ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL SAMPLE SURVEY 2024/25

NATIONAL REPORT



October, 2026

The United Republic of Tanzania

Annual Agricultural Sample Survey 2024/25

National Report

October, 2026

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Foreword





The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) for the 2024/25 agricultural year is the fifth in a series of annual surveys conducted in Tanzania and the third to be implemented by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania under the 50x2030 Initiative. This initiative addresses the critical need for timely and accurate agricultural data, which is vital for evidence-based decision-making and policy development. Aligned with the Government's agenda to bridge the agricultural data gap, it marks a crucial step toward improving regional harmonization, dissemination, and use of core economic and social statistics.

The AASS 2024/25 was jointly implemented by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar (OCGS), in collaboration with Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs). It was financially supported by the World Bank's IDA project under the 50x2030 Initiative, with technical assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), which was instrumental in ensuring the quality and timeliness of the survey data.

In line with national, regional and international development priorities, this report provides a detailed overview of agricultural production and related activities. It contributes to national development objectives and serves as a key resource for research, policy formulation, planning and monitoring. The data collected across all production seasons, covering crops, livestock, and aquaculture, will enhance evidence-based decision-making and strengthen the capacity of stakeholders across the agricultural data value chain.

As we commence the dissemination of the main report, we extend our sincere appreciation to all stakeholders for their steadfast commitment and support. It is with great satisfaction that we present the release of AASS for the 2024/25 agricultural year, a significant accomplishment achieved through collaborative efforts under the 50x2030 Initiative.

Hon. Daniel G. Chongolo (MP)

Minister for Agriculture

Hon. Suleiman Masoud Makame (MBM)

Minister for Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources, and Livestock

Acknowledgement





We are deeply honored and sincerely grateful to all individuals and institutions whose dedication and collaboration made the successful implementation of AASS for the 2024/25 agricultural year possible. This milestone stands as a testament to the strength of our partnership under the 50x2030 Initiative to Close the Agricultural Data Gap. We extend our heartfelt appreciation to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for its unwavering support and leadership in aligning the AASS project with national priorities. We further convey our profound gratitude to the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) for their generous financial support and invaluable technical assistance, which have significantly enhanced the quality, reliability, and timeliness of agricultural statistics.

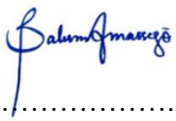
The implementation of the AASS 2024/25 would not have been possible without the collaborative efforts of various stakeholders, including the technical committee of experts from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), and line ministries such as the Ministry of Agriculture; the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries; the Ministry of Industry and Trade for Mainland Tanzania, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources, and Livestock in Zanzibar; as well as experts from academia. Their contributions have been instrumental in compiling a comprehensive set of anonymized agricultural data and in producing the AASS 2024/25 National Report, which serves as the third cycle under the 50x2030 Initiative's agriculture round approach.

The report provides comprehensive agricultural statistics for smallholder households and large-scale farms to inform national and regional policies, planning, monitoring and evaluation. It contributes to monitoring national development frameworks, including Tanzania Development Vision 2025, the Third Five-Year Development Plan (FYDP III, 2021/22–2025/26), the Second Tanzania Statistical Master Plan (TSMP II, 2022/23 – 2026/27) and the Agricultural Sector Statistics Plan (ASSP, 2022/23 – 2026/27). It provides evidence on crop and livestock production, irrigation, agricultural inputs, land ownership and use, and environmental practices to support sustainable agricultural development.

We sincerely appreciate all stakeholders for their invaluable contributions throughout the survey process. Together, we remain committed to producing and promoting quality agricultural statistics to support evidence-based decision-making, national development and prosperity for all Tanzanians.



……..
Dr. Amina Msengwa
Statistician General
National Bureau of Statistics



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Salum Kassim Ali
Chief Government Statistician
Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) 2024/25 was conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), in collaboration with Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs), with technical support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The AASS 2024/25 confirms the central role of agriculture in Tanzania's economy and household livelihoods, while highlighting persistent constraints in productivity, irrigation, technology adoption, resilience, value addition, and access to agricultural information.

The survey used a stratified two-stage sampling design for agricultural households, based on the 2022 Population and Housing Census. A total of 1,502 Enumeration Areas were selected, comprising 1,370 in Mainland Tanzania and 132 in Zanzibar. Following listing and screening, 17,819 agricultural households were identified as eligible for the survey, while large-scale farms were covered through complete enumeration.

Agricultural Households and Holdings

The AASS 2024/25 estimated 9,955,356 agricultural households, comprising 9,824,293 households in Mainland Tanzania and 131,063 in Zanzibar. Crop production was the most practiced agricultural activity, involving 98.5 percent of agricultural households nationally, while 76.9 percent were engaged in livestock rearing.

Agriculture was predominantly undertaken by male-headed households, which accounted for 74.4 percent of agricultural households, compared with 25.6 percent headed by females. Participation in crop production was high for both groups, although livestock participation was higher among male-headed households. Aquaculture was practiced by 0.5 percent of all agricultural households.

Land Use

Land access and ownership arrangements differed between Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. At the national level, purchased land accounted for 30.8 percent of the land held by agricultural households, followed by inherited land at 21.7 percent and land held under customary rights of occupancy at 20.6 percent. In Mainland Tanzania, purchased land was the most common form of landholding, whereas inherited land was the main form in Zanzibar, followed by land borrowed free of charge. These differences reflect variations in land access and tenure arrangements across the two parts of the country.

Crop Production

Crop production remained the main source of food supply, household livelihoods and agricultural income. Maize was the dominant cereal crop, with about 8.6 million hectares planted and production of approximately 10.0 million tons, at an average national yield of 1.4 tons per hectare. Paddy production reached about 4.0 million tons from approximately 2.6 million hectares, with an average yield of 1.8 tons per hectare.

Roots and tubers, pulses, oilseeds and horticultural crops also made important contributions to agricultural production. Irish potato production reached approximately 1.41 million tons, with an average yield of 9.9 tons per hectare.

Cash crops continued to support agricultural income, exports and agro-industrial activity. Cotton production reached approximately 383,255 tons, alongside significant production of cashew nuts, coffee, sugarcane and cloves.

Crop Use

Crop use patterns show a clear distinction between food and commercial crops: maize, sorghum and bulrush millet were largely retained for household consumption, while cash crops were predominantly sold unprocessed. Among agricultural households, 99.0 percent of cotton, 98.5 percent of cloves, 95.2 percent of coffee, 94.4 percent of sugarcane and 91.2 percent of cashew nuts were sold unprocessed. This indicates that commercialization is significant, but value addition at farm level remains limited.

