

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR 2009/10 FINANCIAL YEAR

Monitoring & Evaluation and Statistics Section
October 2010

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE FOOD SECURITY AND CO-OPERATIVES

The Ministry of Agricultural Food Security and Cooperatives in the financial year 2009/10 continued to implement two programmes of Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) and Cooperative Reform and Modernization Programme (CRMP) backed by Agriculture first Resolution (Kilimo Kwanza). The ASDP is the major Government instrument for achieving agricultural growth and poverty reduction objectives and the sector development objectives in a manner that is consistent with the national goals as articulated in the Agriculture Sector Development Strategy (ASDS) and National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) or popularly known as (MKUKUTA) and National Development Vision 2025 as well as the ruling party “Chama cha Mapinduzi” (CCM) General Election Manifesto of the year 2005. It also provides the Government with sector-wide framework for overseeing the institutional expenditure and investment pattern within the agricultural sector. The focus of ASDP has changed the functions of Central Government from the executive role to a proactive normative one, empowering local government and communities to assume control of their development planning and implementation processes, as well as creating an enabling environment for private sector participation in all aspects of agricultural development. On the other hand, the CRMP complements the ASDP with respect to ensure that there is a vibrant and competitive cooperative system in the country.



Hon. Stephen M. Wasira [MP]

Minister for Agriculture Food Security and Co-operatives

The objective of the ASDP is to increase productivity, profitability, and farm incomes by

- i) improving farmers’ use of and access to agricultural knowledge, technologies, marketing system and infrastructure; and
- ii) promoting agricultural private investment

Agricultural Sector Achievements and Development

During the period under review the ASDP was in its fourth year of implementation while CRMP was in the third year. The two programmes involved both public and private sectors, have been implemented in order to achieve the government policy objectives, as well as sector objectives as provided in the Ministries Medium Term Strategic Plan (MTSP 2007 – 2010).

The result of the Government’s policy renovation efforts and strengthening of institutional arrangements, the Agriculture Sector has experienced continual growth, with high and stable growth rates averaging 4.6 percent per year. In addition the overall food security of the people of Tanzania has been assured. The export values of agricultural commodity products has been rapidly increasing from a modest USD 568.2 million in 2005 to 1,064 million in 2009, the export value of agricultural

products now accounts for 33.6 percent of the total export turnover of Tanzania. Many intensive crop cultivation areas have been established in connection with processing industries.

Value added to agricultural products through processing is rapidly increasing, the proportion of processed agricultural products to the total agricultural export increased with an average rate of 29.6 percent per year during the latest years.

In order to halve poverty by 2015 Tanzania will have to increase its agricultural growth. This will require better use of the country's agricultural potential, which is so far largely untapped. Concerning exports, new drivers of growth such as flowers and horticultural products are emerging and should be promoted as primary agricultural exports. Moreover, Tanzania could be a major food-exporting country but its dependency on rainfall, poor transport and marketing infrastructure, as well as low access to technology, has resulted in persistent food security problems. Next to reducing its reliance on rainfall, Tanzania should strive to move away from being a raw-material exporter and benefit from rising internal demand for horticultural and other products. The current business environment (especially with respect to finance and taxation) needs to be improved if investment in agriculture in general, and in agro-processing in particular, is to be materialized.

THE AGRICULTURAL STRATEGY

The strategy employed in the agriculture sector is to undertake strategic interventions that address key issues that hold back the performance of the agriculture sector as amplified in Kilimo Kwanza depending on resources allocated in Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) of 2009/10 – 2011/12. The priority strategic areas that fall under Ministry's mandate are as outlined in the Agriculture Sector Development Strategy (ASDS) as shown below:

- i) Agricultural infrastructure improved
- ii) Agricultural services improved
- iii) Institutional framework strengthened
- iv) Agricultural marketing strengthened
- v) Cross cutting and cross sectoral issues mainstreamed

Implementing these strategies will cause the sectoral ministries to achieve the following outcomes /results.

- Creating a favourable environment for commercial activities that will increase private sector participation in the agricultural development
- Public and private roles in improving supporting services: This will increase private sector's role in providing a wide range of demand-driven support services to smallholder farmers.
- Strengthening marketing efficiency for inputs and outputs: This will help to promote and support the private agribusiness sector support unit; promote agro-processing and rural industrialization; increase access to inputs in rural areas; strengthen marketing information collection and dissemination; improve rural marketing infrastructure; promote partnerships between smallholder farmers and agribusiness,

- Strengthening the institutional framework for accelerating agricultural development in the country.
- Mainstreaming planning for agricultural development in other sectors so that due attention is paid to issues such as rural infrastructure development, the impact of HIV/AIDS and malaria, gender issues, youth migration, environmental management, etc

MAFC will continue implementing the ASDS through the ASDP addressing sub programmes to cater for the intended results. The ASDP envisages that at the end of the Programme 75 percent of resources allocated for rural development will achieve its purpose as dictated in the District Agriculture Development Plans (DADPs). The ASDP also pay attention to cross-cutting issues that are of importance to agricultural sector development. The envisaged shift in the proportion of public resources between Sub-Programme are taken into account in the projections of the costs of interventions for the 2009/10–2011/12.

WAY FORWARD

Though there is effort to transform agriculture from rain dependent to irrigation agriculture, in foreseeable future, the performance of the agricultural sector will very much depend on weather conditions apart from agro-inputs. Therefore, in anticipation of better weather conditions, the Ministry will continue to pursue its agricultural inputs subsidies programme with vigour to enable farmers to increase production and finally productivity. This thrust will be strongly backed by the country's new economic concept for 2009/2010 of 'KILIMO KWANZA' (Agriculture First) whereby priority has to be given to the agriculture sector in order to attain overall economic growth.

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

MAFC BUDGET PERFORMANCE

In the year 2009/2010, the Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives (MAFC) was approved to spend a total of Tsh. 283,564,247,000. This was an increase of 73.4 percent when compared to Tsh 163,531,050,758 approved in 2008/09 budget. Of the approved budget Tsh 190,869,993,000 was recurrent budget and Tsh 92,694,254,000 was development budget.



Mohamed M. Muya

Permanent Secretary

Of the approved recurrent budget a total of Tsh. 184,046,287,427 was released equal to 96.4 percent. Out of the released funds, Tsh 152,937,716,768 was for ring fenced funds (AGITF, NFRA, Inputs Subsidy, external and internal subventions and Training for extension), Tsh 8,610,863,585 for OC proper and Tsh 22,497,707,074 for Personal emoluments (PE).

The approved development budget for 2009/10 was Tsh 92,694,254,000. The development budget was increased by 362.7 percent when compared to Tsh 20,032,832,400 approved in 2008/09. Out of the approved development budget Tsh. 90,177,545,000 was foreign (97.3 percent) and Tsh. 2,516,709,000 was local (2.7percent).

Expenditure:

Of the recurrent budget the amount spent as per released amount was Tsh 182,026,741,782 equivalent to 98.9 percent. However this expenditure did not include commitments made to Sub treasury. (Full account for the expenditure is still on the process through Intergrated Financial Management System - IFMS). In contrast the amount spent on development budget was Tsh 70,050,177,278 (equivalent to 75.5 percent of the approved budget) out of which Tsh 1,811,081,599 was local and Tsh 68,239,095,680 was foreign.

Revenue Collection

During the period under review, the revenue collected in year 2009/2010 was Tsh. 1,919,980,841.05 (180.1 percent) of the planned estimates of Tsh 1,065,945,000. Compared to Tsh. 597,981,637 collected in 2008/2009, the revenue collected had increased by 321.0 percent. The increase was mainly associated to an enhanced crop production resulting from favourable weather conditions.

TRADITIONAL EXPORTS

Traditional exports increased from USD 347.5 million in 2008/09 to USD 433,496,877 in 2009/10 equal to 24.75 percent increase. This was attributed to the increase in average price of tobacco in

the world market. Although prices of other crops had dropped in the world market due to economic crises but the foreign earnings improved. Tobacco was for the fifth year leading in foreign currency earnings.

KEY MILESTONES

The following key milestones were planned to be achieved by the Ministry in FY 2009/2010:-

1. Provision of targeted agricultural inputs subsidy (fertilizer 91,324 MT, Seeds 30,000 MT, coffee and tea 10,000,000 seedlings and agro-chemicals 1,251,100 litres and provision of loans under AGITF for purchase of 60 new tractors and 50 power tillers, and to rehabilitate 12 tractors.
2. Reduction of pre and post harvest losses and promotion of value addition.
3. Development, promotion and dissemination of improved agricultural technological packages through recruitment of 2500 extension staff under the LGA.
4. Human resource development for the agriculture sector through enrolment of 3,000 students and recruitment of 142 tutors.
5. Development and rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure to enable 20,515 ha to be put under irrigation.
6. Improvement of agricultural Land Use through preparation of Land Use Master Plan and Agricultural Land Act.
7. Promotion of cooperative reforms and modernization of cooperative societies through repayment of cooperative debts and oversee election of cooperative leaders.
8. Early warning on food situation and maintenance of National Food Reserve Agency (procurement of 100,000 Tons of maize)
9. Promotion of agro mechanization and labour saving technologies
10. Reviewing agricultural policies and Legislation.
11. Strengthening ASDP Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation
12. Support to Agricultural and Livestock Extension and Research Services
13. Providing support to Agricultural Marketing and Private Sector
14. Irrigation Development
15. Support food security initiatives
16. Assist communities in planning and implementation
17. Build capacity of 25 LGAs in Community Planning & Investments in the Rural Districts of Mwanza, Kagera, Kigoma, and Mara & Shinyanga Regions.

Achievements

Out of the planned milestones the following were achieved in 2009/10:

- Distributed 75,000 MT of phosphate and 75,000 MT of UREA fertilizers to 1,500,000 farmers under subsidy program in 20 regions in Tanzania.

- Distributed 15,150 MT of improved seed of maize and paddy to 1, 500, 000 farmers in 20 regions under subsidy program.
- Distributed 290 MT of sorghum and 85.4 MT of sunflower seed to 121,011 farmers of Singida (Sunflower); Dodoma; Mara; Shinyanga; Mwanza and Tabora (Sorghum) under subsidy program without using voucher system
- Produced 11,500,000 Tea Seedlings under the Tanzania Smallholder Tea Growers Agency – TSHTDA equivalent to 95.8 percent of the target of 12,000,000 seedlings under subsidy program.
- Produced 10,400,000 coffee seedlings under the Tanzania Coffee Research Institute (TaCRI) and distributed to farmers equivalent to 80 percent of the target of 13,000,000 seedlings.
- Increased farmers groups producing coffee seedlings from 540 groups in 2008/2009 to 695 farmers groups in 2009/2010.
- Distributed under subsidy program 15,375 MT of cotton seed and 4,653,900 acre-packs of agrochemicals which covered 1,537,375 acres of cotton field to 576,710 farmers in Shinyanga, Mara, Kigoma, Manyara, Mwanza, Singida, Tabora, Iringa, Morogoro and Pwani. Also 148 MT and 153,395 lt of agrochemicals were distributed to farmers producing cashew at Mtwara, Lindi, Iringa, Pwani, Ruvuma and Tanga under the subsidy program.
- Printed and distributed 4,500,000 vouchers of fertilizers, maize and paddy seed which benefited 1,500,000 farmers in 20 regions of Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Arusha, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro, Kigoma, Manyara, Tabora, Mara, Shinyanga, Kagera, Mwanza, Mtwara, Lindi, Tanga, Dodoma, Pwani, and Singida.
- Trained 2,702 Rural agro-dealers from 53 LGAs of Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya, Ruvuma, Rukwa, Kigoma, Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Manyara, Tabora and Tanga on business planning, storage and safe use of agricultural inputs in collaboration with Citizen Network for Foreign Affairs (CNFA). Out of the trained agro dealers, 319 received loan worth 4.23 billion from NMB.
- Registered 2 secondary societies (Wakulima wa Mara Cooperative Union Ltd and Tanzania Beekeepers (probationary) Cooperative Union Ltd) and 2 joint enterprises (Kondoa District Financial Services and Morogoro & Mvomero Financial Services).
- Registered 1,020 different types of primary cooperative societies country wide, 610 being Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) and 410 Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Societies (AMCOS)
- Facilitated 227 tobacco agricultural marketing cooperative societies to acquire inputs loans amounting to USD (\$) 40,802,129 for purchase and distribution of inputs to farmers.
- Inspected 589,817.86 MT of exported and 2,529,665.02 of imported plant and plant materials. 4,773 phytosanitary certificates and 318 import permits were issued.
- Conducted armyworms outbreak control in 14 regions namely Mtwara, Lindi, Pwani, Mbeya, Iringa, Morogoro, Dodoma, Singida, Tabora, Shinyanga, Manyara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Tanga.
- Carried out 2 Rapid Vulnerability Assessments in September 2009 in 65 LGAs of 16 Regions and in February 2010 in 34 LGAs of 9 Regions. September RVA report indicated that 1,569,890 people in 59 LGAs were food insecure while February report indicated that 717,684 in 34 LGAs were food insecure. About 124,374.6 Metric tonnes of Maize were distributed to vulnerable population.

- Carried out final food crop production for the year 2008/09 production season and preliminary food crop production forecast for the 2009/10 in December 2009 and May 2010 respectively in all LGAs and reports on food situation in the country was produced.
- Developed and disseminated LGMD2 database to all LGAs and RS through regional workshops;
- Developed standard formats for VAEO/WAEO and integrated data collection format in collaboration with the pilot LGAs. 3 staff in each LGA and 2 in each RS were trained on the standard formats for village and ward, the district and LGMD2 database.
- Prepared and disseminated to all LGAs and RS training manual for VAEO/WAEO formats, district format, and LGMD2 database.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Ministry will continue to strengthen the implementation of the ASDP and CRMP in order to address many of the challenges facing the sector. With 'KILIMO KWANZA' and CAADP initiatives the Ministry expects to stimulate broad-based poverty reduction by accelerating agricultural growth in Tanzania. This is a good opportunity for the country to ensure that both public and private resources are exploited efficiently and sustainably for the betterment of the agriculture sector.

Plan for the Year 2010/2011

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 2009/2010.

Mohamed M. Muya
PERMANENT SECRETARY

ACRONYMS

AGIFT	Agricultural Inputs Trust Fund
AIDS	Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome
ARI	Agricultural Research Institute
ASA	Agricultural Seed Agency
ASDS	Agricultural Sector Development Strategy
ASDP	Agricultural Sector Development Programme
ARDS	Agricultural Routine Data System
ASR	Agricultural Sector Review
AJIR	Agricultural Joint Implementation Review
ASLMs	Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries
ASPS	Agricultural Sector Programme Support
ASSP	Agricultural Service Support Programme
CBD	Coffee Berry Disease
CCM	Chama cha Mapinduzi
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
CRMP	Cooperative Reform and Modernization Programme
DAC	Development Assistance Coordination
DADPs	District Agricultural Development Plans
DADS	District Agricultural Development Support
DASIP	District Agricultural Sector Investment Project
DFT	District Facilitation Teams
EAC	East African Community
EU	European Union
EMA-ISP	Environmental Management Act Implementation and Sensitization Project
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FFS	Farmer Field School
FSSR	Food Self Sufficiency Ratio
FTC	Farmer's Training Centre
GBS	General Budget Support
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

GDR	Gross Domestic Requirements
HBS	Household Budget Survey
HIV	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ISO	International Sugar Organization
Kilimo Kwanza	Agriculture First
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
LGMD2	Local Government Monitoring Database version 2
LVEMP	Lake Victoria Environment Management Project
MAFC	Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives
MATIs	Ministry of Agriculture Training Institutes
MC	Municipal Council
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MES	Monitoring, Evaluation and Statistics
MIS	Management Information System
MKUKUTA	Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kuondoa Umaskini Tanzania
MoFEA	Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Member of Parliament
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSP	Medium Term Strategic Plan
MUCCOBS	Moshi University College of Cooperatives and Business Studies
NAFCO	National Agriculture and Food Corporation
NCU	Nyanza Cooperative Union
NFRA	National Food Reserve Agency
NSGRP	National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
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
PER	Public Expenditure Review
PIDP	Participatory Irrigation Development Programme
PSRC	Parastatal Sector Reform Commission
PSRP	Public Service Reform Programme

QDS	Quality Developed Seeds
RS	Regional Secretariat
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperatives Societies
SBAS	Strategic Budget Allocation System
SCCULT	Savings and Credits Cooperatives Union League of Tanzania
SGR	Strategic Grain Reserve
SHIRECU	Shinyanga Regional Cooperative Union
SONAMCU	Songea Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Union
SP	Sector Policy
SPPB	Sector Programmes, Plans and Budget
SPRR	Support for Policy and Regulatory Reform
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture
SWAP	Sector Wide Approach
TaCRI	Tanzania Coffee Research Institute
TMAP	Tanzania Multi-sectoral Aids Project
TOSCI	Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute
TSA	Tanzania Sisal Authority
TSED	Tanzania Social Economic Database
Tsh.	Tanzanian Shillings
TSHTDA	Tanzania Smallholder Tea Development Agency
UN	United Nations
USD	US Dollar
VADP	Village Agricultural Development Plans
WARC	Ward Agricultural Resource Centre
WFP	World Food Programme
WFT	Ward Facilitation Teams
ZARDEF	Zonal Agricultural Research Development Fund

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1.0 VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

1.1 VISION OF THE MINISTRY

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

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

The vision enhances to delivery of quality agricultural and cooperative services, provide favourable environment to stakeholders, build capacity of Local Government Authorities and facilitate the private sector to contribute effectively to sustainable agricultural production, productivity and cooperative development.

