



# UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

**WHO CAN CREATE JOBS IN AFRICA?**

**Shaping Coalitions with Government(s)**  
**African Economic Research Consortium**  
**INCLUDE Platform Meeting**

**30 Nov - 1 December 2017**  
**Mount Meru Hotel**  
**Arusha, Tanzania**

**Presented by Revelian S. Ngaiza**  
**Policy Advisor**



# Shaping Coalitions with Government(S)

# AGRICULTURE SECTOR PERFORMANCE

In Tanzania, agriculture sector contributes significantly to social growth of Tanzania

The sector provides about 65.5% of employment; 29.1% of GDP; 30% of export, 65% of inputs to the industrial sector and over 95% of food requirement.

Smallholder farmers (including livestock and fishery) dominate production, with more than 90% cultivated land.

However, the sector is still facing some challenges that include large part of agricultural activities depends on rain fed, about 62% of farmers are still using poor production technologies, inadequate agric- financing and Variations in Climate (Drought, floods...) among others



# MAIN FOCUS FOR THE SECTOR GROWTH



# MAIN FOCUS FOR THE SECTOR GROWTH

**Women and Youth**

Right policies to ensure access of productive assets such as land and finance need to be addressed to attract more women and youth to invest in agriculture industry. Hence, direct impact majority of farmers who are **women and youth**

Job Creation and  
Attainment of Social  
Economics



**Youth aged between 15 - 35 years in Tanzania have reached over 16 millions or 35.5% of the total population (NHC, 2012), Young people under the age of 25 have reached about 29 millions or 43.9% (i.e.12,418,577) of them are under 15**

This suggests that Tanzania's young population will in the near future transform into youth population, thus, increasing the problem of rural-urban migration







About **70 per cent of Africa's young population lives in rural areas and depends on agriculture for their livelihood**, and worse are confronted by unemployment due to uncoordinated agricultural policies, climatic stressors, inappropriate technologies , high cost of production for agricultural produce poor marketing systems among others



# GOVERNMENT OF TANZANIA







# FAVORABLE AGRIC- POLICIES

- TANZANIA DEVELOPMENT VISION 2025
- FIVE YEAR S DEVELOPMENT PLANS
- NSGRP (MKUKUTA I&II)



- NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT POLICY OF 2008
- NATIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY OF 2013
- ASDS
- ASDP I&II
- NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN AGRICULTURE (NSYIA)
- TADB to contribute for Agricultural Financing including 5% for youth and 5% budget allocation for women at each District Council where farming and agribusiness is taking place along the value chain