Irrigation and Agricultural Inputs

Irrigation coverage remained low relative to the scale of crop production. Nationally, only 8.1 percent of agricultural households engaged in crop production practised irrigation, compared with 28.8 percent of crop-growing large-scale farms.

Use of improved inputs was uneven. Among agricultural households that used seed, 50.9 percent used improved seeds, 70.5 percent traditional seeds and 22.1 percent recycled improved seeds. Improved seed was used on approximately 35.2 percent of the total area planted. Fertilizer was used by 53.5 percent of agricultural households engaged in crop production, although only 37.6 percent of planted area received fertilizer. Pesticides were also used, with insecticides accounting for the largest share of treated areas.

Livestock Production

Livestock production continued to form an important part of agricultural activities and household livelihoods. About 7.65 million agricultural households, equivalent to 76.9 percent, were engaged in livestock keeping. Cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, and chickens were the main livestock species. Milk production was estimated at approximately 4.2

billion liters, with agricultural households accounting for 98.7 percent of production. Total egg production was estimated at approximately 6.98 billion eggs, of which 94.6 percent was produced by agricultural households and the remainder by large scale farms.

Climate, Shocks and Agricultural Resilience

Agricultural production was affected by climatic, biological, and economic shocks during the 2024/25 agricultural year. Drought or erratic rainfall affected 61.8 percent of agricultural households, followed by crop pests and diseases at 37.1 percent and unusually high crop-input prices at 36.2 percent. In Zanzibar, theft of crops or animals affected 57.7 percent of agricultural households. The adoption of climate-change adaptation practices remained limited, with multiple cropping within a season being the most frequently reported practice, at 17.3 percent of agricultural holdings, followed by climate-adapted crop varieties at 10.9 percent.

Access to agricultural information varied by type of information. Weather information was accessed by 44.8 percent of agricultural holdings, while access to market and price information was 14.3 percent. Information on livestock production and processing was accessed by 8.9 percent, and information on crop management, harvesting, and processing by 7.5 percent. Strengthening access to timely and location-specific agricultural information is therefore important for supporting production, marketing, and risk-management decisions.

Geospatial Analysis

The survey incorporated geospatial information to complement agricultural statistics and provide a spatial perspective on agricultural productivity and suitability. The analysis examined rainfall patterns, soil organic carbon, accessibility to major towns and cities, and crop productivity. Comparisons between AASS estimates and IFPRI yield datasets showed spatial differences in crop productivity, while the Agricultural Suitability Index identified areas with varying potential for selected crops. The findings provide an additional basis for geographically targeted agricultural planning and investment.

The analysis identified relatively high agricultural suitability in parts of Kagera, Mara, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Njombe, and Mbeya in Mainland Tanzania, while several areas, including Tabora, Dodoma, Singida, Lindi, and Mtwara, showed relatively lower suitability. In Zanzibar, high suitability was observed across most regions, with comparatively lower suitability in the northern part of Kaskazini Pemba.

The geospatial results also show that agricultural productivity does not always correspond directly to measured environmental suitability. Differences between

observed crop yields and suitability patterns suggest that factors such as production practices, technology, management, markets, and other local conditions also contribute to agricultural performance. The geospatial analysis therefore provides an additional basis for understanding spatial differences in agricultural production and for supporting location-specific planning and investment.

The AASS 2024/25 confirms the central role of agriculture in Tanzania's economy and household livelihoods, while highlighting persistent constraints in productivity, irrigation, technology adoption, resilience, value addition, and access to agricultural information.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AASS	Annual Agricultural Sample Survey
ASLMs	Agriculture Sector Lead Ministries
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSARS	Global Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Statistics
IDA	International Development Association
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
OCGS	Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar
PO-RALG	President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government
TOE	Training of Enumerators
TOT	Training of Trainers
TSMP II	Tanzania Statistical Master Plan II

Key Findings

Agricultural Households and Holdings Characteristics



9,955,355
Agricultural Households

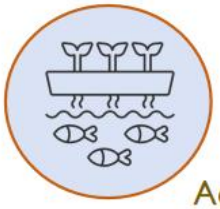
25.6%  **74.4%**
Sex of Head of Household



98.5%
Crop Farming



76.9%
Livestock Rearing



0.5%
Aquaculture



1,075
Large Scale Farms



Households Engaging in Crops Farming

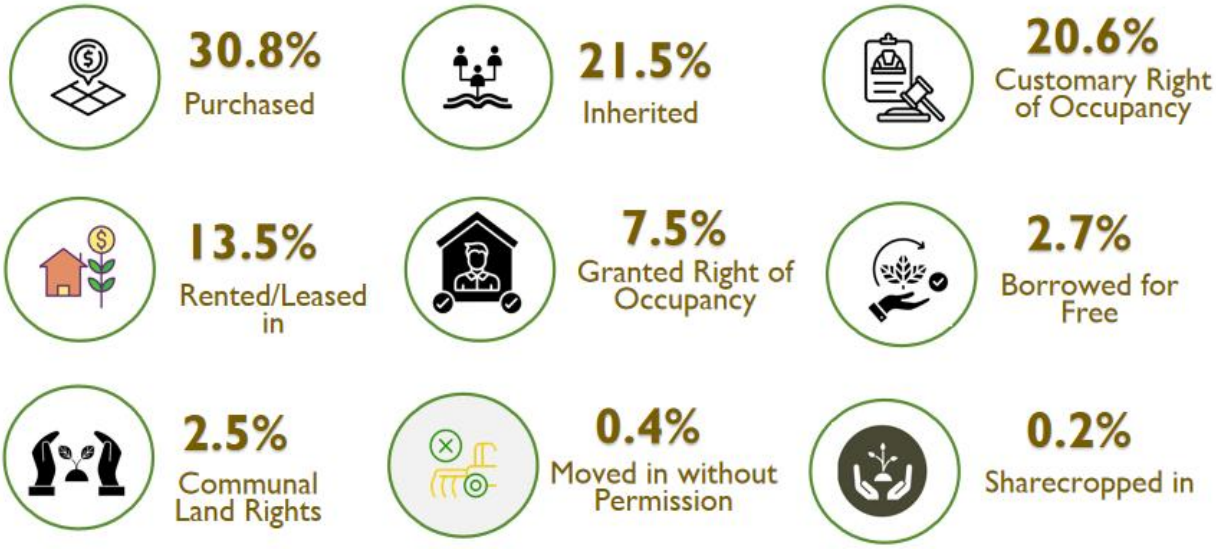
98.6% VS **98.1%**
Male Headed HH Female Headed HH



