hectares in eight JKT farms, and in the regions of Mbeya, Dodoma, Coast Region, Ruvuma, Mara, Mbeya, Rukwa, Dare es Salaam and Coast. In these regions, small *jatropha* production farmers are raising 20,000 hectares of *jatropha*.
- Trained 15 JKT officers and 15 district agricultural officers from 10 regions on production and utilization of *jatropha* products.
- Facilitated On-farm training on management of vanilla plants to 50 farmers and 10 extension officers.



5.4 Agricultural Inputs Section

Dr. M.M. Msolla
Ag. Asst Director
Agricultural Inputs

The Agricultural Inputs Section is responsible for developing strategies that will increase the availability and sustainable use of fertilizers, improved seeds and pesticides by farmers. Specifically, this section initiates and reviews policies and strategies on agricultural inputs, facilitates promotion of farm seed production (Quality Declared Seed [QDS]) and promotes private sector participation in seed production. It also enforces agricultural inputs legislation (fertilizers and seeds); processes and registers new seed varieties, seed farms and seed dealers. Other responsibilities are establishment of national demand, monitoring the supply, distribution, and utilization of the agricultural inputs; establishment and enforcement of appropriate inputs delivery systems; building capacity of RS and LGAs extension staff to provide advisory services on appropriate handling and use of agricultural inputs and develop Agricultural Inputs Databank.

Achievements

- The distribution of Agricultural Inputs was carried out in 10 regions. These regions were Iringa, Mbeya, Ruvuma, Rukwa, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Kigoma, Manyara and Mara.
- Establishment of a new voucher system of availing subsidized fertilizers and improved seeds was carried out in Kilombero (Morogoro)

region), and Mbarali (Mbeya region) under pilot system.

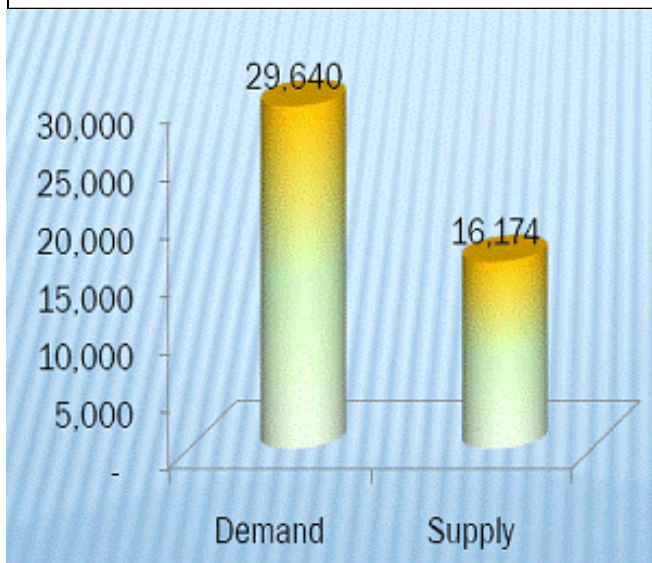
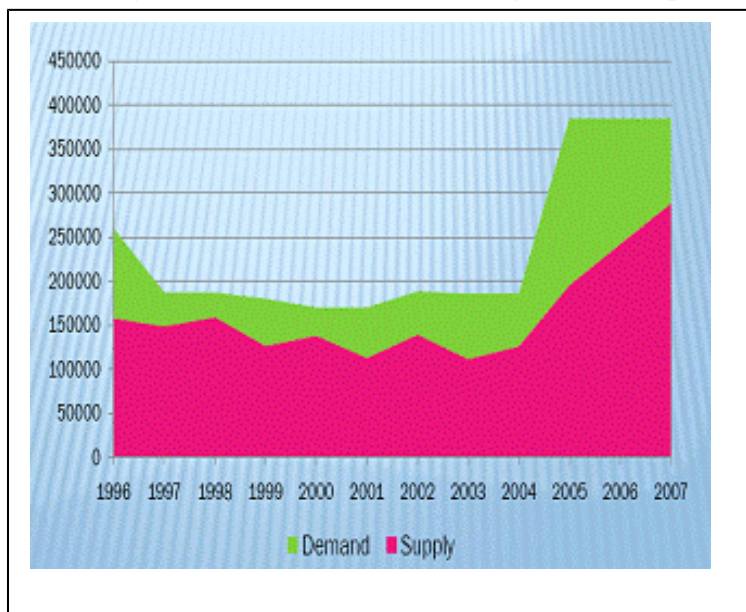


Fig. 5: Seeds demand is higher than Supply by 45%

Source: MAFC

Fig. 6: Fertiliser Demand and Supply (Tons) Over 12 Years

- Facilitated a stakeholder's workshop to discuss the use of vouchers in availing subsidized fertilizers and improved seeds for the 2008/2009 farming season.
- Developed and reviewed the draft for Fertilizer Legislation.

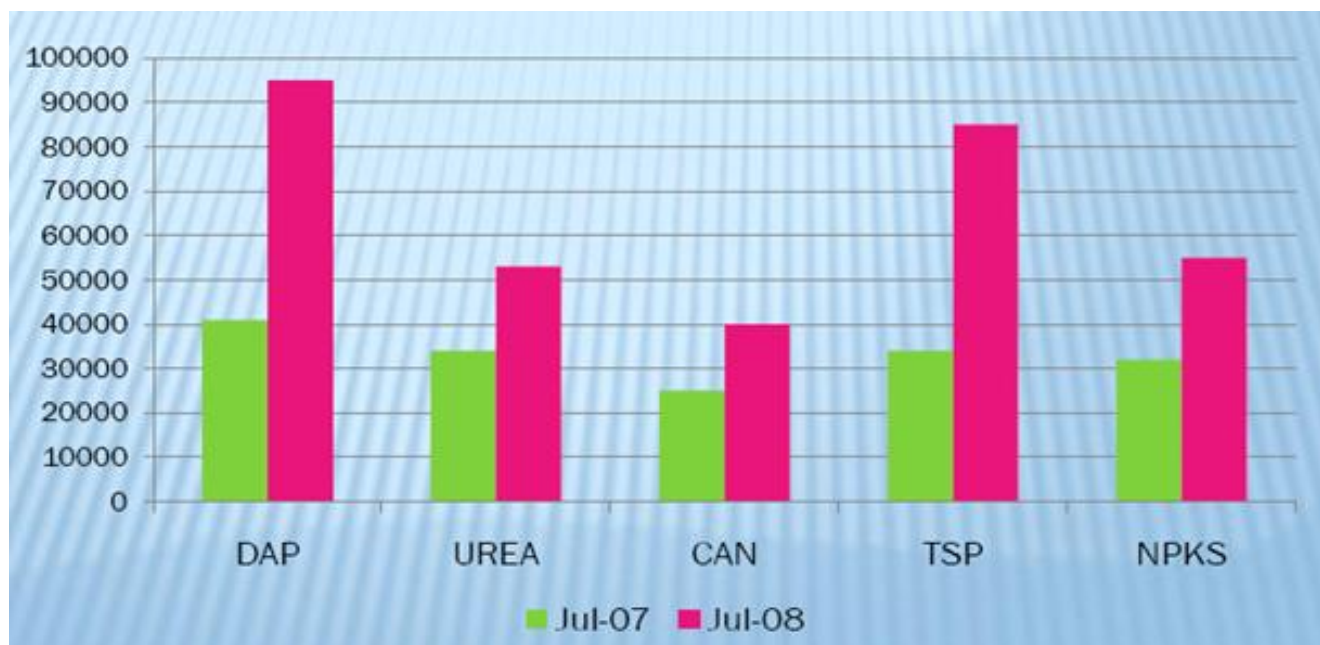


Fig. 7: fertilizer prices. Annual change of price of a 50 kg bag

Source: Agriculture Sector Review Report (2007/08).

- Facilitated the Variety Release and National Seed Committee to approve 10 new seed varieties (maize 5, beans 2, tomato 1 and grapes 2).
- A total of 239 extension officers from 122 LGAs were trained on quality declared seed (QDS) production
- A total of 126 extension officers from 126 LGAs were trained on seed inspection to become authorized seed inspectors.
- A total of 1,246.12 MT of improved seeds were purchased by farmers out of 1,769 MT planned during the year.

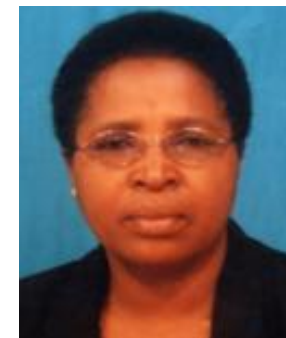
Table 3: Inputs Used in 2007/2008

Input type	Unit of measure	2006/07		2007/08		% Change
		Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	
Fertilizer	Ton	385,000	284,925	385,000	111,530	-60.9
Fertilizer Subsidy	Ton	108,703	108,703	89,820	81,980	-24.6
Seeds	Ton	29,640	12,119.8	29,640	16,392	35.2
Chemicals: Liquids	Lts	1,692,048	1,269,036	1,844,617.3	1,383,463	9
Powder	Ton	1,472	1,103.61	4,296	3,222	192

Source: MAFC Budget Speech.

