



The United Republic of Tanzania
 Ministry of Agriculture
 Agriculture, Sector Development Programme -2

Integrating Food and Nutrition Security into Economic Transformation and Industrialization Agenda in Tanzania

How could agriculture be the driver rather than follower of economic transformation in Tanzania?



New Dodoma Hotel, Dodoma, February 14-16, 2018

The Concept and the Program



Integrating Food and Nutrition Security into Economic Transformation and Industrialization Agenda in Tanzania

How could agriculture be the driver rather than follower of economic transformation in Tanzania?

The Context:

There is compelling evidence that structural transformation is beginning to take root in a number of Sub-Saharan African economies including Tanzania. For example, in Tanzania the share of agriculture labor force has declined from 80 percent in the 1990s to 65.5 percent in 2017. Concurrently, agriculture GDP has declined from 50 percent to 26 percent in the same period (Benson, T., et al, 2017). While for a long time the discussion has centered around “the missing middle” or medium sized enterprise in Africa. The story is beginning to change with the rise of medium-sized farms which according to a recent study (Jayne, T. et al., 2017) are estimated to account for 42 percent of the total farmed land in Tanzania. Downstream the value chain evidence on food systems transformation is also mounting (Tschirley, D. et al 2017). For example, there has been a rise in consumption of processed and perishable foods. Another trend is the increase in percentage of household depending on the market as their main source of food.

Despite the observed structural transformation in Tanzania, the growth of the agricultural sector seems to be lagging behind other sectors of the economy. During the last 15 years, overall GDP growth rate has averaged 7 percent while agricultural sector growth has stagnated at 3 percent. The economic growth is mainly attributed to service, construction and manufacturing whose growth rates have exceeded 6 percent. Hence, it is imperative that the agricultural sector during the last decade has been follower rather than driver of economic growth. There is consensus that poverty level has stayed high despite rapid economic growth because the sectors that have potential to promote inclusive growth such as agriculture and manufacturing are lagging behind. One-third of the Tanzania’s population still lives below the national poverty line and 38 percent of under 5-years children are stunted. Since 65.5 percent of Tanzanians are employed in agriculture it is therefore imperative that the agricultural sector holds the key to eradication of poverty and hunger and promoting broad-based growth through jobs creation. Accelerating agricultural sector growth is also critical to sustain the momentum in the sector transformation.

The current administration which is the 4th government since independence, has resolved to promote industrialization and hence catapult the country into a middle income status by 2025. As stipulated in the 2010 Long-Term Perspective Plan (LTPP) target is to increase the share of the manufacturing sector in GDP from the current 10-12 percent to 17.5 percent by 2025 while increasing its share of employment from the current 9 percent to 17 percent. Conversely, as the agricultural sector transforms its share in GDP is expected to fall from the current 25-27 percent to 20 percent by 2025, while the share of population in agriculture is expected to decline further from the current 65.5 percent to 40 percent.

Implementation of the second phase of the Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP-2) has been initiated in the current 2017/18 fiscal year.

ASDP-2 aims to address the critical constraints and challenges to sector performance and to speed-up agriculture GDP growth, improve growth of smallholder incomes and ensure food security by 2025

The objective of ASDP-2 is to *transform the agricultural sector (crops, livestock & fisheries) towards higher productivity, commercialization level and smallholder farmer income for improved livelihood, food security and nutrition*. ASDP-2 Strategy is to transform subsistence smallholders into sustainable commercial farmers by enhancing and activating sector drivers and supporting smallholder farmers to increase productivity of target commodities within sustainable production systems and forge sustainable market linkages for competitive surplus commercialization and value chain development. The expected outcome of ASDP-2 implementation includes increased productivity, marketing level, value addition, farmer income, food security and nutrition. ASDP-2 has four components, namely:

- a) **Sustainable Water and Land Use Management** - Expanded sustainable water and land use management for crops, livestock and fisheries
- b) **Enhanced Agricultural Productivity** - Increased productivity growth rate for commercial market-oriented agriculture for priority commodities
- c) **Rural Commercialization and Value Addition** - Improved & expanded rural marketing and value addition promoted by a thriving competitive private sector and effective farmer organizations
- d) **Strengthening Sector Enablers** Strengthened institutions, enablers and coordination framework

The inception of ASDP-2 offers a great opportunity to accelerate agricultural sector growth and transformation. The industrialization agenda echoes the need for structural transformation in order to enhance the quality of economic growth by promoting inclusiveness. That is growth which would promote agro-processing and value addition of agricultural produce to create employment opportunities downstream the value chain. In order to achieve such goal a number of fundamental questions need to be addressed:

- 1) How could food and nutrition security be integrated to the industrialization drive?
- 2) How could agriculture be made the driver rather than follower of economic transformation in Tanzania?