Households engaging in Livestock keeping

78.7% VS **71.5%**
Male Headed HH Female Headed HH

Types of Land Ownership



Crops Production in 2024/2025 in Tanzania

Cereals



Oil Seeds



626,258 Tons
Sunflower



446,015 Tons
Groundnuts

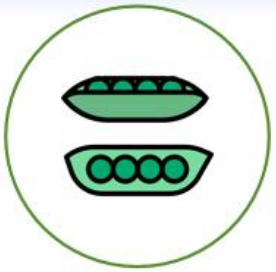


231,183 Tons
Sesame

Pulses



995,821 Tons
Beans



364,834 Tons
Pigeon Peas



37,659 Tons
Cowpeas

Fruits



1,820,249 Tons
Bananas



152,614 Tons
Avacados



124,121 Tons
Pineapple



103,778 Tons
Oranges

Roots and Tubers



1,694,569 Tons
Cassava



1,411,845 Tons
Irish Potatoes



580,794 Tons
Sweet Potatoes

Cashcrops



383, 255 Tons
Cotton



309,791 Tons
Cashew nuts



8,546 Tons
Cloves



125, 381 Tons
Coffee



2,643,502 Tons
Sugarcane

Crop Harvest Use

Cereals Use



89% Consumed/ Sold Unprocessed



10.0% Other Uses

Agricultural Household Production



Most Consumed Crops by Holdings

Sold Unprocessed

Large Scale Farming Production



Roots & Tubers

Household Consumption

Cassava
53.5%





Cocoyams
35.1%

Sweet Potatoes
76.4%





Irish Potatoes
3.5% Used for Seeds
92.0% Sold Unprocessed

Pulses

78.7%



Pigeon pea

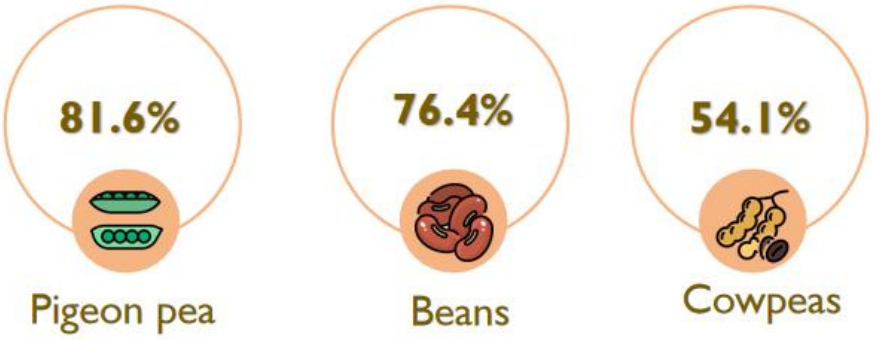
47.8%



Cowpeas

Household crops sold unprocessed

For Large Scale Farms



Irrigation and Input Use

Irrigation



795,478 (8.1%)

Agricultural Holdings Practiced Irrigation

Seed Use



9,470,337

Agricultural households used seeds



50.9%

Used improved seeds



70.5%

Used traditional seeds

Fertilizer Use



53.5%

Agricultural Households Apply Fertilizer



59.1%

Use Organic Fertilizer



61.1%

Use Inorganic Fertilizer

Pesticides Use



4,496,657 (45.9%)

Agricultural Households Applied Pesticides



Type Pesticides used

Production Methods and Environment

Climate Change Adaptation Practices



17.3%

Multiple Cropping in a Season



3.6%

Use of New Practices or Technologies



2.8%

Shifting Cultivation



10.3%

Use of Traditional Heritage Practices and Knowledge



10.9%

Use Crop Varieties Adapted to Climate Change



3.8%

Reared Animals Adapted to New Weather Conditions and Stresses

Pest Control Measures

23.3%	14.3%	9.5%	0.8%
Use of Biopesticides	Application of crop spacing	Adjustment of planting time	Systematic Removal of plant parts attacked by pests

