

6 Multiyear intervention and action packages

About Ecological Organic Agriculture

Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) is an agroecological approach that simultaneously applies ecological and social concepts and principles to the design and management of sustainable agriculture and food systems.

EOA practices are based on the 13 principles of agroecology, which range from resource and resilience aspects, such as soil health (e.g. minimum soil disturbance) and input reduction (e.g. eliminating dependency of external inputs), to social and equity considerations, such as economic diversification (e.g. of on-farm incomes) and connectivity (e.g. connecting consumers with farmers through fair and short distributions networks).

Context of the NEOAS

The National Ecological Organic Agriculture Strategy (NEOAS) 2023–2030, launched by the Ministry of Agriculture of Tanzania, was built on a broad consultative process. As in other national frameworks for an agroecological transformation of food systems, being developed in East Africa, it was designed through multistakeholder processes that allowed for the inclusion and active participation of key food system actors, such as farmers, private sector and civil society organizations. The NEOAS provides a national vision and core values to the agroecological sector. It includes 12 strategic objectives (SO) ranging from the “increase availability and access to EOA inputs” to “facilitating access to financial resources for EOA investment.”

Implementation Task Force (ITF) and priority intervention and action packages

The NEOAS implementation is coordinated by government and civil society through an Implementation Task Force (ITF). As a first step in the implementation, the ITF identified out of the 12 SO to be implemented from year one as presented below. The ITF developed multiyear interventions and action packages, as well as catalytic short-term initiatives for each these 6 priorities.

