

## Handout 6.2.1: CSA Supporting Policies in Tanzania

Regional	
Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP)	<p>Based on four reinforcing pillars for investment in agriculture to improve performance through strengthening country presence, focused lending program based on coordinated sector plans, enhanced capacity for policy, analytical work, and knowledge/ partnership management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Expanding the areas under sustainable land management and reliable water control systems.</li> <li>2. Improving rural infrastructure and trade-related capacities for market access</li> <li>3. Increasing food supply and reducing hunger</li> <li>4. Expanding agricultural research and technology transfer and dissemination</li> </ol>
East Africa Community Food Security Action Plan	<p>Developed to address food insecurity in the region. It forms the initial step of implementing the provisions of the EAC Treaty as set out in Chapter 18 Articles 105 -110. One of the main objectives of the EAC as set out in the Treaty is the achievement of food security and rational agricultural production. The EAC- Food Security Action Plan will guide coordination and implementation of the joint programs and projects emanating from this plan.</p>
East Africa Community Climate Change Policy	<p>The purpose is to guide EAC Partner States and other stakeholders on the implementation of collective measures to address climate change impacts and causes in the region through adaptation and mitigation actions while assuring sustainable social and economic development.</p>
Macro Economics	
Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2025	<p>Developed with the intention of coordinating and directing national efforts and resources towards economic and social development by 2025.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Achieving quality life for all,</li> <li>2. Good governance and the rule of law, and</li> <li>3. Building a strong and resilient economy that can effectively withstand global competition.</li> </ol>
The National Strategy for Growth	<p>Sets targets and goals on accelerating economic growth, reducing poverty and improving</p>



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and Reduction of Poverty II	living standards and social welfare of Tanzanians.
Agricultural Sector	
National Agricultural Policy	Aims at setting instruments for the development of an efficient, competitive and profitable agricultural industry that contributes to the nation's economic growth and wellbeing of Tanzanians.
Tanzania Agriculture and Food Security Investment Plan (TAFSIP)	Ten-year investment plan, which maps the investments, needed to achieve the CAADP target of six percent annual growth in agricultural sector GDP. It aims to contribute to the national economic growth, household income and food security in line with national and sectoral development aspirations.
Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP2)	Main objectives are to enable farmers to have better access to and use of agricultural knowledge, technologies, marketing systems and infrastructures for higher productivity and profitability; and to promote involvement of the private sector in agricultural transformation under improved regulatory and policy frameworks.
Livestock Sector Development Strategy (LSDS)	Aims at developing a competitive and more efficient livestock industry that contributes to the improvement of the livelihoods of all livestock keepers and the national economy.
Tanzania Agriculture Climate Resilience Plan (ACRP)	Designed to develop a sustainable, competitive and more efficient fisheries and aquaculture industry that contribute to the sustainable livelihood improvement and the national economy.
Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT)	The goal is to expand investment in agribusiness leading to income growth among smallholders and employment generation across agribusiness value chains in the Southern Corridor
Big Result Now (BRN)	The objective is to address critical sector constraints and challenges and to speed-up agriculture GDP, improve smallholder incomes and ensure food security by 2015, mainly through smallholder aggregation models for main cereals and high potential crops contributing to import substitution, farm income and food security.
Environment and Climate Change	
National Environmental Policy (NEP)	Aims at ensuring sustainable and equitable use of resources for meeting basic needs, preventing and controlling degradation of land, water, vegetation and air, and improving the condition and productivity of degraded rural and urban areas

National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS)	Sets out strategic interventions for climate change adaptation measures and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. It has outlined objectives for all sectors and proposed strategic interventions in those sectors and themes that are highly vulnerable to climate change such as agriculture.
Land, Land use and Forestry	
The National Strategy (and Action Plan) for Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)	The strategy (and plan) aims to facilitate an effective and coordinated framework for reducing deforestation and forest degradation. It guides the implementation and coordination of mechanisms required for Tanzania to benefit from a post-2012 internationally approved system for forest carbon trading, based on demonstrated emission reductions from deforestation and forest degradation and other aspects of REDD+