Livestock Numbers and their Products



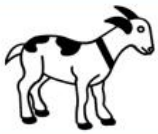
7,653,167

76.9%

Households Engaged in Livestock keeping



Cattle
40,759,248



Goats
28,381,442



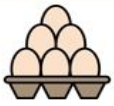
Sheep
10,241,004



Pigs
3,736,326



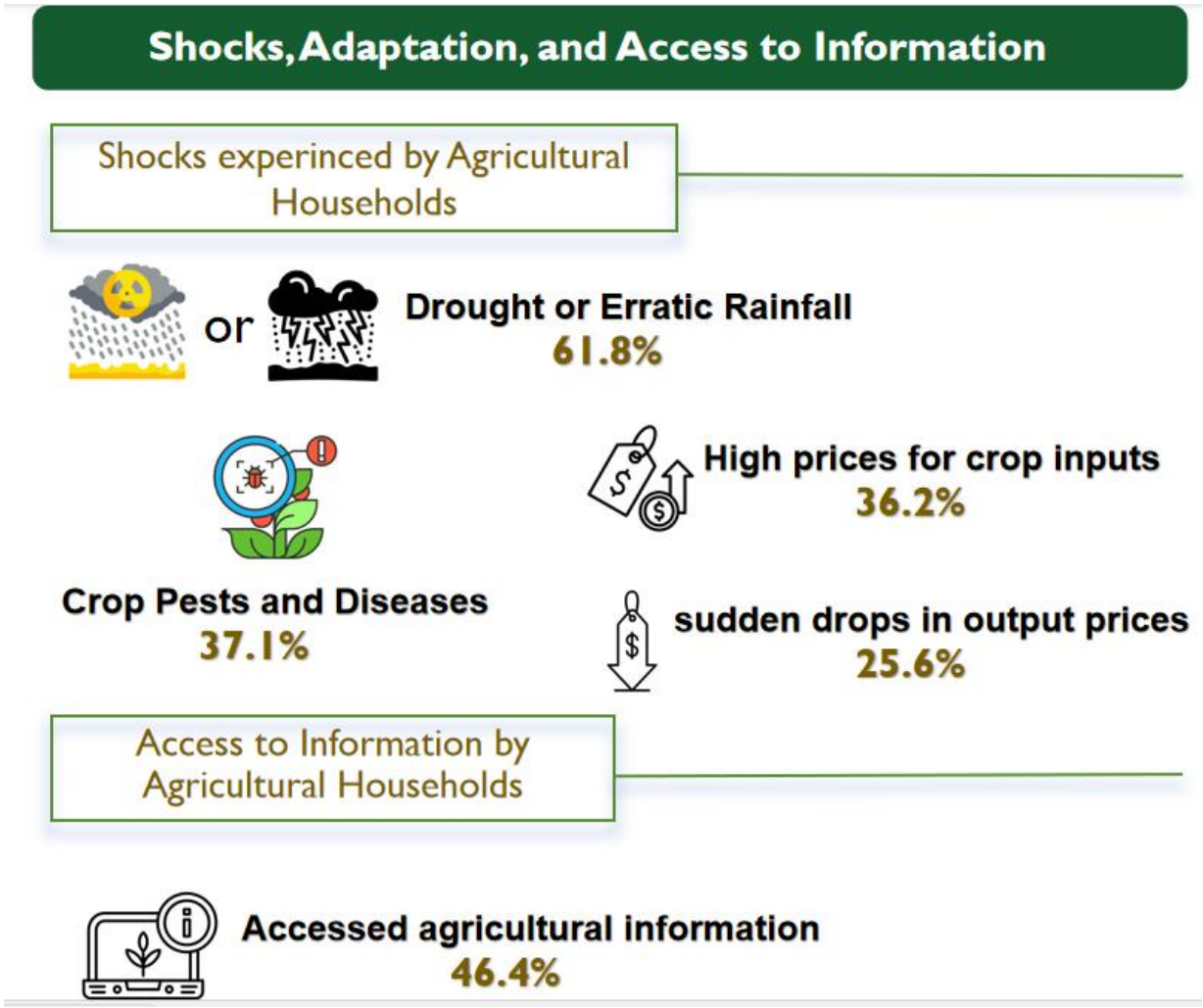
Chickens
113,593,096



Eggs
6.98 Billion



Milk
4.2 Billion Litres


Shocks, Adaptation, and Access to Information
Shocks experinced by Agricultural Households
or
Drought or Erratic Rainfall
61.8%
High prices for crop inputs
36.2%
Crop Pests and Diseases
37.1%
sudden drops in output prices
25.6%
Access to Information by Agricultural Households
Accessed agricultural information
46.4%

Definition of Key Terms

Agricultural Holding

Is any economic unit of agricultural production (such as a garden of temporary and/or permanent crops or cattle rearing/plantation) under single management, regardless of title, legal form, or size.

Aquaculture

Refer to the practice of breeding and raising aquatic organisms in a controlled aquatic environment until they attain the appropriate size as needed, and includes the raising of marine, brackish, or freshwater organisms, whether caught from their natural or artificial environment as seed and kept until they reach the desired size.

Aquaculture Infrastructure

Aquaculture infrastructure refers to the physical facilities, structures, equipment, and systems used to support the farming, production, management, harvesting, and handling of aquatic organisms, such as fish, shrimp, and other aquatic species.

Cropping Household

A household is referred to as an exclusively cropping household if it has cultivated a piece of land equal to or exceeding 25 square meters but has no livestock, or it rears a number of animals below the established thresholds (i.e., no cattle, less than 5 goats/sheep/pigs, less than 50 chickens/turkeys/ducks).

Crop and Livestock Household

A household is referred to be both a crop and livestock household if it has cultivated a piece of land equal to or exceeding 25 square meters and reared at least one cattle or at least five between goats, sheep or pigs, or at least fifty between chicken, ducks or turkeys during the reference agricultural year.

Dry Season

The dry season in Tanzania typically occurs from June to October. During this period, there is minimal rainfall, and the humidity remains very low.

Field

It is any piece of land of one land tenure type surrounded by other land, water, road, forest, or other fields not forming part of the farm or forming part of the farm under a different land tenure type. This includes fields that were used partially or entirely for crop cultivation (including vegs and fruit trees and kitchen gardens), farm buildings,

farmyards, temporary or permanent pastures, forests and other wooded land, and aquaculture. Include also fields that were left temporarily, follow, or unused.

Household

It is defined as a person or a group of persons, kin and non-kin, who live in the same dwelling and share income, expenses, daily subsistence tasks, regardless of source of income, and eat from the same pot.

Large-Scale Farms

These are farms with at least 20 hectares of cultivated land or at least 50 herds of cattle or at least 100 between goats, sheep, and pigs or at least 1,000 chickens. In addition to this, they should fulfill all four of the listed conditions:

i) The greater part of the produce should go to the market.
ii) The operation of the farm should be continuous.
iii) There should be an application of machinery/implements on the farm, and
iv) Should have at least one permanent employee.

Livestock Household

A household is referred to be an exclusively livestock household if it reared at least 1 cattle or at least 5 between goats, sheep, and pigs, or at least 50 between chickens, turkeys and ducks during the reference agricultural year and it cultivated no land or less than 25 square meters.

Long Rainy Season

The long rainy season (also known as masika) in Tanzania begins in March and lasts until May of the same year.

Permanent Crops

This refers to crops that are sown or planted once. After planting, they occupy the land for some years and need not be replanted after each annual harvest.

Plot

A plot is defined as a continuous piece of land on which a specific crop or a mixture of crops is grown, or which is fallow or waiting to be planted.

Reference Period

The Annual Agriculture Sample Survey (AASS) covered the agricultural year 2024/25. The agricultural year is a twelve-month cycle in which production of crops takes place.

In Tanzania, the agricultural year commences on 1st October and ends 30th September of the following year.

Short Rainy Season

The short rainy season (also known as Vuli) in Tanzania begins in October up to January of the following year.

Temporary Crops

This refers to crops that are both sown and harvested within the same agricultural year, sometimes more than once (e.g. beans and maize) and shall be replanted after harvest.

Tenure

Refers to the arrangements or rights under which the holder holds or uses the land.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background

Agriculture remains a vital sector of Tanzania's economy, contributing significantly to economic growth, food security, employment, and household livelihoods, while providing raw materials for industries and generating foreign exchange earnings. According to the Economic Survey 2025, Tanzania's economy grew by 5.9 percent in 2025 and 5.6 percent in 2024, with agriculture remaining the largest contributor to GDP at 24.3 percent. The sector's importance and strong linkages with other economic activities underscore the need for accurate, reliable, and timely agricultural statistics to support evidence-based policymaking, planning, monitoring, and evaluation.