These two key questions are the theme for the 4th Annual Agricultural Policy Conference. Discussion on these questions will help to shape policies supporting implementation of ASDP-2, particularly the 4th component on enablers which has been prioritized as number one through a consultative process by stakeholders.

4th AAPC Featured Sessions:

The 4th AAPC will have two featured sessions, namely edible oil industry and nutrition.

The edible oil industry is one of the most promising sector in Tanzania because of increased demand associated with rapid population growth, urbanization and rising incomes. The industry offers a great opportunity to integrating agriculture with industrialization agenda. Oil seeds are mostly grown in areas with marginal climate for agriculture and where poverty is pervasive especially in the central zone of Tanzania. Oil seed production has been also growing rapidly in recent years. However, the supply oil seeds has not been able to commensurate with increasing demand by oil processors. Domestic oil production is about 180,000 tons per annum while demand stands at 400,000 tons. Therefore, domestic production has not been able to meet even 50 percent of its edible oil demand. It is also estimated that Tanzania has a processing capacity of 300,000 tons which is underutilized because of inadequate oil seed supply. While the country has not been able to capture fully its potential, importation of edible oil has been soaring. Currently Tanzania spends annually \$ 120 million in importing edible oil to close the gap between supply and demand. Import substitution could create employment opportunity for Tanzanians especially youth while creating a market for farmers. The GoT has been instituting various measures to promote domestic edible oil production. The challenge has been how to manage imports to meet short-term supply gap without undermining long-term domestic production. The featured session on edible oil industry will address some of the key policies necessary to unleash the sector's potential.

Nutrition: Previous AAPC had limited attention to nutrition. Tanzania is one of the countries in Africa with highest incidence of stunting. In recent years, some gains have been made where stunting has decreased from 42 percent to 34 percent in a span of seven years. That is approximately one percent reduction per year. The recent gain in stunting reduction is the result of many efforts in the past two decades. The presence of many efforts make it difficult to attribute where the gains came from. Understanding the drivers on nutrition is therefore critical to shaping the current and future nutrition policies and programming so as to accelerate and sustain reduction in stunting and improvement of overall nutrition. On a different note, the changing consumption habits associated with urbanization and rise incomes have given rise to obesity and hence the term double burden. As the consumption of processed foods and dependency on markets (including supermarkets) increase, it is imperative to have policies to ensure public health particularly with regard to standards (food quality and safety), consumer awareness (including food package labelling) and public education of behaviour change. This featured session will focus on how nutrition could be integrated into agriculture and industrialization (food processing) agenda.

Participants:

The three-day conference will bring together 150 stakeholders from the agricultural and nutrition sensitive sector. These include representatives from:

- Agriculture line ministries – Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries; Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment; PO- Regional Administration and Local Government;
- Nutrition specific and sensitive sectors/ organisations – Prime Minister’s Office, Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC), Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender and Children (MOHCDGEC)
- Regulatory authorities in agriculture – Agricultural Boards, TASTA, TBS, TFDA, etc.
- Members of the Parliamentary Committees in Agriculture
- Farmers and agribusiness associations (Agricultural Council of Tanzania, Tanzania Horticulture Association, MVIWATA, Sugar Growers Associations, etc.)
- Development Partners
- NGOs engaged in agriculture development (NAFAKA, TechnoServe, etc.)
- Research and Training Institutions (Sokoine University of Agriculture, COSTECH, etc.)
- Private sector (financial institutions, seed companies, millers, processors, exporters/importers, commercial farms, etc.)

The Approach:

The first day of the conference will be the official opening which include a key note presentation on the opportunities, challenges and prospects of the edible oil sector in Tanzania.

There will be second presentation on the progress in agriculture policy reforms based on the CAADP framework of the New Alliance on Food Security and Nutrition. The Guest of Honour will then officially open the conference.

In general, Day One will be for publicity to communicate key messages around the major theme by interaction with policy makers and media engagement. The day will culminate with a reception for stakeholders to network.

The second and third day would be more technical where policy research papers will be presented in six thematic areas.

Day two thematic areas will focus on upstream value chain activities which include:

- Agricultural sector policy
- Agricultural trade and marketing
- Enabling environment for private sector

Day three thematic areas will focus on upstream value chain activities which will include:

- Land tenure policy
- Access to finance and technology
- Agriculture input policy

The format of the conference will be the “Davos” style in which a thematic paper (s) will be presented followed by a panel discussion before opening the session to the floor for questions and answers.

Organizing Partners: Policy Analysis Group (PAG)

The conference is organized by the Policy Analysis Group (PAG) in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. PAG is an informal and voluntary group with members working on agricultural policy projects and initiatives, academia and local and international policy think tanks. The group has more than 15 members, and was established in 2013 to provide a platform for sharing information on policy research and activities so as to enhance coordination, collaboration and synergy. PAG also aims at ensuring consistency in policy messaging.

Policy Analysis Group (PAG) whose members include:

- Africa Lead
- Agricultural Markets and Development Trust (AMDT)
- Agricultural Non-State Actors Forum (ANSAF)
- Agricultural Sector Policy and Reforms Strengthening (ASPIRES)
- Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)
- Dalberg
- East Africa Trade Hub
- East Africa Grain Council (EAGC)
- Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF)
- Enabling Growth through Investment and Enterprise Program (ENGINE)
- Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSDT)
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- Monitoring and Analysing Food and Agriculture Policies (FAO-MAFAP)
- Platform for Agricultural Policy Analysis and Coordination- PAPAC, representing the Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries

- Research for Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)
- Regional Strategic Alliance and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS)
- Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT)
- Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA)
- Trademark East Africa (TMEA)
- Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)

Milestones:

Prospective presenters are invited to submit abstracts for paper presentation around these thematic areas. Deadline for Abstract submission is **December 31st, 2017 and full papers and PowerPoint slides Monday, January 15th, 2018.** Please submit your documents to agpolicyconference@gmail.com | emwambulukutu@outlook.com

The PAG/AAPC technical committee will review the abstracts and invite submission of full papers and PowerPoint presentations. Other PAG/AAPC preparatory teams include communication and logistics committees.

Logistics Note:

AAPC organizing committee is recommending the following hotels during your stay in Dodoma:

Hotel	Standard room rate (USD)	Distance from the conference venue (approx.)	Contacts
Morena hotel	150	2 km	W: http://morenahotel.com/ E: info@morenahotel.com #: +255 262 963 064 +255 714 008 503 +255 743-400-303
Nashera hotel	69	3 km	W: www.nasherahotels.com E: reservation@nasherahotelsdodoma.com #: +255 692 022 299
Dodoma hotel	55	0 km	W: www.newdodomahotel.com/ E: info@newdodomahotel.com #: +255 26 2321641
St. Gaspar hotel	75	7 km	W: https://stgasparhotel.co.tz E: reservations@stgasparhotel.co.tz ; info@stgasparhotel.co.tz ; stgaspar2007@yahoo.com #: +255 762 748 392

You are encouraged to make your bookings directly to the hotels. For international participants encountering any challenges booking accommodation online, please send your itinerary to Elizabeth Mwambulukutu and copy Lorna Yoyo to facilitate your hotel reservation.

Dodoma is served by two airlines from Dar es Salaam as follows:

Airlines	
Air Tanzania www.airtanzania.co.tz info@airtanzania.co.tz	Flights are on Monday (6.00), Wednesday (6.00) and Friday (12.00). For bookings, visit: http://www.airtanzania.co.tz/contactus
Auric air www.auricair.com	See flight schedule for 2018 here . For bookings, contact +255 688 937 165 auric@auricair.com

For those who would like to travel by road, the AAPC Secretariat is organizing a bus from Serena hotel with a pick up at Milimani City mall in Dar es Salaam to New Dodoma hotel in Dodoma. A detailed transport note will be shared in due course.

Tentatively, the bus will be departing on Tuesday February 13th at 6.30 am and returning on Saturday the 17th at 6 am. Passengers travelling but bus will have a privilege of driving through Sokoine University of Agriculture, Dakawa Irrigation Scheme and Kibaigwa Maize market.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM – updated 10.01.2018

