

Scaling-up effects of sunflower value chain upgrading strategies:

Opportunities for improving food security for rural areas in Tanzania



Charles Peter Mgeni^{1,2}, Stefan Sieber¹ Constance Reif¹, Klaus Müller¹ & Anja Fasse³

Background

Achieving food security is one of the most pressing challenges, particularly in developing countries. Effort on tackling these challenges, differ among the affected individual countries, and much depend on the policies adopted to counteract them. Across the developing world, the majority of the poor and most of the hungry live in rural areas, where family farming and smallholder agriculture are prevailing. Policies geared towards agriculture have profound impacts on the opportunities and constraints that affect agricultural land users in the rural areas. Introducing technological innovations in rural crop value chains could contribute to reduce rural poverty in developing countries, particularly in Tanzania. There are constraints at all levels of the chain, process and product upgrading currently missing. Therefore, necessitate for evidence-based assessment of such a policy interventions

Objective

The objective is to evaluate the impact of the value addition interventions within the sunflower value chain in rural Tanzania.

The research question is whether the sunflower value chain can substantially improve the livelihood of the rural poor in terms of employment and incomes, and how positively contribute to stabilize food security?

Methods

Our work is based on:

A comparison of Social Accounting Matrices (SAMs) before and after intervention and, a village CGE analyses

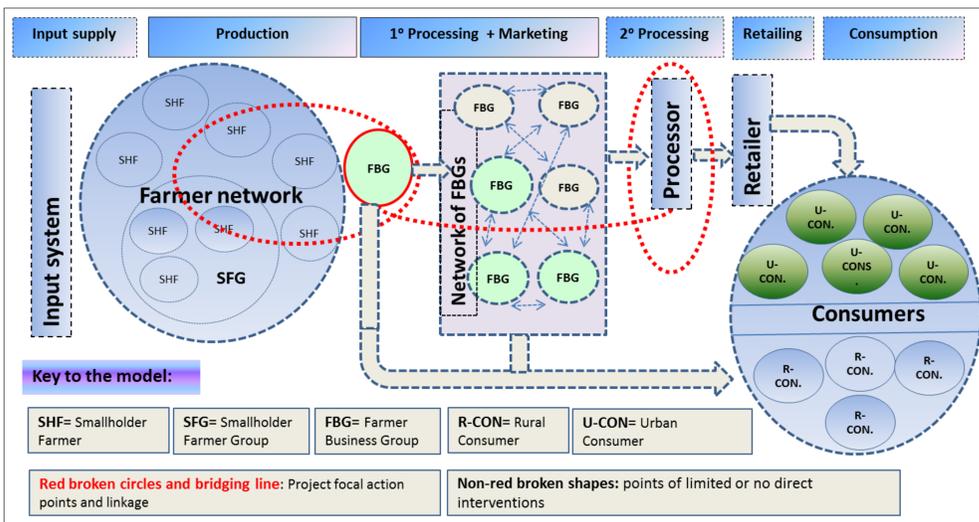


Figure 1: Sunflower value chain interventions

Study Regions

The study uses Dodoma and Morogoro regions which are semi-arid and semi-humid. The selected districts are Chamwino and Kilosa which have high potential for sunflower production

