

Tanzania Country Presentation for Investment Forum







Investment Forum Rome, Italy | 15-17 October 2024



HIH Implementation Progress





USD 1.85 BILLION



BBT-YIA: Youth Initiative For Agribusines			
	USD		
Target Investment	1,850,000,000		
Government of URT to BBT	22,752,036		
International Org. to BBT	500,000		
AfDB to BBT	126,000,000		
AGRA to BBT	1,035,000		
otal Fund Mobilized 150,287,03			
Not Yet Mobilized	1,699,712,964		



Key Investments after 2023 Investment Forum



BBT Flagship Program Initiatives

- •Land clearance and preparation in block farms.
- •Borehole drilling, reservoir construction, and pump installation.
- •Identification and demarcation of new farms.
- •Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in 5 block farms.
- Feasibility studies for 5 block farms.

MazaoHub Strategic Partnerships

- •Contract with Digital Green for voice-based agronomy system.
- •Secured \$200,000 investment from BFA Catalyst Fund.
- •Strategic connections with Proparco, MercyCorps, and Nordic Impact Funds.
- •Over \$1 million raised in total investments.

Seed Processing Plant

- •4 tons/hour seed processing plant installed in 2023 by the Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) costing 1.2 billion.
- Processes sunflower, soybean, and cereal seeds.

Registered Investments (2023 to date)

- •Wheat: 2 projects, 849 jobs, \$177.82M.
- •Sunflower: 7 projects, 1,047 jobs, \$45.43M.
- •Soybeans: 2 projects, 610 jobs, \$132.5M.

Current Situation in Sunflower, Soy, and Wheat

- •Sunflower: Reduce imports (60% to 30% by 2030). Current:
- 1.2M MT. Target: 3M MT. Gap: 1.8M MT.
- •Wheat: Reduce imports (90% to 50%). Current: 80,000 MT.
- Target: 1M MT. Gap: 920,000 MT.
- •Soybean: Current: 5,000 MT. Target: 150,000 MT. Gap:
- 145,000 MT.



Tanzania Agri-Geospatial Portal





Livestock and fisheries production

Water Resources Management

Enabling Environment

Investment Potential

Tanzania Agricultural Typologies



Tanzania Agri-GeoSpatial Portal

Welcome to the Tanzania Agri-GeoSpatial portal



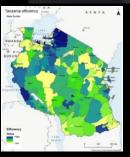
The Hand-in-Hand (HiH) Agri-Geospatial Portal in Tanzania is committed to enhancing accessibility to digitally-driven agricultural information for informed decision-making and strategic planning within the country's agricultural sector. The platform's content is curated and managed by the respective government entity, with technical assistance from FAO experts specializing in system maintenance at the FAO AgroInformatics for Digitalization and Informatics Division. This invaluable Digital Public Good delivers unrestricted access to geographic data, essential food security

metrics, and agricultural statistics, facilitating more precise and data-driven interventions.









Multidimensional Data Integration

Combines various data dimensions for comprehensive insights and informed analysis.



Investment Area Identification

Helps in spotting potential investment areas for agricultural improvement



Planning of Agricultural Investment

Supports analysis and crafting of an effective investment plans based on data.

Accessible at: https://data.apps.fao.org/tanzania/



1

Overview

2

Enabling environment

3

Investment plan and opportunities

SECTION 1:

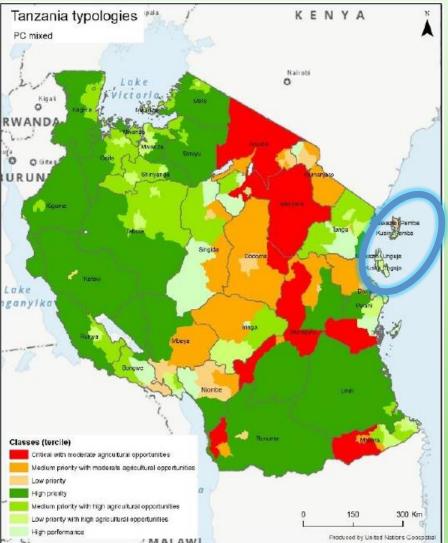
Overview



Overview



Zanzibar



Tanzania

- Country area: 947,303 sq. km,
- **Country Population**: 61,741,120
- **Economy Growth:** 4.8% from 2021 to 2023 with a moderate inflation rate of 4.0%.
- Economic Structure:
 Agriculture 25% of GDP
- Coastline: 1,424 km along Indian Ocean.
- Freshwater Coverage: 54,337 sq.km
- Territorial Sea: 64,000 sq.km.
- Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ): 242,000 sq.km
 - **Poverty:** declined from 28.2% in 2011/12 to 26.1% in 2019.

