

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



***THE COMPREHENSIVE AFRICA AGRICULTURE
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CAADP)***

POST COMPACT ROAD MAP FOR TANZANIA

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|----------|--|
| ASCG | Agriculture Sector Consultative Group |
| ASDP | Agriculture Sector Development Programme |
| ASLMs | Agriculture Sector Lead Ministries |
| ASP | Agriculture Strategic Plan |
| ATI | Agriculture Transformation Initiative |
| AU | African Union |
| AUC | African Union Commission |
| A-WG | Agriculture Working Group |
| CAADP | Comprehensive Agriculture Development Programme |
| DPs | Development Partners |
| EAC | East African Community |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technologies |
| IFPRI | International Food Policy Research Institute |
| KK | <i>Kilimo Kwanza</i> |
| LPIs | Lead Pillar Institutions |
| MAFC | Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives |
| MALE | Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Environment |
| MITM | Ministry of Industry Trade and Marketing |
| MKUKUTA | <i>Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kuondoa Umaskini Tanzania</i> |
| MKUZA | <i>Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kuondoa Umaskini Zanzibar</i> |
| MLDF | Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries |
| MoFEA | Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs |
| MoWI | Ministry of Water and Irrigation |
| NAIP | National Agriculture Investment Plans |
| NEPAD | New Partnership for Africa's Development |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organizations |
| NPCA | NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency |
| PMO-RALG | Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration and Local Government |
| PSOs | Private Sector Organisations |
| RECs | Regional Economic Communities |
| ReSAKSS | Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System |
| SADC | Southern Africa Development Community |
| SUA | Sokoine University of Agriculture |
| TF | Task Force |
| UDSM | University of Dar-Es-Salaam |

Post Compact Road Map for Tanzania

1.0 Introduction

Tanzania is implementing the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) in the mainland and the Agricultural Strategic Plan (ASP) in Zanzibar as home-grown, decentralized, community-led initiatives developed through rigorous multi-stakeholder consultative processes. The ASDP was developed by the government of Tanzania with support from many stakeholders in the agriculture sector in 2006 as a 7 year strategy and framework to guide the design, implementation, coordination and monitoring of agricultural development programmes. Whilst some progress has been achieved in ASDP/ASP implementation, the Government has acknowledged that additional efforts are required to fast track the implementation process through a number of initiatives including *Kilimo Kwanza* (KK) for the mainland and the Agricultural Transformation Initiative (ATI) for Zanzibar that were developed by the government and private sector to catalyze implementation and revamp growth in the sector.

Tanzania intends to join other African countries which have signed the Compact for the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) as a shared framework to accelerate growth of the agriculture sector, reduce poverty and food insecurity. The CAADP framework is intended to be complimentary to existing national agriculture strategies and frameworks and to focus on the overall development of the sector by providing complimentary and supplementary inputs to bridge gaps identified in the sector policies, strategies as well as supporting scaling-up successful initiatives in the sector.

This Road Map is especially developed to provide a coordination framework and simple operational guidance for both those supporting and those who will be actually implementing the post-compact undertakings in Tanzania. It outlines and elaborates strategic steps that stakeholders in the agricultural sector in Tanzania will take with a view to expanding and accelerating implementation of agricultural activities in the context of the ASDP/ASP. This is in collaboration with the African Union (AU), the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) namely the East African Community (EAC) and SADC towards the preparation of quality National Agriculture Investment Plans (NAIP) and the implementation of improved agricultural investment programmes after the signing of the CAADP Compact.

2.0 Background

2.1 Initial Processes

Following a series of consultations over the past two years, the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA/ NEPAD Agency)¹ and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania agreed to engage in a consultative process to develop a road map towards the CAADP Roundtable process as a way of improving, expanding and scaling up the implementation of the Agriculture Sector Development Programme in mainland Tanzania and the Agricultural Strategic Plan in Zanzibar.

A joint mission was undertaken from the 24th of February to 1st March 2010 led by the NEPAD Agency, CAADP Lead Pillar Institutions (LPIs) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in Tanzania. The main recommendation of the joint mission was that Tanzania had done considerable background work in compliance with CAADP principles and could therefore proceed with preparations for the CAADP Roundtable towards signing of the CAADP Compact. The outcomes of the joint mission culminated into signing of a joint Aide Memoire by FAO, NPCA and the Government of United Republic of Tanzania.