Agricultural performance depends on developments in crop, livestock, fisheries and related production systems, as well as access to productive resources, inputs, markets and favorable environmental conditions. The sector is also particularly sensitive to rainfall variability and other climatic conditions. Reliable information on land use, crop production, production methods, irrigation, agricultural inputs, machinery and equipment, livestock, aquaculture, and environmental conditions is therefore essential for monitoring agricultural production, productivity, and resilience.

In response to these information needs, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), in collaboration with Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs) and with technical support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), conducted the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) 2024/25. The survey provides up-to-date statistics on agricultural households and large-scale farms, covering demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, land use, crop production and utilization, irrigation, agricultural inputs and production methods, livestock and aquaculture, and environmental production methods. Estimates are provided at national and regional levels for Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, where applicable. It is important to note that employment and economic activities were not covered in this survey and are therefore not presented in this report.

The report is organized into eight chapters. Chapter One presents the background, objectives, and methodology; Chapter Two describes the characteristics of agricultural households and large-scale farms; Chapter Three presents the area, production, and utilization of major crops; Chapter Four covers irrigation and agricultural inputs; Chapter five presents livestock and aquaculture production; Chapter Six covers

production, methods and environmental conditions; Chapter Seven presents geospatial analysis, and Chapter Eight presents conclusions and recommendations.

1.1 Survey Objectives

The main objective of AASS 2024/25 was to generate timely, accurate, and reliable statistics on crop area and production, livestock population and production, aquaculture, agricultural production methods, and environmental practices. These statistics provide critical information for monitoring agricultural performance and support evidence-based planning, policymaking, investment decisions, and the evaluation of agricultural development programmes. The survey findings are intended to serve a wide range of users, including farmers, agricultural businesses, researchers, development partners, and government institutions at both national and sub-national levels.

The specific objectives of the AASS 2024/25 were to:

i. Collect timely and reliable data on agricultural production, productivity, production methods, and environmental practices at both national and regional levels;

ii. Generate core agricultural statistics to support the formulation, implementation, monitoring, and review of agricultural policies, programmes, and development plans between agricultural census periods;

iii. Produce fundamental agricultural statistics that facilitate comparisons of agricultural sector performance across regions and over time; and

iv. Collect data on agricultural inputs, irrigation, production methods, environmental management practices, and other key characteristics of agricultural households and large-scale farms.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 Scope and Coverage

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey 2024/25 was conducted for both agricultural households and large-scale farms. Hence, this report provides complete national estimates for the livestock sector, crops, and aquaculture.

The main topics covered during the survey were household members and holder identification, field roster, short rainy plot roster, short rainy crop roster, long rainy plot roster, long rainy crop roster, permanent crop production, crop harvest use, input use and acquisition (fertilizers and pesticides), livestock in stock and changes in stock, milk production, egg production, other livestock products, aquaculture production, and production methods and environment.

1.2.2 Sample Design

The sampling frame for AASS 2024/25 was derived from the 2022 Population and Housing Census (PHC), which provided a comprehensive list of Enumeration Areas (EAs) and associated information on agricultural households across Tanzania. The survey sample was designed to produce reliable agricultural statistics at the regional level for both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

A stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted for the selection of agricultural households. Regions constituted the main domains of estimation, and sample selection was carried out independently within each domain. EAs were stratified into three strata depending on local characteristics. In the first stage, Enumeration Areas (EAs), also referred to as clusters, served as the Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). The PSUs were selected using systematic Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) sampling, with the number of agricultural households in each EA used as the Measure of Size (MOS). Under this procedure, EAs with larger numbers of agricultural households had proportionately higher probabilities of being selected.

Prior to the selection of PSUs, the sampling frame was sorted by the unique Enumeration Area Identification Code (EAID) to introduce implicit geographical stratification and improve the geographical spread of the selected sample. The EAID follows a hierarchical administrative structure representing Region, District, Council, Constituency, Division, Ward, Village/Street and Enumeration Area or Hamlet. In addition, the urban–rural classification at the ward level was incorporated into the ordering of the sampling frame to enhance representation of agricultural households by area of residence.

In the second stage, a household listing and screening exercise was conducted in each selected EA to identify households engaged in agricultural activities and establish an updated sampling frame of eligible agricultural households. From this frame, households were implicitly stratified considering the area cultivated and their livestock number and 12 agricultural households were selected using simple random sampling for interview. For selected EAs or hamlets containing more than 200 households, segmentation was undertaken to divide the EA/hamlet into smaller segments, each containing no more than 200 households. One segment was then selected using Simple Random Sampling (SRS), and the household listing and screening exercise was conducted within the selected segment. Subsequently, 12 eligible agricultural households were selected using SRS from the resulting list.

Overall, 1,502 PSUs (EAs) were selected from the 2022 PHC sampling frame, comprising 1,370 EAs in Mainland Tanzania and 132 EAs in Zanzibar. The design initially targeted 18,024 agricultural households. Following the household listing and screening exercise, 17,854 households were selected; however, 17,819 households were confirmed as eligible agricultural households and constituted the final eligible sample. The difference between the targeted and eligible sample resulted primarily from the listing and screening process, through which households that did not meet the survey's agricultural eligibility criteria were excluded.

A different approach was adopted for large-scale farms. Unlike agricultural households, large-scale farms were not selected through probability sampling. Instead, a complete enumeration approach was applied, whereby all identified and eligible large-scale farms in the survey frame were targeted for interview. This approach was intended to provide comprehensive coverage of large-scale agricultural operations and support the estimation of their contribution to agricultural production, input use, livestock holdings, and other key characteristics of the agricultural sector.

1.2.3 Survey Organization

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey 2024/25 was a comprehensive exercise undertaken to collect agricultural data across Tanzania. Data collection from agricultural households was conducted by 36 field teams, comprising 31 teams in Mainland Tanzania and five teams in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, each regional team consisted of five enumerators, one supervisor, and one driver. Of the five enumerators, four were assigned to collect data from sampled agricultural households, while one enumerator was specifically assigned to collect data from all selected large-scale farms within the respective region. The Regional Statistical Manager (RSM) served as the team supervisor and was responsible for overseeing field operations and ensuring the quality and completeness of the data collected. The data collection process was dynamic, involving teams moving from one Enumeration Area to another to gather information.