- A **semi-autonomous island** in the United Republic of Tanzania (URT).
- Two main islands, Unguja and Pemba, land area of 2,654 km² and population of 1.9 Million.
- Economy Growth: 7.4% in 2023 with an inflation rate of 6.9%.
- Economic Structure: Agriculture 24.9% of GDP
- **Poverty:** Declined from 30.4% in 2014/15 to 25.7% in 2019/20

Why Investing in Zanzibar?

- Medium priority with high agriculture potential.
- Potential for Seaweed investment as part of blue economy agenda.
- Government commitment to support investment through attractive tax incentives.

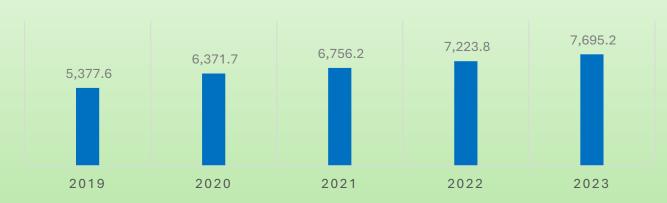
Source: Tanzania Economic Survey Report 2023-2024



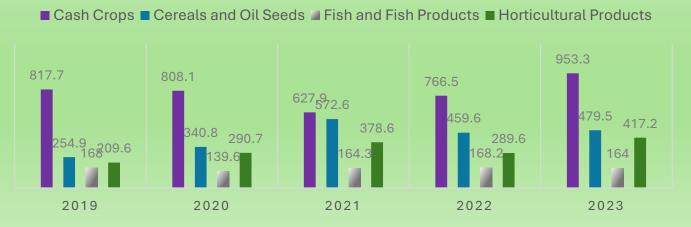
EXPORT OF GOODS VALUE IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS



TANZANIA EXPORT IN MILLIONS OF USD



TANZANIA EXPORTS IN MILLIONS OF USD



ZANZIBAR EXPORT IN THOUSANDS OF USD



ZANZIBAR SEAWEED EXPORTS IN THOUSANDS OF USD



Source: Bank of Tanzania Monthly Economic Review January 2024

SECTION 2: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

- Ease of Doing Business & Government Priorities
- Economic factors & Fiscal Incentives



Ease of Doing Business & Government Priorities



Location	Sub_Saharan Africa
Income category	Low-income
Agencies for investment support	TIC, ZIPA, ZNBC, BPRA, ZNCC





Out of 191 countries

Score: 63.2 points

Thematic Entry Point (Policy and Planning Environment of the Government)



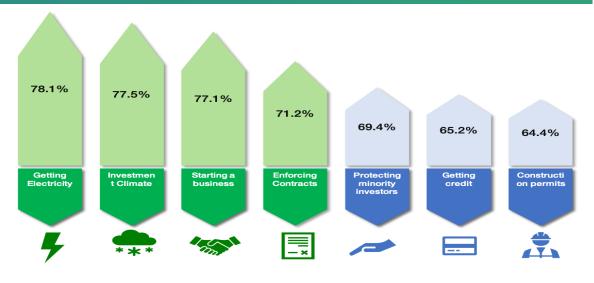
The Zanzibar
Development Vision
2050

Emphasizes high-quality crop and livestock production, promoting agribusinesses, blue economy and sourcing local products for tourism



The Zanzibar Agricultural Sector Development Program 2019-2029 Aims at sustainable practices, infrastructure development, and supporting research for innovative farming techniques





The Zanzibar
Development Plan
2021-2026

Focuses on boosting productivity, supporting smallholder farmers, and investing in marine resources, including seaweed farming, sustainability in seaweed & dairy



Sustainable management of marine highlighting resources, the economic potential seaweed farming and integrating with marine resources agriculture



Enabling Environment: Economic Factors & Fiscal Incentives







Market Access and Trade Agreements

- **Domestic and international markets** through trade agreements and partnerships.
- AGOA 2000, EBA 2001, Samoa Agreements 2023, EAC (8 states), SADC (13 states), Tripartite FTA (29 states) and AfCFTA (55 states)
- Adequate transportation networks, including roads, ports, and railways, to facilitate the movement of products.

Incentives to Investors

- 100% foreign ownership is allowed.
- 75% exemptions on duties and taxes on importation of construction goods or pre-operational goods and any other goods of capital nature.
- 100% Allowance on R&D expenditures for five years.
- 100% exemption Accelerated Depreciation of Plant and Machinery for five years,
- By application, 100% exemption of corporate income tax for the first five years, (10 years in Free Economic Zones). Thereafter a corporate tax will be charged as specified in the Income Tax Act which stands at 30% currently.
- Exemption from payment of withholding tax on rent, dividends, and interests for the first 10 years if operating in FEZ.