1.2 MISSION STATEMENT

To deliver quality agricultural and cooperative services, provide a favourable conducive environment to stakeholders, build capacity of Local Government Authorities and facilitate the private sector to contribute effectively to sustainable agricultural production, productivity and cooperative development.

The Ministry will fulfil this by:

- Formulating, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of relevant policies in the agricultural sector and monitoring crop-regulating institutions,
- Collaborating with the private sector, local government and other service providers to input relevant technical services in research, extension, irrigation, plant protection, crop promotion, land use, mechanization, agricultural inputs, information services and cooperative development
- Undertaking crop monitoring and early warning, maintaining strategic food reserves and promoting appropriate post harvest technologies, and
- Encouraging, undertaking and coordinating research, development and training.
- Responding promptly to stakeholders needs by employing well trained and gender sensitive professional staff to maintain the highest standards of excellence, honesty and productivity

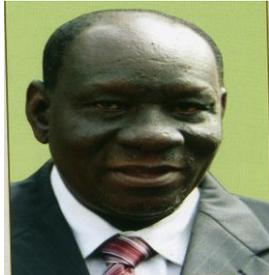
1.3 THE SCOPE OF THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Annual Performance Report covers the period of July 2009 through June 2010. The report has been prepared based on the Budget Speech, Medium Term Strategic Plan, MTEF, Quarterly Progress Reports of 2008/09 and ASDP progress report.

The main purpose of the report is to review the extent at which the Ministry's has achieved its objectives and targets for 2009/10.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

LEADERSHIP



Hon. S. M. Wasira (MP)

MINISTER



Hon. Dr. David Mathayo
Deputy Minister



Mohamed M. Muya
Permanent Secretary



S. E. Kaduma
Deputy Permanent Secretary



E. M. Achayo
Director Policy & Planning



J. J. Mngodo
Director National Food Security



Dr. F. Myaka
Director Research & Development



Dr. A. Kashuliza
Director Cooperative Development



G. I. Kirenga
Director Crop Development



L. Mapfa
Director Admin & Personnel



M. Nkumbi
Executive Director Agric Inputs
Trust Fund



C. Masolwa
Chief Accountant



Dr. A. Rutabanzibwa
Principal State
Attorney



R. Y. Kasuga
Principal Information Officer



P. Ngwediagi
Registrar Plant Breeders Rights



M.M. Semroki
Internal Auditor

2.0 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PERFORMANCE

2.1 THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ASDP AT BOTH NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS

During the financial year 2009/2010, implementation of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) continued to be funded through Basket Fund and General Budget Support (GBS). Throughout the period under review the programme implementation was coordinated through the Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs).

In the year 2009/10, the ASLMs were approved to spend a total of Tsh. 399,584,240,700 out of which Tsh. 226,127,027,000 was for development expenditure and Tsh 173,457,213,700 for recurrent expenditure. Of the development budget Tsh 30,535,216,000 was local and Tsh 195,591,811,000 was foreign.

Of the total development expenditure, TSh. 140,854,520,842 was for the implementation of ASDP through Basket Fund and the remaining TSh. 85,272,506,158 was for implementation of ongoing projects through the District Agricultural Development Plans (DADPs) and Village Agricultural Development Plans (VADPs) respectively.

Of the total ASDP Basket Fund Budget, TSh. 54,678,454,842 was for the implementation of the ASDP National Level Component while the Local Level component had been allocated TSh. 83,554,066,000 for the implementation of DADPs and TSh. 2,622,000,000 was for coordination and supervision of DADPs at Regional Secretariats.

All the above funds were allocated to implement ASDP/DADPs activities and to achieve objectives as set in the ASDP/DADPs plans.

2.2 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS MADE THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ASDP

2.2.1 Food self-sufficiency ratio

Food self-sufficiency ratio (FSSR) is computed as the ratio of gross domestic production to gross domestic food requirements. Gross domestic production is determined based on 12 crops: maize, sorghum, finger millet, bulrush millet, rice, wheat, beans, other pulses, bananas, cassava, sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes. Gross domestic production is the aggregation of the production of these crops. (Those of bananas, cassava and potatoes are divided by 3 before aggregation in order to adjust water contents.). Gross domestic requirements (GDR) are computed based on per capita consumption per day per person which is 650 grams (i.e., 237 kg/year/person). It includes seed and food uses, post-harvest losses and trade. No carryover stock from previous years is taken into account.

Since the 1999/2000 season, the FSSR has fluctuated between 88 percent (2003/04) and 112 percent (2009/10). However, significant variations in food security between different regions and districts have been experienced. In seasons when there is adequate rainfall, Tanzania has managed to produce enough food to meet domestic requirements, as well as export surpluses to

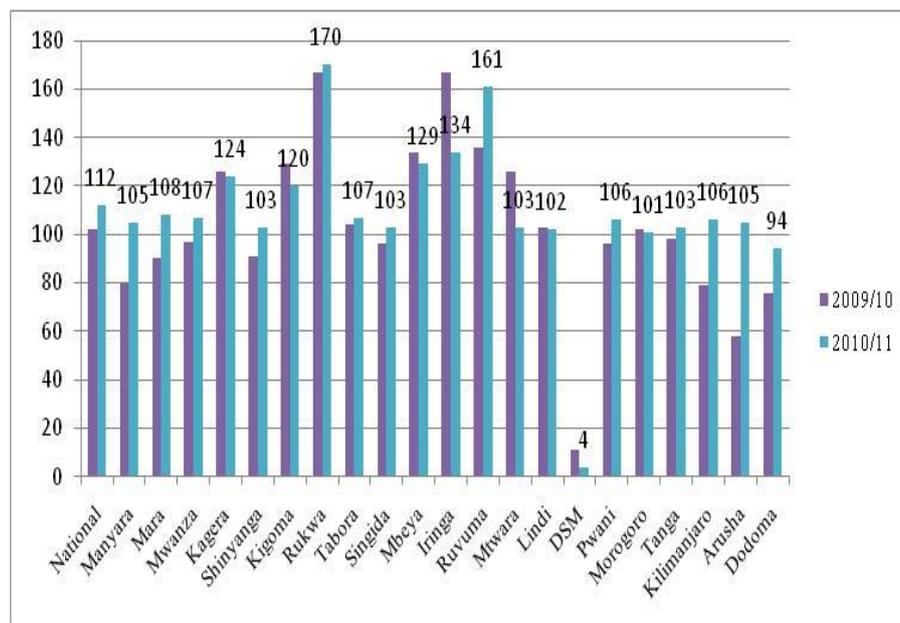


Figure 1: Food Self Sufficiency Ratio in 2009/10 – 2010/11

Source: MAFC 2009/10

neighbouring countries. In these good years, food

insecurity arises principally from problems in distributing available foodstuffs from areas of surplus to areas experiencing shortages. However, in poor seasons, the country as a whole is vulnerable to serious food shortages due to low production and inadequate storage capacity. The FSSR for the national level was 102 for 2009/10 but is forecasted to be 112 for 2010/11 (Figure 1). For 2009/10, food was surplus (FSSR>120) in the regions of Iringa, Kagera, Kigoma, Mbeya, Mtwara, Rukwa and Ruvuma. On the other hand, food was deficit in the regions of Arusha, Coast, DSM, Dodoma, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Singida and Tanga.

2.2.2 Production and productivity of Maize and Paddy

Quantity of maize produced in Tanzania mainland decreased from 5,406,088 tons in 2007/08 to 3,326,200 in 2008/09. Quantity of paddy also decreased from 1,396,163 tons in 2007/08 to 1,334,800 tons in 2008/09. This has been attributed by less use of fertilizers and improved seeds due to higher prices of these inputs. Production in all regions decreased in varying proportions. This was attributed to the long dry spell experienced in the year 2008/09.

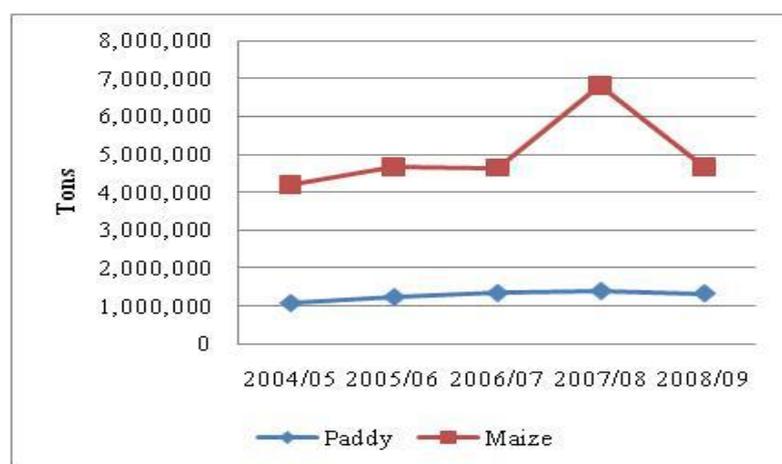


Figure 2: Maize and Paddy production 2004/05 – 2008/09

Source: MAFC 2009/10

2.2.3 Cash crop production

During the year 2009/10 production of major traditional cash crops declined compared with the levels recorded in the year 2008/09 except for tobacco, pyrethrum and tea (Fig. 3). This was attributed to the long dry spell experienced in the year 2008/09.

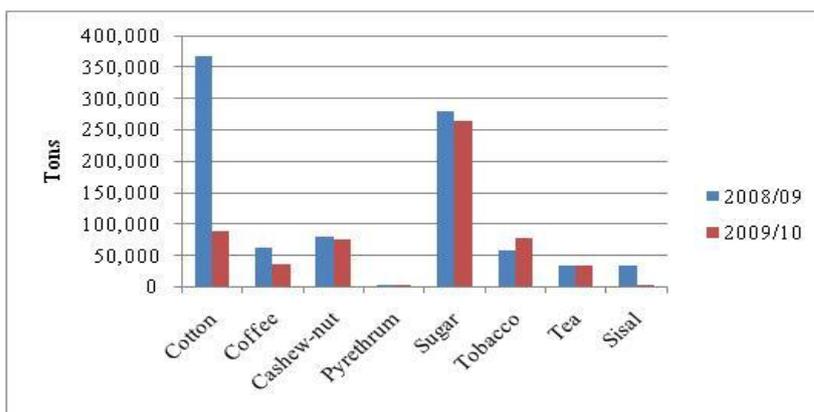


Figure 3: Cash crop production 2008/09 – 2009/10
Source: MAFC 2009/10

2.2.4 Agricultural Processing and Value addition

Although the ratio of processed exported agricultural products to the total exported agricultural products declined to 23.3 percent in 2009 from 29.6 percent in 2008 (Fig. 4). However, the export of the processed agricultural products in 2009 rose from US\$ 106.4 million in 2005 to US\$ 191.3 million in 2009, equivalent to an increase of 79.8 percent.

Detailed analysis of disaggregated exported processed agricultural exports reveals that the increase was largely contributed by black tea 50.7 percent; wheat or mesin flour 15.9 percent; oil-cake of sunflower seeds 13.9 percent. On the other side, the exports of the following agricultural processed products decreased: juggery beet sugar (from US\$ 6.5 million in 2008 to US\$ 0.17 million in 2009), and cotton (carded or combed) (US\$ 22.6 million to US\$ 21.9 million).

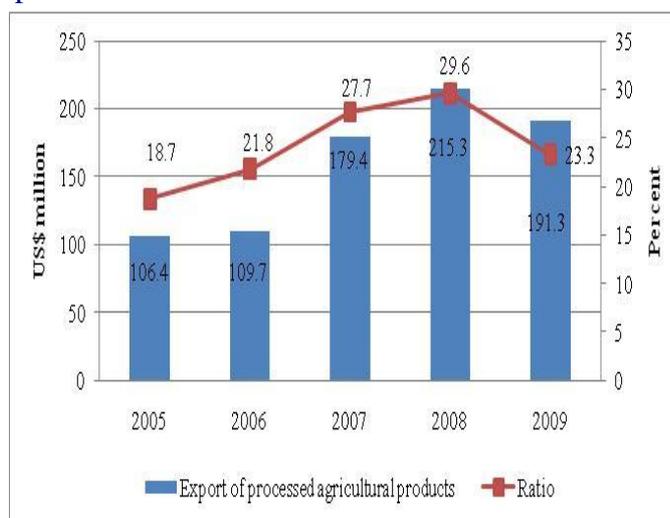


Figure 4: Export of processed agricultural products
Source: MAFC 2009/10

2.2.5 Investment in Agriculture

Flow of lending to the agriculture sector by domestic commercial banks in 2009 decreased by 9.5 percent to Tsh. 467.1 billion from Tsh. 515.9 billion in 2008 despite the fact that the flow trend had been rising from 2005 to 2008 (Fig. 5). Lending interest rates have remained high and the spread between lending and deposit rates remains wide at 13.3 percent in 2006. These high rates continued to deter investments, especially by small and medium farmers and farmers were unable to provide collateral.

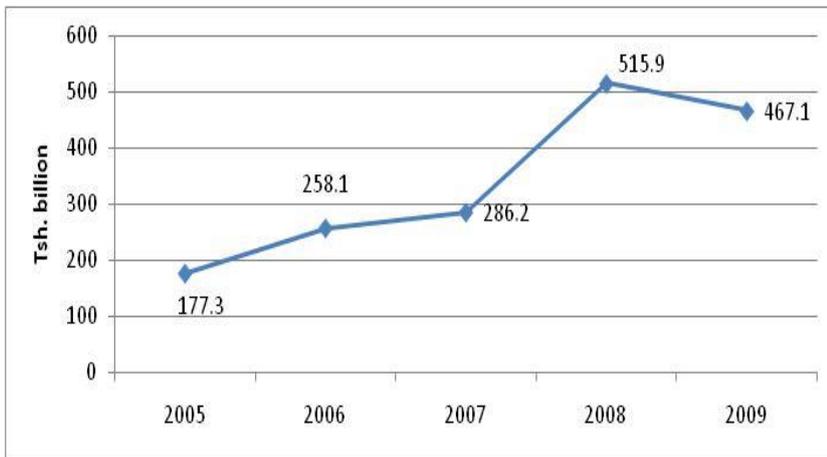


Figure 5: Flow of lending into the agricultural sector

Source: BoT 2009/10

Decrease in the flow of lending to the agriculture sector was part of general decline in credits given to private sector driven mainly by continued cautious stance taken by banks in extending credit to the private sector following global financial crisis.

2.2.6 Contracting Production and Out growers Schemes

Currently, contract farming is not common in the country with only fourteen regions practising it. The greatest number of farmers engaged in contracting production is found in Tabora while out grower schemes are mostly practised in Iringa region. The regions with large numbers of farmers practising contract farming includes Tabora, Mara, Ruvuma, Mbeya, Iringa, Kigoma and Shinyanga. The number of farmers practising outgrowers scheme was noted to be high and increasing in regions that grow cash crops such as sugarcane and coffee. Figure 6 shows that 10 regions have farmers practising outgrowers scheme. The other regions do not have such farmers or they are not recorded.

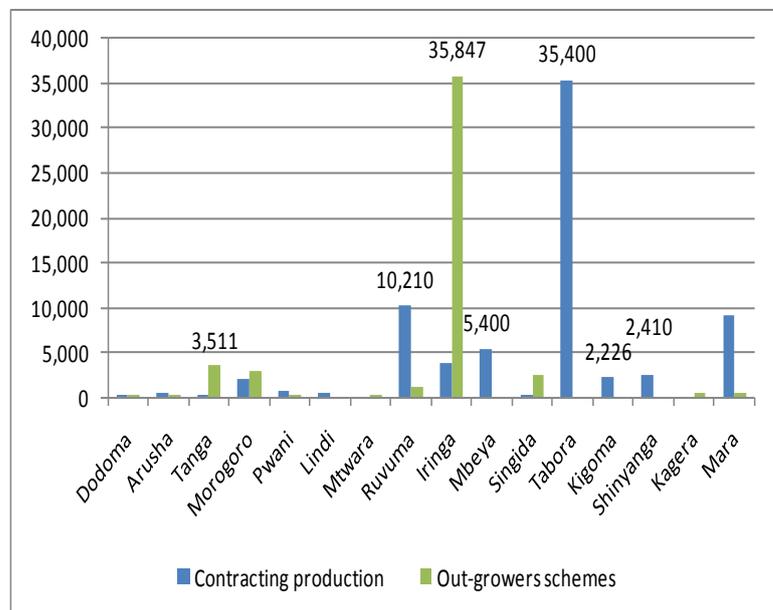


Figure 6: Number of farmers practicing contract farming and outgrowers' scheme

Source: MAFC (2008/09)

Comparatively, the number of farmers engaging in either contracting production or outgrower scheme has increased over the years. The increased number of farmers engaged in contracting production and outgrower scheme reflects that farmers have become aware of the benefits of having valid contracts with companies operating in the crop production value chain.

2.2.7 On-going and completed research projects

The number of ZARDEF research projects has increased to 126 in 2009/10 from 73 in 2008/09 when ZARDEF started (excluding the projects in Southern Highland for which the data are not available). There are more projects concerning crops than livestock. The number of research projects is evenly distributed across the zones except for Eastern zone where there are only 14 projects. The distribution between crop and livestock is different across the zones. Livestock projects are relatively many in Northern (40 %) and Central (38 %) zones.