6.0 AGRICULTURAL INPUTS TRUST FUND

The Agricultural Inputs Trust Fund ensures that, farmers in particular, the small holders have timely access to essential agricultural inputs and modern farm implements and machinery, in adequate quantities and at affordable prices.



Mrs. M. Nkumbi
Executive
Director, AGITF

The Fund issues short term soft loans to agro-inputs stockists/retailers, farmers individually or in groups (SACCOS), District Inputs Funds, tractor hiring centres and various institutions involved in agricultural production or render agro-inputs services to farmers.

Major Achievements

- Issued loans worth 1.5 billion shillings for purchasing 1,959 MT of mineral fertilizers, 32.4 MT of certified seeds and 13,171 litres of agrochemicals.
- Issued loans worth 3.0 billion shillings for purchasing 99 new tractors, 7 power tillers and rehabilitation of 1-used tractors.

- The Fund recovered 2.7 billion shillings from matured loans.

7.0 RESEARCH AND TRAINING DIVISION

The Department of Research and Training is responsible for the generation and dissemination of agricultural technologies and training of frontline extension agents and farmers.



Dr. J. M. Haki
Director, Research

The Department has four sections namely: Crop Research, Natural Resources Management Research, Socio-Economic and Farming Systems Research, Training Institutes.



7.1 Crop Research

This section is responsible for undertaking client oriented and demand

Dr. M. Msabaha
Asst. Director,
Crop Research

driven research on both food and cash crops grown in different agro-ecological zones of the country. The objective is to ensure availability of improved appropriate technologies to farmers for increasing productivity. The section is responsible for collection and conservation of plant genetic resources for crop improvement (breeding), development and use of

biotechnology, crop husbandry and agronomic practices, crop protection (disease, insect and weed control), post harvest technologies, documentation and dissemination of crop research technologies to farmers through the extension service.

Major Achievements

- Documented 4808 accessions of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture at the National Plant Genetic Resources Centre (NPGRC), Arusha.
- Released two maize varieties (Vumilia H1 and Vumilia K1) which yield 5-6 tons/ha in areas of altitude 900-1500 metres above sea level at Selian Agricultural Research Institute, Arusha.
- Released two varieties of phaseolus beans (Cheupe and Selian 06) at Selian Agricultural Research Institute, Arusha. These are climbing beans with white colour seed type and yield 2-3 tons/ha in areas of altitude of 1000-1500 metres above sea level.
- Released One tomato variety (Meru) which is resistant to late blight disease yielding in areas of altitude of 500-1500 metres above sea level at Tengeru Horticultural Research Institute, Arusha
- Released two clones namely Makutupora Red for red wine and Chemin Nyeupe for white wine at Makutupora Viticulture Research Institute, Dodoma. The yields of these clones are 12-15 tonnes and 15-20 tonnes of fresh grapes per hectare respectively.
- Produced 4.5 MT of maize, 2 MT of sorghum and millet, 8 MT of rice, 9.5 MT of wheat, 3.0 MT of grain legumes (cowpeas, pigeon peas, and chickpeas), 13.0 MT of Phaseolus beans, 4.0 MT of Oil seeds (sesame and groundnuts).
- Produced 50 kgs of Horticulture crops (tomatoes, onions and African egg plant), 3.3 million Cassava cuttings (with length of 25 – 30 cms each), 1.1 million sweet potato vines, 400 000 Grape seedlings and 15 MT of Cotton.
 - Produced reader friendly leaflets, brochures, and posters.
- Participated in Nane-Nane Agricultural Shows, International Cooperative Day and Public Service Day
 - Documented episodes for Radio and TV programmes.

Table 4: New Varieties Released in 2007/2008

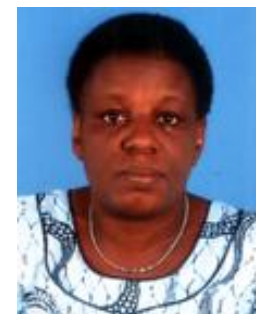
RESEARCH STATION	CROP	NAME OF THE SEED	QUALITIES
Selian	Maize	Vumilia H1	Resistance to grey leaf spot <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High yielding (10 Tons/Ha) • Yield 5-6 Tons/Ha
		Vumilia K1	Resistance to leaf rust and anthracnose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High yielding (3 tons/ha)
	Tomato	Variety: Meru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistant to late blight disease • Yield 12-15 tons/ha in areas above altitude 500 metres
	Beans	Variety Cheupe	Yield is 2-3 tons/ha in areas of altitude of 1000-1500 metres
		Variety: Selian 06	Yield is 2-3 tons/ha in areas of altitude of 1000-1500 metres
Makutupora Viticulture	Grapes	Makutupora Red	Yield is 12-15 ton/ha of fresh grapes

Source: MAFC

7.2 Natural Resources Management Research Section

Ms M.H. Lutkamu
Asst. Director, Natural
Resources

The main objectives of NRM Programme are to conduct research on various aspects of soil and identify production systems that optimize the use of the available soil moisture and minimize land degradation, develop plant nutrition recommendations packages specific to selected soils, agro-climatic and social circumstance. Other objective is to maintain and improve analytical services for soil, plant and water samples for various purposes such as land evaluation, soil fertility appraisals as well as water management studies.

**Major achievements**

- Conducted Minjingu Rock Phosphate verification trials at A.R.I Mlingano in collaboration with A.R.I. Selian and A.R.I Uyole.
- Reviewed the current fertilizer recommendations in Tanzania with the objective of producing recommendations for rain fed and irrigated agriculture.
- Analysed 2,500 soil, plant and water samples for land and soil fertility appraisal.
- Facilitated 14 staff to attend two week course organized by the SADC Land and Water Management Research and Training Programme.
- Conducted a two-week in-house training for six laboratory attendants at A.R.I Mlingano.

**7.3 Farming Systems and Socio-Economic Research Section**



Major achievements:

- Trained 32 researches (25 male and 7 female) on farming systems approach (FSA).
- Carried out 8 socio-economic studies in the zones:
 - Assessed the impact of improved cotton crop technologies on the livelihoods of smallholder farming communities in the Eastern Cotton Growing Area (ECGA)
 - Carried out Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) surveys in selected areas in the Southern, Northern and Central Zones.
- Trained 31 researchers in a one-week course on development of socio-economic skills.

Mr. T. Kirway
Asst. Director, Farming
Systems & Socio-Economic

7.4 Training

The training section performed several tasks to accomplish its national obligation of training frontline extension workers whose major role is guiding and advising farmers on the correct use of agricultural recommended technologies.



Major achievements

- Facilitated one-year provisional diploma in General Agriculture training for 1252 students.
- Mr R. Kapande**
Asst Director,
Training Institutes
- Trained 8 new tutors from NSI- Kidatu on mini teaching methodologies on setting of teaching objectives.
 - Prepared outlines for field hand books on field crops, horticulture, soil science and agro-forestry for competitive tendering.
- Developed and modularized the General Agriculture curricula for NTA levels 4, 5 and 6 (certificate and diploma).
 - Prepared and institutionalized a curriculum for HIV/AIDs in the MATI curricula.
 - Prepared and operationalized the Ministerial guidelines for Continuous Assessment and Semester Examinations.
 - Rehabilitated and retooled MATI Ukiriguru (four dormitories, 2 classrooms and a lecture hall); and MATI Mtwara (3 dormitories, 2 classrooms and a dining hall).
 - Developed capacity of four training institutes to deliver skills on irrigated agriculture in the pilot areas.
 - Facilitated 12 tutors from four training institutes participating in TANRICE project activities to attend three-day training course on experimental methods and data analysis.
 - Facilitated farmers of Mahande Irrigation scheme in Monduli district to attend 5 days in-field training on field and nursery beds preparations and transplanting of rice seedlings



8.0 NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY DIVISION

The National Food Security Division is responsible for formulating and reviewing

Mr. J. J. Mngodo
Ag. Director, National
Food Security

policies on food security including food aid policy. It formulates strategies and programmes on food security; carry out overall monitoring of food crop sub-sector and liaising with the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) and the Disaster Management Department of the Prime Minister's Office on all issues related to food situation in the country.

Food self- sufficiency ratios have increased/decreased year by year. The trend in food self-sufficiency ratios in the country was as seen bellow:

Table 5: Food Production in Relation to Food Self Sufficiency

Year	Production (Metric Tons)	Self Sufficiency Ratio (%)
2002/2003	7,372,720	88
2003/2004	8,838,136	103
2004/2005	9,668,817	102
2005/2006	10,945,350	112
2006/2007	10,660,301	106
2007/2008	10,782,006	104

Source: MAFC

The Ministry is taking necessary measures to improve food self- sufficiency ratios. The Ministry through ASDP supports the efforts of both producers and consumers with the aim of achieving the targets as follows:

On the production side, the Ministry is taking the following necessary measures:

- Securing farmland and workforce
- Improving productivity through improving agricultural production infrastructure, etc
- Increase quality and yield through development and dissemination of new technology
- Promote agricultural production in response to consumer needs

The National Food Security Division is made of two sections: Crop Monitoring and Early Warning Section, and Post Harvest Management Services Section.