Source: Zanzibar Investment Act, 2023 & Zanzibar Investment Guide, 2023

SECTION 3: INVESTMENT PLAN & OPPORTUNITIES

- Zanzibar Typologies
- Possible investment areas and Analysis
- Summary of Investment proposals



Zanzibar Hand in Hand Typologies



Accessible at: https://data.apps.fao.org/tanzania/



Pemba Island

- Seaweed value chain

Unguja Island

- Dairy value chain

Bagamoyo farm

- Livestock feed



Seaweed Investment Area



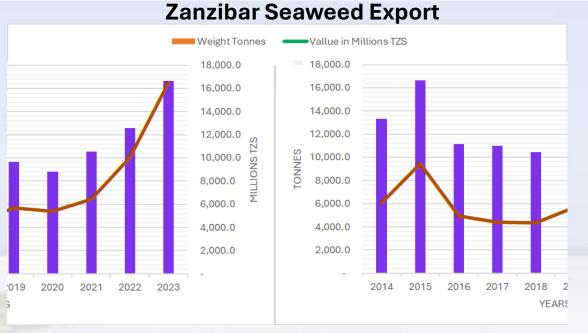
CURRENT STATUS

- Leading producer of seaweed in Africa, exports more than 90% of its annual production in raw form as dried seaweed.
- More than 90% of seaweed farmers are women working as Small Holder.
- Exports markets is dominated by Asian, potential to expand to European and North American markets

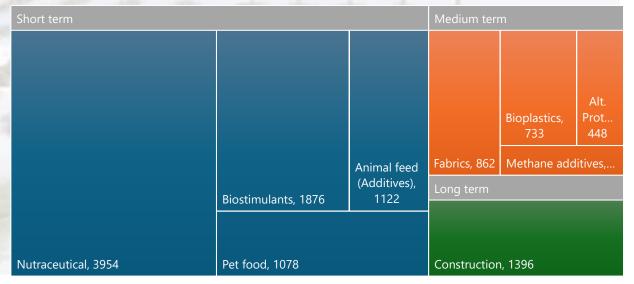
MARKET DEMAND ANALYSIS

- Increasing use of seaweed-based products locally.
- High demand: global market for seaweed is projected to increase to USD 11.8 billion by 2030.
- Asian countries dominates the markets at 98% market share. Zanzibar has a world market share of 0.4%, with significant capacity for upscaling.

Source: Global Seaweed New and Emerging Markets Report, 2023, & The Nature Conservancy. (2023). Tanzania Seaweed Guide



World Seaweed Market Projections By 2030 (\$ millions)





Seaweed Investment Area



Bottlenecks

- •Limited genetic diversity, seaweed disease, and fouling jeopardize crop resilience.
- Limited seaweed production diversity.
- •High level of crop loss currently at 21% coming from primary production.
- •Limited post harvest facilities and approaches
- •Limited local value addition.
- •Limited technology for advanced seaweed processing.

Key Investment area

- 10Ha (24 lines @ 220m) nursery,
- 25 km seeded string hatchery and
- Establish long-term contract arrangements between seaweed buyers and producers.
- One quality control laboratory.
- One climate smart post-harvest processing facility. (Renewable energy such as solar drying, women/PPP led)
- One quality control laboratory (as above)
- 15 seaweed harvest boats
- Set up advanced seaweed processing facility to produce value added products, e.g. carrageenan and others (Buildings exist, PPP proposed with ZASCO).
- Introduce improved packaging and branding for existing seaweed enterprises.
- Set up quality control and certification

Risks & Mitigations

Risk:

- ✓ Price volatility
- ✓ Quality

Mitigation:

- ✓ Variety strain diversification
- ✓ Secure long-term contracts.
- ✓ Quality control measures

Risk:

- ✓ Quality of Drying
- ✓ Efficiency of Drying

Mitigation:

- ✓ Tailored facility design and technology
- ✓ Strategic Partnership (PPP)
- ✓ Support women engagement

Risk:

- ✓ Quality assurance
- ✓ Standards and trade barriers

Mitigation:

- ✓ Strategic partnerships (PPP)/Joint Venture with ZASCO
- Engage in free trade and bilateral agreements.