To maintain accuracy and consistency, a dedicated Quality Control (QC) team was deployed, with each member responsible for supervising data collection activities in two designated regions. The QC team had two main responsibilities: first, to monitor the data on a daily basis, and second, to conduct physical visits throughout the entire data collection process. This ensured that the survey maintained high standards while capturing a comprehensive view of agricultural practices and trends across the country.

CHAPTER 2: AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS AND HOLDINGS CHARACTERISTICS

2.0 Introduction

This chapter provides information on the agricultural activities performed by agricultural households, including crop production, livestock keeping, and aquaculture farming. The chapter further presents details on land ownership as well as land use by agricultural households and large-scale farms in both short and long-rainy seasons of the 2024/25 agricultural year.

2.1 Households Engaged in Agriculture

The findings show that Tanzania had an estimated 9.96 million agricultural households in the 2024/25 agricultural year. Crop production was nearly universal, involving 98.5 percent of agricultural households nationally, while 76.9 percent also engaged in livestock rearing.

The pattern was broadly similar in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, with crop production remaining the dominant agricultural activity in both areas. In Mainland Tanzania, 9,674,674 households (98.5 percent) engaged in crop production, whereas 7,551,508 households (76.9 percent) engaged in livestock rearing. Similarly, in Zanzibar, 127,341 households (97.2 percent) engaged in crop production, while 101,659 households (77.6 percent) engaged in livestock rearing (Table 2.1).

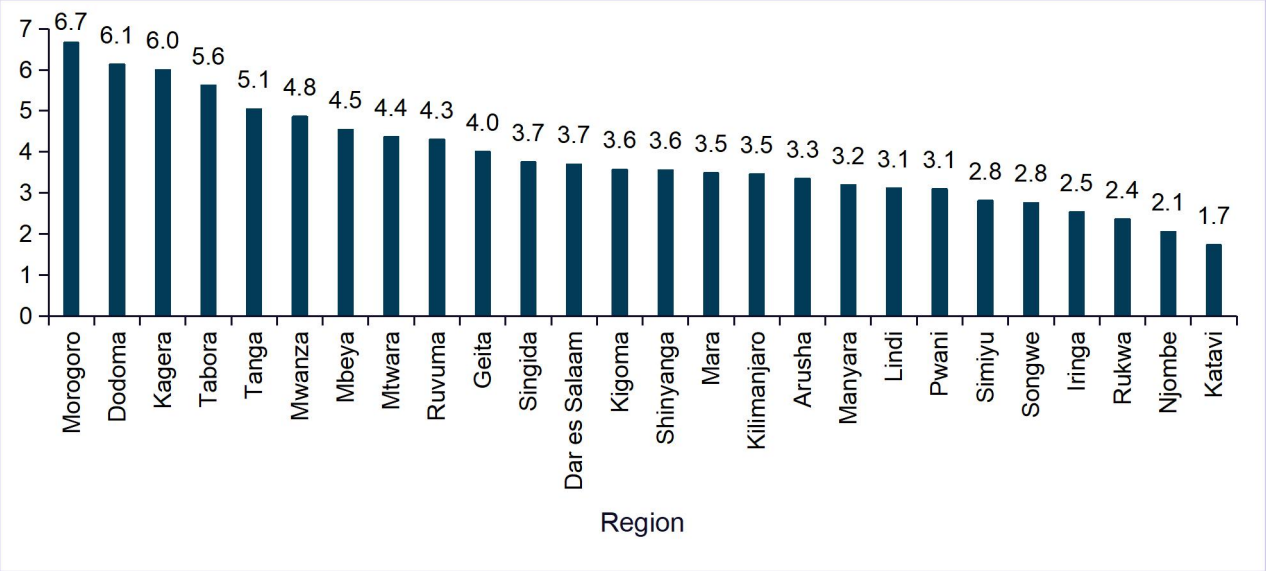
Table 2.1: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households by Activity During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Coverage	Total Agricultural Households	Households Involved in Crop Production *		Households Involved in Rearing Livestock **	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mainland Tanzania	9,824,293	9,674,674	98.5	7,551,508	76.9
Zanzibar	131,063	127,341	97.2	101,659	77.6
Tanzania	**9,955,355**	**9,802,016**	**98.5**	**7,653,167**	**76.9**

Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25: (*) either alone or together with livestock: (**) either alone or together with crop cultivation

In Mainland Tanzania, regional statistics (Figure 2.1) indicate that Morogoro region had the largest number of households engaged in agriculture (654,774; 6.7 percent), followed by Dodoma (599,852; 6.1 percent) and Kagera (589,014; 6.0 percent), while Katavi had the smallest number of households that engaged in agriculture (169,883; 1.7 percent) (Figure 2.1).

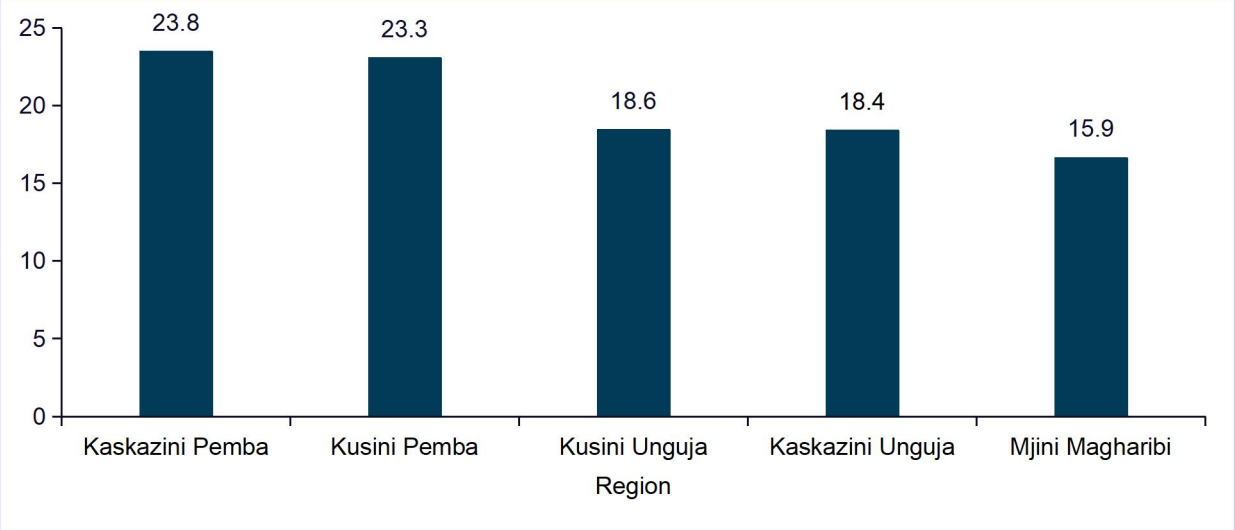
Figure 2.1: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, the findings (Figure 2.2) show that Kaskazini Pemba had the largest number of households engaged in agriculture (31,133; 23.8 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (30,588; 23.3 percent), while Mjini Magharibi had the smallest (20,826; 15.9 percent) (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.2 Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production