¹ NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA), NEPAD Agency previously NEPAD Secretariat

2.2 Establishment of CAADP Task Force

Under the coordination of the Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives (MAFC) with facilitation from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) a Task Force (TF) composed of members from MAF, Agriculture Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs) and representatives from Private Sector and civil society organizations was established to prepare, undertake and manage all the processes for the Tanzania CAADP Roundtable consultation towards signing of Tanzania CAADP Compact. The Task Force was supported by 4 national consultants drawn from Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) and the University of Dar-Es-Salaam (UDSM).

2.3 Stock-taking Activities

To expedite the stock taking exercise, the TF had a six-day retreat in Bagamoyo from 10th -16th May 2010 during which they reviewed agricultural policies, strategies, programmes and projects with a view to identifying success stories, gaps and possible new initiatives which could lead to prioritizing additional interventions and investments required to accelerate growth of the agricultural sector in Tanzania. The stock-taking work built on the extensive ongoing stakeholder reviews of the second generation strategies for poverty reduction for the mainland and Zanzibar namely the MKUKUTA II and MKUZA II respectively. Like the CAADP, the MKUKUTA and MKUZA are frameworks to rally national efforts through partnerships and collective responsibilities to accelerating poverty-reducing growth by pursuing pro-poor intervention and addressing implementation challenges. In these strategies consideration has been accorded to defining long-term strategic growth targets and priority areas for growth and poverty reduction. In both MKUZA and MKUKUTA agriculture has been identified as a key growth driver.

2.4 Gaps Identified

a) Policy Framework of the Agricultural Sector

- i) Some policy frameworks limit active participation of the private sector.
- ii) Inadequate participation of private sector in policy formulation and implementation processes;
- iii) Inadequate recognition of the existing comparative and competitive advantages in regional and international markets;
- iv) Inadequate incentive packages for increased investment in the sector;
- v) The prevalence of inconsistencies in the legal and regulatory framework for agricultural markets;
- vi) Outdated policies such as National Trade Policy (2003), Agriculture and Livestock Policy (1997)
- vii) Long review and approval processes; and
- viii) Inadequate consideration of some agricultural development challenges e.g. climate change, gender and health.

b) ASDP/ASP Framework

- i) Inadequate technology transfer and human resource development
- ii) Low investment in irrigation Infrastructures and extension services
- iii) Low level of Mechanization
- iv) Low investment in transportation infrastructure
- v) Low investment in agricultural marketing development
- vi) Inadequate agro-processing infrastructures
- vii) Inadequate basic research infrastructure facilities and manpower
- viii) Inadequate Development Budget compared to Recurrent Budget

- ix) Limited focus in Integrated Water Resource Management and Renewable Natural Resources;
- x) Low agricultural Productivity;
- xi) Inadequate data and information management;
- xii) Inadequate attention on sanitary and Phytosanitary issues;
- xiii) Climate change issues not well addressed;
- xiv) Food security and nutrition issues are not well addressed;
- xv) Low level involvement of private sector in planning and management of DADPs;
- xvi) Little attention in fisheries, marine and fresh water resources management;
- xvii) Inadequate financing to the agriculture sector;
- xviii) Inadequate market risk management