Mr. O. O. Lemweli
Ag. Asst. Director,
CMEW

8.1 Crop Monitoring and Early Warning Section

The section is responsible for monitoring the country's food crops at all stages from planting through growth to harvesting, food stocks, and price movements. The Section provides early warning signals and recommends interventions to overcome adverse food situations.

Major Achievements

- Undertook consultations with national and sub- national level stakeholders for improving and finalizing the Draft National Food Security Strategy
- Monitored the country's overall food situation and reported on the conditions of food crops in the field, food stocks and markets.
- Forecasted food production and food availability in the country.
- Conducted vulnerability assessments in areas affected by food shortages. 199,848 people were identified and targeted for 4,796 tons of food and seed assistance.
- Trained and provided food monitoring equipment to regional and district technical staff.
- Facilitated training of extension officers and crop and rainfall reporters in all regions of Tanzania Mainland on Automation of Crop and Rainfall Data Collection System. This was done in collaboration with the Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA).
- Conducted a study on climate change and its effects on food security in Iringa, Kagera, Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Shinyanga and Singida regions. This was done in collaboration with experts from IRA, University of Dar es Salaam.

8.2 Post Harvest Management Services



This Section is responsible for reviewing and providing guidelines for food crop handling, food crop storage and structures, food crop processing and preservation and food utilization. In addition, the Section offers advisory services on food crop based nutrition, food quality and standards, building capacity of RS and LGAs on post harvest management and providing technical backstopping services.

Mr K. Mtambo
Asst. Director, Post-
Harvest Management

Major Achievements

- Facilitated training of 520 LGAs staff on storage, processing and utilisation of food crops particularly cassava, sorghum, fruits and vegetables.
- Consulted stakeholders' views on available technologies for blending of food crops
- Conducted technical backstopping to assist LGAs develops DADPs that are geared towards improving household food security.
- Collected and prepared technical packages on blending of cassava and other food crops.
- Facilitated training of 160 farmers and 109 LGA staff on processing technologies for tomato, cassava, sweet potatoes and sorghum in Kilolo, Musoma, Gairo and Iramba districts

- Prepared and pre-tested household food security monitoring guideline.
- Disseminated post harvest and processing technologies for food crops during World Food Day, Nane-Nane, Local Government and Ushirika day shows.



Mbeya



Photo11: Food Products made from Wheat

Photo10: Graded rice from

9.0 IRRIGATION AND TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Eng. Mbogo Futakamba
Director, Irrigation and
Technical Services

The Department of Irrigation and Technical Services has the responsibility of promoting irrigated agriculture as a means of increasing production and productivity in the current adverse climatic and agro-ecological conditions. The main objective of the department is to ensure sustainable utilization of land and water resources, promotion of agro-mechanization and modernization of farm implements for enhancing productivity and profitability.

The department has three sections: Irrigation Planning and Design, Irrigation Infrastructure Construction and Supervision and Agricultural Mechanization.



9.1 Irrigation Planning and Design





Eng. Gabriel Kalinga
Asst. Director, Irrigation Planning,
Design and Promotion

The Section is responsible for the identification of irrigation potentials along with promotion of irrigation schemes and services. In these context project proposals, designs, bidding and tender documents are prepared.

This preparation goes hand in hand with the setting up of guidelines for the formulation of irrigation schemes in the District Agricultural Development Plans (DADPs).

Major achievements:

- Started construction works for the dams of Ulyanyama 500 hectares (Sikonge) and Kisangwa 650 hectares (Bunda).
- Conducted feasibility studies and design works for 116 schemes covering an area of 85,179 hectares in seven irrigation zones.
- Prepared the draft of the National Irrigation Policy and Irrigation strategy.
- Prepared Technical guidelines and Agronomical packages for irrigation schemes and disseminated to the seven Irrigation Zones.
- Developed 1,346 hectares in marginal areas of Dodoma, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Arusha and Mwanza under the Participatory Irrigation Development Programme (PIDP). The districts involved and numbers of schemes were Igunga (1), Kwimba (1) Mbulu (1), Misungwi (2) and Mpwapwa (1).
- Conducted technical studies on water availability and environmental impact assessment



Photo12: An Irrigation Scheme in Lower Moshi



Photo13: Efficient Water Utilization in Crops

Source: MAFC

9.2 Irrigation Infrastructure Construction and Supervision

Eng. Raphael Daluti
Ag. Assist. Director, Irrigation
Infrastructure Construction and
Supervision



The section is responsible for the quality control and supervision of the irrigation infrastructure at either construction or rehabilitation stages. The Section accomplishes this role by preparing standards and specification for various construction works, bearing in mind environmental safeguards. The section also



gives advice to the private sector on various construction techniques in the irrigation sub sector.

Major achievements

- Supervised construction of 38 irrigation schemes with an area of 15,300 hectares in seven irrigation zones.
- Trained 35 irrigation technical staff from seven zones on appropriate irrigation technologies.
- Procured various facilities and equipments for the seven irrigation zones including 10 heavy irrigation equipment for construction and rehabilitation of Irrigation schemes/Dams
- Conducted technical backstopping of LGAs in coming up with irrigation schemes as part of their District Agriculture Development Plans (DADPs).
- Supervised the construction of irrigation schemes in collaboration with Japan Food Aid Counterpart Fund (JFACF).





Photo14: Irrigation Infrastructures in Shinyanga

Source: MAFC

9.3 Agricultural Mechanization Section

The section is responsible for promoting mechanisation and use of appropriate technologies that increase agricultural production and productivity. The section



formulates policies and develops strategies aimed at increasing the accessibility of mechanization technologies. It provides technical backstopping to LGAs and

Eng. Richard M. Shetto
Asst Director Mechanization

advisory services to the farming community on the selection, operation and management of various mechanization technologies. The private sector is also supported through the supply and provision of mechanization services.

Particular attention is paid on the use of animal traction, mechanical power both tractors and power tillers and agro-processing machines where feasible.

Major Achievements:

- Established the status of mechanization in the country. There are 14,000,000 hand hoes, 585,000 ox-ploughs, 1,300,000 oxen, and 7,200 working tractors.
- Assessed the national farm power requirements. 4,500 tractors and 120,000 ox-ploughs will be needed countrywide in the next 3 years.
- Facilitated training of 38 extension officers from Arumeru, Karatu, Babati and Hanang districts on the use, operation and maintenance of implements used in conservation agriculture.
- Facilitated establishment of 48 Farmer Field Schools in Arumeru, Karatu, Babati and Hanang districts.
- Conducted extensive demonstrations on the use of various machines and implements in paddy production (power tillers, rice transplanter, animal drawn puddlers and levellers) in Madibira, Kimani and Mbuyuni irrigation schemes.
- Facilitated demonstrations on the use of rippers, direct seeders, weeders, cassava chippers and graters in Mbeya, Coast, Arusha, Manyara, Kigoma, Morogoro, Mwanza, Tabora and Shinyanga regions.



Photo15: Rice Transplanter



Photo16: Maize Weeding Using Oxen

Source: MAFC

10.0 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Mr. Paulo S. M. Tarimo
 Ag. Director - Land Use Planning

The Agricultural Land Use Planning and Management Division oversee implementation of the existing policies and strategies on agricultural land use planning and management of land resources. Specifically, it formulates and review policies and strategies to address current issues of relevance to sustainability in land use planning and management of natural resources. In addition, the Division liaises with relevant stakeholders with emphasis to strengthen linkages with Local Government Authorities in terms of capacity building to address existing land resources management problems. The Division has three sections; Land Management, Land Use Technology Dissemination and Management, and Land Use Information and Environmental Monitoring.



10.1 Land Management Section



S.W. Mtemi
 Asst. Director
 Land Management

The Section identifies and establishes a database on agricultural land provides, information on availability of land for commercial agriculture, identifies highly eroded agricultural land that needs urgent intervention and takes timely and appropriate responses, undertakes survey and demarcation of agricultural land for management planning. The Section also prepares land/soil suitability/capability classification, facilitate development and application of participatory land use plans and maps for district and catchments levels, liaise with relevant stakeholders involved in land resources development and to sensitize communities on equitable access and utilization of agricultural land resources and participation in conflict resolutions.

Major achievements:

- Facilitated two technical committee meetings for developing a National Master plan for Agricultural Land use Planning and Management
- Conducted technical backstopping to LGAs on construction of contour ridges/ditches stabilized with agro forestry species for farmers cultivating within the catchment's of Lumuma irrigation scheme

10.2 Land Use Technology Dissemination and Management

The Section is responsible for providing technical services on agricultural

land use planning and management of land resources, disseminating relevant on farm soil and water management technologies with particular focus on soil and water conservation and on-farm rain water harvesting The Section

Eng. F.E. Mahuka
Asst. Director
Land use Technology
Dissemination and
Management

disseminates relevant on-farm soil fertility management and agro forestry on-farm Research Institutions and Local Government Authorities, promoting indigenous ar management technologies for sustainable land management, promoting conservati soil and water resources to increase land productivity and ultimate high crop yields,



ages, liaises with
nd water
nize utilization of

Major achievements:

- Participated in the 2007 Nane-Nane exhibition held in Arusha, Mbeya, and Morogoro by demonstrating models, technologies, tools, and materials for soil and water management measures
- Verified farms included in the land bank for Mtwara and Lindi regions.
- Identified new potential areas for agricultural investment for the southern regions of Mtwara, Lindi and Ruvuma

Source: MAFC

10.3 Land Use Information and Environmental Monitoring Functions

The Section main responsibilities are to assess and acquire land bio-physical and socio-economic information for agricultural development, monitor environmental degradation on cultivated lands to

Mrs. S.R. Natai
Asst. Director-Land Use
Information and Environment

facilitate timely interventions, establish and make and remote sensing techniques. It also promotes i access of information regarding land resources potential and sharing of relevant information on sustainable land



al database for agricultural land using GIS cation technology to facilitate on-line

use planning and management of natural resources, document and repackage land and water management information including production of maps to suit specific needs and use, and performs environmental impact assessments on agricultural land

Major achievements:

- Facilitated re-survey and issue of title deed for HORTI Tengeru Agricultural institution area in Arusha region.