Participation in crop production varied substantially by season. Nationally, about 4.45 million households engaged in crop production during the short rainy season, compared with 7.85 million households during the long rainy season, underscoring the greater importance of the long rains for crop production.

Regional patterns also differed markedly. During the short rainy season, Kagera accounted for the largest share of agricultural households engaged in crop production in Mainland Tanzania (12.4 percent), while during the long rainy season Dodoma recorded the largest share (7.7 percent). In Zanzibar, households engaged in crop production were mainly concentrated in Pemba, with Kusini Pemba accounting for 24.4 percent of participating households during the short rains and Kaskazini Pemba 25.5 percent during the long rains (Table 2.2).

The findings highlight the strong seasonal and geographical variation in Tanzania's crop-production systems. The substantially greater participation during the long rains indicates that this remains the principal cropping season for much of the country.

Table 2.2: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production by Season and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Region	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dodoma	19,820	0.5	596,334	7.7
Arusha	97,506	2.2	262,424	3.4
Kilimanjaro	228,739	5.3	303,254	3.9
Tanga	417,360	9.6	437,236	5.6
Morogoro	264,595	6.1	556,172	7.2
Pwani	219,858	5.1	250,204	3.2
Dar es Salaam	241,406	5.6	195,700	2.5
Lindi	-	-	303,381	3.9
Mtwara	-	-	429,262	5.5
Ruvuma	-	0.0	422,516	5.5
Iringa	4,792	0.1	248,331	3.2
Mbeya	101,162	2.3	414,058	5.3
Singida	8,529	0.2	366,999	4.7
Tabora	5,784	0.1	548,554	7.1
Rukwa	-	-	232,317	3.0
Kigoma	289,448	6.7	149,113	1.9
Shinyanga	346,777	8.0	60,413	0.8
Kagera	539,264	12.4	451,488	5.8
Mwanza	400,531	9.2	192,691	2.5
Mara	306,201	7.1	268,499	3.5
Manyara	209,731	4.8	154,417	2.0
Njombe	3,936	0.1	201,670	2.6
Katavi	31,174	0.7	152,718	2.0
Simiyu	234,516	5.4	143,698	1.9
Geita	363,946	8.4	136,920	1.8
Songwe	1,274	0.0	270,965	3.5
Mainland Tanzania	**4,337,187**	**100.0**	**7,749,337**	**100.0**
Kaskazini Unguja	18,909	16.9	16,883	17.3
Kusini Unguja	21,872	19.6	17,235	17.6
Mjini Magharibi	17,457	15.6	16,418	16.8
Kaskazini Pemba	26,368	23.6	24,981	25.5
Kusini Pemba	27,240	24.4	22,349	22.8
Zanzibar	**111,846**	**100.0**	**97,866**	**100.0**
Tanzania	**4,449,033**	**100.0**	**7,847,203**	**100.0**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

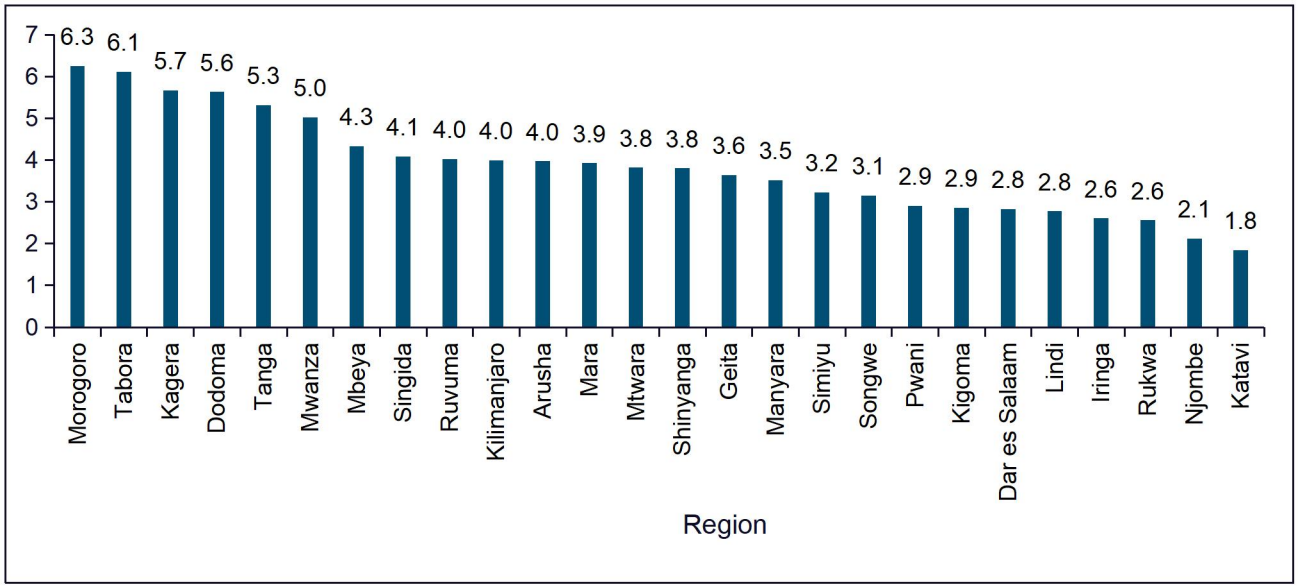
Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.3 Agricultural Households Engaged in Rearing Livestock

The results show that a total of 7,653,167 households (76.9 percent of the total agricultural households) were involved in rearing livestock in Tanzania, whereas 7,551,508 households were in Mainland Tanzania and 101,659 in Zanzibar. In

Mainland Tanzania, among the agricultural household that were engaged in rearing livestock, Morogoro region had the largest number of households (473,074; 6.3 percent), followed by Tabora (461,056; 6.1 percent) and Kagera (429,011; 5.7 percent). The lowest number was recorded in Katavi (139,648; 1.8 percent) (Figure 2.3).

