# SAGCOT INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME



The Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania ("SAGCOT") has been established as a public private partnership with the objective to enhance Tanzania's food security and accelerate agricultural transformation. The mandate of the partnership is to achieve these objectives by catalyzing responsible private sector led agricultural development. Partners commit to ensure that investments improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers and their communities, are sustainable in terms of natural resource use. Members of "The Partnership" represent Farmers, Governments (Central and Local), the Tanzanian and Global Business, Development Partners, Foundations and NGO's

One of the achievements of the Government of Tanzania thus far has been the establishment of the Investment Partnership Programme (IPP). Championed by the Tanzania Investment Centre in collaboration with the Prime Minister's Office and the SAGCOT Centre, the IPP focuses on attracting larger-scale commercial investments to the Corridor. In parallel, the IPP also assists the Government of Tanzania in identifying and implementing reforms to remove impediments to investment, while protecting social and environmental benefits.

The initial wave of sites will be suitable for livestock, rice and sugar investments. It is expected that the next wave will focus on the horticulture, oilseeds and grains (maize) sector.

# The IPP facilitates investments from public and private sector partners by:

- Prioritising infrastructural investments,
- Promoting outgrower training and financing,
- Establishing start-up and operational support, and
- Facilitating private sector coordination within the corridor.

#### Current sites being tendered:

#### Mkata Site - Livestock

Mkata site is 19,446 hectares and is situated 258km from Dar es Salaam. The site lies in the humid lowland ecological climatic zone, 400 to 600m above sea level. The ranch is centred within the Mkata plain and has the Mkata River running through its northern border. Its basic infrastructure includes five dams, a power supply connected to the national grid, residential houses and it is close to the Ruvu Abattoir. Vegetation is mainly woodland and wooded grassland.

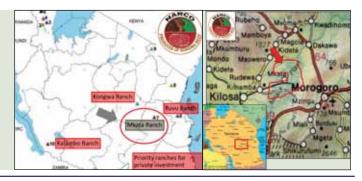
### Key facts and figures:

Bimodal rainfall: Average 732mm per year Cattle: 16,600 (under ranching conditions)

Cattle: 100,000 (under optimum

management and feed - lotting conditions)

Calving rare: 71% Weaning rate: 65%



#### Mkulazi Site – Sugar and Rice

Mkulazi site is 63,000 hectares, is generally flat, and offers excellent climatic conditions for sugar cane and rice farming. The site is on prime agricultural land prepared by the Government of Tanzania Four rivers effectively surround the site, providing for year-round irrigation. The site has been earmarked for nucleus farms, alongside areas for local outgrowers. The site is located along the TAZARA railway and is 50km from the Dar es Salaam – Morogoro tarmac road.

### Key facts and figures:

Dominant soils: Planosols and vertisols
The site is divided into two main sections:

- SE Rice
- NW Sugarcane

The government is currently resurveying the site.



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