- Facilitated re-survey of Mpiji mother tree orchard farm.
- Facilitated in resolving encroachment dispute of Bagamoyo district council with surrounding community

11.0 COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Dr. Anaclet K. Kashuliza
Director, Cooperatives
Development & Registrar of
Cooperative Societies

The Cooperative Development Division is responsible for promoting an enabling environment for the development of sustainable and vibrant member based cooperatives. The division provides services designed toward facilitating the formation, organization and operation of cooperative societies, and through the Cooperative Societies Act,

advises and monitors emergence and practice of good governance and member empowerment. The services are provided through four service sections that are Registration and legal matters, Cooperative Promotion Services, Inspection and Supervision Services and Financial Advisory Services.



In pursuance of the Cooperative Reform and Modernization Program (2005 – 2015), the Directorate performed a number of activities in the 2007/2008 financial year as described under the following sections.

11.1 Registration and Legal Matters

Mr. Sammy S. Shashi
Asst. Director,
Registration and Legal

The major aim of the Registration and Legal Matters Section is to oversee the implementation and enforcement of the Cooperative Societies Act, Rules, and Regulations. Specifically the Section intends to accomplish registration, coordination and issue guidance on registration of Cooperative Societies, popularize Cooperative Societies Act to members and the public, institute cancellation of Cooperative Societies and follow up of liquidation process. The Section follows up cases involving Cooperative Societies, guide settlement of Cooperative Societies' disputes, provide Legal advice to cooperative societies and register legal mortgages – Debentures, Letters of Hypothecation, Charges and contracts involving cooperatives.



Major Achievements:

- Trained 40 Board members of CETCU, CHUTCU, KACU, LATCU, SONAMCU and WETCU on cooperative law, policy and entrepreneurship
- Conducted election of Board members of Tanzania Tobacco Cooperative Apex and registered two joint enterprises namely G32 Cooperative Joint Enterprise of Kilimanjaro and Mchikichini Market Joint Cooperative Enterprise.
- Carried out assessment of Iringa Farmers Cooperative Union and Singida Farmers Cooperative Union to determine their economic viabilities and provide guidance to their boards on appropriate actions that needed to be taken.
- Distributed to Assistant Registrars 21 Cooperative Societies registers, 2000 registration certificates and 1000 Cooperative Societies Act and Rules
- Completed liquidation of three Cooperative Unions and cancelled their registration,
- Assessed the application for registration of Kigoma SACCOS Joint Cooperative Enterprise and provided advices.

11.2 Cooperative Promotion Services

Mr. Peter Kasuga
Asst. Director,
Cooperative Promotion

The major aim of the Cooperative Promotion Services Section is to conduct comprehensive promotion services and sensitization which would lead to more citizens joining Cooperative Societies and existing co-operators gaining management and organizational skills. Specific roles of the section are to advise on cooperative organizational and management aspects, facilitate development of the Divisional Management Information System, facilitate development and implementation of cooperative education and training programmes to cooperative members, staff, and the public. Other roles are to promote participation of women, youth, and disadvantaged groups in cooperative activities, promote networking with cooperative institutions and cooperative development partners, promote member empowerment through informed membership and adaptation of cooperative business plans and strategic options, advice on implementation of cooperative development policy strategies and promote establishment of cooperative societies in various sectors of the economy.



Major achievements

During the year 2007/2008, the section performed various functions, which enabled the achievement of the broad objective of promoting an enabling environment for the development of sustainable, and vibrant member based cooperatives. Specifically the section:-

- Facilitated restructuring of TFC to become an effective central institution for promoting cooperative solution to poverty reduction endeavours.
- Piloted Warehouse Receipt System in Masasi/Mtwara Cooperative Union Ltd with notable success in terms of enhanced farm gate prices received by producers.
- Facilitated managerial capacity development for Cooperative Union Managers in MAMCU, ILULU, TANECU and CORECU

through government sponsored managers.

- Distributed 1000 copies of Cooperative Development Policy to stakeholders.
- Rationalized staff deployment by effecting transfers of 92 cooperative officers at districts, regional and headquarter level.
- Promoted public awareness on cooperative advantage through participation in the ICA International Day of Cooperatives, Public Service week, the Farmers Day, and International Food Day exhibitions
- Facilitated 18 members of staff (4 from the Department and 14 from Districts) to undertake long term training in various disciplines including; 4 at ordinary Diploma, 7 at Post Graduate Diploma, 2 at Bachelors Degree and 5 at Masters Degree level.
- Sponsored 35 managers of SACCOS for a special certificate level training at MUCCoBS
- Facilitated ICA to provide financial support for implementation of CODAS project in Tanzania



11.3 Inspection and Supervision

Mr. A. S. Mutabazi
Asst. Director,
Inspection Supervision
and Promotion

The major aim of the Cooperative Inspection and Supervision Section is to oversee good governance in Cooperative Societies by fulfilling the requirement of section 48 of the Cooperative Societies Act No. 20 of 2003 that requires leaders of Cooperative Societies to have properly audited accounts at the end of each financial year. Specifically, the Section's roles are to ensure inspection and audit of Cooperative Societies is undertaken in accordance with the law,

advise the Registrar on matters that require his judgement on proper running of Cooperative Societies especially when required to resolve disputes and facilitate the interpretation of cooperative societies audited financial statements to the members and cooperative societies for their use. Others are to make follow up on implementation of recommendations contained in the external auditors or cooperative inspectors reports, trace the adherence to Bylaws, Rules and Cooperative Society Act, appraise the performance of Internal Auditors where they are employed in Cooperative societies, carry out special inspection or investigation in Cooperative Societies when need arises. It also evaluates economic profiles of Cooperative Unions, Apexes, and Federation of Cooperative Societies, assesses the use and soundness of Cooperatives' financial regulations and accounting manuals, provides on job training for newly recruited inspectors, facilitates the on job training of cooperative functionaries, coordinates and monitors activities of approved external auditors for Cooperative Societies.

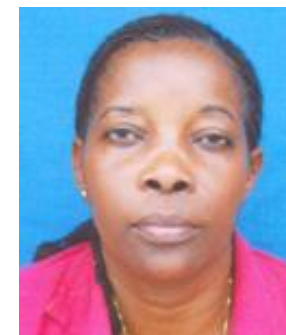
Major Achievements

- Facilitated auditing of 1,670 cooperative societies and their accounts presented to the members at their Annual General Meetings.
- Facilitated special investigations in 12 primary cooperative societies and 7 cooperative Unions, which enabled the members to take informed decisions, and the Registrar to decide disputes and other legal actions.
- Conducted on job training for 165 primary cooperative secretaries in Mtwara region on the bookkeeping. This was done in collaboration with Cooperative Audit and Supervision Corporation (COASCO)
- Conducted on the job training for Cooperative Union accounting staff on preparation of financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.
- Reviewed and approved budgets for 202 cooperative societies which applied for loans from commercial banks and other financial institutions,
- Facilitated capacity building for Cooperative Unions of MAMCU, ILULU, TAMCU and NYANZA by temporarily assigning four Cooperative Officers from the Section to act as accountants.
- Conducted two Seminars on supervision of activities during the cotton-purchasing season in Central and Lake Zone. Participants were Cooperative Officers from districts and regions, Chairmen and General Managers of cooperative unions.
- Facilitated Cooperative Officers at regional and district levels to carry out inspection and supervision of 2,030 cooperative societies through the Inspection and Supervision Fund.

11.4 Financial Advisory Services

Ms. Restituta Kahewanga
Asst. Director,
Financial Advisory
Services

This section provides capacity strengthening to financial cooperatives inclusive of Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) to ensure financial viability and sustainability. Specific functions of the section are to facilitate formation and strengthening of SACCOS, Cooperative Banks and other Cooperative financial institutions. The section promotes linkages between SACCOS and Financing



Institutions, sets up economic viability standards for Cooperative Financial Institutions, facilitates Cooperative Societies' access to bank loans, conducts research and provides financial advisory services to Cooperative Societies, enhances the establishment and management of Cooperative Development Funds, monitors and evaluates the performance of cooperative financial institutions.

Major achievements

- Disseminated operational guidelines for SACCOS through a seminar to 35 cooperative officers from Tanga, Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara in an endeavour to enhance their skills and improve promotion and supervision of SACCOS in the Districts.
- Facilitated five cashew nuts (ILULU, MAMCU, TAMCU, CORECU, and TANECU) and two cotton (SHIRECU and NCU) marketing cooperative unions to acquire bank loans and conduct business. This was part of the effort to strengthen cooperative societies, improve services

to members and protect farmers from unscrupulous crop buyers. The respective unions operated profitably and enabled farmers to get better crop returns than in the previous years.

