

## Feed the Future Tanzania Mboga na Matunda (“Vegetables and Fruits”)

### Project Duration

January 2017 – June 30, 2022

### Budget

\$24.9 million

### Focus Areas

Zanzibar and the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) - Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya, Songwe

### Implementer

Fintrac Inc.

### Partners

Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA)

### USAID Contact

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The Hapa Kazi farmers group showing their harvested pumpkin, produced with guidance from the Feed the Future Tanzania Mboga na Matunda agronomist and the local Government Extension Officer.

Smallholder horticulture farmers in Tanzania face several challenges. Access to domestic and regional markets remains limited by constraints like disorganized and inefficient horticulture market systems. Low productivity among smallholder farmers limits production and product diversification, and public sector agricultural extension support cannot effectively transfer basic business skills or improved technologies to farmers. Unfortunately, women and youth face even greater challenges. Access to land, financing and high-quality agricultural inputs are more limited for them.

The purpose of the Feed the Future Tanzania Mboga na Matunda activity is to make the horticulture subsector more competitive and inclusive while improving the nutritional status of Tanzanians by:

- Expanding improved technologies and practices that lead to increased productivity of smallholder farmers, including large numbers of women and youth, in targeted commodities.
- Expanding market system models able to reach large numbers of direct and indirect beneficiaries, including vulnerable populations, while increasing trade for targeted commodities.
- Strengthening the overall capacity of the horticulture industry.

### APPROACH

The activity uses a market systems approach to deliver good agricultural practices, improved business skills, basic technologies, and nutrition education to over 700,000 beneficiaries. Interventions encourage the adoption of innovations at the farm level, and efficient business models at the market level, to create a broad-based distribution of benefits.

In addition, the activity uses socially inclusive strategies to increase and benefit women and youth participation in the horticulture sub-sector. Strategies facilitate easy access to land, financial services, and market information which in turn generate income for rural households and diversify production of nutritious crops.

To foster the sustainable competitiveness of the horticulture sector, the Mboga na Matunda activity works with over 2,500 micro, small and medium enterprises, over 200 government extension officers, and 20 local partners; to increase smallholder farmer productivity, and profitability throughout the horticulture sector market system.

## ACTIVITY RESULTS

- The activity has benefited over 724,000 individuals of which 58% are youths and 45% are women.
- In FY20, almost 677,000 beneficiaries adopted good farming practices and improved technologies on over 421,000 hectares of land. The adoption of new technologies has increased average yields of key crops (tomatoes, cabbages, onions, Irish potatoes, watermelon, and sweet pepper) by 37%.
- In the past three years, private sector companies working with the Mboga na Matunda activity have invested over \$80 million, which has produced sales of products and services of over \$260 million. Of those sales, 31% is from smallholder farmers (\$79.5 million).
- Over the past three years, the activity has facilitated nearly \$8 million in loans benefiting over 5,200 value chain actors.
- By the end of FY20, over 16,600 farmers were commercially producing nutrient-rich crops and generating nearly \$10 million in sales.