

# Stakeholders in Tanzania have identified 6 intervention packages with catalytic impact across multiple NEOAS strategic objectives for food systems transformation



1. Make EOA inputs available



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

## Intervention package 1

# Make Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) inputs available to smallholder farmers



### Package goal

Make EOA inputs widely accessible to improve smallholder farm yields, quality, and incomes, while creating entrepreneurial opportunities for women, youth, and indigenous peoples.



### Overall package intervention

Strengthen local and national EOA input Supply Chains.



### Why this intervention?

Strengthening local and national EOA Input Supply Chains in Tanzania is crucial for enhancing smallholder farmers' productivity and sustainability. Currently, there is limited promotion, supply, and research on essential EOA inputs, including machinery, pesticides, fertilizers, and seeds. These limitations, coupled with farmers' low purchasing power and distance from suppliers, hampers EOA development. This intervention aims to create an enabling environment for increased availability and accessibility of high-quality EOA inputs and mechanization tools. By supporting local manufacturers, strengthening agriculture service centers, and fostering new partnerships among supply chain actors, research and finance, we will stimulate vibrant markets and supply systems for these critical inputs. This strategy will inspire private sector investment, promote sustainable farming practices, and improve food sovereignty and farm incomes in Tanzania.

It is important to map and bridge the existing mismatch between EOA input production levels and the current demand, while gearing the EOA inputs sector to significant upscaling of ecological organic agriculture in Tanzania, an upscaling in both agricultural area and diversity of agricultural production. Mapping of capacities, needs and gaps in EOA inputs and technologies, and communication of these findings and recommendations will be critical for mobilization of EOA value chain actors.

This intervention will allow engagement and capacity building of multiple stakeholders, ranging from farmers, processors, input entrepreneurs, researchers, and business development service providers. This will lead to increased production of EOA inputs, promotion, and training for proper adoption by farmers.



### Improved access to EOA inputs by smallholder farmers will impact as follows

This intervention has positive impacts for achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, including multiple outcomes prioritized in the Tanzania Agricultural Master Plan: Food and nutrition security, Reducing poverty, improved farm yields and productivity, and improved sustainability, climate resilience and nature-smart practices and systems. In particular, this intervention contributes directly to core elements of the Master Plan Flagship 2 (Enhancing sustainable productivity by boosting private

seed production); Flagship 4 (increasing smallholder incomes by scaling quality inputs); Flagship 5 (increasing smallholder incomes via improved breeding programs); and Flagship 12 (Creating a supportive environment by strengthening extension services to smallholder farmers).

The intervention achieves Strategic Objective Two (SO2) of the NEOAS, Promoting the availability and accessibility of EOA inputs, but it is also prioritized because of its cross-cutting impact on multiple NEOAS objectives, including the development and dissemination of EOA technologies and practices (SO1), strengthening stakeholder capacity in EOA supply-chain development (SO4), and improving the capacity of EOA value chain actors to comply with standards and certification programs (SO5).

The intervention is aligned with the “Market Development” and “Systems-Level Implementation” levers identified by the RAFT collaboration, by enhancing supply chains, supporting circular and local economies, and supporting for scaling of existing technologies and practices.



## Priority actions requiring multi-year investments

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- Improve and upscale Indigenous and local breeds, fingerlings, and seed systems.
- Create awareness of existing quality EOA inputs and build capacity on their utilization by farmers.
- Design and implement supply chain development and entrepreneur-support initiatives for priority EOA inputs and machinery for small-scale production, prioritizing indigenous, women, and youth entrepreneurs.
- Improve existing on-farm EOA input technologies.



## Cost

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Stakeholders have estimated the cost for initial implementation of the priority actions in this intervention package is 1.6 million USD for the 2025-2027 period (to be validated by the Implementation Task Force). This cost is part of the estimated budget for the strategic objective “Promote availability and accessibility of EOA inputs (SO2)”, which is 4.4 million USD for the entire implementation period 2025-2030.



## Stepping stones (Short-term initiatives that can jump-start this strategic area)

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- The production of EOA inputs (fertilizers, pesticides, fingerlings, cuttings, seedlings, and seed) is mainly done by smallholder farmers and to some extent small-scale entrepreneurs. The produced fertilizers include farm yard manure, compost and green manure, Bio-fertilizers, and foliar boosters. At the same time, the farmer-prepared pesticides are based on plant extracts (e.g. neem tree or sodom apple fruits). However, there is no mapping of existing input capacities, needs, or gaps at the national level. To improve the availability and accessibility of EOA inputs by smallholder farmers it is key to first effectively map the production, demand, and bottlenecks in input production and distribution.

**Stepping stone initiative cost: 120,000 USD**



## Who will be implementing this intervention

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TOAM members, SJS Farm, PELUM Tanzania, and SAT will be responsible for implementing these activities. TOAM secretariat will be responsible for coordination, supply chain analysis, and interventions advancing entrepreneurship and seed banks. At the same time, SAT, PELUM Tanzania, SJS, and research institutions will implement actions related to indigenous inputs and dissemination of knowledge on the use of inputs. The Ministry of Agriculture will contribute knowledge dissemination via extension services and alignment with the Agricultural Master Plan.

## Contact



**Bakari Mongo**, TOAM CEO. **Mobile:** +255 710267652, **Email:** bakari\_Mongo@yahoo.com • bakari.mongo@kilimohai.org • toam@kilimohai.org