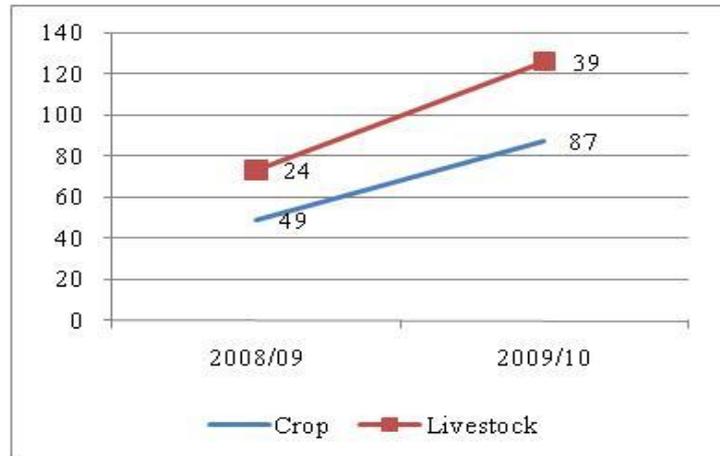


Figure 7: Number of ZARDEF projects by Zone 2008/09, 2009/10

Source: MAFC

2.2.8 Extension staff training

The number of extension officers who received training on improved agricultural packages is increasing. Of the three types of training (crop, livestock, marketing and business), training on marketing and business appears to be weak; more training concentrates on crop and livestock. Genderwise, male extension officers have generally greater opportunities to receive training than their female counterparts.

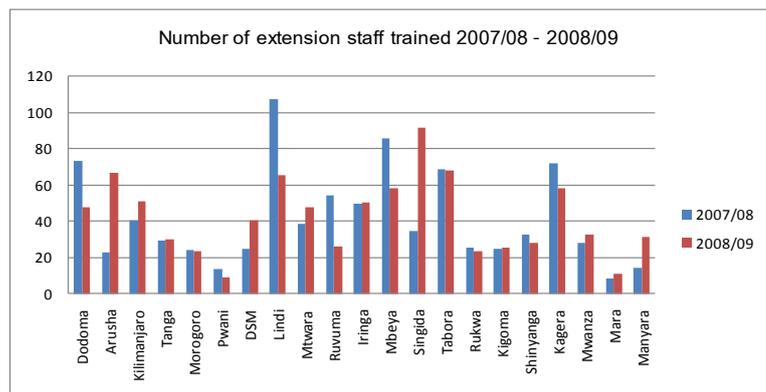


Figure 8: Number of extension staff trained

Source: MAFC

2.2.9 Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS)

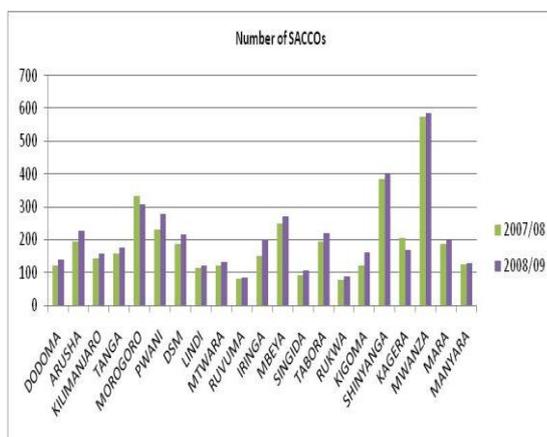


Figure 9: Number of SACCOS by Region

Source: MAFC 2009/10

Overall, the number of SACCOS, its members and the amount of SACCOS lending for agriculture (including livestock and business) have been increasing. Figure 9 shows the number of SACCOS by region in 2007/08 and 2008/09. For the whole country, the number increased from 4,048 to 4381. Some districts have seen more than doubling of the number of SACCOS. The largest numbers of SACCOS are found in the districts of Geita (225) and Sengerema (107) in Mwanza region, and Ilala (208) in DSM.

The number of SACCO's members has also increased largely over the last two years, and in many districts the number has more than doubled. There are more than 10,000 SACCO's members in the districts of Arusha (Arusha region), Kilosa (Morogoro), Ilala (DSM), Songea (Ruvuma), Kondoia (Dodoma), and Karagwe (Kagera). The participation of women in SACCOs is also encouraging. In at least 70 districts, the proportion of female members in SACCOs is more than 40%. Such districts include Longido, Karatu (Arusha), Moshi M.C, Rombo (Kilimanjaro), Mkinga (Tanga), Shinyanga M.C, Bagamoyo (Pwani), Songea M.C (Ruvuma) and Iringa M.C,

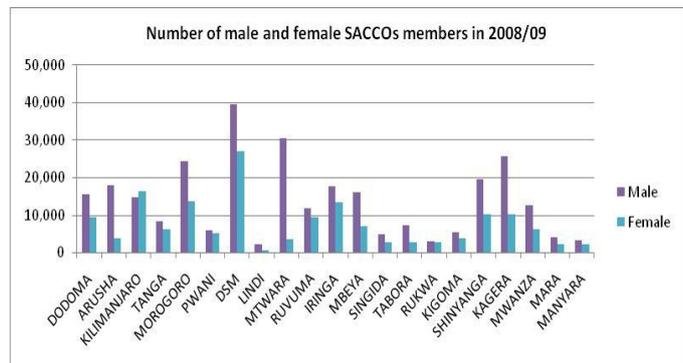


Figure 10: Number of male and female SACCOS members in 2008/09

Source: MAFC

3.0 POLICY AND PLANNING DIVISION

The Directorate of Policy and Planning is responsible for coordination of various activities including planning and budgeting process; policy formulation, analysis; monitoring and evaluation and statistics; 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



E. M. Achayo
Director
Policy and Planning

Dialogue, The department provides 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.

The division is composed of four main sections namely: Sector Programmes, Planning and Budget (SPPB); Sector Policy (SP); Development Assistance Coordination (DAC) and Monitoring and Evaluation and Statistics (MES).

3.1 SECTOR PROGRAMMES, PLANNING AND BUDGET (SPPB)

Under this Section, the targets are aimed towards 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 ensuring environmental and gender concerns are considered in MAFC plans and programmes.



D. Biswalo
Ag Asst. Director
Planning and Budget

Major Achievements

- In collaboration with the ASDP Secretariat and other Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries provide technical backstopping to Regional Secretariats (RS) and Local Government Authorities (LGAs) on DADPs planning and implementation through the National Facilitation Team (NFT).
- Conducted DADPs quality assessment in all 132 LGAs through ASDP NFT. The results show that 76 percent of the DADPs for FY 2009/2010 are of good quality compared with 49 percent in FY 2008/09. Likewise, 4 percent were found to be of poor quality compared to 14 percent in FY 2008/09.
- Facilitated the ASDP Joint Implementation Review (AJIR) and Agricultural Sector Review (ASR) and Public Expenditures Review (PER) for FY 2009/10 to inform policy decisions on sector development.
- Prepared budget estimates for 2010/2011 using SBAS and submitted to MoFEA as input for budget guidelines.

- Consolidated MTEF, Action Plan for 2010/2011 and data entry into IFMS and submitted to MoFEA.
- Tracked expenditure to assess for value for money on Crop Boards, Institutes and Agencies falling under the Ministry.
- Prepared Annual Progress Report (indicating the actual achievements of the activities implemented during the period) for 2009/10 and submitted to MoFEA.
- Prepared Quarterly Progress Reports for FY 2009/2010 as well as the mid year performance review.
- Facilitated ASLMs Committee of Directors and Basket Fund Steering Committee meetings.
- Prepared budget memorandum for 2009/2010 and submitted to the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Water and Livestock for discussion and initial approval.
- Prepared the Budget Speech for 2009/2010 estimates and presented to the 11th Parliament session for approval.

3.2 DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION (DAC)

The Section is responsible for coordination of external assistance and International/regional cooperation.



M. Ndaba
Officer In Charge
DAC

Major Achievements:

- Participated in the high level Task Force which facilitated enforcement of the EAC Common Market Protocol 1st July 2010 for implementation.
- Participated in the preparation of The Regional Food Security Action Plan. The final reports have been completed for Heads of State and Government signature and implementation.
- Participated in the completion of the draft EAC Sanitary and Phytosanitary Protocol to be adopted by EAC Council in November 2009 for legal clearance. The Protocol is in place for implementation.
- Participated in the Establishment of One Stop Boarder Post (OSBP) between Rwanda and Tanzania. Agreed MoU was signed on 20th March 2010 and the OSBP became operational from July 2010.
- Tracked questionnaire and progress reports for the implementation of the Dar es Salaam Declaration on Agriculture and Food Security (2004).
- Finalized the harmonized Seed Security Regulations for regional use.
- Followed up on necessary documentation for establishment of the Regional Food Reserve Facility proposed in Mbozi-Mbeya.
- Participated in the review of draft synthesis report on the SADC Regional Agriculture Policy. Round Table discussions for Tanzania on the draft report were held in September 2009.
- Reviewed seed security and CAARDESA documents.
- Prepared reports and participated in the 3^{0th} Ordinary Summit meeting.
- Reviewed NEPAD-CAADP process for Tanzania's compliance in collaboration with EAC and NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA).

- Initiated the process of preparing the Tanzania Investment Plan in line with CAADP principles and pillars, ASDP, ASP and KILIMO KWANZA/ATI frame works.
- Coordinated and prepared reports for FAO Council, IFAD Government Council, WFP and UNIDO.
- Participated in the Review and preparations of JAST II
- Coordinated and participated in the South- South Cooperation Mission between Tanzania and Vietnam. The Aide Memoire was prepared and signed. A programme formulation will be undertaken in October 2010.
- Prepared KRI (Food Aid) 2009 Tender, Contract and Procurement and KR II 2009 documents for Japan aid Assistance in collaboration with JICS and FACF.
- Monitored the China Development Aid on construction of Dakawa technology Development Centre.
- Developed a MoU between KRC and Rubada through Korean bilateral assistance with an aim to conduct a feasibility study towards agricultural development.
- Prepared cooperation proposals for Italy cooperation and support.
- Participated in developing a MoU between MAFC of the United Republic of Tanzania and Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- Facilitate establishment of the Joint Permanent Commission (JPC) between the Republic of Tanzania and Federative Republic of Brazil. So far 6 experts have been trained in Brazil in various fields and many more to access such trainings in the future.
- Participated in developing a MoU between the Government of Tanzania and the Government of the Republic of Turkey
- Participated in the 1st Joint Agriculture cooperation Committee (JACC) between Tanzania and Indonesia, held in Jakarta Indonesia.
- Finalized the MoU on Agricultural cooperation between Tanzania and South Africa.
- Revised the MoU/cooperation agreements between Tanzania and Libya and prepared reports for Oman, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan;

3.3 SECTOR POLICY

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 collaborates with other stakeholders/partners to create conducive environment for private sector participation in the agricultural sector. The section also coordinates all private sector initiatives in the sector in areas of production, processing, marketing and financing; through enhancing public-private sector partnership.



T. Msaki
Ag. Ass. Director
Sector Policy

The section is divided into two units namely:-

- Private Sector, Investments and Privatisation Unit
- Sector policy

Major Achievements:

- Coordinated policy reforms in the agricultural sector through studies and policy reforms
- Drafted the National Agriculture Policy, 2009 by incorporating comments from the Cabinet Secretariat and IMTC and later on submitted the same to the Cabinet for final approval.
- Prepared and reviewed Cabinet papers that have impact on the development of the agricultural sector.
- Facilitated training for two staff on Policy Formulation, Implementation and analysis at the Tanzania Global Development Learning Centre and in Swaziland.
- Coordinated Implementation of GBS activities of the sector
- Coordinated gender issue at the Ministry
- Conducted and attended a series of private sector dialogue meetings to discuss various issues pertaining to private sector development in agriculture.
- Disseminated the investment opportunities brochure, which shows investment opportunities available in the agricultural sector.
- Updated the 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.
- Prepared a detailed Report showing status of Specified NMC Godowns to verify if they worth be taken by the newly formed National Cereals and Other produce Board.0
- Enforced the implementation of the contract in the Kapunga Rice Farm where the Investor restored rice production instead of Jatropha and barley.
- Participated in various investment forums including SADC Agro- Industry 2008, European Union aimed at exploring investment opportunities in Tanzania.
- Supported investment missions in collaboration with TIC (viz. Site 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).

3.4 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

This Section is responsible for monitoring and evaluation of MAFC plans and programmes and provision of adequate statistical information regarding the implementation and performance of the agricultural sector. The section has two units namely:-

- Sector Monitoring and Impact Assessment unit
- Statistics unit



C.W.M.Wambura
Ag Asst. Director
M & E and Statistics

Major achievements:

- Reviewed the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework. The framework document provides information that enables stakeholders to track progress and to enhance informed decision making at all levels in the implementation of ASDP/DADPs.



- Revised the M&E guideline which clarifies concrete actions to be taken by each stakeholder through provision of guidance and direction on how to execute the M&E Framework.
- Reviewed and harmonized 23 ASDP short listed indicators with those of MTEF and MKUKUTA to track progress of impact, outcome and output in the agricultural sector.
- Developed Local Government Monitoring Database 2 (LGMD2) which transfers data/information from LGAs and regions to national level (ASLMs).
- Improved Agriculture Routine Data System (ARDS) through pilot implementation in the four LGAs in Morogoro and Dodoma pilot regions.
- Monitored implementation of power tiller loan in Kilombero district
- Monitored implementation of STABEX funds in Ilonga, Ukiriguru, Iringa, Kilimanjaro and Tanga (Amani).
- Prepared ASDP M&E progress report for 2008/09 using the short listed indicators.
- Revised standard formats for VAEO/WAEO and integrated data collection formats in collaboration with the four pilot LGAs.
- Sensitized all LGAs in the country on Standard data collection formats and LGMD2
- Trained three staff in each pilot LGA and two staff in pilot regions on the standard formats for VAEO/WAEO and Integrated data collection together with LGMD2.
- Prepared and disseminated training manuals for VAEO/WAEO formats, integrated data collection formats, and LGMD2 database to all LGAs and Regional Secretariats.
- Monitored Zonal Agricultural and livestock Research and Development Fund (ZARDEF) in all seven agricultural research zones.
- Provided Microsoft Excel training to members of the M&E WG and officers of the pilot regions and districts.
- Participated in the National Sample Census for Agriculture (NSCA) 2007/08 and National Panel Survey (NPS) 2009/10.



4.0 CROP DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Department of Crop Development is responsible for enabling crop application of improved and appropriate production techniques, developing strategies that increase the availability and sustainable use of fertilizers, improved seeds and pesticides by farmers, ensuring compliance to laws and regulations governing the crop-sub sector, access and assist producers to forecast, control and manage crop pest outbreaks, pesticide and phyto-sanitary services. It is also responsible for promoting the use of information communication technology in extension service delivery; provision of advisory services, agricultural exhibitions; coordinating and facilitating extension service providers including the private sector.



G. I. Kirenga

Director Crop Development

The Division has four sections namely:

- Agricultural Inputs section
- Extension Services section
- Crop Promotion Services section and
- Plant Health Services section

4.1 AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

The Agricultural Inputs Section is responsible for developing strategies that 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.



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

Major achievements:

- Coordinated the Accelerated Food Security Project which made available

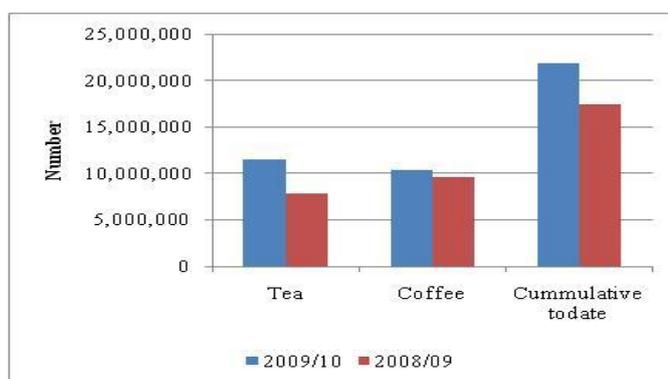


Figure 11: Tea and Coffee seedling production 2008/09 – 2009/10

Source: MAFC

150,000 MT of fertilizer (75,000 MT of phosphate and 75,000 MT of UREA) to 1,500,000 farmers in 20 regions of Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Arusha, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro, Kigoma, Manyara, Tabora (Sikonge, Urambo and Igunga); Mara (Tarime, Serengeti and Bunda districts); Shinyanga (Kahama and Bukombe districts); Kagera (Chato and Karagwe districts); Mwanza (Geita and Sengerema districts); Mtwara (Mtwara district); Lindi (Lindi district); Tanga (Korogwe, Lushoto and Muheza districts); Dodoma (Mpwapwa and Bahi districts); Pwani (Bagamoyo district); and Singida (Singida and Manyoni districts).