2.5 Proposed Areas for Improvement

- i. Strengthening coordination of implementation of agricultural related policies through greater sectoral inter linkages;
- ii. Enhancing private sector involvement in small, medium and large-scale irrigation,
- iii. Strengthening institutional collaboration for the exploitation of high potential areas for irrigation;
- iv. Linking rural roads, electrification, communication and agricultural market to the regional market networks,
- v. Enhancing early warning systems to address acute food shortage caused by unfavourable weather conditions, diseases and pest of crops and livestock,
- vi. Incorporating strategies for implementation of mitigation and adaptation strategies against climate change,
- vii. Integrating food and nutrition security in agricultural development,
- viii. Improving rural and urban infrastructure and trade-related capacities for improved livestock market access,
- ix. Improving the marketing chain for livestock and livestock products,
- x. Increasing technical and financial support to improve livestock development services for pastoral and agro-pastoral communities,
- xi. Expanding the network for fisheries products by investing in infrastructure, including strengthening fishing techniques and infrastructure support to artisanal fishers to reduce post harvest losses,
- xii. Facilitating investment capital for deep sea fishing for local investors,
- xiii. Strengthening capacity of existing fishery sector organizations for collective bargaining, lobbying and advocacy for better business environment,
- xiv. Enhancing database management, monitoring and evaluation systems,
- xv. Strengthening regulatory frameworks in the fisheries sector,
- xvi. Developing integrated water resources management systems for agricultural production (crops, livestock and aquaculture) and power generation,
- xvii. Providing backup support for small-scale and commercial private sector developers including promotional activities, guidelines, regulation, standards, design and manuals, and technical assistance for the development of the sector,
- xviii. Establishing private leverage/equity fund for investment in agriculture especially in irrigation,
- xix. Enhancing institutional alignment and harmonization in line with areas of specialization and requirements for sector development,

- xx. Increasing financing of the agricultural sector as a whole e.g Agricultural Banks, Rural Development Banks, SACCOS, etc.
- xxi. Development of comprehensive market information;
- xxii. Promoting agricultural growth corridors;
- xxiii. Establishment of border markets to facilitate East African common market;
- xxiv. Development of Warehousing Receipt Systems;
- xxv. Development of agro-processing and value addition industries;
- xxvi. Establishment of after sale service centers for agricultural machinery;
- xxvii. Development and promotion of contract farming;
- xxviii. Increasing funding for agricultural research and dissemination of findings;
- xxix. Development of quality and standards of agricultural products;
- xxx. Strengthening of private sector organizations and farmers groups;
- xxxi. Providing the sector stakeholders (farmers, agri-business, government, citizens) with seamless (integrated) and easy access to information that is important for the agricultural undertakings through Information and communication technologies (ICT) . Such information will be on inputs, produce markets and technology to improve production.

Based on the stock-taking work the TF proposed to develop 6 briefs and 3 brochures to be shared with stakeholders during the Roundtable consultation as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: List of Briefs and Brochures for the CAADP Roundtable

| List of Briefs | Title | Objective |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Number 1 | Creating an Enabling Agricultural Policy Environment | Elaborating areas of policy implementation and coordination that need strengthening |
| Number 2 | Strategic Investment Priorities for Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction | Defining long term strategic scenarios and options for growth and poverty reduction outcomes in Tanzania |
| Number 3 | Financing Agricultural Sector Development in Tanzania | Identifying financing gaps in the sector leading to recommendations for financing the sector |
| Number 4 | Achieving Food and Nutrition Security in Tanzania | Defining strategic and priority interventions that would lead to food and nutrition security |
| Number 5 | Improving Market Access and Value Addition for Sustainable Agricultural Development | Highlighting priority interventions that would lead to better rural infrastructure that would enhance farmer access to markets and value addition |
| Number 6 | Institutional Strengthening in the Agricultural Sector in Tanzania | Identifying priority areas for institution building and strengthening for improved service delivery to the agricultural sector |
| List of Brochures | | |
| Brochure 1 | The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme in Tanzania | Highlighting the importance of the CAADP agenda to accelerating agricultural growth in Tanzania. |
| Brochure 2 | Strategic Options and Sources for Agricultural Growth, Poverty Reduction and Food Security | Elaborating choices available to Tanzania for promoting growth in the agricultural sector and potential impacts on poverty reduction and food and nutrition security |
| Brochure 3 | Review of On-going Agricultural Development Efforts | Showing on-going and planned activities for the development of the Agricultural Sector in Tanzania |

2.6 Process and Coordination of the Post Compact Strategy and Road Map

The CAADP process in Tanzania is a country-owned and country-driven process. Thus, the development of the investment plans, the review process and financing of the investment plans will also be country-owned and country-driven. A modality for stakeholder engagement will be defined by the Task Force and agreed by stakeholders soon after signing the CAADP Compact. Coordination of Post Compact activities will be done by the Task Force.