Seaweed Investments Analysis



Investment Pillars	Investment (USD)	NPV (USD)	IRR (%)	
Seaweed Strain Production	523,076.92	152,878.37	25.25%	
Post Harvest Handling Technologies	815,384.62	185,538.32	22.35%	
Advanced Seaweed Processing Facility	13,183,076.92	4,431,474.18	24.24%	
TOTAL REQUIRED INVESTMENT:	USD 14.52 M			
GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT:	USD 3.2 M			
INVESTMENT GAP:	JSD 11.32 M			ı
Seaweed Facility in Pemba				

Impacts

- Potential of increasing reduction of GHG emissions through Seaweed Farming by 24,899 tonnes CO2e per year.
- ☐ Reducing food losses by 8,891 tonnes of dry seaweed per year.
- Increase in total primary production by 29,141 tonnes of dry seaweed per year.
- Increase in average income of smallscale producers by USD 521 per year.
- □ Increase in the total number of jobs created by 1,469 per year.
- Increase women and youth participation by 78%.
- □ **Beneficiaries**: approx. <u>32,456</u> direct beneficiaries and <u>162,280</u> indirect



Dairy Investment Area



STATE OF DAIRY FARMING

- The number of dairy cattle in Zanzibar stands at **55,394** in which **88.5%** are indigenous and **11.5%** are improved.
- Milk yields are low (3 liters/animal/day for indigenous and 9-10 liters/animal/day for improved),
- Current annual dairy production stand at 36 million litres.
- 10% of production is formally traded and 2.7% of that processed.

Zanzibar Processed Dairy Production ('000 Liters)



MARKET DEMAND ANALYSIS

Zanzibar's domestic market for dairy is substantial:

- Total population of 1.9 million offers approximately 127.3 million liters of annual demand.
- Tourism, 638,498 tourists annually contributes an estimate of annual demand of 3.3 million liters.
- This indicates a promising market potential for expanding dairy farming on the Island to meet the growing demand.

Source: Dalberg (2019), Tanzania Dairy Sector Analysis, Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2021 & NBS (2024)



Dairy Investment Area



Bottlenecks

•Limited access to improved breeds that limits productivity.

Key Investment area

- Set up one Bio-secure breeding center and one semen collection and processing laboratory
- Set up ten artificial insemination service centers, operated by government extension services.
- Set up one feed processing plant and storage and transport Vehicles.

•Reported high level of dairy lose, at 16% due to limited cooling facilities.

Limited access to quality animal

feeds that limits productivity.

•High cost of imported milk and dairy products.

- Set up ten milk collection centers on Unguja [6] and Pemba [4] island.
- Set up one milk processing plant (30,000 litres per day Capacity)
- Set up storage/distribution facility.

Risks & Mitigations

Risk:

- ✓ Diseases and Feeding
- ✓ Semen distribution system.

Mitigation:

- Biosecurity measures and regulated nutrition.
- ✓ Government engagement in upgrading the extension services

Risk:

✓ Cost and complexity of transportation from Mainland to Island

Mitigation:

- ✓ Strategic partnerships (PPP)
- ✓ Supply chain contracts

Risk:

- ✓ Quality and hygiene of milk.
- ✓ Irregular raw milk supply.

Mitigation:

- ✓ Improved quality through collection centers and processing.
- ✓ Improve smallholders access to reliable processors.



Dairy Investments Analysis



Investment Pillars	Investment (USD)	NPV (USD)	IRR (%)
Breeding and Semen Production	2,967,692.31	257,036.96	16.62%
Forage and Feeds Production	1,173,192.31	193,823.07	18.78%
Dairy Collection and Processing Plant	3,878,846.15	161,697.92	13.68%



Impacts

- □ There is an increase of GHG Emissions by 26,965 tonnes CO2e per year.
- Reducing food losses up to 1,828,000 liters of milk per year.
- Increase in total primary production 121,661 thousand liters of milk per year.
- Increase in average income of smallscale producers by USD 528 per year.
- □ Increase in the total number of jobs created by 38,784 per year.
- Beneficiaries: approx. 86,091 direct
 beneficiaries and 430,455 indirect
 beneficiaries



Tanzania investment plan



SUMMARY

USD 22.54 million

Total Investment Required

USD 3.2 Million_ Total Govt. Contribution USD 19.34 Million
Toal Investment Gap

20.15%Overall - Average IRR

USD 5.38 million Overall - NPV

118,547Direct Beneficiaries

USD 524.5
Average Income Increase
Per Capita

12,142 tonne of Co2e per year Emission Reduction

KEY INVESTMENTS

Intervention

Seaweed

Cost (USD) **14.52 million**

Average IRR (%) **23.95%**

NPV (USD)
4.77 million

Sustainability Benefits

Beneficiaries: approx. 32,456 direct beneficiaries

and 162,280 indirect beneficiaries Income increase per capita: USD 521

Potential Emission reduction per year: 39,107

tonnes CO2e

Intervention **Dairy**

Cost (USD) **8.02 million**

Average IRR (%)

16.36%

NPV (USD) **0.61 million**

Sustainability Benefits

Beneficiaries: approx. 86,091 direct beneficiaries and

430,455 indirect beneficiaries

Income increase per capita: USD 528

Potential Emission increase per year: 26,965 tonnes CO2e