- Facilitated the availability of 16,148.2 MT of improved seed (6,894.3 MT were produced locally, 97.2 MT were QDS, 6,395 MT imported, and 2,855.5MT were carryovers of last season.
- Facilitated distribution of 15,150 MT of improved seed of maize and paddy, 290 MT of sorghum and 96.5 MT of sunflower to 1,500,000 farmers under input subsidy program using voucher system.
- Coordinated production of 918 MT of improved seeds by Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) through National seed farms, JKT and Magereza.
- Printed 3,075,000 vouchers for cotton seeds and acrepacks and distributed

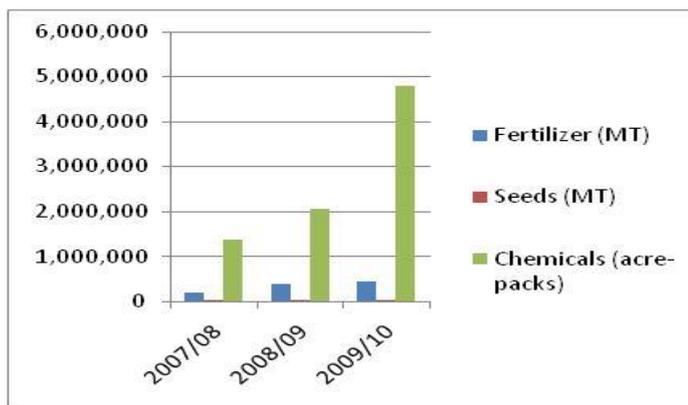


Figure 12: Inputs use 2007/08 – 2009/10
Source: MAFC

in 10 regions as follows: Shinyanga (1,937,930), Mara (274,000), Kigoma (8,970), Manyara (3,726), Mwanza (576,708), Singida (44,140), Tabora (201,880), Iringa (270), Morogoro (23,515) and Coast (3,864)

- Facilitated TSHTDA to produce 11,500,000 improved tea seedlings and TaCRI to produce and distribute 10,400,000 coffee seedlings.
- Provided input subsidy vouchers which facilitated 576,710 farmers in Shinyanga, Mara, Kigoma, Manyara, Mwanza, Singida, Tabora, Iringa, Morogoro and Pwani to procure 15,375 MT of cotton seeds and 4,653,900 acre-packs of agrochemicals. Under the same arrangement farmers from Mtwara, Iringa, Pwani, Ruvuma and Tanga regions procured 148 MT and 153,395 litres of agrochemical for cashew crop.
- Contracted Citizen Network for Foreign Affairs (CNFA) who trained 2,702 Rural Agro-dealers from 53 LGAs of Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya, Ruvuma, Rukwa, Kigoma, Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Manyara, Tabora and Tanga.

4.2 AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICES

The extension service is charged with major responsibilities of developing and disseminating technical packages for use by local government authorities; to establish, introduce and improve extension service methodologies; provision of technical guidelines to Regional Secretariats and local government authorities; facilitate linkages between research, extension and farmers; and provision of



J. Mvuna
Ag. Ass. Director,
Agric. Extension Services

in-service training for extension workers.

Major Achievements:

- Coordinated improvement of the strategy on Provision of Extension Services.
- Prepared "Ukulima wa Kisasa" magazine, one video episode on "KILIMO KWANZA" and mango production.
- Developed booklets on Rice, Cassava and Sunflower production and aired 42 radio programs through TBC.
- Facilitated establishment of 6,711 FFS (having 174,376 farmers) in all regions.
- Participated in Nanenane agricultural shows at national level in Dodoma and at zonal level in Mbeya, Arusha and Morogoro.
- Participated in World Food Day in Rukwa region.
- Facilitated ZIELUs to carry out linkage activities in their zones.
- Trained 75 private ASPs and 118 LGA staff on contracting and implementation of extension services, FFS and WARC's establishment in Singida, Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Arusha, Dodoma, Shinyanga, Lindi, Mtwara, Manyara and Coast.
- Initiated agricultural extension networking activities with MVIWATA and Mogabiri Farmer Extension Center.
- Conducted ToT for 1,999 staffs in 81 LGAs on good agricultural practices especially in the proper use of agriculture inputs
- Facilitated field practicals training on FFS for 89 staff from 64 LGAs.
- Facilitated training on irrigation agriculture for 11 extension staff and 55 farmers from 11 schemes of Ulyanyama (Sikonge); Nkiliziwa and Budushi (Nzega); Igulubi (Igunga); Mkuti (Kigoma); Nyida (Shinyanga); Ngeme (Kishapu); Buyubi (Maswa); Igogwa (Misungwi); Luchili (Sengerema); and Chereche (Rorya).
- Conducted cinema shows on good agricultural practices and inputs subsidy provision in agriculture in 124 villages in Ruvuma, Iringa, Rukwa, Mbeya, Tabora, Kigoma, Singida and Dodoma.

4.3 CROP PROMOTION SERVICES

This section has the mandate to improve production and productivity in the agricultural sector through promotion and dissemination of agricultural technologies on seed and crop production to LGAs and other stakeholders.



**B. Malema
Ag. Ass. Director,
Crop Promotion**

Major Achievements:

- Raised and sold to farmers 300,000 grafted mango seedlings and 1,000 banana suckers from Mpiji orchards.
- Facilitated establishment of the National Cassava Steering Committee to spearhead development of cassava as food and cash crop.
- Coordinated production of quality cassava planting material through prisons farms and currently there are 113.4ha under production of cassava planting materials.

- Coordinated development of the Tanzania Soybean Strategy with the purpose to increase soybean production from the current 7,500 tonnes to 0.5 million tonnes by 2020.
- Facilitated installation of Soybean milking machine for demonstration at Mikumi.
- Identified and visited 43 private nursery operators (10 Temeke, 8 Ilala and 25 Kinondoni) who had produced 476,420 mango seedlings; 345,839 citrus seedlings; 150,410 avocado seedlings; 239,765 pawpaw seedlings ; 105,900 bananas suckers; 235,650 passions and 110,140 guavas seedlings.
- Participated in the development and inauguration of the National Horticulture Development Strategy.
- Prepared draft guidelines of bio-energy policy as part of promoting bio-energy crops.
- Backstopped LGAs on contract farming.

4.4 PLANT HEALTH SERVICES

Plant Health Services is charged with major responsibilities of monitoring and management of outbreak pests such as red locust, quelea birds, armyworms and rodents; promotion of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) particularly biological control of plant pests and advisory services; Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Services for controlling invasive crop pests (Plant import and export control); Promotion of post harvest pest management techniques and enforcement of produce inspection legislation and; Pesticide registration and control.



Dr F.F. Katagira
Ass. Director,
Plant Health Services

Major Achievements:

- Coordinated control of 109.2 million of quelea birds in Mwanza, Shinyanga, Mara, Singida, Iringa, Dodoma, Mbeya, Morogoro and Tabora. This was done in collaboration with Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA).
- Conducted survey to assess the Red Locust situation in four recognized breeding areas (Ikuu-Katavi plains, Malagarasi basin, Lake Rukwa plains, Wembere and Bahi Valley) in collaboration with International Red Locust Control Organization for Central and Southern Africa (IRLCO-CSA).



Figure. 13: Banana damaged by Red Locust at Mwese village
Source: MAFC 2009/10

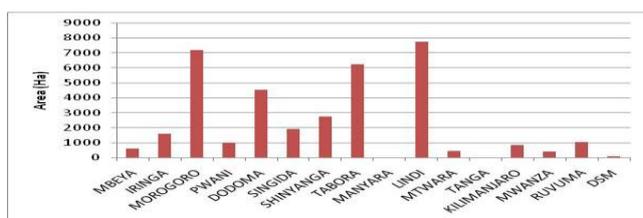


Figure 14: Area Involved by Army worm infestation by regions, 2008/09
Source: MAFC 2009/10

- Controlled Red Locust on a total area of 6,350 ha, using aerial spray.
- Controlled outbreak of rodents in 151 villages in Manyara, Morogoro, Tabora, Lindi, Ruvuma, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Kilimanjaro and Mbeya regions.
- Facilitated farmers training on the use of Community Based Armyworm Forecasting and Control (CBAF) strategy whereby 160 moth

traps were introduced in 60 villages in Morogoro, Mvomero, Kilombero, Kongwa, Mpwapwa and Kilosa.

- Coordinated control of water hyacinth infestation in Lake Victoria and rivers (Kagera, Kanoni, Kahororo, Mara, Simiyu, Rubana and Nyamabogo) by releasing 5 million weevils and mites.
- Inspected 2,529,665.02 MT of different exported crops and 589,817.86 MT of imported crops.
- Issued 4,773 phyto-sanitary certificates and 318 imports permits.
- Trained 333 farmers and 72 extension officers on IPM technologies in cotton production in Mara, Shinyanga and Mwanza regions.
- Released 8,700 biological agents (*Forpius arinus*) from International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) -Nairobi Kenya for control of fruit flies (*Bactrocera invadans*) at Visiga, Mkuranga and Kibaha
- Distributed 200 litres of parafferomone (methyl eugenol), 30 litres of Dichlorvos and 6,625 fruit fly traps in Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Coastal regions.
- Trained 12 District Plant Protection Officers (PPOs), District Subject Matter Specialists (SMS) and one pilot farmer on the control of mango fruit flies.
- Created awareness on control of fruit flies through distribution of 1,000 leaflets and 200 booklets to various stakeholders during 'Ushirika day and Wiki ya Utumishi wa Umma'.



Figure: 15: Rearing of waterhyacinth weevils at Nyegezi



Figure. 16: People applying pesticides in tomato field without taking into consideration the safety precautions in Iringa Region

- Reared and released 10,000 biological agents (*Apoanagyrus Lopezi*) for control of Cassava mealybugs and 10,000 biological agents (*Emcarsia Guadeloupa*) for control of Spiralling white flies in Coastal region, Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions.
- Conducted survey and awareness creation on the management of Napier stunting disease in Muheza, Hai, Meru, Tarime, Muleba, Mkinga, Rombo, Moshi, Ukiriguru, Mlingano, Uyole, Tengeru research centres and Mogabili farmers training centre.

- Trained 83 farmers and 60 extension officers on judicious and safe use of pesticides in Shinyanga, Iringa and Mara regions.

5.0 NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY DIVISION

The National Food Security Division is responsible for formulating and reviewing 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. Furthermore, the Division is also responsible for promoting and disseminating post-harvest technologies so as to reduce post-harvest losses and add value as well as expand utilization of food crops.



J. J. Mngodo
Director
National Food Security

The Division has two sections namely:

- Post Harvest Management Services
- Crop Monitoring and Early Warning

5.1 POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT SERVICES

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



K. Mtambo
Assistant Director
Post-Harvest Management

Major Achievements:

- Conducted TOT training to 277 staffs and 360 farmers' representative from Singida, Dodoma, Manyara, Lindi, Ruvuma, Mara and Arusha on how to construct and utilize appropriate storage structures, planning and implementation of DADP's integrated food security that include vulnerable and food insecure groups, post harvest handling and utilization technologies for cereals and legumes and processing of cassava, fruits and vegetables.
- Conducted a study on postharvest losses of tomatoes in Dar es Salaam, Iringa and Morogoro regions.
- Identified agro processing stakeholders and prepared guidelines on agro processing
- Facilitated training of 13 LGA staff and 120 Farmer's group representatives in 5 LGAs (Kasulu, Kilwamasoko, Lindi DC, Ruangwa and Nachingwea) on processing and utilisation of food crops particularly cassava, fruits and vegetables.
- Distributed 156 books on handling, storage, processing and utilization of food crops during Utumishi, Ushirka and Local Government Authority exhibitions.

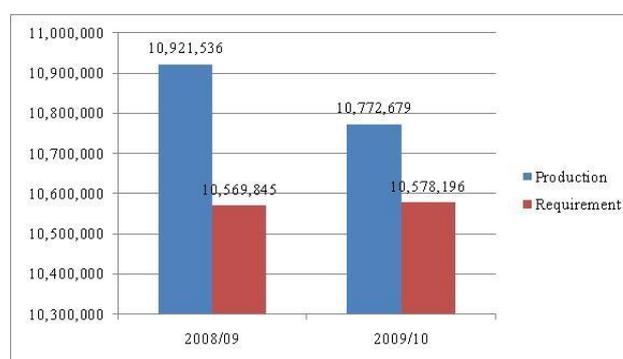


Figure 17: Food production and requirements 2008/09 – 2009/10

Source: MAFC 2009/10

- Procured, installed and maintained 400 rain gauges for rainfall monitoring in the country.
- Facilitated four (quarterly) meetings for the Food Security Thematic Working Group (FSTWG).

5.2 CROP MONITORING AND EARLY WARNING

This Section is responsible for monitoring food security situation in the country, providing early warning signals on impending food security situation and recommends on food and non food interventions.

Specifically the section monitors the overall country food situation and report on impending food situation, forecast food crop production, assess vulnerability in areas identified as food insecure, collects crop and rainfall data and analyse for food security.



O.O. Lemweli
Ag. Assistant Director
Crop Monitoring & Early Warning

Major Achievements:

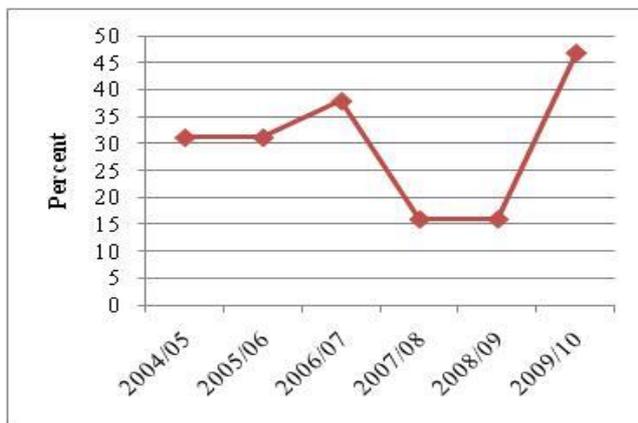


Figure. 18: Food security trend 2004/05 – 2009/10

Source: MAFC 2009/10

- Monitored the country's overall food situation and reported based on weekly reports from the field, stock position, monthly food prices and trade in reports provided on monthly basis.
- Conducted surveys for Final Food Crop Production Forecast for 2009/2010 food security and Preliminary Food Crop Production Forecast for 2010/2011 food security and provided food situation for

- 2009/2010 and food production prospects for the 2010/2011.

- Conducted vulnerability assessments (RVAS) for 34 districts in 9 regions with food shortages in which 717,684 food insecure/vulnerable people were identified and targeted for 124,374.6 tons of food assistance and other non food interventions.

- Trained extension staff from all LGAs and regional secretariats in Tanzania mainland on food crop and food security monitoring.

- Collected Crop and rainfall data from more than 400 crop and rainfall stations countrywide and analysed food security situation.

- Installed two computerised systems of crop and rainfall recording at KILIMO I HQ and TMA HQ and procured 500 mobile phones for crop and rainfall data collection including those for the automation of crop and rainfall data system.

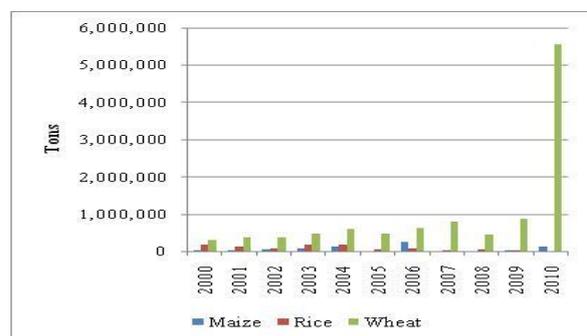


Figure 19: Food Importation 2000 – 2010

Source: TRA 2009/10

6.0 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Division of Research and Development (DRD) is responsible for coordinating and conducting research activities on crops, farming systems and socio-economics, and special programs (soil and water management, agroforestry, agricultural engineering and post-harvest research). In addition, DRD is responsible for disseminating research findings to its stakeholders – especially farmers – through various means to ensure that improved agricultural technologies bring about the intended impact on increasing agricultural productivity and, ultimately, enhanced national economy.



Dr. F. Myakai
Director
Research & Development

The Division implements its research activities through its network of research stations distributed around seven research zones in Tanzania.

The Division has three sections namely:

- Crop research
- Farming Systems and Socio- Economic Research, and
- Special Programmes

6.1 CROP RESEARCH

The main activities undertaken in this section include development of improved crop varieties, IPM technologies and test plant protection substances (botanical and industrial) that are environmentally friendly for efficacy and cost effectiveness in disease and pest control. The section also evaluate and introduce improved root and tuber crops and planting materials, conducting adaptive research on post harvest technologies, multiply and maintain breeder seeds for cereals, grain legumes, oil seeds, root crops and vegetables, facilitate the National Plant Genetic Resource Centre and facilitate existing biotechnology laboratories.



Dr. H. Mansoor
Ass. Director
Crop Research

Major Achievements:

- Released 24 improved varieties of both food and cash crops (2 maize varieties at ARI-Uyole, 2 at ARI-Selian, 5 rice varieties at KATRIN, 8 cassava varieties at ARI-Maruku and ARI-Ukiriguru, 5 groundnut varieties at ARI-Naliendeleand 2 sugar varieties at ARI-Kibaha, see annex I).
- Facilitated production of 48.2 tonnes of breeder's seeds and 38.9 tones of foundation seed for both food and cash crops.
- Facilitated production of 474,000 and 177,000 cuttings of cassava and sweet potatoes respectively. Also 13,600 grape plantlets were produced.

6.2 FARMING SYSTEMS AND SOCIO ECONOMIC RESEARCH

The primary role of Farming Systems and Socio- Economic Research (FSR/SE) program is to institutionalize, coordinate, and develop an overall strategic framework for enhancing the efficiency and impact of agricultural research through farmer-focused technologies.



N.M. Lema

Ass. Director
Farming Systems & Socio
Economic Research

Major Achievements:

- Trained 30 researchers on formal surveys, data analysis and presentation; adoption studies, impact assessment studies and introduction to SPSS program; and development of partial and farm budgets.
- Conducted on-farm assessment of various technologies and participated in zonal and national agricultural shows.