2.7 Ownership and Internalization of the Process

To ensure that all stakeholders are on board the CAADP agenda sensitization workshops were undertaken in Zanzibar and the Tanzania mainland. These created awareness of the CAADP process and of the follow up activities after signing the Compact. The sensitization and stakeholder consultation will continue to be an integral part of the CAADP process in Tanzania to ensure widespread and sustainable ownership, commitment and support for implementing CAADP. It is further expected that there will be more sensitization seminars to be conducted at zonal level to raise awareness of the CAADP process, the investment plans, modality of implementation and ensuring clarity on roles to be played by various actors.

3.0 Post Compact Investments Plan Formulation and Technical Review

The preparation of the investment plans is a participatory process that involves detailed work elaborating actions that need to be taken in key priority areas and related indicative costing, Government and partner financial commitment and the funding gap expected, the strategy for funding and implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation. The selection of the best investment priorities will be preceded by a comprehensive technical analysis and review of the agriculture sector and guided by fine-tuning priorities for additional investments, decide on the number of investment plans to be developed and the expertise needed. As has been for the preparation of the Roundtable consultation, the Post Compact activities will also be led by the Agricultural Sector Consultative Group and coordinated by the Task Force. A team of investment planning experts drawn from inside and outside the country will support the Task Force to prepare the Investment plans. It is expected that the Investment Plans will be fully integrated with the ASDP II/ASP II preparation process.

4.0 Technical Review of the Agricultural Investment Plans

In accordance with the Post Compact Review Guide and by the fact that the signing of the Compact also means adherence to peer review, Tanzania will submit the Draft Investment Plans to the Regional Economic Communities for review before presenting them for funding considerations. The Draft Investment Plans will be examined to determine viability of the proposed investments.

5.0 The Business Meeting and Financing of the Investment Programmes

The Business Meeting will be done to agree on coordination, alignment and harmonisation of donor support to the agricultural sector. It is done after the completion of the review process and having endorsed the investment plans. Programmes will be developed after the funding levels have been agreed for Investments Plans. The summary of the Road Map is shown below.