- Supervised the election of Management Board Members of Savings and Credit Cooperative Union League of Tanzania (SCCULT), which is an umbrella organization for SACCOS in the country and a key player in SACCOS management improvement and modernization. A new Board has been elected in accordance to the requirements of the Cooperative Societies Act and will among other purposes spearhead the restructuring of SCCULT and modernization of SACCOS.
- Supported SACCOS capital mobilization and management through training SACCOS staff and management Board and preparation of leaflets and provision of guidance.
- Prepared guidelines on standard software requirements for SACCOS and organized a stakeholders seminar to take stock of and assess the existing software which were being used by SACCOS in the country.
- Participated in the stakeholders' initiative to formulate a solid strategy for Rural Financial Services in the country.
- Facilitated payment of cooperative union's debts of Tsh. 3.4 billion to commercial banks, as one of the measures to revive, strengthen and develop cooperative societies under the Cooperative Reform and Modernization Program. This measure benefited and enabled NCU, SHIRECU, TANECU, TFC, TAMCU, KACU and RUCU to gain bank credit worthiness and operational viability.
- Participated in supervision of government Economic Empowerment Programme which seeks to enhance access to credit by Micro Small and Medium entrepreneurs.
- Facilitated establishment and development of SACCOS through sensitization training and distribution of leaflets. This and other efforts led to the formation of 1,055 new SACCOS, admission of 168,695 new members, mobilization of shares Tsh 55.9 billion savings Tsh 35.2 billion and issuance of loans Tsh 87.6 billion.
- Facilitated procurement of a consultant to prepare a strategic business plan for SCCULT, which will provide a solid framework for implementation of the various recommendations made by the SCCULT restructuring study report.
- Linked and collaborated with development partners with the view to spearhead the development of cooperative financial institutions in the country.



11.5 Cooperative Audit and Supervision Corporation (COASCO)

COASCO was established under the Co-operative Audit and Supervision Act (No 26) of 1982, which came into operation on 1st July, 1985 vide

Mr S.K.Mosha
Director General

Government Notice No 399 of 25th October 1985.

The main objective of the corporation is to provide audit and supervision services to the pre-co-operative groups, co-operative societies, private or public companies and other organizations; provide supervision services to pre-co-operative groups and co-operative societies; formulate audit and accounting policies for adoption by the societies and; to carry out research and consultancy services to pre-co-operative groups and co-operative societies.

Major Achievements

- Audited 1772 cooperative societies, which include 23 unions, 795 agricultural societies, 899 SACCOS, and 55 others
- Trained 236 Agricultural primary cooperative societies' leaders of in Kilimanjaro and Mtwara regions and 243 SACCOS from five regions namely Dar es salaam and Coastal region, Mwanza, Morogoro, Iringa and Dodoma regions in general management, keeping of proper records and preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- Presented audited reports in 200 society's annual general meetings for the societies that invited COASCO to their annual general meetings.

12.0 STRATEGIC GRAIN RESERVE

Mr A. Ngondo
Director, Strategic
Grain Reserve

The Strategic Grain Reserve Unit (SGR) is responsible for the management of the strategic grain reserve. The Unit collaborates with the Department of the National Food Security of the MAFC and the Disaster Management Department of the Prime Minister's Office on all issues related to food situation in the country. The Unit has seven zones, all of which are furnished with warehouses whose total capacity is 241,000 metric tonnes of grains. The SGR zones are Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Dodoma, Shinyanga, Makambako (Iringa), Songea (Ruvuma) and Sumbawanga (Rukwa).



Major Achievements

- Purchased 19,415 metric tonnes of maize and 4,346 metric tonnes of sorghum locally.
- Sold to the Disaster Management Department of the Prime Minister's Office, 74,770 metric tonnes of maize and 324 metric tonnes of sorghum.

Table 6: SGR: Purchases and Releases

ITEM	FINANCIAL YEAR	
	2006/2007	2007/2008
Maize		
•Opening Stock	6,570	124,331
•Local Purchases	92,210	19,415
•Imports	30,000	Nil
Total	128,780	143,746
Releases(Sales)	4,449	74,770
Sorghum		
•Opening Stock	37	2,868
•Local Purchases	2,831	4,346
•Imports	Nil	Nil
Total	2,868	7,214
Releases(Sales)	Nil	324



Photo18: Stacking Maize at a Warehouse in Arusha

Photo17:An SGR Warehouse in Shinyanga

Source: MAFC

13.0 ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT



The division is responsible for provision of expertise and services

on human resources management and administrative matters to the Ministry. The division has two sections namely Administration section and Human Resources Management section.

Ms. Lilian .L.Mapfa
Director, Administration
and Human Resources

13.1 Administration section

The Administration section functions are to interpret Public Service Regulations, Standing Orders and other labour laws, handling protocol matters and employee relations and welfare. It also provides efficient registry services, office records, messenger and courier service, security services, transport and general utility, maintains office equipments, buildings and grounds, implements crosscutting issues like gender, disability and HIV/AIDS, coordinates the implementation of ethics and value promotion activities like corruption prevention, private sector participation, Client Service Charter

and advises on organizational efficiency of the Ministry.

Major achievements:

- Renovated office receptions for Kilimo I & II buildings.
- Secured security guard services to all MAFC headquarter offices.
- Sensitized 722 MAFC staff on HIV/AIDS voluntary testing and the right use of ARV's (Anti-retroviral) drugs compared to 994 staff sensitized in 2006/07.
- Facilitated four staff living with HIV to attend monthly clinical check up and supported with food supplement.
- Sensitized 45 top management officials on the implementation of Government Circular No. 2 of 2006 on HIV/AIDS at work places.
- Reviewed curriculum for HIV/AIDS in Agricultural Training Institutes.
- Prepared and submitted quarterly performance returns on the implementation of NACSAP to Good Governance Coordination Unit (GGCU).
- Facilitated Kilimo Sports Club to participate in SHIMIWI tournaments

13.2 Human Resources Management Section

The Human Resources Section deals with: staff recruitment, selection, placement, confirmations and transfers; facilitating human resources training and development; facilitating orientation/induction programmes for new entrants; human resources planning, salary administration and payroll processing; implementation of OPRAS; processing and update records of various leaves; overseeing employee benefits and entitlements; serve as a secretariat to the appointment "Ad hoc Committee" of the Ministry

Major Achievements:

- Provided terminal benefits for retired employees.
- Harmonized employment services by placing employees on their appropriate employment terms.
- Confirmed 131 staff according to Public Service Management and Employment Policy of 1999.
- Employed 330 new employees.

- Promoted 124 staff to different grades according to their scheme of services.
- Facilitated OPRAS training for MAFC headquarter staff.
- Conducted human resources audit in all MAFC stations.

14.0 LEGAL SERVICES UNIT

Dr. A. Rutabanzibwa
Principal State Attorney

The Legal Unit is responsible for provision and coordination of all legal issues in the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives. The unit's specific mandates are to coordinate and supervise legal services to the Ministry and other Institutions under the

Ministry; provide general and specific legal advices to the Minister, Permanent Secretaries and Heads of Departments, prepare and approve various legal instruments such as contracts and memoranda of understandings). The Unit undertakes studies aiming at reviewing and formulating agricultural sector legislation, prepares various agricultural sector legislations in collaboration with the office of the Attorney General (Acts, Regulations, notices, orders, and Circulars). Other responsibilities are to represent the Ministry in the legal litigations in courts of law and dispute resolution bodies and to provide legal training to law enforcers in order to ensure effective enforcement of the agricultural sector legislations.



Major Achievements:

- Facilitated consultancy work for amendments of eight Crop Industry Legislations in place.
- Drafted proposed legislation for the reviewing of the Food Security Act, 1991.
- Proposed amendments for the Plant Protection Legislation.
- Drafted proposed formulation of legal framework for regulating agricultural land management and contract farming.
- Drafted the new Fertilizer Bill.
- Represented MAFC in 16 court cases.
- Facilitated signing of Bilateral Cooperation Agreement on Agriculture with the Government of Iran.
- Drafted and finalised conclusion of 30 legal documents (agreements and MoU).

15. FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS UNIT

Mr. C. Masolwa
Chief Accountant

The main purpose of this unit is to render financial management services in the Ministry by ensuring that funds are managed in accordance to the Public Finance and Procurement Acts and their related regulations. It also provides advisory roles to the Accounting Officer in all matters relating to the finance; while performing key financial functions of proper payroll management, maintenance of financial records, preparation of recurrent budget,



monitoring of expenditures and preparation of pension claims. Furthermore, the unit ensures the Ministry's periodic and annual reports are timely produced and distributed to the respective places; all accounting records are properly kept and as the administrative supporting unit, it ensures that the MAFC has the capacity to carry out its operations efficiently and effectively.

Major Achievements

- Collected TShs.921, 433,477.19 as revenue which were over from target by 22.4%
- Submitted to the CAG Appropriation Accounts for 2006/07 timely whereby the Ministry got a clean certificate.
- Replied Management Audit Report including 55 audit queries raised by the CAG.
- Finalised 15 long outstanding loss reports for write off by the Treasury.
- Prepared pension documents and submitted to PSPF and treasury respectively.
- Facilitated training of 25 Accounts staff on International Accounting Standards (IPSAS)
- Facilitated training of 40 Accounts staff in computer courses at different stages to cop up with IFMS and upgrade their skills.

- Facilitated CPA review courses for 10 accounts staffs

Table 7: Revenue Collection by MAFC for the year 2007/08

Sub-vote	Description	Approved Estimate (Tsh)	Actual Collection (Tsh)	Percent Achievement
1001	Administration and General	20,602,000.00	29,009,319.95	140.7
2001	Crop Development	732,004,000.00	946,288,570.55	129.3
3001	Research Development	3,000.00	3,000.00	100.0
4001	Cooperative Development	1,000.00	1,000.00	100.0
TOTAL		752,610,000.00	975,301,890.05	129.6

Source: MAFC

16.0 INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT



The aim of the unit is to add value and improve on organization's operations by reviewing, assessing and evaluating the internal control systems. The target is to ensure that MAFC capacity to carry out its operations is efficient and effective.

Mr. J. J. David
Chief Internal Auditor

The objective of internal audit is to assist all parts of management in effective discharge of their responsibilities by furnishing them with analyses, appraisals, recommendations and expressing opinion on the activities reviewed. Particularly, the Internal Audit Unit reviews and reports on proper control over the receipt, custody and utilization of

all financial resources of the Ministry for the reliability and integrity of financial and operating data so that information provided allows for the preparation of accurate financial statements and other reports.

Major Achievements.

- Audited 18 MAFC stations including projects, which was 78% of the target. The target could not be reached because of insufficient human resources.

17.0 PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT UNIT

The Procurement Management Unity (PMU) is responsible for providing expertise and services in procurement, storage and supply of goods, services and disposal of Public asset for the Ministry, in conformity with Public Procurement Act No. 21 of 2004 and its Regulation of 2005.



Major achievements:

- Facilitated hiring of the Institute of Procurement and Supply (IPS) as consultant towards supporting procurement activities in MAFC.

Ms. M. Kasuma
Principal
Procurement Officer

- Prepared an Annual procurement plan for year 2007/2008.
- Participated in the contract negotiation meetings.

18.0 PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS OFFICE (PBRO)

The Plant Breeders Rights Office (PBRO) is a government office established under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives since the year 2005 with the main responsibility of handling applications and granting of plant breeders rights.





Mr. P. Ngwediagi
Registrar, PBRO

Major Achievements

During the year under review, the PBRO implemented the following activities:

- Conducted technical evaluation for 18 applications for plant breeders rights.
- Submitted 16 applications for plant breeder rights to the AG chambers for vetting and gazetting. These include nine varieties of coffee from TaCRI, 2 bean varieties from SUA, 2 maize varieties from ARI Ilonga, 2 sesame varieties from ARI Naliendele and 1 bean variety from ARI Uyole.
- Facilitated operationalization of Plant Breeders Rights Development Fund (PBRDF).
- Facilitated three officers to attend the International Organization for the protection of new varieties of plants (UPOV) meetings in Geneva and Budapest.
- Facilitated 2 officers to participate in training course on plant variety protection organized by UPOV in Netherlands.

19.0 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

The Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP)

The Agriculture Sector Development Programme (ASDP) supports the operationalization of the Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS), which is a key element of the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP or MKUKUTA). The ASDP is a seven-year programme and has been implemented since 2006 by the Government of Tanzania in collaboration with Development Partners and other stakeholders. Its objectives are to increase farm profitability and incomes through access to better technology, advice and markets; and to increase private sector investment in agriculture based on improved regulatory and policy environment. ASDP encompasses all the projects implemented in the agricultural sector.

Major Achievements:

The Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs) implement ASDP at national level, while the Local Government Authorities (LGAs) primarily undertake the planning and implementation of the ASDP (particularly DADPs) at local level.

Major achievements at both national and local levels have been reported in different MAFC departments in previous chapters. ASDP is also largely implemented at the district level as integral part of the District's Development Plans (DDP) that are financed by other sources of funding from continuous projects such as PADEP, DASIP and ASPs II.

The following projects are precursors for the operationalization of the Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP).

19.1 Participatory Agricultural Development and Empowerment Project (PADEP)

Mr. B. Laseko
Coordinator, PADEP

PADEP is a five years agricultural development project that started implementation in August 2003 as a precursor for the operationalization of the Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP). The overall development objective of the project is to increase farm incomes and reduce food insecurity, thereby contributing to reduction of rural poverty. Under this arrangement, 32 Local Government Authorities on the mainland and five districts in Zanzibar are supported to plan and implement their District Agricultural Development Plans. The project plans to reach over 500,000 farm households in 840 villages by the end of its life span.



Major achievements

- Improved the capacity of 770,053 farm households in 139 villages (110% of target) to plan, implement, monitor and undertake financial management and procurement of goods and services under minimum supervision.
- Identified and financed 946 and 170 group and community investments, respectively, (141% of the plan) worth over TShs 12 billion.
 - Facilitated households to implement 4,918 subprojects covering a wide range of themes including livestock and crop husbandry, environmental and social management, marketing, mechanization, irrigation and rain water harvesting.
 - Improved community readiness and willingness to contribute matching grants
- Improved the capacity of collaborating partners and institutions to plan and implement community demand-driven interventions.



19.2 Agricultural Sector Program Support (ASPS II)

Ms. Anna Ngoo
Programme Officer
ASPS II

ASPS II is a five-year programme, which started in January 2003. The Programme comprises four components namely Support for Policy and Regulatory Reform (SPRR), On-Farm Seed Production (OFSP), Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS), Districts Agricultural Development Support (DADS) implemented in all districts of Iringa and Mbeya regions.

The main objective of the programme is to sustain higher income growth of rural population. Programme immediate objectives were policy and regulatory framework conducive to high agricultural GDP growth established (SPRR), increased growth of private commercial farming and agribusiness (PASS), a sustainable increase in the yields and improved yield security of field crops and vegetables grown by smallholders (OFSP) and

sustained higher rate of growth in the per capita income of the supported districts (DADS).

Major Achievements

- Coordinated implementation of District Agricultural Development Support in 15 LGAs
- Provided guidance to LGAs to ensure that all uncompleted activities are mainstreamed into DADPS of 2008/2009.
- Supported four research project interventions for enhanced improvement of national agriculture and livestock policy
- Procured 4 vehicles and 100 motorcycles for the extension services in implementing LGAs
- Enhanced smallholder farmers through On-farm Seed Production (OFSP) component to produce 191.7 tons of various quality declared seeds
- Conducted training on QDS for 1,027 farmers from 480 villages in 18 LGAs of Iringa, Dodoma, Mtwara, Morogoro, and Lindi region.
- Organized 3 training courses on the rules and procedures of Quality Declared Seed production for 63 District SMS horticulture in 28 LGAs.
- Facilitated a 3-week seed inspection training course for 26 district extension officers from 26 LGAs. They graduated as authorized district seed inspectors. The course was undertaken at TOSCI Morogoro and TOSCI Tengeru.
- Developed and printed 1000 Training manuals to be used by TOSCI staff and extension officers in training farmers.
- Financed 17 Research Projects related to seed issues from different research centres.
- Facilitated TOSCI preparations for ISTA and OECD Accreditation.



19.3 District Agriculture Sector Investment Project (DASIP)

2006. The project is implemented in 28 rural districts of Kigoma, Kagera, Mwanza, Mara and Shinyanga regions. The major objective of the project is to increase productivity and incomes of rural households in the project area.

Major Achievements

- Facilitated training of 56 District and 685 Ward Training Coordinators
- Facilitated training of 1,459 Participatory Farmer Groups on improved crop and livestock husbandry practices using Farmer Field School methodology.
- Facilitated training of 28 district Facilitation teams and 497 Ward Facilitation teams in preparation, management and monitoring of District, and Village Agricultural Development Plans.
 - Facilitated preparation of 28 DADPs and 780 VADPs in the project area
 - Facilitated identification of 516 community projects by farmers
- Facilitated training of 780 Village Development Committees in project management, accounting, procurement, monitoring, and evaluation. Now they manage community projects in their respective villages.

19.4 Lake Victoria Environment Management Project (LVEMP)

Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project started in 1997. It is implemented by two components of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, namely integrated soil and water conservation (ISWC), and Water Hyacinth Control Component (WHCC). The overall objective of ISWC component is to improve land use management of the lake catchments for sustainable utilization of Lake Victoria basin resources. The component has two programs namely Soil and Water Conservation and Agro chemicals Management.

19.4.1 Integrated Soil and Water Conservation (ISWC):

The implementation of activities for the period 2007/2008 focused on establishment of four demonstration plots/farms for soil and water conservation interventions, demonstrating proper agronomic practices, staking and construction of soil and water conservation structures such as contour bunds, ridges and tie ridges, design rain water harvesting structures, cut-off drains, (C.O.D.) channels etc. Other focused areas were to provide general extension services and technical backstopping on soil and water conservation and agrochemicals management, similarly monitoring soil and water conservation measures impact through crop production assessment in the four catchments of the pilot areas. Implementation provided support to other

core activities to soil and water conservation activities of Buhongwa, Shigala, Kalemela, Mwibagi, Pida, Nyamikoma, Kuruya and Mwitore; in Nyamagana, Magu districts of Mwanza and Musoma and Tarime district of Mara region.

Major Achievements

- Facilitated farmers to stake and construct 197 contour bunds with a total length of 21,705 metres in the catchments of Buhongwa, Kalemela, Shigala, Mwibagi, Pida/Nyamikoma, and Mwitore (Nyamagana, Magu, Musoma and Tarime Districts).
- Trained 155 farmers on conservative tillage technology.
- Established four demonstration plots for demonstrating effective and appropriate soil and water conservation measures, agrochemicals management and suitable agronomic practices.
- Trained 515 farmers on safe use and handling of agrochemicals and improved agrochemicals practices, such as IPN, IPNM, and Push-pull technology, application of farmyard manure.
- Prepared two leaflets and a booklet and produced 2000 copies of leaflets and 50 booklets for proper agrochemicals management and soil and water conservation.
- Carried out soil fertility analysis for two districts of Nyamagana and Ilemela.
- Monitored soil and water conservation influence through crop production assessment.
- Raised and distributed to farmers 8,660 trees and fruits seedlings that practiced soil and water conservation activities in the catchments areas.
- Facilitated establishment of two groups of women for energy saving stove manufacturing in the catchments.
- Provided 10 draught animals to catchments committees of Shigala village as part of support to core activities of soil and water conservation.

19.4.2 Water Hyacinth Control Component

Major Achievements

- Supervised local communities to carry out manual removal at strategic sites.
- Supervised LANESO and Tanzania Scout Association to remove 25 tons of water hyacinth
- Facilitated TAS to harvest and destroy water hyacinth at Mwanza gulf.
- Facilitated mass production of *Neochetina* weevils and mites at 13 already established and operationalized weevils rearing units.

- Facilitated release in water of 80 million immature weevils for hyacinth infested areas in Lake Victoria.
- Facilitated maintenance of 2 pure *Neochetina* weevils at Kibaha rearing units
- Conducted survey of rivers to assess water hyacinth infestation, impact of weevils, agriculture activities and other aquatic weeds. Surveyed rivers include Kagera, Mara, Kanoni, Kahororo, Simiyu, Rubana and Nyambogo.
- Conducted survey of 26 ponds and assessed for water hyacinth infestation.
- Conducted regular monitoring of water hyacinth at different sites and data collected regarding spreading of weevils and mites, new germination of water hyacinth (resurgence) and presence of other noxious aquatic weeds.
- Conducted two researches (i) Genetic diversity of water hyacinth (ii) Determination of causes and impact of water hyacinth resurgence in Lake Victoria.

19.5 Special Programme for Food Security (SPFS)

The Special Programme for Food is aiming at increasing production of cereals crops such as maize, paddy and vegetables, increasing family income through improving production of chickens, goats and local pigs through cross breeding with improved pigs and working through farmer's field schools.

Major Achievements

- Conducted 119 FFS study activities on maize, paddy and vegetables.
- Conducted 76 FFS studies on small stock production in 47 villages of Iringa, Kilosa and Korogwe districts.
- Established one agricultural input shop at Kilangali irrigation scheme (with 460 ha) to address the problem of timely availability of production inputs to 500 farm families.

20.0 CROP BOARDS

20.1 Tobacco Board

MR. Frank S. Urio
Director General

This is a regulatory body for the Tobacco Industry. The body is responsible for licensing tobacco traders (tobacco buyers, tobacco sellers and tobacco processors) and registration of tobacco growers. TTB is also mandated to provide tobacco classification services during crop marketing, ensure registration of marketing points/centres, monitor crop hygiene and quality aspects, enforce environmental conservation measures and promote the crop in collaboration with private sectors.



During 2007/08, the Board targeted to accomplish the following:-

- Registration of 7,000 tobacco growers.
- Registration of 1,500 grading and baling centres and 500 marketing centres.
- Conducting field tobacco crop survey countrywide to evaluate and determine expected crop volume and quality
- Rendering classification services to 37,000 tonnes of tobacco expected to be presented for sale at market centres.
- Conducting field inspection to:
 - (i) Enforce tree planting.
 - (ii) Verify compliance on tree planting and survival rate by registered tobacco growers.
 - (iii) Verify uprooting of tobacco stalks and hygiene at market centres.
- Ensuring that tobacco exports continue to be one of the major agricultural exports of the country.

Major achievements

- Conducted field crop survey and evaluation exercise in tobacco growing regions to reveal maximum attainable tobacco production per annum. The exercise revealed an estimate of 57,455 tons. This was done in collaboration with tobacco stakeholders in the country.
- Registered 7,000 new tobacco growers (100% of annual target), pushing up the total number of registered growers to date to 92,000.
- Registered 1,609 grading and baling centres (107% of annual target) which facilitated grading and baling of tobacco under supervision for tobacco quality monitoring.

- Registered 569 market centres (104% of annual target) through which all tobacco was marketed.
- Accomplished classification of 54,000 tons of tobacco by the end of marketing season (an increase of 6.3% from last year).
- Accomplished inspection of tobacco firms and other tobacco handling premises to verify adherence of tobacco legislation on pest and disease control and preventive measures.

20.2 Coffee Board



MR. L. Omari
Director General

Tanzania Coffee Board is responsible for all activities governing coffee industry in Tanzania, one of its major responsibilities is to ensure rules and regulations governing coffee industry are adhered to; whereby buying posts are inspected. The other function is to promote Tanzania Coffee in the local and international markets.

Major Achievements

- Facilitated increased number of Private Coffee Buyers from 43-51, and Farmer Groups engaged in coffee business from 174-231.
- Improved the quality of coffee produced in Tanzania in terms of cup quality by 3%.
- Participated in various International Coffee Exhibitions (SCAA-USA, SCAJ-Japan, SCAE (Europe) and EAFCA in Kampala Uganda to promote our coffee in those countries.
- Encouraged private sector and Government to establish central pulperies units in order to improve coffee quality. 36 new coffee pulperies were established.
- Conducted heavy campaign to increase local coffee consumption as a consequent, the number of local roasters increased from 13 to 16.

20.3 Tea Board

Eng. M. A. Benedict
Director General

The Tea Board of Tanzania is an autonomous regulatory body of the tea industry in Tanzania, established under the Tea Act No. 3 of 1997. The principal functions and the roles of the Board include regulation, control and improvement of the cultivation and processing of tea, licensing and control export and import of tea and representing the Government internationally for matters relating or dealing with tea industry. The structure of the tea industry is made up of the large farmers, smallholder farmers and the tea blenders and packers.



Major Achievements:

- Issued Tea Import Permit to M/s Kenya Tea Packers to import tea into Tanzania under the agreed import conditions.
- Inspected the quality of tea from six processing factories in collaboration with TBS.
- Conducted smallholder field survey and registration in Rungwe and Mufindi Districts to establish tea grower register in the country;
- Assessed the best performing tea estate and smallholder all over the country. Kibena Estate (Njombe) was the best a national level, and Mr. Howard Ngumbi (Mufindi) was best smallholder tea grower.
- Organized stakeholders meeting and agreed on the financing of shared functions.
- Conducted field inspection of tea growing areas in Korogwe, Lushoto, Njombe and Muheza;
- Participated in International Tea Forums held in Sri-Lanka and China.
- Facilitated training of 9,177 farmers in 34 villages of Rungwe, Njombe, Muheza, Korogwe and Lushoto on HIV and good crop husbandry practices using cinema shows.



20.4 Sisal Board

Mr. W. Odhiambo
Director General

The Sisal Board has a role of streamlining the sisal industry performance and enhancing sector's contribution to socio-economic development. The main objectives include enhancing sustainable productivity in the sisal industry.

The high demand for both traditional products such as twines, ropes, fine yarns and other cordage products as well as woven materials like carpets, buffing cloth, geo-textiles, and sisal bags was one of the reasons behind the good performance of the industry this year. China has been a major player in the sisal trade and due to its large market the surge in demand for the sisal fibre and products has far outstripped supplies. The industry, during the period under review continued to benefit from the buoyant sector that has enjoyed healthy prices for suppliers across the entire value chain.

Major achievements:

- Achieved a production of 33,463 tons of sisal (94 %) of budgeted production.
- Enhanced sale of Sisal fibre to the domestic markets during the period. There was an increase of 5,029 tons.
- Enhanced export of 2,535 tons of sisal products (yarns, carpets & buffing cloth) worth US\$ 3.3 million.
- Supported planting of new 3,957 hectares of sisal.



20.5 Sugar Board

Mr. M.M. Kombe
Director General

SBT is responsible for the development and expansion of sugarcane cultivation and sugar production in the country. The principal objectives of SBT include promoting the development and expansion of sugarcane cultivation, production as well as marketing of sugar and the use of its-by-products; advising the Government on the policies and strategies for development of the sugar industry and ensuring fair play. It also Regulates and recommends measures for prescription and enforcement for the control of sugarcane pests and diseases and recommending and regulating measures and procedures for the importation of sugarcane planting materials.

Major achievements:

- Achieved a record sugar production of 265,435 tonnes (85% of the targeted level of production).
- Facilitated increase in sugar exports to the EU Preferential market by 15,884 MT above the last year, which was 16,800 MT.
- Coordinated and facilitated successful signing of Cane Supply Agreements between miller companies and cane growers associations in Mtibwa, Kilombero and Kagera.
- Established guidelines on sugarcane pest and disease control and compiled for adoption by stakeholders in the sugar industry.
- Facilitated the implementation of Cane Variety Importation and Evaluation Project. This was done in collaboration with the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) and International sugar Organization (ISO).
- Facilitated the implementation of a response strategy to the EU Sugar Market Reform. This was done in collaboration with the European Union.
- Promoted diversification of the use of sugarcane and its by-products for production of Ethanol for energy and the use of surplus baggage for co-generation of commercial electricity.
- Facilitated technology development and entrepreneurship training and support to small-scale sugar plant operators in aspects such as cane husbandry.

20.6 Cotton Board

Dr. J. C. Kabissa
Director General



The mission of Tanzania Cotton Board is to improve the production, productivity and profitability of cotton by maximizing compliance to rules and regulations that safeguard the quality of cotton sold both locally and abroad; providing effective and efficient services to cotton stakeholders; enhancing strong stakeholder relationships in order to boost self-regulation; and promoting the production, processing and consumption of cotton.

Major Achievements:

- Facilitated increase in cotton output by 54% from 130,565 tons produced in 2006/07 season to 200,662 tons in 2007/08.
- Reduced cotton insecticide prices by 30% following the Government subsidy of Tsh 1.4 Billion. This positively influenced cotton quality and yield per unit area.
- Facilitated increase of producer prices by 29% from an average of Tsh. 350 per Kg paid to farmers in 2006/07 to TShs. 450 mainly due to competition among players and better world market prices.

- Facilitated cotton stakeholders meeting on 3rd April 2008 that firmed up closer healthy working relationships (conditions).

20.7 Pyrethrum Board



Tanzania Pyrethrum Board was established by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania through the Pyrethrum Act (No. 1 of 1997) and commenced business on February 1998 assuming all the regulatory functions of the pyrethrum industry.

Pyrethrum production increased from 1,600 MT in 2006/2007 to 2,300 MT in 2007/08. The reason for the increase is due to the ongoing campaigns for farmers to uproot old farms and establish new farms. The pyrethrum prices are based on the pyrethrins content of the dried pyrethrum flowers.

Mr. E.R. Mhekwa
Director General

Major Achievements:

- Improved production per hectare from 250kgs/ha in 2004/2005 to 500kgs/ha in 2007/2008.
- Distributed 420 million plants to farmers enough to cover 12,000 hectares.
- Improved pyrethrins content from 1.3% to 1.4% in 2007/2008.
- Promoted use of well-researched pyrethrum clones in the new farms that will give high yields and prices.
- Facilitated assurance of the pyrethrum world market by selling pyrethrum to McLaughlin Gormley King (MGK) of USA who has bought Tanzania Pyrethrum Processing and Marketing Company Limited (TPPMCL).

21.0 AGENCIES

21.1 Agricultural Seed Agency

Dr. F. C. S. Mizambwa



The aim of Agricultural Seed Agency is to ensure that adequate and high quality

Chief Executive Officer



agricultural seeds are available to farmers. The major functions of the Agency include increasing seed production and distribution; promoting private-public partnership in seed production; promoting the use of improved seeds by farmers and collaborating with research institutes in matters related to introduction of new varieties.

Major Achievements

- Seed production increased from 384 to 637 MT.
- Supplied basic seeds to private seed companies.
- Supported private seed companies in processing and storage facilities.
- Established three new seed distribution centres.
- Promoted the use of improved seeds through Agriculture shows such as Nane-Nane, TV and Radio programs as well as leaflets
- Trained agency staff on OPRAS and Client Service Charter

21.2 Smallholder Tea Development Agency

Mr. M.H. Umande Ag. Director General

Tea Act No. 3 of 1997 as part of the country's tea industry divestiture programme established the Tanzania Smallholder Tea Development Agency (TSHTDA). It became operational in December 1999 and its broad mandate is to promote and develop smallholder's tea farming in Tanzania.

The major role of TSHTDA is therefore to work out modalities of assisting smallholder tea growers to increase yields, expand their acreage, and introduce the crop in new potential areas.



Major Achievements

- Sponsored short-term training on tea crop husbandry practices for 12 District Council extension staff at Uyole Agricultural Training Institute from Njombe (1), Lushoto (2), Muleba (1), Tarime (3) and Korogwe (2), Bukoba (2) and Ludewa (1).
- Facilitated training of 170 farmers from Tarime and Kagera at Maruku Agriculture Institute on tea farming.
- Procured and distributed five motorcycles for use by the trained LGAs extension staffs in the smallholder tea growing areas of Muleba (1), Ludewa (1), Mufindi (1), Rungwe (1), and Bukoba (1).
- Reduced the scarcity of planting materials to smallholder's tea farmers by providing TShs. 500 million subsidy for raising 5 million V.P plants.
- Imparted basic education to the farmers on how to raise V.P. plants.
- Created a sustainable source of planting materials for smallholders.

- Inaugurated tea planting in Tarime in March 2008.

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Annex 1: Summary of Expenditure - Other Charges, as at 30th June, 2008.

Description	2007/08	JULY - JUNE			
	Total Approved budget (Tsh)	Released Amount (Tsh)	Actual Expenditure (Tsh)	% Actual exp. / Release	% Released/ Approved budget
Other Charges (OC) Proper	14,587,465,259	14,587,465,259	14,587,465,259	100	100
Ring fenced OC					
Fertilizer subsidy	19,506,500,000	19,506,500,000	19,472,514,185	100	100

Agricultural Input Trust Fund	3,500,000,000	3,500,000,000	3,500,000,000	100	100
External subventions	1,285,198,000	1,285,198,000	1,285,198,000	100	100
Internal subventions (Crop boards & institutions)	4,797,650,600	4,797,650,600	4,797,650,600	100	100
Strategic Grain Reserve	5,638,000,000	5,638,000,000	5,638,000,000	100	100
Cooperatives Debts	3,300,250,000	3,320,250,000	3,320,250,000	100	101
Control of Pests/ Diseases outbreaks	702,000,000	702,000,000	702,000,000	100	100
Training for extension	1,058,500,000	1,058,500,000	1,058,500,000	100	100
Sub total (ring fenced OC)	39,788,098,600	39,788,098,600	39,744,676,570	100	100
TOTAL OC	54,375,563,859	54,375,563,859	54,332,141,829	100	100
PE	11,559,204,736	11,559,204,736	11,559,204,736	100	100
PE Parastatal	6,879,064,839	6,879,064,839	6,933,583,000	100	100
TOTAL Recurrent	72,813,833,434	72,813,833,434	72,799,847,619	100	100

Source: Integrated Financial Management System Ministry of Finance

Annex 2: MAFC Development Budget. Approved versus Disbursement as at 30th June, 2008

Project No.	Name of project	Approved Budget		Released Budget		Expenditure	
		LOCAL	FOREIGN	LOCAL	FOREIGN	LOCAL	FOREIGN
5492	Tanzania- Multisectoral - Aids Project		100,000,000		72,000,000		
Agriculture Sector Development Programme							
4486	Policy and Planning	200,000,000	1,197,144,000	200,000,000	1,197,144,000	200,000,000	1,197,144,000
4486	Extension		511,600,000		511,600,000		511,600,000
4486	Irrigation	4,275,006,000	3,197,500,000	4,143,975,000	3,197,500,000	4,143,975,000	3,197,500,000
4486	Research		4,604,400,000		4,604,400,000		4,604,400,000

4486	National Food Security		1,598,750,000		1,598,750,000		1,598,750,000
4457	Agriculture Sector Programme Support II	300,000,000	2,397,225,700	300,000,000	1,111,016,189	300,000,000	1,111,016,189
4488	District Agriculture Sector Investment Project	560,000,000	17,239,638,200	560,000,000	16,854,460,019	560,000,000	16,854,460,019
4409	Participatory Agriculture Development & Empowerment Project	500,000,000	17,682,000,000	337,535,000	14,781,222,613	337,535,000	15,118,757,613
2221	Agric Training Institutes	200,303,700		200,303,700		200,303,700	
6505	Lake Victoria Environment Management Project	100,000,000		100,000,000		100,000,000	
4466	Special Programme For Food Security	150,000,000		95,000,000		95,000,000	
4489	Cooperative Reform & Modernization Programme	150,000,000	387,300,000	150,000,000		150,000,000	
4490	Cleaner Integral Utilization of Sisal Waste for Biogas and Fertilizer	320,690,300	151,437,692	320,690,300	151,437,692	320,690,300	505,090,300
2203	Tanzania Tea Research Institute		2,431,616,300		1,074,263,700		1,074,263,700
4458	Tanzania Coffee Research Institute		1,761,168,400		1,761,168,400		1,761,168,400
Total DEV.		6,756,000,000	53,305,912,600	6,407,504,000	46,915,862,613	6,407,504,000	46,915,862,613

Source: Integrated Financial Management System Ministry of Finance