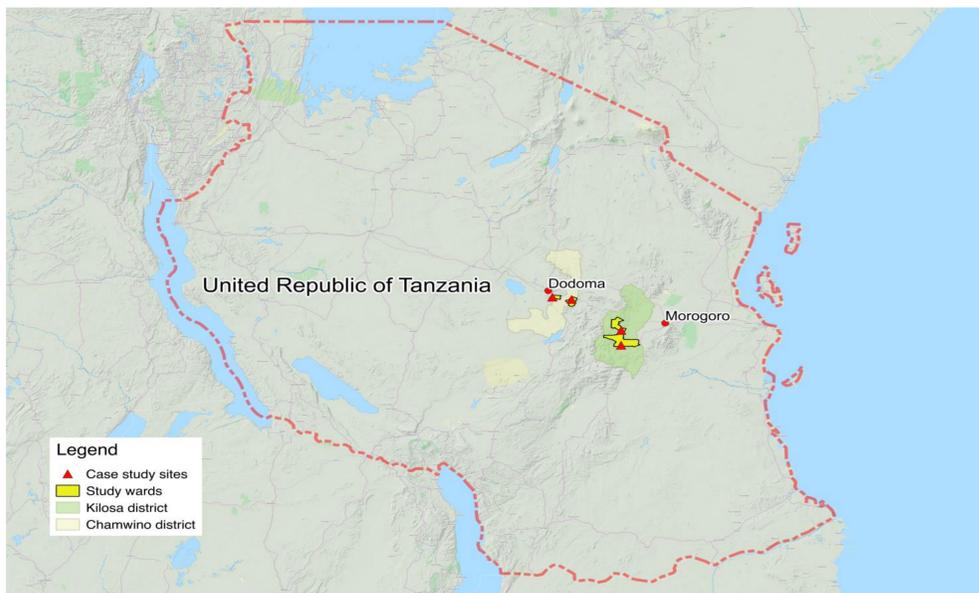


Figure 2: Study regions in Tanzania

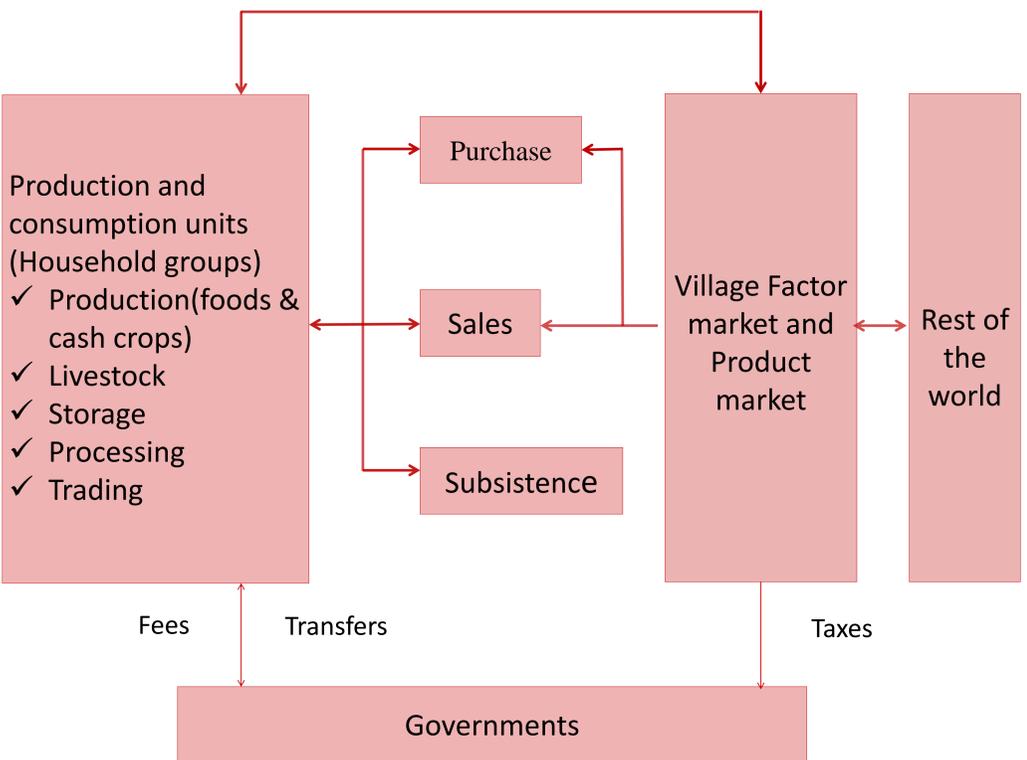


Figure 3: Schematic circular flow of the village economy

Expected Results

- ✓ Share of households under the poverty threshold decreases slightly following the creation of higher paying jobs and increased market revenues for sunflower producers.
- ✓ Food security is improved following the increased market integration among the sunflower value chain actors in the rural areas.
- ✓ Value addition is improved along the sunflower value chain following new product development: horizontal and vertical coordination of sunflower oil production



Contact: Charles P. Mgeni

¹Humboldt University, Faculty of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Berlin, Germany

²Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF), e. V., Institute for Socio-Economics, Müncheberg, Germany

³Institute for Environmental Economics and World Trade, Leibniz University Hannover, Hannover, Germany