6.0 Summary of the Post Compact Road Map and Implementation Plan.

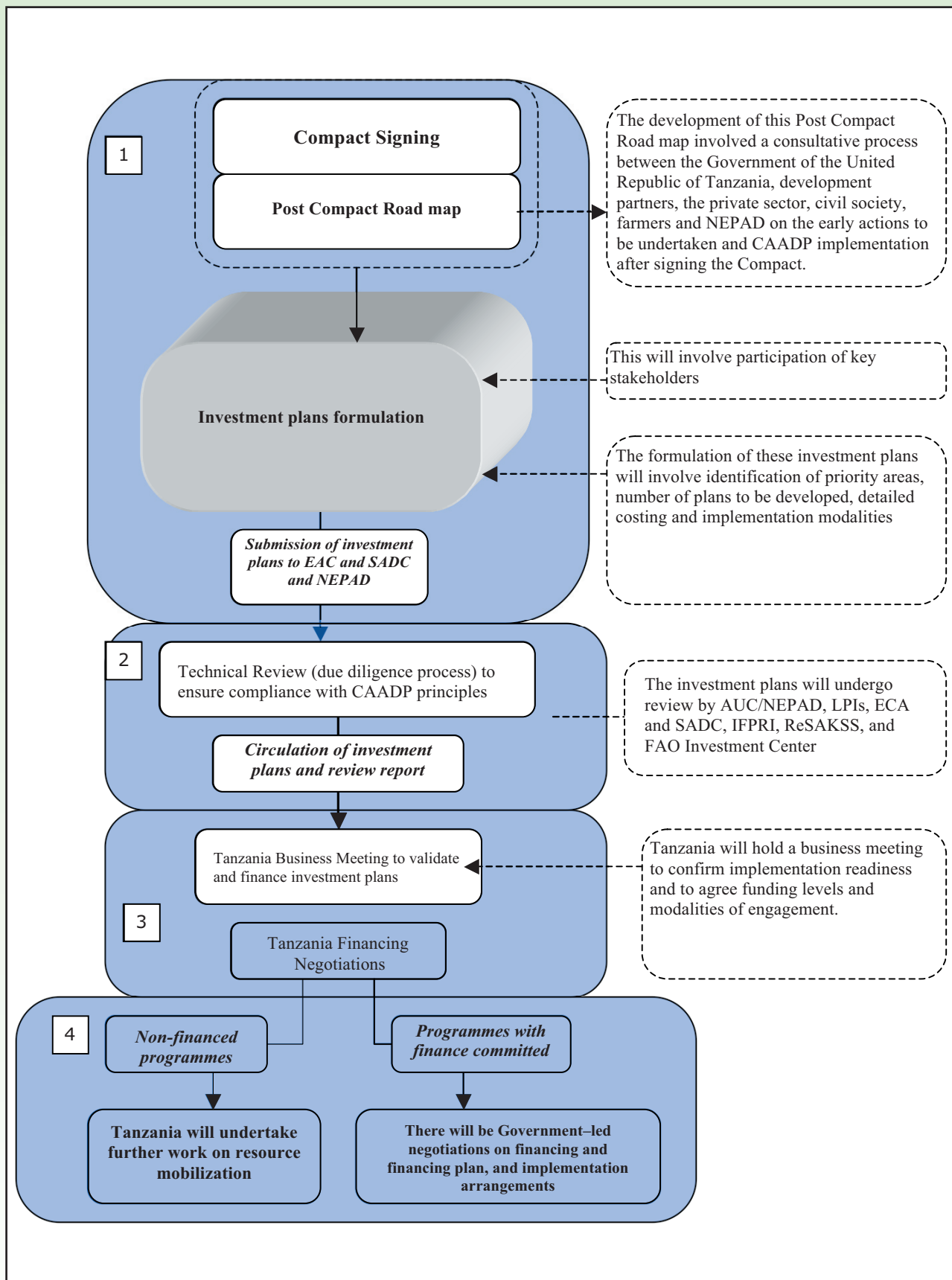


Table 3: Time Plan for the Post Compact Road Map

| Activities Week | Responsible Actors | July | | | | August | | | | September | | | | October | | | | November | | | | December | | | |
|---|--|------|---|---|---|--------|---|---|---|-----------|---|---|---|---------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct detail stakeholder mapping around priority investment options and engagement of local development partners. | Task Force, ASLMs, MALE, FAO, MOFEA, DPs, private sector, civil society organizations and farmer organizations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment plan formulation including detail costing and preparation of initial drafts of investment plans. | Task Force, National and International Consultants, IFPRI, FAO, ReSAKSS, EAC, SADC, ASLMs, MALE, DPs, private sector, civil society organizations and farmer organizations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalization of initial drafts of investment plans. | Task Force, ASLMs, MALE, FAO, IFPRI, MOFEA, NPCA, ReSAKSS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technical Review/Evaluation of Investment Plans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of investment plans to EAC and SADC, AU/NEPAD for external technical review/evaluation | NPCA, CAADP Review Team, IFPRI, ReSAKSS, ASLMs, MALE, DPs, private sector, civil society organizations and farmer organizations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circulation of investment plans and review report to all key stakeholder groups (Govt, EAC, SADC, AU/NEPAD, DPs and other CAADP implementation partners.) | Task Force, MOFEA, MALE, ASLMs, FAO, NPCA, ASGG, DPs, private sector, civil society organizations and farmer organizations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business meeting to validate and finance investment plans | ASGG, Task Force, MOFEA, FAO, NPCA, ASLMs, MALE, DPs, private sector, civil society organizations and farmer organizations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilateral financing negotiations | ASGG, MOFEA, FAO, NPCA, DPs, ASLMs, MALE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation readiness confirmed | Task Force, ASLMs, MALE, FAO, MOFEA, NPCA, LPIs, ReSAKSS, DPs, private sector, civil society organizations and farmer organizations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding levels and implementation modalities agreed | Task Force, ASLMs, MALE, FAO, MOFEA, NPCA, LPIs, ReSAKSS, DPs, private sector, civil society organizations and farmer organizations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |