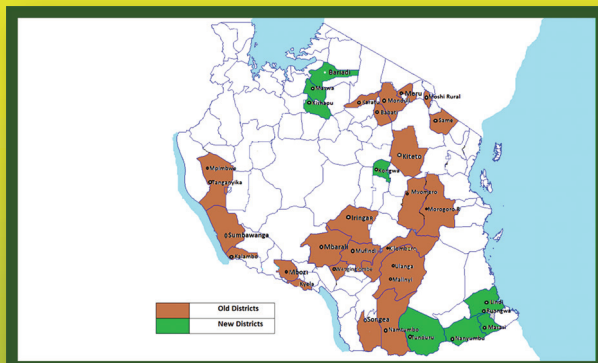
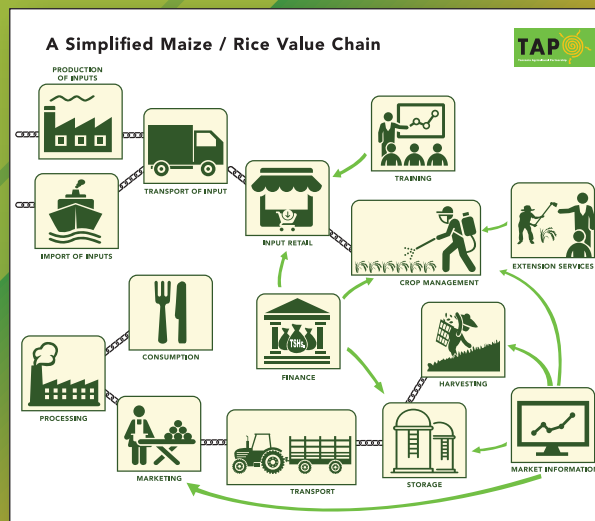


## Coverage Area and Value Chains

Implementation of the PFS project will be undertaken in 16 regions: Katavi, Rukwa, Mbeya, Songwe, Njombe, Iringa, Ruvuma, Lindi, Mtwara, Morogoro, Dodoma, Manyara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Shinyanga and Simiyu.



PFS district coverage area



A Simplified diagram for maize / rice Value Chain



Commodities promoted under PFS Project

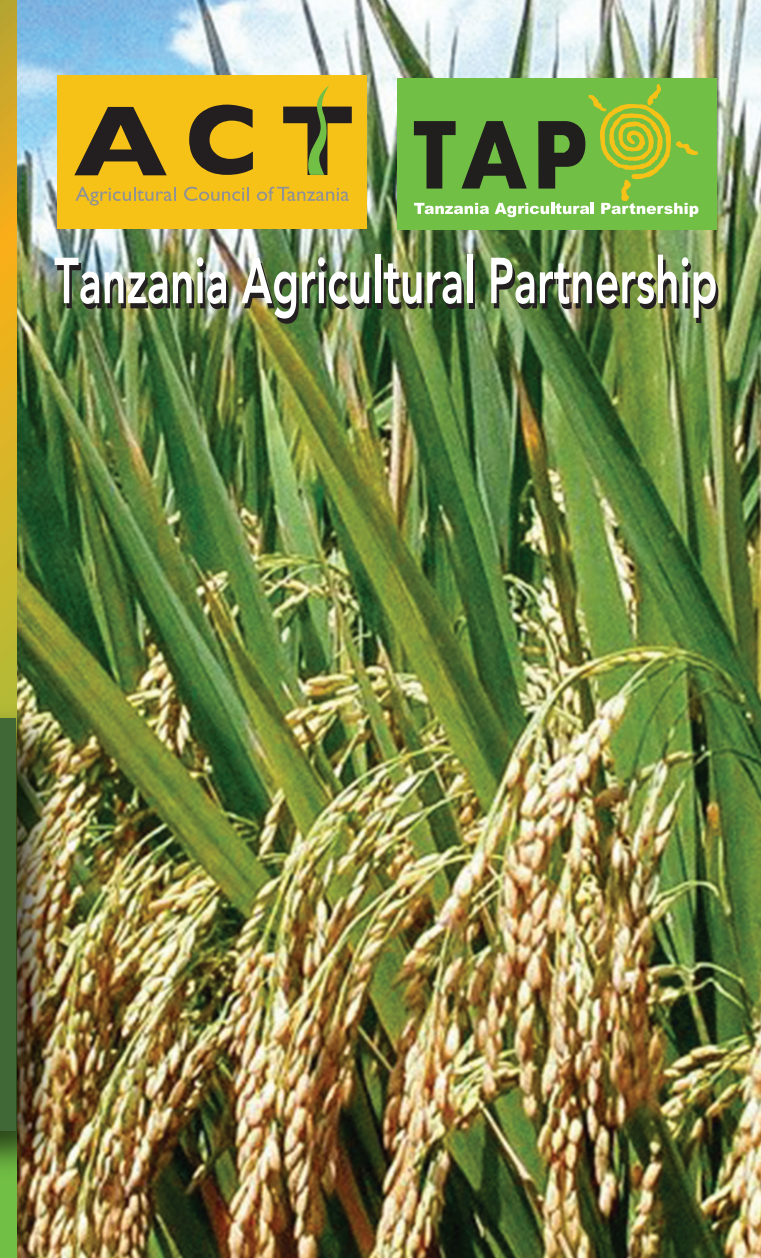
PFS will work on the value chain development of 7 commodities: Maize, Rice, Pulses, Sorghum, Sunflower, Sesame, and Cotton. Interventions will differ depending on crops needs and market opportunities.



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Tanzania Agricultural Partnership



**Partnership for  
Scale Project**  
*Scaling up for more impacts*



## The Genesis of PFS Project

Partnership For Scale (PFS) is a project which coordinates and facilitates different value chain actors and stakeholders under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement. It is managed by the Agricultural Council of Tanzania (ACT). The project intends to complement and upscale achievements made during the previous project (known as TAP II), implemented between Oct. 2014 and May 2020). Its mission was to stimulate agricultural growth in Tanzania through commercially oriented interventions and investments.



*Stakeholders who attended the PFS Inaugural Meeting held at Nasheera Hotel in Dodoma, December 2020.*

Some of the main achievements under TAP II included: Increased adoption of climate-smart practices (i.e. CA and SRI technologies) by 86.3% and 55.2%, respectively. Increased farmers' accessibility and applications of farm inputs by 15% and 10%, respectively. Increased productivity and profitability by 108.3% for maize and 126.3% for rice. Increased access to financial services by 9%.

The development of the PFS project was a consultative process whereby partners came together to evaluate the progress made under the preceding phase and agreed on areas that needed more interventions whilst maximizing possible synergies. PFS is the continuation of TAP II that aims to scale up the innovations and interventions from 29 districts (covered in TAP II) to 33 districts in 16 regions targeted to reach 366,900 smallholder farmers compared to 150,000 farmers in the previous phases.

The project is being implemented for 3 years i.e. from October 2020 to September 2023.

## PFS Goal and Objectives

The PFS goal is: Improved Food & Nutrition Security and Poverty Reduction. Income poverty is expected to be reduced by 17 percent and child malnutrition decreased by 5 percent.

### Objectives are:

- Increased productivity of smallholder farmers for the 7 PFS crops from 14 - 115 percent depending on the type of crop;
- Increased economically viable business opportunities and employment for private sector actors by 30 percent;
- Farming household consumption patterns improved by 30 percent.

## Project Interventions

The main components of the project are to: Stimulate Farmers' Access to Improved Inputs, Promote Improved Agricultural Technologies, Promote Collective Action amongst Farmers for Economies of Scale, Foster Conservation of Natural Resources, Strengthen Private Sector Partnerships, Enhance Institutional Capacity and facilitate Enabling Business Environment, Promote Household Micro-investments for Diet Diversification, and Create Demand for Climate Resilient Nutritious Crops.



*Sample of the promoted healthy and nutritious food.*



## Implementation Framework/Approach

TAP program, since its inception, has focused on working through partnerships that greatly contributed to its success in the preceding phases. PFS will adopt a similar approach where the key mode of operation will be guided by partnership building. PFS will coordinate and assume a more facilitative role with minimal direct field presence to ensure that these partnerships are strengthened and the desired outcomes are delivered. The project builds on the existing systems and structures of other partners on the ground. The idea is to effectively utilize local capacity and knowledge to solve critical value chain constraints. So far the program has identified 35 CSOs partners (public and foreign) who will be involved in the partnership with different roles and capacities.

A few examples of these partners: CFU (a regional NGO that promotes conservation agriculture), RUCODIA (a local NGO with vast experience on SRI technology, AMBERICO (a local Farmer Organization), PASS (a local financial institution for credit facilitation), SAGCOT (a local organization that promotes inclusive and sustainable agricultural investments), Yara International Ltd (a multinational company specializing in fertilizer production and distribution), RUDI (a local organization specializing in FO capacity building), Lonagro (Tz) Ltd (a multinational company specializing in the distribution of Conservation Agricultural machinery and equipment), Norges Vel (an international organization that supports FOs for more commercialized and profitable ways of production and marketing).