Day One: Wednesday, February 14 th , 2018		Overall Moderator: Andrew Temu, ENGINE
TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ORGANIZATION
12:00-12:30	Registration of Participants	Secretariat
1230 - 1400	Lunch	Secretariat
1400 - 1530	<p>OPENING SESSION</p> <p>Introduction Welcoming remarks and objectives of the Annual Agricultural Policy Conference Progress in Agriculture Policy Reforms</p> <p>Remarks from Development Partners</p> <p>Inviting the Guest of Honor</p> <p>Opening speech by the Guest of Honor and Launching</p> <p>Vote of thanks followed by media engagement</p>	<p>Moderator: Andrew Temu, ENGINE</p> <p>David Nyange, Coordinator PAG</p> <p>Audax Rukonge, PAG Chairman</p> <p>Andrew Karas, Mission Director, USAID/Tanzania</p> <p>Hon. Charles Tizeba, Minister for Agriculture</p> <p>Hon. Kassim Majaliwa, Prime Minister, United Republic of Tanzania</p> <p>Hon. Mary Mwanjelwa, Deputy Minister, MoA</p>
15:30-16:00	<i>Tea/ Coffee Break</i>	
16:00-17:00	<p>Special Featured Session – Edible Oil Sector in Tanzania</p> <p>Edible oil: Opportunities, Challenges and Prospects The effectiveness of edible oil tariff Demand Analysis of Edible Oils in Tanzania: The Impacts of Changes in Income and the Prices of Substitutes A Study on Tariff Setting for the Development of the Edible Oil Sector in Tanzania: Analysis of the Demand-Supply Gap</p> <p>Panelists: Gilead Teri, Director of Policy, TPSF Michael Kairumba, Technical Director, AMDT TBD, Mount Meru Millers – Meru Industry group</p>	<p>Moderator: David Nyange, MSU</p> <p>Devang Vussonji, Dalberg Josephat Kweka, Consultant</p> <p>Michael Olabisi, MSU</p> <p>Honest Mseri, ANSAF</p>

	TBD, Three Sisters, Sunflower Oil Processor Ringo Iringo, Sunflower Oil Processors Association	
1700 - 2000	Cocktail Reception Special Featured Session – The rise of medium sized farms: implications to agriculture sector transformation	Secretariat
	Video clips of featured farms and agribusinesses Panelists: Franklin Bagalla, Tomoni Farms Ltd Mwami Mlangwa, Mwami Green Veggies Martin Shem, Dairy Farm Jennifer Bash, AKTZ Industries Mfaume Simba, Silverlands Tanzania <i>Entertainment</i>	Moderator: Titus Awokuse, Chairperson, Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics, MSU
<i>Day One Ends.</i>		
Day Two: Thursday, February 15th, 2018 Downstream Value Chain Activities and Policy		
TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ORGANIZATION
0830 - 1000	THEMATIC AREA 1: AGRICULTURAL SECTOR POLICY: NUTRITION IN CHANGING FOOD SYSTEMS	Moderator: Joyce Kinabo, SUA
	Paper 1.1: Evaluating Policies and Public Investments to Transform Tanzania’s Agriculture-Food System Paper 1.2: Indicators of Affordability of Nutritious Diet in Africa (AINDA): Evidence from Tanzania Paper 1.3: Consumption of Processed Foods in Rural Tanzania Paper 1.4: Supermarket Shopping Nutritional Outcomes: A Case study of Urban Kenya Paper 1.5: Evaluation of Nutrition Policy in Tanzania Paper 1.6: Women and Industrialization Economy in Tanzania Panelists	James Tharlow, IFPRI Anna Herforth, Tufts University Christine Sauer, MSU Kathryn Demmler, Consultant Bjorn Ljungqvist, Consultant Sophia Mlote, Coordinator, PAPAC

	<p>John Msuya, SUA Jessica Fanzo, Johns Hopkins University Festo Kavishe, Consultant Tumaini Charles, ASPIRES</p>	
1000- 1030	<i>Tea/ Coffee Break</i>	
1030 - 1230	<p>THEMATIC AREA 2: AGRICULTURE MARKETS AND TRADE</p> <p>Paper 2.1: Informal Maize Markets: The effect on Producer Prices and Storage Investments Paper 2.2: Reducing Trade Barriers in Agriculture Sector: Case study by TMEA Paper 2.3: Rapid Assessment of Pigeon Peas Market Situation in Tanzania: Evaluating the Impact of India's Pigeon Pea on Tanzania's Pigeon Paper 2.4: Competition in Agricultural Markets in Tanzania: Application of Structure, Conduct and Performance Model Paper 2.5: An ex-ante Assessment of Economic Benefits of Reforming Issuance of Export Permits for Agricultural Commodities Paper 2.6: Status, Challenges and Prospects of Smallholder Dairy farming in Tanzania</p> <p>Panelists: Steve Kisakye, Dalberg</p>	<p>Moderator: Josephat Kweka, Consultant</p> <p>Cephas Taruvinga, FAO</p> <p>John Ulanga & Elibariki Shammy, TMEA</p> <p>Kim Mhando, EAGC</p> <p>Anasia Maleko, Consultant</p> <p>Liston Njoroge, Project Officer, AGRA</p> <p>Gilbert Msuta, Livestock Research Scientist, TALIRI</p>
1230 - 1400	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
1400 - 1600	<p>THEMATIC AREA 3: ENABLING POLICY FOR PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT</p> <p>Paper 3.1: Key Constraints Inhibiting Competitiveness in Tanzania's Dairy & Poultry Sectors Paper 3.2: Enabling Business Environment for Industrial-Led Economy through Livestock Sector Paper 3.3: The Role of Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) in Enabling Private sector Investment in Tanzania's Agriculture Sector Paper 3.4: Enhancing the Enabling Environment to</p>	<p>Moderator: Jacqueline Mkindi, CEO, TAHA Hans Shrader, Senior Private Sector Specialist - Finance, Competitiveness & Innovation Global Practice, World Bank Group</p> <p>Lucas Yamat, ANSAF</p> <p>Daniel Ngowi, PS3 Hafidh Kabanda, ESRF</p>

	<p>Increase Youth Participation in Agribusiness in Tanzania</p> <p>Paper 3.5: Revitalization of Agricultural Products Value Addition for Economic Gain in Tanzania: A Case study of Cashew nut Products</p> <p>Paper 3.6: Developing Service Providers for Tanzania's Export Market: TPSF's Experience</p> <p>Panelists: Francis Assenga, Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank</p> <p>Godfrey Simbeye, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation Ahmed Simba Mfaume, Silverlands Tanzania</p>	<p>Joseph Nyamboha, ANSAF Gilead Teri, Director of Policy, TPSF</p>
1600 - 1630	Tea/ Coffee Break	
1630 - 1700	Recap and closing of Day 2	Andrew Temu
1800 - 2000	Evening Reception Sponsored by the <i>World Bank Group</i>	
<i>Day Two Ends.</i>		
Day Three: Friday, February 16th, 2018 Upstream Value Chain Activities and Policy		
TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/ORGANIZATION
0830 - 1000	<p>THEMATIC AREA 4: AGRICULTURAL LAND ACCESS DYNAMICS & LAND TENURE POLICY</p> <p>Paper title</p> <p>Paper 4.1: Access to Productive Land and Youth Livelihoods: Factors Influencing Youth Decisions to Exit from Farming and Implications for Industrial Development in Tanzania.</p> <p>Paper 4.2: The Rise of Medium-Scale Farms in Africa: Causes and Consequences of Changing Farm Size Distributions</p> <p>Paper 4.3: Synergies between Medium and Small-scale Farmers</p> <p>Paper 4.4: Land Conflicts in Tanzania: Causes, Impacts and Resolutions</p> <p>Paper 4.5: Joint Village Land Use Planning in Tanzania and its Contribution to Land and Food Security</p> <p>Panelists Steven Nindi, Director, Land Use Commission</p>	<p>Moderator: Milu Muyanga (MSU)</p> <p>Ntengua Mdoe, SUA</p> <p>Milu Muyanga, MSU</p> <p>Roselyne Alphonse, SUA</p> <p>Judith Valerian, SUA Victor Mwita, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries</p>

	Bohela Lunogelo, former Executive Director, ESRF Geoffrey Kirenga, CEO, SAGCOT	
1000 - 1030	<i>Tea/ Coffee Break</i>	
1030 - 1230	<p>THEMATIC AREA 5: ACCESS TO FINANCE AND TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>Paper 5.1: Access to financial services in Tanzania: the case of agribusiness, 2017 FINSCOPE</p> <p>Paper 5.2: Social accountability – Investing where there is potential and great outcomes: A case of extension services and agricultural resource allocation in Tanzania</p> <p>Panelists: Joseph Nyamboha, ANSAF Agustino Chacha, TADB Susan Mkenda, NMB Dodoma Nikomedi Bohay, CEO, PASS Ltd Amon Matee, Sokoine University of Agriculture</p>	<p>Moderator: Audax Rukonge Mwombeki Baregu, Head of Finance and Rural Development, Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSDT)</p> <p>Sizya Lugeye, IFAD</p>
1230 - 1400	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
1400 - 1530	<p>THEMATIC AREA 6: AGRICULTURE INPUT POLICY</p> <p>Paper 6.1: A Policy Study on Agro-inputs in Tanzania: Seed, Fertilizer and Pesticide</p> <p>Paper 6.2: Progress in Bulk fertilizer procurement</p> <p>Paper 6.3:</p> <p>Panelists: Nuhu Hatibu, AGRA Bob Shuma, Seed Traders Association</p>	<p>Moderator: Emmanuel Lyimo, Program Coordinator, SAGCOT</p> <p>Emmanuel Lyimo, SAGCOT</p> <p>Ntemi Nkonya, TFRA</p> <p>AGRA</p>
	Emerging Issues from the 4th AAPC	
1800-2000	SPECIAL SESSION: Capital for Industrialization Sponsored by FSDT.	FSDT Secretariat
<i>Day Three Ends.</i>		