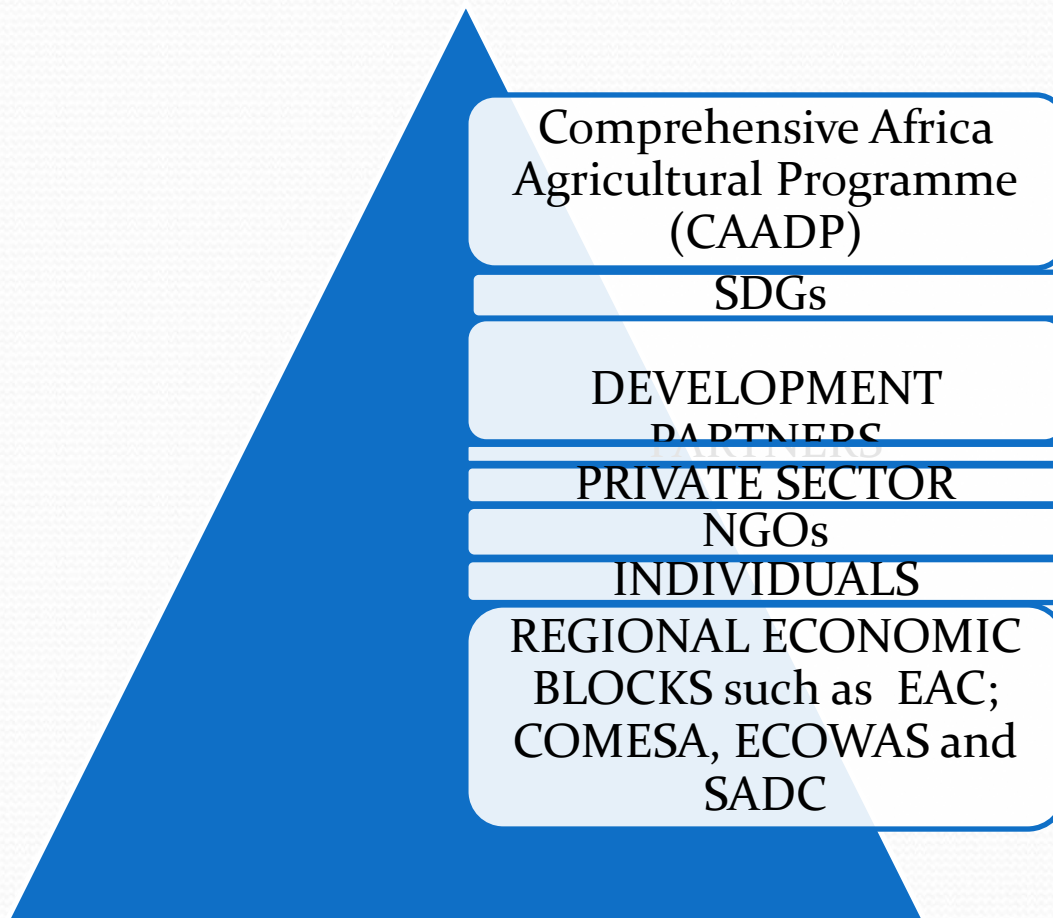


LINKING WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES



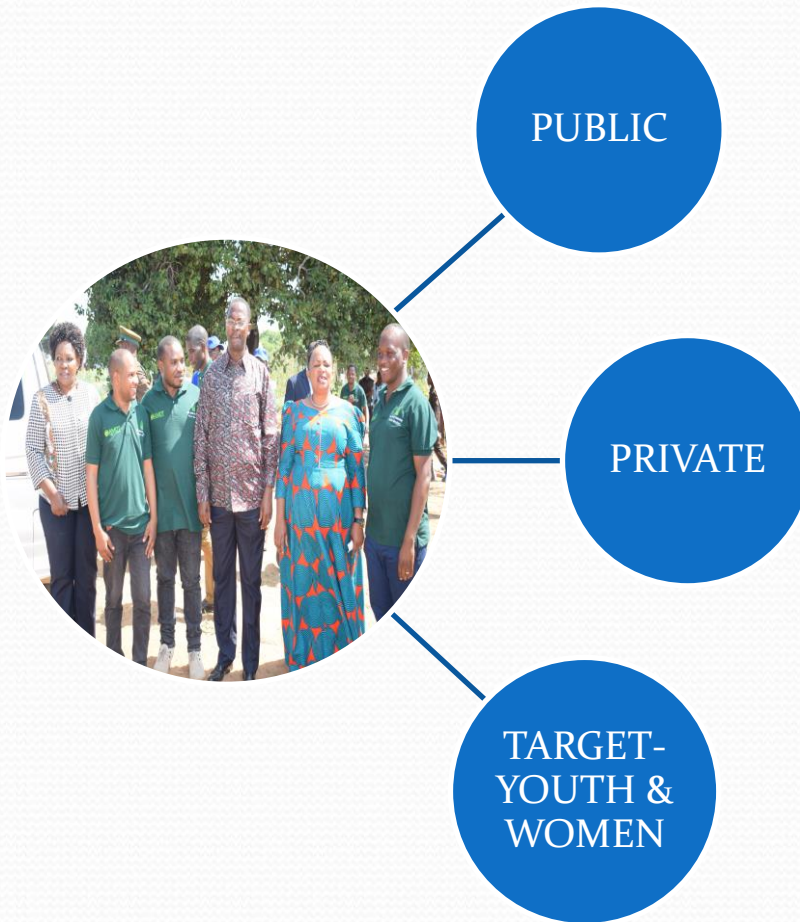


# HOLISTIC APPROACH





# COMMON UNDERSTANDING & PARTNERSHIPS



# Conclusion

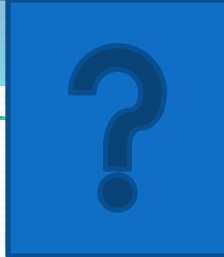
Government alone cannot address all challenges in agricultural sector, but through such partnerships, we can achieve our objective.

The Government through the Ministry of Agriculture assures you our commitment and strong collaboration to achieve our common objective of creating jobs in Tanzania and Africa at large.

Political Will and Policy Coherence in Africa are fundamental for policy coordination and implementation

Creation of Employment





# **Why youth**

- **Their Population is increasing exponentially**
- **They are the manpower and workforce to grow the economy**
- **They are most victims for unemployment**





THE END