6.3 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

The Special Programmes section deals with research on soil fertility, nutrition, soil and water conservation, conservation agriculture, soil, plant and water analysis; research on tree species suitable for fuel wood, fodder and for improving soil fertility; research on Bio – energy; research on adaptation of irrigation and research on farm implements.



M. Lutkam
Ag. Ass. Director
Special Programme Research

Major Achievements:

- Collected soil and water baseline information in five districts for updating the soil and agro-ecological baseline information for all districts in the Eastern zone, as well as Moshi and Misungwi districts.
- Selected and verified sites for demonstration trials in some selected villages in Muheza, Mkinga, Korogwe, Kibaha and Bagamoyo districts.
- Established trials for fertilizer recommendations for maize and rice.
- Conducted demonstration plots for the effectiveness of Penshibao foliar fertilizer on maize; effectiveness of Twin N as source of N to maize and rice, leguminous cover crop and response to P fertilizer source

7.0 TRAINING DIVISION

The Department of Training has a core role of training personnel working in the field of agriculture. It offers tailor made long term training programmes and tailor made to demand driven short training programmes to field agricultural staff and farmers.

Major Achievements:

- Trained 3,498 students on residential training, among them 745 completed diploma courses
- Facilitated 1,999 students to complete their field training (internship).
- Supervised 15 training institutes to monitor and evaluate the training
- Conducted a two weeks induction course on teaching methodology to 20 newly employed tutors.
- Validated and approved for use a modularized curriculum in horticulture.
- Conducted residential, in-field training for 160 farmers each at twelve (12) rice irrigation schemes through KATC, MATI Ukiriguru , Ilonga and Igurusi



A.W. Mrinji
Ag. Director
Agricultural Training Institutes

8.0 AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION DIVISION

The Division of Agricultural Mechanization provides expertise in mechanization of agricultural production in the country, specifically to facilitate modernization of farm machinery including use of alternate power sources and conservation tillage equipment, promote agro-processing machines and renewable energy technologies, build capacity of RS and LGAs in profitable mechanization and agro-processing technologies



Eng. R.M. Shetto
Director
Agricultural Mechanization

The Division has two sections namely:

- Farm Machinery and Implements
- Agro-processing and Renewable Energy

8.1 FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS

The Section initiates formulation, implementation and review of policy, strategies and programmes on agricultural mechanization, sets and monitor standards and guidelines for agricultural machinery, provides effective information on the national demand, availability and distribution of farm implements, machinery and equipment, provide advisory services on appropriate farm machinery and multi operational use of machinery, promote and encourage agro-mechanization and modernization of farm machinery, promote alternate power sources such as power tillers, rice trans-planters, harvesters and other machinery for smallholder farming, facilitate up scaling of conservation tillage technologies to improve agricultural productivity, encourage participation of private investors in agro mechanization including supply of conservation tillage implements, develop data bank for agricultural machinery and advise on the creation of enabling environment to acquire modern agro-mechanization technologies.



Eng. M.G. Lyimo
Ass. Director
Farm Machinery & Implements

Major achievements:

- Prepared guidelines on power tillers and the big tractors. The guidelines are meant for trainers, agro-mechanics, operators and farmers.
- Prepared and circulated specifications for Agro-machines to all the Local Government Authorities (LGAs). These specifications are used by the LGAs to prepare tender documents in the procurement process.
- Trained 39 agro-mechanics and 316 farmers on operation and maintenance of tractors and implements in Morogoro, Ruvuma, Kigoma, Tanga, Coastal, Tabora and Mtwara regions.
- Procured 40 power tillers to be introduced in the 40 selected irrigation schemes to support training and demonstration.
- Facilitated procurement of 35 power tillers and sets of 20 packages of cassava processing machines each comprising of chipper, grater, starch extractor and packaging materials and 10 sets of cashew processing machines composed of hand decorticators, steamer, drier and

packaging materials under assistance from the One UN programme, being implemented by FAO in Lindi and Mtwara regions.

- Trained 16 VEOs and 210 farmers on weeding technology using draught animals in Urambo, Uyui, Sikonge, Tabora Municipal and Nzega districts in collaboration with MATI Tumbi, and were facilitated with 20 animal drawn weeders.

8.2 AGRO-PROCESSING AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Section develops strategies and programmes to increase adoption of agro-processing machines and renewable energy technologies, provide advisory services on crop processing and renewable energy technologies in collaboration with other related institutions, develop guidelines on crop processing machines and renewable energy technologies and provide technical back stopping, build capacity of RS and LGAs on crop processing machines and renewable energy technologies, promote exploitation of renewable energy technologies in agriculture, provide advisory services and facilitate dissemination of appropriate farm structures, encourage private sector participation in increasing accessibility and availability of crop processing machines and renewable energy technologies, facilitate dissemination and commercialization of new agro processing machines and renewable energy technologies from R & D institutions and provide information on areas and opportunities for private investment in crop processing



Eng. R.N. Mtunze
Ass. Director
Agro -processing & Renewable Energy

Major achievements:

- Carried out Pre-delivery Inspection (PDI) of cassava processing machines (chippers, graters and pressers) and cashew nut processing machines (steaming machines, shelling, drying ovens and grading machines) supplied by FAO to support farmer groups in Lindi and Mtwara regions under the One UN Joint Program. PDI was also carried out for oil palm extraction machines (digester, cracker and oil extractor) under the UNDP Rural Energy Program in Kigoma Rural including 20 sets of agro-processing machines (cassava chipper, grater, presser and starch extractor).
- Trained and backstopped 8 farmers' groups in Mukuranga district on cassava processing.
- Conducted ToT to 56 VEOs and 34 farmer facilitators on conservation tillage implements in Moshi Rural, Hai, Rombo, Meru, Arusha, Monduli, Karatu, Babati, Morogoro Rural and Mvomero districts.
- Trained 46 FFS with 1,137 farmers on various conservation tillage technologies that include use of jab planters, rippers, direct seeders and introduction of cover crops such as dolichos lablab and pigeon peas aimed at reducing soil compaction/hard pan, improving soil fertility and labor reduction in Moshi Rural, Meru, Karatu, Babati and Hanang.
- Provided technical backstopping to local manufacturers who have started fabricating conservation tillage implements to improve their skills. These include Nandra Engineering Ltd, which is producing manual hand jab planters, animal drawn rippers and direct seeders; Mr. M. Elmi who is producing animal drawn and tractor drawn direct seeders and Intermech Engineering Ltd which has started production of power tiller driven direct seeders.

9.0 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Agricultural Land Use Planning and Management Division has the role of providing expertise on agricultural land use planning and management. Specifically the division facilitates agricultural land use planning in LGAs and RS, build capacity of LGAs and RS in agricultural land use planning and management, plan, demarcate and ensure proper utilization of agricultural land and enforce agricultural land legislations



P.S.M. Tarimo
Director
Agricultural Land Use Planning and
Management

The division has two sections namely:

- Agricultural Land Use Planning
- Agricultural Land Use Management

9.1 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE PLANNING

The Section identifies, demarcate and maintain agricultural land databank, facilitate acquisition of legal ownership of agricultural land/farms, undertake survey and demarcation of agricultural land, produce agricultural land use management plans and maps for districts and national levels, disseminate to LGAs and RS relevant technological packages for agricultural land use planning, disseminate to LGAs and RS relevant on-farm soil and water management technologies with particular focus on soil erosion control and on-farm rain water harvesting, establish and operate a national data bank for agricultural land use planning and use information communication technology to promote sharing and exchange of relevant information on sustainable land use planning



Eng. F.E. Mahuha
Ass. Director
Agricultural Land Use Planning

Major achievements:

- Participated in the formulation of legal framework for agricultural land identification, demarcation and protection from other uses.
- Prepared a draft Master Plan of the National Agricultural Land Use Planning and Management.
- Identified potential areas for investors from the Republic of South Korea in Morogoro (Kilosa and Mvomero districts) and Coastal regions (Mkuranga and Rufiji districts) in collaboration with the relevant LGAs.
- Surveyed eight hundred (800) hectares of the proposed Magogoni Irrigation project area in Mvuha, Morogoro rural district for supplementary construction of irrigation scheme in collaboration with Irrigation Department.
- Identified (under the Rufiji Basin Development Authority (RUBADA) areas for investment in Rufiji and Mkuranga districts.
- Participated in resolution of land use dispute in Morogoro (Kilosa district) between farmers and pastoralists, and Arusha (Ngorongoro district) between Soit Sambu Villages and an Investor (Thomson Safaris Ltd)

- Verified boundary of farmland under MATI Naliendele and demarcated Madiira farm at Tengeru for issuance of the title deeds.
- Prepared guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for famers, executives, and district SMS in Dodoma region.
- Coordinated the Upland Agro-forestry system by participating in site selection mission for the Maasai Pastoral system

9.2 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE MANAGEMENT

The Section initiates and reviews policy and strategies to address current issues of relevance to sustainability in land use planning and management, prepare agricultural land/ soil suitability/ capability classification and disseminate to users, develop and disseminate guidelines for agricultural land use management, identify and prevent farming activities in highly eroded agricultural land that needs urgent intervention and take appropriate response, undertake land evaluation for use and management planning, prepare relevant land use management packages for districts, propose investment options on demarcated land, use information communication technology to promote sharing and exchange of relevant information on sustainable land use management, disseminate to LGAs, and RS relevant on-farm soil fertility management packages, disseminate to LGAs and RS relevant packages for agro- forestry, monitor environmental degradation on cultivated lands with the view to take relevant and timely interventions and protect catchments of irrigated land to support irrigation initiatives countrywide



S.W. Mtemi
Ass. Director
Agricultural Land Use Management

Major achievements:

- Created awareness to farmers on the importance of appropriate soil and water management practices in the southern highlands zone, Eastern zone, Northern zone and Central zone during Nane-Nane (Arusha, Dodoma, Mbeya and Morogoro), World Food Day, Utumishi week (Mwanza) and Washirika week (Tanga) using posters and leaflets, mass media and visits.
- Sensitized the community on formulation of land use planning and management projects under DADPs support in Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Morogoro, Iringa and Dodoma Regions.
- Identified sustainable traditional farming systems in Ruvuma, Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions.
- Introduced contour ridging interplanted with pineapples on the footslopes (Mkuyuni, Kinole Division) and bench terraces on the the upper slopes (Kibungo, Singisa divisions) for soil and water conservation.
- Trained 35 Land use SMS and 5 DALDOs from 35 LGAs on preparation of agricultural land management plans. The training also included the use various equipment and instruments in



Figure. 20: Bench (stone) terraces technology in Chome division

demarcation of farms and establishment of soil conservation structures such as *Total Station*, *GPS* and *line levels*.

- Carried out evaluation on how agricultural development activities are affected by environmental degradation and climate changes in Ludewa district.
- Initiated the formulation of a National Agricultural Land Use and Management Masterplan.
- Participated in The Division in collaboration with the Ministry of Lands Housing and Human Settlements (MLHSD), Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) and coordinated by TAMISEMI determination of sources of land use conflicts between different land user groups in Tanga, Manyara, Dodoma, Lindi and Coast regions.
- Established five zones (Eastern/Morogoro, Northern/Kilimanjaro, Central/Dodoma, Lake/Mwanza, and Southern Highlands/Mbeya) to deliver land use planning and management services closer to the LGAs and other stakeholders.



Figure 21: Districts Land use SMS at a practical training session in Morogoro

10.0 COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

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 towards facilitating the formation, organization and operation of cooperative societies, and through the Cooperative Societies Act, advises on and monitors emergence and practice of good governance and member empowerment.

The division has four sections namely:

- Registration and Legal Matters
- Cooperative Promotion
- Inspection and Supervision
- Finance Advisory Services.



Dr. A.K. Kashuliza

Director
Cooperative Development &
Registrar of Cooperative Societies

10.1 REGISTRATION AND LEGAL MATTERS

The Registration and Legal Matters Section oversees the implementation and enforcement of the Cooperative Societies Act, Rules and Regulations. Specifically the Section deals with registration, coordination and issuing guidance on registration of Cooperative Societies, Popularize Cooperative Societies Act to members and general public, Institute cancellation of Cooperative Societies and follow up of liquidation process, Follows up on cases involving Cooperative Societies, Guide settlement of Cooperative Societies' disputes and provide Legal advice to cooperative societies.



S.S. Shashi
Ass. Director
Cooperative Development
Registration and Legal matters

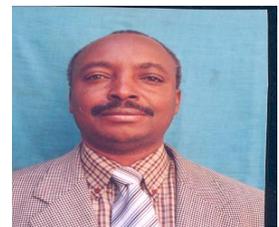
Major achievements:

- Registered 2 secondary societies (Wakulima wa Mara Cooperative Union Ltd and Tanzania Beekeepers (probationary) Cooperative Union Ltd) and 2 Joint Enterprises (Kondoa District Financial Services and Morogoro & Mvomero Financial Services).
- Registered 1,020 primary cooperative societies (610 SACCOs and 410 AMCOs).
- Followed up on liquidation of 3 defunct cooperative societies (Mara Cooperative Union, Vumilia Agricultural Producers Cooperative(Kahama), and Central Motors Cooperative (Mbeya);
- Followed up Mbinga Cooperative Union's case in the High Court of Tanzania. It was resolved for the case to be settled out of court;
- Amended by-laws for cooperative societies of KNCU, KDCU, ILULU, WETCU, LATCU, CHUTCU, SONAMCU, UWAWAKUDA, (Dakawa) and Tanzania Tobacco Cooperative Apex.

- Facilitated 227 tobacco AMCOs to acquire inputs loans for purchase and distribution of inputs to farmers
- Trained TFC and “Posta and Simu” SACCOs on code of conduct, cooperative good governance, mobilizing and building financial capital and opportunities open to cooperative sector in KILIMO KWANZA.
- Evaluated the economic viability of Tanzania Industries Cooperative Union Societies (TICU), MOFACU, UKICU, Mkuranga District Cashewnuts Cooperative Union and KICU.
- Reviewed and improved the strategic business plans of WAMACU, SHIRECU and NCU.
- De-registered TUKE Consumers Cooperative Society (Morogoro) and Rungwe Tea Growers Cooperative society (RUTECO).
- Supervised elections of 1/3 of board members of TANECU, MAMCU, ILULU, CHUTCU, LATCU, WETCU, CETCU, SONAMCU, Tanzania Tobacco Cooperative Apex and Morogoro and Movomero Financial Services Cooperative Joint Enterprise (Morogoro), in collaboration with respective Regional Cooperative Officers.
- Supervised election of board members of Kigoma Tobacco Growers Cooperative Union and provided backstopping of staff interviews of KACU.
- Facilitated printing of 3000 copies of Cooperative Registration Certificates, 2000 copies of Cooperative Societies Act, 2000 copies of Cooperative Societies Rules and 25 Registers of Cooperative Societies; and
- Distributed 2000 Cooperative Certificates, 500 Cooperative Act and 700 Rules of cooperative and stakeholders.

10.2 COOPERATIVE PROMOTION

The Cooperative Promotion Services Section conducts comprehensive promotion services and sensitization which lead to more citizens joining Cooperative Societies and existing co-operators gaining management and organizational skills.



P.G. Kasuga
Ass. Director
Cooperative Development
Promotion Services

Major Achievements:

- Promoted public awareness on cooperative advantages through participation in the ICA International Day of Cooperatives, which was celebrated nationally in Tanga, the Farmers Day in Dodoma and the Public Service Week in Mwanza.
- Sensitized 36 pre-cooperative groups and stakeholders from Mtwara, Dodoma and Tanga on formation, management and development of cooperative societies during farmers’ day in Dodoma.
- Trained “Posta na Simu” SACCOS and TFC members on impact of financial crisis in cooperative societies and CRMP.
- Carried out Cooperative Data census in 130 LGAs under Cooperative Database System (CODAS) program.

10.3 INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

The Cooperative Inspection and Supervision Section oversees 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 keep proper books of accounts which are properly audited at the end of the financial year.



A.S. Mutabazi
Ass. Director
Cooperative Development
Inspection & Supervision

Major Achievements:

- Facilitated Cooperative Officers at region and district levels to carry out inspections in 2,375 cooperative societies and respective reports presented to cooperative boards and members at their General Meetings;
- Facilitated auditing of 1,461 cooperative societies accounts in time and presented to the members at their Annual General Meetings;
- Carried out special investigations in 7 primary cooperative societies and 3 Cooperative Unions whose reports enabled the members to make informed decision making.
- Conducted one seminar on the adoption of the international Financial Reporting Standards in collaboration with Cooperative Audit and Supervision Corporation.
- Reviewed and approved budgets from 50 cooperative societies (and provided them with maximum liability certificates MLCs) which enabled them to apply for loans from commercial banks and other financial institutions;
- Facilitated capacity building by temporarily stationing Cooperative Officers from the Department as accountants/managers in 10 Cooperative Unions to facilitate bookkeeping and accounting and introduction of business skills to cooperative staff.
- Supervised farmers' debt payment in Ruvuma, Mbeya, Iringa, Morogoro, Tabora, Shinyanga, Mara, Kagera and Kilimanjaro for 50,714 farmers.

10.4 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.



R.F. Kahewanga
Ass. Director
Cooperative Development
Financial Advisory Services

Major Achievements:

- Sensitized people with knowledge of SACCOS. This led to an increase in the number of SACCOS from 4,780 in May 2008 to 5,332 in 2009.
- Increase SACCOs membership from 713,699 in 2008 to 820,670 members in 2009
- Facilitated the increase of savings and shares for SACCOs from shs.134 billions in 2008 to shs.181.6 billions in 2009.
- Loans advanced to members increased from shs.228.5 billions in 2008 to shs.383.5 billions in 2009 which is equivalent to an increase of 68%;

- Harmonized operational guidelines used by different SACCOS' stakeholders to produce comprehensive official guidelines pertinent to SACCOS.
- Developed 4 official guidelines including Accounting and Financial Management, Management Information System (including an Annex on Software requirements and standards), Inspection and Audit for SACCOS.
- Trained 98 cooperative officers on inspection and the use of SACCOS' operational guidelines from North, East and Central zones together with 52 cooperative officers from 22 districts working with Rural Financial Services Program (RFSP).
- Empowered and facilitated SCCULT to prepare strategic business plan as a framework for its restructuring/
- Facilitated 16 SACCOS' managers from five (5) regions (Mwanza, Mara, Singida, Iringa and Morogoro) to undertake one year course in Microfinance tenable at MUCCoBS.

11.0 ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The division is responsible for providing expertise and services on human resources management and administrative matters to the Ministry. Specifically the division provides strategic inputs to management on Administration and Human Resources Management issues such as recruitment, Human Resources Development and Training, Promotion, retention, motivation, Performance Management and welfare, ensure optimal management of Human Resources in the Ministry, provide link between the Ministry and the President's Office Public Service Management on operationalisation of the Public Service Management and Employment Policy of 1998 and relevant Public Service Acts and provide data support and up-date records on various Human Resources information.



L.L. Mapfa
Director, Administration and Human
Resources

The division has two sections namely:

- Administration
- Human Resources Management

11.1 ADMINISTRATION

The Section interpret Public Service Regulations; Standing Orders and other Labour laws, facilitate employee relations and welfare including health, safety, sports and culture, provide registry, office records, messenger and courier services, handle Protocol Matters, facilitate security services, transport and general utility, facilitate general custodian services to include maintenance of office equipments, buildings and grounds, coordinate implementation of ethics and value promotion activities including corruption prevention education, implement diversity issues including gender, disability, HIV/AIDS etc and be the Ministry's Gender Focal Point, coordinate implementation of private sector participation in the Ministry, coordinate implementation of Business Process Improvement in the Ministry, advise on organizational efficiency of the Ministry, coordinate implementation of Client Service Charter in the Ministry



G. Manambo
Ass Director
Administration

Major Achievements:

- Conducted ToT to 20 staff from 7 MAFC zones on OPRAS for the purpose of continuing facilitating training in their places.
- Supported seven staff living with HIV/AIDS to attend monthly clinical check up and food supplement.
- Facilitated 20 Record Management staffs to attend a course at Tanzania Public Service College

11.2 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Section coordinates recruitment, selection, placement; confirmations and transfers for the Ministry; facilitate Human Resource training and development (career, professional, skills enhancement) for the Ministry including Cadres under the Ministry; facilitate orientation/induction programmes for the new entrants; human resources planning to determine supply and demand needs for professionals under the Ministry; salary administration and payroll processing; coordinate implementation of Open Performance Review and Appraisal System (OPRAS); process and update records of various leaves such as annual, sick, maternity, study and terminal; oversee employee benefits (pension, allowances etc) and entitlements; oversee services related to separation from the service (retirement, resignation, etc) and serve as a Secretariat to the appointment "Ad hoc Committee" of the Ministry.



M.V. Temba
Ass Director
Human Resource
Management

Major Achievements:

- Effected promotion for 247 staff at different grade levels according to their scheme of services
- Employed 174 new employees
- Placed 1014 agricultural officers, agricultural field officers and other agriculture experts to LGAs
- Confirmed 130 staff into their services according to Public Service Management and employment policy of 1999.
- Contracted seven retired research officers to supplement researchers shortage in the ministry
- Maintained security guard to all MAFC headquarter offices by contracting Gema Security Company

12.0 INDEPENDENT UNITS

12.1 INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION UNIT

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 on agricultural development in the country.



R. Y. Kasuga
Head Information, Education
and Communication Unit

Major achievements:

- IEC unit collaborated with the Ministry's departments, units and its affiliated institutions in the identification of messages and appropriate channels of delivery to the target audience.
- Produced and disseminated papers, brochures, articles and newsletters to inform the public on policies, programs, activities and reforms undertaken by the Ministry.
- Coordinated press briefings for the Ministry and promoted ministerial activities, programs, and policies.
- Updated sectoral and ministerial information in the website and advised divisions, units, extra ministerial and non-commercial public institutions on effective communication to stakeholders and the public.
- Launched a weekly TV programme for advocating implementation of ASDP activities
- 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 for Ministry leaders.
- Promoted and publicized Ministry's activities during important events such as farmers' shows, World Food day, Public service week and Cooperatives day.
- Prepared two billboard for the Ministry (English & Swahili version) and three posters reflecting the ministry's vision, mission and mandate (Swahili and English versions)
- Facilitated preparation of nine press releases, 48 TV programs and two live radio programmes
- Organized three press conferences
- Facilitated preparation of 27 feature articles which were published in the local newspapers
- Facilitated training of five IEC unit staff on journalism, mass communication, and office management
- Facilitated preparatory meetings of communication and knowledge management (CKM) strategy between ASDP Communication Thematic Working Groups (TWG) and other stakeholders
- Conducted, prepared and distributed 241 issues of Daily Media Monitoring Reports on agricultural issues reported in the media.
- Strengthened Ministry's internal communication through 48 issues of a weekly published and distributed Kilimo Internal Flash News.

- Acquired communication facilities including one photocopier, two computers, a printer and various accessories. Also the unit acquired office stationeries and consumables.

12.2 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Unit has the responsibility of providing ICT expertise required in aligning ICT with sector business objectives so as to reap full efficiency benefits that are associated with ICT as a business enabler.

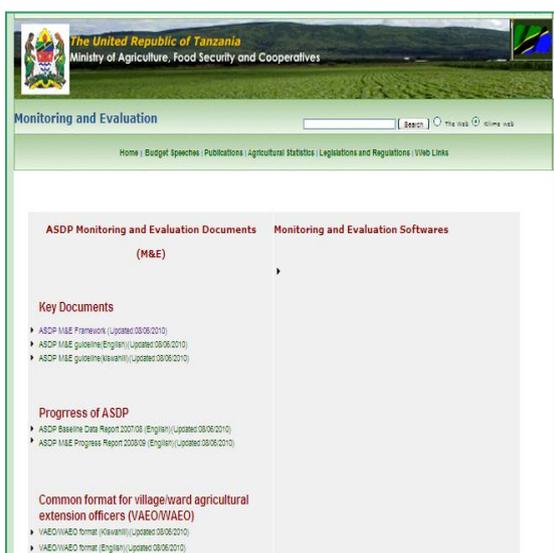


A.R. Kwayu

Head ICT Unit

Major achievements:

- Carried out studies and proposed areas of using IT as an instrument to improve service delivery to the whole Ministry.
- Developed, updated and maintained Ministerial internet/ intranet website



- Ensured efficient operations of the installed information systems through the implementation of adequate and systematic operating, backup, security and other necessary systems and procedures.
- Identified and developed applications systems relevant to the daily activities of the Ministry.
- Trained personnel on the use of the MIS systems
- Provided advices to departments on appropriate hardware and software specifications for procurement and ensured that hardware and software are well

maintained

- Recruited four new staff to boost total manpower available for ICT activities.
- Addressed promptly the troubleshooting to individual clients on various ICT problems encountered when performing their duties such as being attentive to the viruses etc.
- Provided support and specifications for the required ICT related equipment and issues
- Designed an information sharing portal to ease information exchange within the ministry
- Installed computer network to four research stations of Ukiriguru (Mwanza), Naliendele (Mtwara), Tumbi (Tabora) and Uyole (Mbeya). The installation and server configuration work was completed. When the bandwidth prices become affordable, it will be possible to have a working Virtual Private Network (VPN) connecting all stations.
- Developed a database to ease ICT and other equipment by keeping records to ease the access and storage.
- Trained 40 MAFC headquarter staffs on the use of MS-Excel and MS-Outlook
- Installed Kilimo internal voice system to cover main Kilimo buildings.

12.3 LEGAL UNIT

Legal Unit is responsible for provision and coordination of all legal matters for the Ministry. The unit 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); undertake studies aiming at reviewing and formulating agricultural sector legislations; prepare various agricultural sector legislation in collaboration with the office of Attorney General's Chambers (Acts, Regulations, notices, orders and Circulars); represent the Ministry in the legal litigations in the courts of law and dispute resolution bodies and provide legal training to law enforcers in order to ensure effective enforcement of the agricultural sector legislations.



Dr. A. Rutabanzibwa
Principal State Attorney

Major Achievements:

- Reviewed 11 agricultural sector legislations.
- Proposed areas for amendment of the Agricultural Inputs Trust Fund Act.
- Submitted Crop Laws (Miscellaneous amendments) Act, 2009 amending crop industry legislations to the Office of Attorney General.
- Formulated eight agricultural sector legislations during the period.
- Facilitated enactment of the Cashewnut Act of 2009 by the Parliament.
- Produced the Draft Agricultural Resource Management legislation for regulating Agricultural land & Resources.
- Facilitated the enactment of the Cereals and Other Produce Act, 2009 by the Parliament and submitted regulations to implement the same to the Office of Attorney General.
- Prepared and submitted Contracts & MoUs
- Attended Court sessions and defended cases against the Ministry.

12.4 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 with the main responsibility of handling applications and granting of plant breeders rights.



P. Ngwediagi
Registrar, PBRO

Major Achievements:

- Sensitize 50 stakeholders on implementation of PBR legislations
- Processed 15 applications for plant breeders rights granting
- Conducted technical evaluation for 12 applications for plant breeders rights

- Granted and gazetted 9 grants of plant breeders' rights for coffee varieties from Tanzania Coffee Research Institute.
- Trained 20 Plant Breeders on plant variety characterization based on the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) guidelines.
- Sensitized 50 Plant Breeders in Northern and Central zones on Plant Breeders' Rights legislations through Nane nane show and distribution of booklets which combined PBR Act and their regulations
- Characterised 30 clones of cassava at Chambezi and Homboro and 15 clones of Robusta coffee at Maruku in collaboration with TOSCI.
- Supported Plant Breeders Rights Development Fund

12.5 FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS UNIT

The main purpose of this unit is to render financial management services in the Ministry by ensuring that funds are managed in accordance with the Public Finance and Procurement Acts and their related regulations. In addition the Unit provides advisory roles to the Accounting Officer in all matters related to 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.



C. Masolwa
Chief Accountant

Major Achievements:

- Collected Tsh.1, 914,200,246.82 as revenue as at 30th June 2010 from 1st July 2009.
- Produced and submitted to the CAG appropriation Accounts for 2008/09 whereby the Ministry was awarded clean certificate Report
- Replied Management Audit Report including 42 audit queries raised by the CAG
- Facilitated 25 long outstanding loss reports for write off by the Treasury
- Produced Finance and Accounts budget, including work plan and cash flow.
- Prepared monthly salaries for staff including salary adjustments and payment of arrears
- Prepared and submitted pension documents to PSPF and treasury respectively
- Facilitated training for 23 accounts staff on International Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

12.6 INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

The Internal Audit Unit is responsible for providing assurance and consulting service by reviewing, assessing, evaluating and reporting on the effectiveness of Internal Control Systems. The unit assists all parts of management in the effective and efficient discharge of their responsibilities by furnishing them with analyses, appraisals, recommendation and expression of opinion on the activities reviewed. The unit is also responsibilities with conducting special investigations on special circumstance and Value for Money Audits to ensure Economy, Efficiency in the use of resources.



M.M. Semroki
Chief Internal Auditor

Major Achievements:

- Audited 33 stations including two projects.

12.7 PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT UNIT

The Procurement Management Unit provides expertise and services in procurement, storage and supply of goods, services and disposal of public asset for the Ministry. Specifically the unit manages all procurement and disposal by tender activities of the procuring entity except adjudication and the award of contract, support the functioning of the Tender Board, implement the decisions of the Tender Board, liaise directly with the Authority on matters within its jurisdiction, act as a Secretariat to the Tender Board, plan the procurement and disposal by tender activities of the procuring entity, recommend procurement and disposal by tender procedures, check and prepare statements of requirements, prepare tendering documents, prepare advertisements of tender opportunities, prepare contract documents, issue approved contract documents, maintain and archive records of the procurement and disposal process, maintain a list or register of all contracts awarded, prepare monthly reports for the Tender Board, and co-ordinate the procurement and disposal activities of all the departments of the procuring entity.



M. Kasuma
Principal Procurement
Officer

Major Achievements:

- Trained Procurement Management Units and Ministerial Tender Board on Public Procurement Act and its regulations.
- Prepared Annual Procurement Plan 2009/10 for the ministry.

12.8 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT

The Environmental Management Unit (EMU) monitors compliance with the requirement of EMA within the Ministry, advise on policy legal reviews on environmental management in the agricultural sector in collaboration with Vice President's Office (Division of Environment), monitor environmental protection compliance in the agricultural sector, oversee the implementation of agricultural strategies to minimize adverse social-economic impacts due to agricultural activities, undertake strategic environmental assessment of the agricultural sector legislations, regulations, policies, plans, strategies and programs, oversee the preparation and implementation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment required for investment in agriculture and to collaborate with the Ministry responsible for local government, to build technical capacity of LGAs to integrated environmental issues in their District Agricultural Development Plans (DADPs), educate the public on environmental friendly agriculture; and to prepare and coordinate the implementation of Agricultural Sector environmental action plans at the national and local levels as required under EMA.



S.R. Natai
Head Environmental Management

Major achievements:

- Conducted Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) training to 30 technical staff from MAFC Departments, Units, Programs and Projects in Kibaha District.
- Conducted SEA Training to District/Ward Facilitation Teams, Ward Councilors and Ward Executive Officers in Tabora (Sikonge), Singida (Iramba) and Rukwa (Sumbawanga Rural) regions.
- Sensitized 390 District/Ward Facilitation Teams members as well as other District Agricultural Technical Staff on environmental management for high fertilizer applying regions of Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya, Ruvuma, Rukwa and Kigoma regions.
- Trained DFTs members and farmers on environmental management in Arusha Municipality and Meru District in Arusha region.
- Trained 32 DFTs members on EMA 2004; impacts of agricultural activities on environment; sustainable use of agricultural inputs; and climate change and its impacts in agriculture in Shinyanga, Mwanza, Mara, and Ruvuma.
- Assessed the impact of agricultural activities on environment in collaboration with District Authorities in Singida (Iramba and Singida Rural), Mtwara (Masasi and Newala), Tabora (Sikonge and Urambo), Kilimanjaro (Same and Siha) and Rukwa (Sumbawanga) Regions.
- Created awareness on environmental management issues, during Farmer's exhibition (Nane nane) in Arusha, Morogoro and Dodoma; 2010 Africa Environment Day in Arusha; and Public Service Commission Week in Mwanza.
- Participated and represented MAFC in the 9th Session of the Conference of Parties (COP 9) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in Argentina.

13.0 AGENCIES

13.1 THE National Food Reserve Agency

The NFRA is a public institution established as an executive agency under the Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives for the purpose of guaranteeing national food security. NFRA maintains a national optimal level of food reserve to address local food shortages and respond to immediate emergency food requirements. The Agency does this by procuring and reserving strategic food stocks.



C. Walwa
Executive Director
National Food Reserve Agency

Major Achievements:

- Procured 73,682.652 tons of maize from Sumbawanga, Shinyanga, Songea and Makambako zones.
- Transferred 125,883.332 tons from buying posts of Sumbawanga, Makambako and Songea zones to Arusha, Shinyanga, Dodoma and Kipawa zones.
- Distributed 101,926.258 tons of maize to seventy four district councils in the country identified to have food deficit.

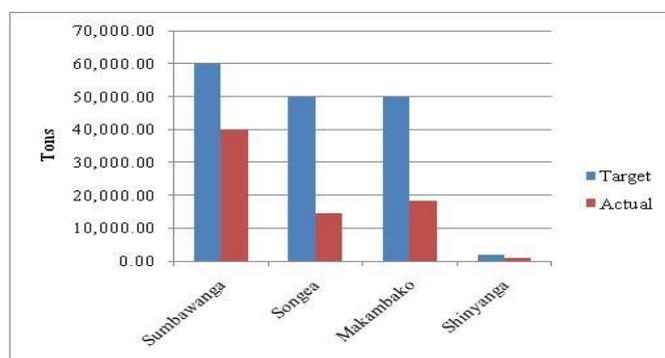


Figure.22: Quantity of Maize procured 2009/10
Source: MAFC 2009/10

13.2 AGRICULTURAL SEED AGENCY

Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) is a semi autonomous body within the Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives responsible for seed production, processing and marketing. ASA provides a dynamic link between public and private sectors in matters related to seed business in Tanzania and beyond.



Dr. F. C. S. Mizambwa
Executive Director
Agricultural Seed Agency

Major Achievements:

- Produced and supplied to farmers 918 tonnes of improved seeds of various crops.
- Facilitated acquisition of Title deeds for Arusha Seed Farm and Njombe office and warehouse plots.
- Promoted the use of improved seeds through Agriculture shows such as Nane Nane, Public Service Day where 500 T-shirts, 500 copies of calendars, 1,000 copies of client charter, 1000 copies of leaflets, 20 copies of posters, and 1000 brochures distributed during the shows.
- Trained 64 Officers from Prison and National Service (JKT) on seed production technologies.

13.3 TANZANIA OFFICIAL SEED CERTIFICATION INSTITUTE (TOSCI)

TOSCI is responsible for field and seed inspection, sampling, seed testing, variety evaluation and verification through NPT, Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability tests (DUS) and control plot testing.



T.Z. Maingu
Ag. Chief Officer
Seed Certification

Major Achievements:

- Attended 6 cases of malpractices in seed production incidences in Arusha, Babati and Kahama.
- Inspected 1802 seed lots for quality determination and ensuring seed quality of the seed lots of various seed classes and QDS.
- Inspected 5,210 hectares of seed fields of various seeds classes to be produced by ASA and QDS.
- Verified 60 samples from seed lots produced by ASA and Seed companies to satisfy quality in control plot testing.
- Conducted NPT for 38 candidate varieties where 25 candidate varieties were officially released for public use.
- Carried out Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability tests (DUS) where 25 candidate varieties were verified for variety characteristics.
- Facilitated production of certified seed where 22 districts in Kigoma, Shinyanga, Singida and Kagera regions were identified to produce QDS.

13.4 AGRICULTURAL INPUTS TRUST FUND (AGITF)

The AGITF avails targeted groups of smallholder farmers individually or in groups, agro-inputs retailers/stockists and importers with a short term loans at soft terms and conditions countrywide (mainland). This is done in collaboration with the Local Government Authorities (LGAs), who are responsible in recommending the loan applicants for loans at the initial stages and Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs). The participating MFI are Kagera Farmers Cooperative Bank, Mbinga Community Bank, Kilimanjaro Coop. Bank, Uchumi Commercial Bank, NGOs such as Dunduliza and Saflo as well as several Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOs).



M. Nkumbi
Executive Director, AGITF

Major Achievements:

- Facilitated loans worth 7.42 billion shillings to purchase 161 new tractors, 50 power tillers, rehabilitation of 1 tractor, and agricultural and livestock inputs, which include mineral fertilizers, improved seeds, animal drugs and accessories, agrochemicals, farm implements and packages.

13.5 HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL OF TANZANIA (HODECT)

HODECT identifies horticulture potential areas and conduct need assessment in order to build capacity of stakeholders based on needs in the Local Government Authorities and conduct value chain analysis studies of selected crops. HODECT also develops the Horticulture Development strategy to guide the industry.



J. Lasser

Executive Director HODECT

Major Achievements:

- Participated in the Nane Nane Agricultural Show in Dodoma where 1,000 HODECT brochures both in English and Kiswahili versions were distributed.
- Contracted Tanzania Cluster Competitiveness Project (TCCP) to develop the National Horticulture Strategy.
- Facilitated National Stakeholders' meeting held on 31st May -1st June 2010

13.6 TROPICAL PESTICIDES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

TPRI has the mandate to undertake, promote, evaluate and disseminate findings on the management of pests, pesticides and biological diversity.



E.E. Kimaro
Director General
TPRI

Major Achievements:

- Minimized the use of pesticides in the floriculture industry and recommended biological control agents, Spical and Spidex for control of red spider mites and Swirskii-mite for control of thrips.
- Evaluated nutritional and medicinal values of 3 species of pumpkins produced by smallholder farmers in Lake Victoria.
- Provided taxonomic tools and products to enhance ecosystem resilience and food security by focusing on Pollinators, Invasive alien species and pests.
- Established relationship of pathogens and symptoms of pumpkins, water melon and sunflowers.
- Established susceptibility status of Malaria vectors to 5 different pesticides in Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara.
- Established laboratory data on the effectiveness of larvivorous fish species as biological control agents against Mosquito Malaria vectors.
- Established laboratory data on the efficacy of bednets with long lasting insecticides on mosquito behaviours.
- Identified and mapped the gene allele frequencies over time and space in wild and colonised populations of Anopheline mosquitoes at Molecular Biology Laboratory at Imperial College, London.

- Determined the potential of using *Marisa* Snails as a biological control agent of both Schistomiasis and Fasciolosis in infested marshy area of Usa-River, in Meru district.
- Analyzed 101 samples of pesticides formulations and reported to various clients
- Inspected 352 dealers and 231 fumigants and collected 692 samples from various arriving pesticides consignments and 44 from markets.
- Received and processed 53 new applications for pesticides registration and 1011 pesticides import permits were issued to various pesticides importers.
- Tested 199 farm workers for ACHE levels, 30% were found to have low levels and were advised accordingly.
- Carried out Toxicological survey for presence of pesticides residues at Kihansi Gorge and its catchment areas.
- Published and distributed 1000 calendars and brochures on herbarium and conservation activities to stakeholders
- Conducted two courses on seed collection techniques in collaboration with Tanzania Seed Agency (TSA).
- Digitised African types plant specimens and established digital library images. A total of 721 records captured in database, 621 images were scanned and conducted one course on Botanical and Herbarium Management Database Systems (BRAHMS).
- Built East African endemics database where 412 records of endemic species and records of medicinal plants were captured.
- Trained 7 villages on post harvest control using botanicals.
- Assessed the impact of introducing and using transgenic Bt cotton species and arthropod biodiversity in the East African Region.
- Harnessed opportunities for productivity enhancement (HOPE) of sorghum and finger millet for Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA): 15 tons of sorghum was obtained from multiplication plots, 1000Kgs of seeds were distributed to farmers for Quality Declared Seed (QDS) production and 15 farmers attended the field day.
- Collected and conserved 386 new indigenous wild tree seed samples of economic importance, endemic and endangered species from various parts in the country in collaboration with NHT and Millenium Seed Bank Project (MSBP).
- Established on-farm participatory variety selection (PVS) for sorghum and finger millet in Kishapu, Iramba and Singida districts.
- Collected 400 cowpeas landraces for evaluation of germplasm in order to identify insect resistant materials and consequently enhance cowpeas productivity in East Africa.
- Collected 82 landraces characterised 50 accessions and observed 3 main different varieties for genetic resources of African landraces of watermelon so as to increase crop productivity and income and diet diversity.
- Surveyed wild rice population for GM rice varieties in Africa.
- Issued 679 Plant Importation Permits for different plant materials.
- Established Open Quarantine Sites for imported tobacco, sugarcane, cassava, onion, maize, rice and cut flowers at different locations to screen for exotic pests before release to importers.
- Issued 370 Phytosanitary Certificates (PCs) for export of various plants and plant products.
- Inspected and monitored the Confined Field mock/conventional Trial under WEMA project as a prelude to the introduction of biotechnology drought tolerant derived maize.

- Inspected the Mikocheni-ARI and UDSM containment laboratory for research on transgenic virus resistant cassava and Bt cotton on soil microorganisms.
- Collected 57 maize samples at selected entry points for detection of transgenic maize as a technique of traceability methodology.
- Trained 16 Advanced Diploma in Vector Control Module to stakeholders.
- Trained 312 stakeholders in Songea, Arusha and Kigoma/Kasulu on Pest Management.

14.0 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

14.1 PARTICIPATORY AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT PROJECT (PADEP)

PADEP support local government authorities to prepare and implement quality District Agricultural Development Plans (DADP). The aim is to raise production of food, incomes and assets of participating households and groups.



Dr. S. Bisanda
Coordinator
PADEP

Major Achievements:

- Carried out participatory monitoring and evaluation of project implementation in 30 LGAs and conducted two joint Government-IDA implementation review of the Project
- Provided technical assistance in the implementation of community environmental management plans in 30 LGAs
- Conducted external auditing of project accounts for the financial year ended 30th June 2009 and internal audit for financial year 2009/2010
- Prepared Project Implementation Completion Report (ICR) and shared with ASLMs and WB.
- Prepared and aired 52 Television and Radio programmes on Improved Agricultural practices
- Facilitated implementation of 291 community based projects in 28 Lake zone District councils.
- Trained 780 Ward Facilitation Team and 771 Farmers Facilitators on Business plans and 4,680 farmer groups on good practices on animal and crop husbandry through FFS.
- Conducted two joint Government-IDA implementation reviews of the Project.
- Provided technical assistance in the implementation of community environmental management plans in 30 LGAs.
- Prepared Project Implementation Completion Report (ICR) and shared it with ASLMs and the World Bank.

14.2 THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SECTOR INVESTMENT PROJECT (DASIP)

DASIP 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:

- Formed and trained 10,526 Participatory Farmer Groups (PFGs) in 28 LGAs.
- Conducted training to enhance capacities of district staff to train WTFs and FFs on various aspects of participatory methods and preparation of business plans.



C.R. Tulahi
Project Coordinator,
DASIP

- Trained 721 WTFs and 771 FFs on technical aspects of improved agronomic practices and preparation of business plans.
- Supported 771 Farmer Facilitators to attend the *Nane nane* shows in their respective districts.
- Facilitated preparation of 28 participatory DADPs and 780 VADPs.
- Appraised 291 village micro projects for funding.
- Facilitated completion of 856 projects in all 28 LGAs.
- Supported construction of 111 market sheds at village level in 21 districts.



Figure. 23: Market shed at Murufiti village, Kasulu

- Supported construction of 168 village level storage facilities with a minimum storage capacity of 150 Metric tonnes each.
- Procured 319 power tillers with trailers and other necessary accessories and 76 oxen ploughs.
- Conducted training for District Project Accountants on financial reporting and interpretation of the operating financial accounting system.
- Facilitated construction of 166 feeder roads with a combined length of 503 Kms to ease transportation costs of farm produce.
- Trained 5 cooperative officers on strengthening, management and regulation of rural micro-finance institutions particularly SACCOS.
- Supported constructions and rehabilitation of 228 Cattle dips to improve the quality of animal products.
- Improved availability of agro-processing facilities to farmers by procuring and distributing 161 grain milling machines, 18 cassava graters and 139 other agricultural processing equipments that include coffee hullers, oil pressing machines and equipment for artificial insemination.



Figure.24: Herd of Cattle at Nyamahwa village in Ngara district

15.0

CROP BOARDS

15.1 TANZANIA TOBACCO BOARD

Tanzania Tobacco Board (TTB) is a governmental organization established by Act of Parliament No. 24 of 2001, part 11, section 3-(1) & 3-(2) as a regulatory body for the Tobacco Industry. The board serves 22 districts with 344 registered farmers' organizations and 92,178 individual tobacco growers.



F.S. Urio

Director General TTB

Major Achievements:

- Registered and issued identity cards to 25,000 new tobacco growers.

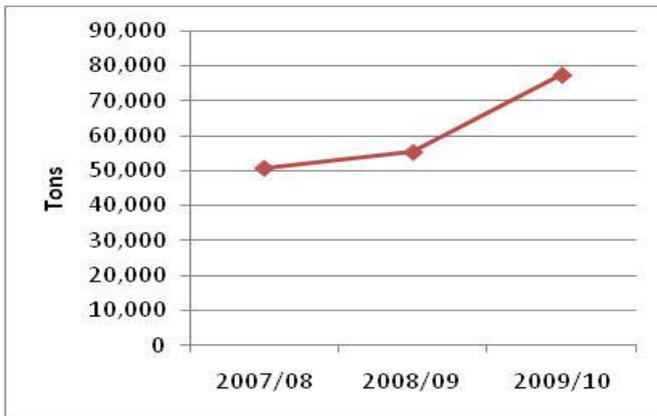


Figure.25: Tobacco production 2007/08 – 2009/10

Source: TTB 2009/10

- Developed the Tanzania Tobacco Board website www.tobaccoboard.or.tz to facilitate promotion of Tanzanian tobacco.
- Facilitated tobacco growers to secure tobacco inputs through financing of NMB and CRDB banks which led to production increase from 55,117 tones (2008/2009) to 77,460 tones in the year 2009/2010. Tobacco production trend for three years is shown in Fig. 25.

15.2 TANZANIA COTTON BOARD

The TCB is mandated to improve 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.



M. Mtunga
Ag Director General
Tanzania Cotton Board

Major Achievements:

- Facilitated cotton price subsidy of Tsh. 80 per kilo which raised cotton price to Tsh. 440 per kilogram of seed cotton.
- Global economic recession negatively impacted world cotton trade. Production of seed went down from 368,697 to 267,000 in 2009/10.

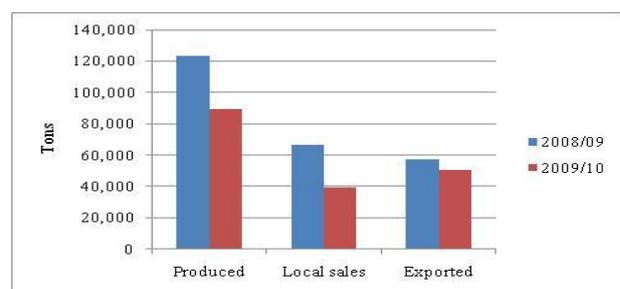


Fig.26: Cotton production, Local sales and Export 2008/09 – 2009/10

48 Source: TCB 2009/10

15.3 TANZANIA PYRETHRUM BOARD

Tanzania Pyrethrum Board (TPB) was established to assume all the regulatory functions of the Pyrethrum Industry. The main objective of Tanzania Pyrethrum Board (TPB) is to raise pyrethrum yields and improve the quality of pyrethrum content.



E.R. Mhekwa
Director General

Major Achievements:

- Established 15,000 ha of new farms grown with the new good quality

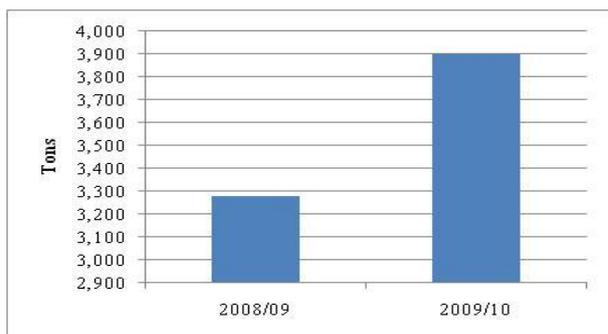


Figure.27: Production of pyrethrum 2008/09 – 2009/10

Source: Tanzania Pyrethrum Board 2009/10

pyrethrum clones and seeds in Mbeya, Iringa, Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions

- Motivated farmers to uproot 12,000 ha of old farms and replanted them with high yielding and good quality pyrethrum clones and seeds. Production has improved from 3,280 tons in 2008/2009 to 3,900 tons in 2009/2010 (Fig. 27).

- Facilitated establishment of Pyrethrum Development Trust Fund in which farmers and processors each contribute 3% of the base price .

15.4 TANZANIA SISAL BOARD

The Tanzania Sisal Board (TSB) was established under the Sisal Industry Act No. 2 of 1997 and its main functions being Policy Regulation and Promotion of development of the Sisal Industry.



A.G. Mapinda.
General Manager TSB

Major Achievements:

- Carried out sisal research in collaboration with Mlingano Agricultural Research Institute to produce 160,000 improved seedlings through Meristematic Tissue Culture technology.
- Facilitated production of 8,619.42 tons of sisal products as a result of

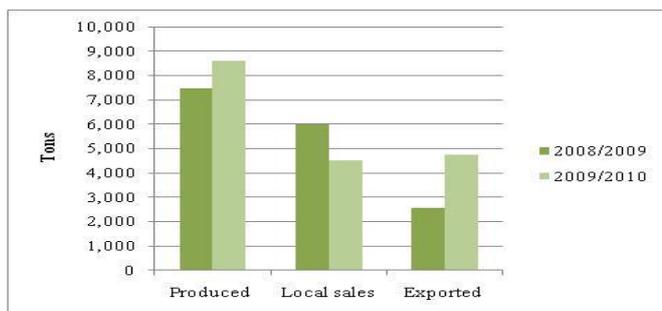


Figure.28: Production and sales of Sisal products 2008/09 – 2009/10

Source: Tanzania Sisal Board 2009/10

local spinning mills consuming large portions of the fibre stocks due to decline in International markets.

- Established 4 hectares of nursery for smallholder sisal farming in Korogwe district.
- Raised 1,000,000 seedlings in the nursery at Muhunze village in Kishapu district in collaboration with OXFAM Tanzania, ARI Mlingano and Katani Ltd.

- Improved public awareness on local and natural products through participation in Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair and Nane nane shows.
- Facilitate generation of 150 Kwh power by the Biogas production at Hale plant.
- Prepared Sisal Industry Regulations to be used as a guideline in increasing the level of production in the Industry.

15.5 TANZANIA COFFEE BOARD

Tanzania Coffee Board is the governmental organization which is responsible for all activities governing coffee industry in Tanzania, one of its major function is to ensure rules and regulations governing coffee industry are adhered to and promote Tanzania Coffee in the local and international markets with collaboration with other stakeholders.



A. Kumburu
Director General
Tanzania Coffee Board

Major Achievements:

- Facilitated production of 35,947 tons of clean coffee.
- Established TCB regional offices in Kagera, Ruvuma, Kigoma, Mara, Mbeya and Kilimanjaro to provide technical services to coffee farmers and other stakeholders.

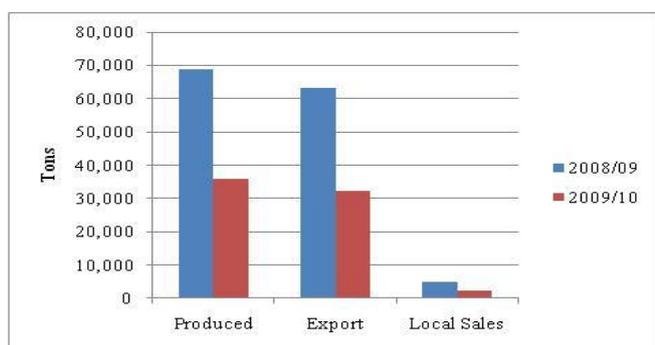


Figure.29: Production and sales of Coffees 2008/09 – 2009/10

Source: Tanzania Coffee Board 2009/10

- Increased the number of coffee growing regions from 7 to 13. New coffee growing regions are Mara, Tanga, Morogoro, Iringa, Rukwa and Mwanza.
- Provided farmers training through radio program known as “KAHAWA NI MALI”.
- Prepared the Coffee Industry strategy for the year 2010/2011 to 2015/201
- Organized and conducted one National coffee stakeholders meeting.
- Increased the number of Private Coffee Buyers engaged in coffee business to 61.
- Established Tanzania Coffee board price domain which enables farmers to access market information through their mobile phones.
- Promoted Tanzania coffee through various International Coffee Exhibitions, SCAA (USA) SCAJ (Japan), SCAE (Europe) and EAFCA in Mombasa.

15.6 CASHEW NUT BOARD OF TANZANIA

The Cashewnut Board of Tanzania has the responsibility to ensure sustainable cashewnut production, productivity and quality in the cashew industry.



A.M.B. Mhagama
Director General
Tanzania Cashew nut Board

Major Achievements:

- Distributed 570,000 improved seedlings to farmers in Lindi, Mtwara, Mbinga and Tunduru districts.
- Registered 358 farmers and 15,960 cashew trees in Mafia district
- Promoted local and international cashew consumption at Sabasaba and Nanenane exhibitions
- Verified and monitored moisture content and quality for all cashew brought into warehouses.
- Verified the quantity of Cashewnuts shipments through Mtwara, Lindi, DSM and Tanga ports.
- Collected samples and carried out cutting test to determine cashew nut shelling Out Turns

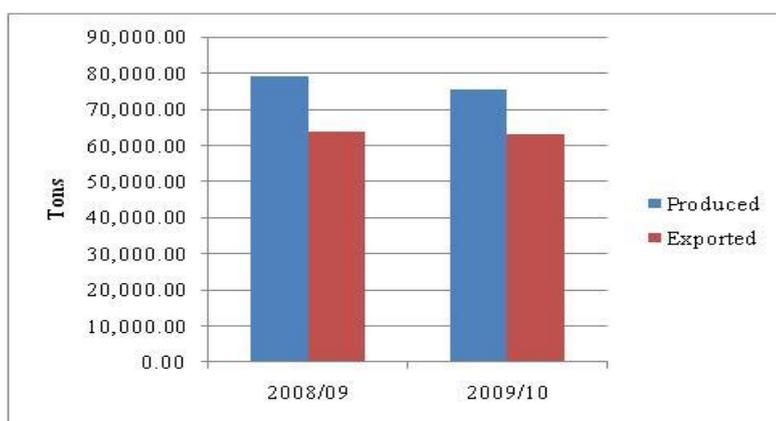


Figure.30: Production and Export of Cashewnuts 2008/09 – 2009/10

Source: Tanzania Cashewnut Board 2009/10

- Participated in preparation of draft to repeal the current Act governing the Cashewnut Industry
- Inspected cashew processing factories and provided advice in relation to establishment of new factories i.e. in Mahurunga (Masasi – Mtwara), Masasi High Quality Farmers Products Ltd. and KIUKIKO (Rufiji – Pwani).
- Printed and distributed Purchasing Dispatch Notes (PDN) and Quality Certificates in sales points.
- Facilitated Co-operative Unions and Primary Co-operative Societies to participate in Warehouse Receipt System.
- Supervised implementation of warehouse receipts system in some cashewnut growing districts.
- Finalized final accounts and forwarded to auditors timely who issued clean report.
- Facilitated establishment of CBT website www.cashewnut-tz.org and its email format.

15.7 TANZANIA COFFEE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Tanzania Coffee Research Institute (TaCRI), has the major objective of rejuvenating the Tanzania coffee industry, placing new emphasis on stakeholder-led, demand-driven research for development. The Institute provides a crucial public service to stakeholders in the country's coffee industry by providing coffee producers with relevant and practical technological innovations and advice that will improve productivity and quality but also enhance profitability and livelihoods for coffee producers and increased competitiveness of Tanzanian coffee on the world market.



Prof. J. Teri
Chief Executive Director
TaCRI

Major Achievements:

- Disseminated 37,401 leaflets of appropriate coffee production technologies in Lyamungo, Ugano, Mbimba, Maruku, Mwayaya and Sirari.
- Established 323 demonstration plots at farmers' fields at Lyamungo, Ugano, Mbimba, Maruku, Mwayaya and Sirari.
- Participated in agricultural shows at zonal levels to promote its technologies.
- Organized 50 farmers open days to promote improved coffee technologies.
- Facilitated linkages between researchers, District extension staff, small farmers & estates
- Facilitated increase of coffee growing districts from 27 to 37
- Constructed 2,172 propagation boxes with capacity of accommodating more than 4,000,000 cuttings at Lyamungo, Ugano, Mbimba, Maruku, Mwayaya and Sirari.
- Facilitated construction of 1,485 hardening boxes with capacity of accommodating 1,035,000 rooted seedlings at Lyamungo, Ugano, Mbimba, Maruku, Mwayaya and Sirari.
- Multiplied and distributed 32,268,991 hybrid seedlings in collaboration with various stakeholders
- Trained 641 extension officers on good agricultural practices and clonal seedlings multiplication at Lyamungo, Ugano, Mbimba, Maruku, Mwayaya and Sirari.
- Trained 50,368 farmers on good agricultural practices, group formation and management, record keeping and hybrid seedlings multiplication.
- Trained 1,714 farmer promoters to speed up the promotion and adoption of technologies to stakeholders. Farmer promoters are now the key players in technology dissemination in all coffee growing zones.

15.8 TEA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TANZANIA (TRIT)

The Tea Research Institute of Tanzania (TRIT) was established with the objective to support the development of tea industry (both large and small scale producers). Specifically TRIT aims to ensure that there is an increase in tea productivity, volume, quality and competitiveness through appropriate cost effective, high quality, research and technology transfer that will ensure the sustainability of the Tanzanian tea industry.



Prof. B.J. Ndunguru
Executive Director TRIT

Major Achievements:

- Propagated 4,234,964 plants under the Village Based Nursery Scheme in Lushoto, Korogwe, Muheza, Mufindi, Njombe, Rungwe and Ludewa Districts.
- Trained 279 farmers on tea husbandry under the Farmer training Component,
- Established Soils and Plant Analysis Laboratory to provide high quality and competitive analytical service.

15.9 TEA BOARD OF TANZANIA

The Tea Board of Tanzania (TBT) is entrusted with the mandatory responsibility of regulating the tea industry in Tanzania. The main functions as set out in the Tea Act No. 3 of 1997 are to regulate the tea industry in terms of control and improvement of the cultivation and processing of tea; license tea blenders and packers; collect, keep and maintain statistics related to tea industry; control pests and diseases; assist the investigation of research related to all matters of the tea industry and represent the Government at International fora related to or dealing with the Tea.



Eng. M. A. Benedict
Director General
TBT

Major Achievements:

- Conducted rehabilitation campaigns to revive the abandoned and poorly managed tea fields in Njombe, Korogwe, Lushoto and Rungwe
- Conducted inspection visits to sensitize smallholder tea growers and factory owners on the importance of tea quality requirements in Muheza, Njombe, Mufindi, Korogwe, Lushoto
- Trained smallholder tea growers on good tea farming practices using cinema in Korogwe, Lushoto and Njombe districts.

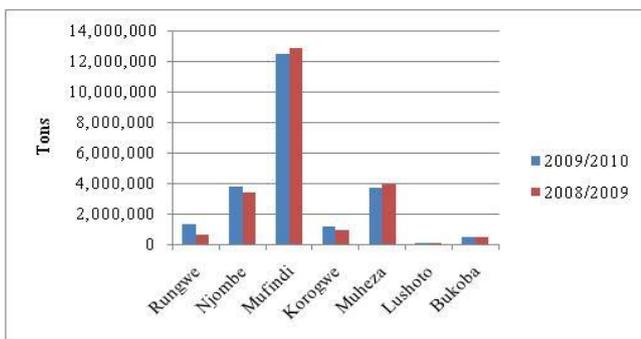


Figure.31: Tea production in selected districts 2008/09 – 2009/10

Source: Tanzania Tea Board 2009/10

15.10 TANZANIA SMALLHOLDER TEA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The Tanzania Smallholder Tea Development Agency (TSHTDA) is mandated to promote and develop smallholder’s tea farming in Tanzania. The major role of TSHTDA is to work out modalities of assisting smallholder tea growers to increase yields, expand their acreage and introduce the crop in new potential areas.



M.H. Umande
Director General
TSHTDA

Major Achievements:

- Facilitated 52 extension staff with various working gear and tools (gum boots, GPS, rain coats etc.)
- Trained 127 farmers on tea farming from Tarime (50), Korogwe 25, Lushoto 19, Muheza 25 and Rungwe (8).
- Trained 3425 farmers on nursery preparation and management
- Procured and distributed one pick-up motor vehicle for Korogwe and 2 motorcycles for extension staffs in the smallholder tea growing areas i.e. Ludewa (1), Mufindi (1).
- Participated in Nane Nane Agricultural exhibition in Dodoma, Morogoro and Mbeya whereby the best farmers were awarded prizes.
- Facilitated availability of 11.4 million V.P. plants to reduce the scarcity of planting materials to smallholder tea farmers.
- Participated in campaigns to mobilize smallholders to rehabilitate 178 ha and manage their tea fields in Lushoto, Korogwe, Bukoba and Muleba.

15.11 SUGAR BOARD OF TANZANIA

The Sugar Board of Tanzania (SBT), established by Sugar Industry Act 2001 is mandated to regulate and harmonize growth in the sugar industry through regulations, promotion, and importations of sugar, seed varieties, development and funding research activities related to the industry.



M.M. Kombe
Director General SBT

Major Achievements:

- Facilitated 15,100 MT of sugar exports to Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi and Sudan
- Issued 96 licences to import 89,932.15 MT of industrial sugar in order to fill sugar shortage in the country.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: NEW SEED VARIETIES RELEASED IN 2009/010

Research station	Crop	Name of the Seed	Qualities
ARI-Uyole	Maize	UHS 5210 and UHS 5350	High yielding, resistant to grey leaf spot and Maize streak virus
ARISelian	Maize	Selian H208 and Selian 308 (Medium altitude)	High yielding, resistant to grey leaf spot and Maize streak virus.
KATRIN	Rice (Upland rice)	Lulu, Ziada, Komboa, Faidika and WAB450-12BLB	Early maturing and high yielding
ARI-Maruku and ARI-Ukiriguru	Cassava	Rangi Mbili, Meremeta, Mkombozi, Belinde, Kasala, Suma, Nyakafulo and Kyaka. These varieties are	High yielding and Tolerance to cassava mosaic disease and cassava brown streak disease.
ARI-Naliendele	Groundnuts and sesame	Mnanje-09, Masasi-09, Nachingwea-09, Mangaka-09, and Naliendele-09 and Mtwara-09	All have high oil content of about 51% compared to 45% of the existing varieties.
ARI-Kibaha	Sugarcane	N19 and N25,	Resistant to <i>smut</i> diseases and high yielding.

Source: Crop Research and Development

ANNEX 2: FOOD CROP PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE

Year	Food Crop Production Tons			Annual Change in food crop production %	Food Self Sufficiency Ratio SSR	Proportion of districts reported to have food shortages %
	Cereals	Non-Cereals	Total			
2004/05	4,870,707	3,967,429	8,838,136	-	103	31.1
2005/06	5,015,117	4,653,700	9,668,817	9.4	102	31.1
2006/07	5,277,159	5,668,191	10,945,350	13.2	112	37.9
2007/08	5,422,208	5,238,093	10,660,301	-2.6	106	15.9
2008/09	5,587,547	5,284,788	10,872,336	1.9	105	15.9
2009/10	5,218,626	5,554,053	10,772,679	0.2	102	46.9

Source: Department of National Food Security

ANNEX 3: FOOD IMPORTS IN TONS 2000 AND 2010 (QUANTITY IN TONS)

Year	Maize	Rice	Wheat	Sorghum	Millets	Oats	Barley	Pulses
2000	49,453	191,583	298,910	170	47	7	-	
2001	31,044	139,053	381,794	11	76	11	5	
2002	63,373	76,530	390,027	10	54	39	1	
2003	77,991	189,821	492,598	298	74	27	85	
2004	128,374	181,983	611,120	619	5,397	16	15	
2005	18,900	67,495	480,450	20	171	12	2,173	
2006	252,632	90,430	640,212	1,226	-	8	8	
2007	6,609	45,187	813,513	390	33	185	4,200	
2008	19,583	64,132	452,106					
2009	33,585	39,607	878,229	209	187	152	7,639	6171
2010	137,168	2,937	5,550,764	164,637	1,587	-	6	34,675
Total	818,712	1,088,758	10,989,722	167,590	7,626	457	14,132	40,845

Source: National Food Security

ANNEX 3: RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

<i>Description</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Released Budget</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>% Exp./Release</i>	<i>% Released/Approved</i>
<i>Other Charges (OC) Proper</i>	14,392,117,500	8,610,863,585	6,614,047,553	77	60
Ring fenced OC					
<i>Fertilizer subsidy</i>	50,810,000,000	50,809,730,000	50,793,128,636	99.97	99.9
<i>Certified Seeds and Agrochemicals subsidy</i>	7,160,000,000.00	6,931,649,500	6,931,649,500	100	97
<i>Agricultural Input Trust Fund</i>	3,800,000,000.00	3,800,000,000	3,800,000,000	100	100
<i>External subventions</i>	1,294,309,500	1,274,909,900	1,274,909,900	100	99
<i>Internal subventions (Crop boards & institutions)</i>	29,088,000,000	28,877,180,607	28,877,180,607	100	99
<i>National Food Reserve Agency</i>	54,656,840,000	54,656,840,000	54,656,840,000	100	100
<i>Cooperatives Debts</i>	2,200,000,000	2,027,872,044	2027872044	100	92
<i>Control of Pests/Diseases outbreaks</i>	802,000,000	741,034,716.75	739,579,000.00	100	92
<i>Training for extension</i>	3,818,500,000	3,818,500,000	3,818,500,000	100	100
Sub total (ring fenced OC)	153,629,649,500	152,937,716,768	152,919,659,687	100	100
TOTAL OC	168,021,767,000	161,548,580,353	159,533,707,241	99	96
<i>Internal Subvention (PE)</i>	9,491,817,000	9,491,817,000	9,491,817,000	100	100
<i>PE</i>	13,356,409,000	13,005,890,074.03	13,001,217,541.01	100	97
TOTAL Recurrent	190,869,993,000	184,046,287,427	182,026,741,782	98.9	96.4

Annex 4: DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Project No.	Name of Project	Approved Budget		Released Budget		Expenditure		%Exp/Release	
		LOCAL	FOREIGN	LOCAL	FOREIGN	LOCAL	FOREIGN	Local	Foreign
6284	PSRPII		79,919,800		79,919,800		73,333,490		92
4486	1003ASDP	450,000,000	1,674,850,000	205,000,000	1,674,850,000	205,000,000	1,617,474,951	100	97
4488	DASIP	550,000,000	977,600,000	550,000,000	977,600,000	550,000,000	977,600,000	100	100
4486	1004ASDP		1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000		100
2221	TRAINING	166,709,000		166,709,000		166,709,000		100	
6284	1007PSRPII		50,000,000		50,000,000		39,948,150		80
6284	1009PSRPII		90,240,000		90,240,000		87,590,232		97
4486	1009ASDP		80,000,000		80,000,000		76,801,545		96
6571	EMASP		471,400,000		95,620,000		95,620,000		100
4486	2001ASDP	350,000,000	5,160,419,800	220,000,000	3,721,809,800	214,490,221	3,670,920,859	97	99
4490	Cleaner Integ. For Biogas	100,000,000	126,000,000	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-	100	
4409	PADEP	200,000,000	2,541,396,770	200,000,000	2,541,396,770	200,000,000	2,541,396,770	100	100
4491	Accelerated Food Security		63,892,417,000		54,396,958,032		50,771,612,058		93
4466	ASPFS	50,000,000		20,000,000		20,000,000		100	
6505	LVEMP	50,000,000		50,000,000		50,000,000		100	
4486	2002ASDP	200,000,000	500,000,000	160,000,000	500,000,000	94,310,385	500,000,000	59	100
2203	Tanzania Tea Research		817,601,630		197,601,467		197,601,467		100
4458	Tanzania Coffee Research		703,000,000		-		-		
4486	3001ASDP	200,000,000	11,412,700,000	200,000,000	6,790,203,658	100,000,000	6,000,452,025	50	88
4489	CRMP	100,000,000		100,000,000		70,000,000		70	
4486	5001ASDP	100,000,000	600,000,000	45,000,000	600,000,000	40,571,993	588,744,132	90	98
	TOTAL	2,516,709,000	90,177,545,000	2,016,709,000	72,796,199,527	1,811,081,599	68,239,095,680	90	94