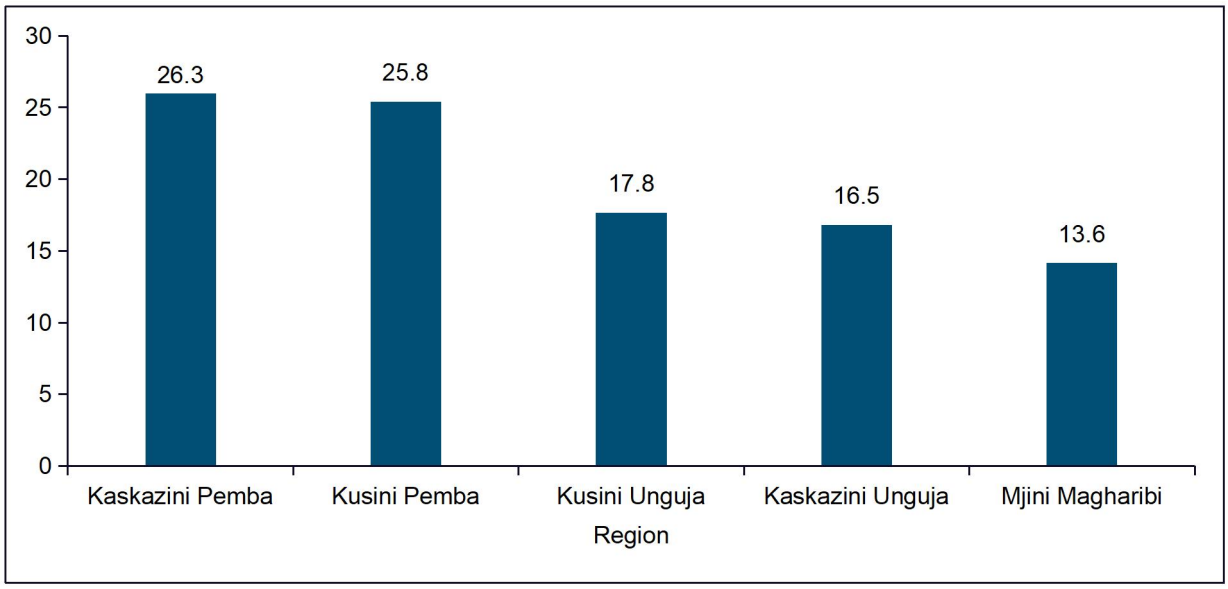
Figure 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households engaged in Rearing Livestock by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, the largest number of agricultural households involved in rearing livestock was in Kaskazini Pemba (26,776; 26.3 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (26,188; 25.8 percent), while Mjini Magharibi region had the smallest (13,826; 13.6 percent) (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households engaged in Rearing Livestock by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

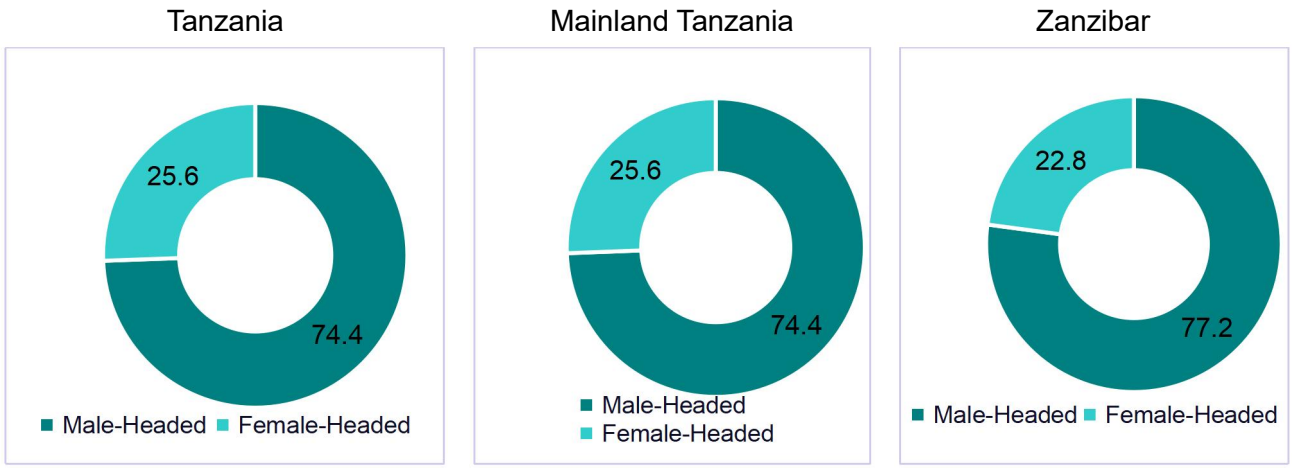


Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.4 Agricultural Households by Sex of Head of Household

The results show that, out of 9,955,355 agricultural households in Tanzania, 7,408,124 (74.4 percent) were headed by males and 2,547,231 (25.6 percent) by females. In Mainland Tanzania, out of 9,824,293 agricultural households, 7,306,911 (74.4 percent) were headed by males and 2,517,382 (25.6 percent) by females. In Zanzibar, out of 131,063 agricultural households, 101,213 households (77.2 percent) were headed by males and 29,849 (22.8 percent) by females (Figure 2.4 and Table 2.5).

Figure 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Sex of Household Head, During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



Source: Annex Tables (2-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.4.1 Agricultural Households Practiced Cropping by Sex of Head

The results indicate that in Tanzania, 7,303,991 households (98.6 percent) of the male headed agricultural households and 2,498,026 households (98.1 percent) of the female headed households were engaged in cropping. In Mainland Tanzania, 7,206,173 households (98.6 percent) of the male-headed agricultural households and 2,468,502 (98.1 percent) of female-headed households practiced cropping. In Zanzibar, 97,817 households (96.6 percent) of the male-headed agricultural households and 29,524 (98.9 percent) of female-headed households practiced cropping (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production by Sex of Head During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Geographical Area	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Households practicing cropping			Percentage of Households practicing cropping		
	Male-headed	Female-headed	All	Male-headed	Female-headed	All	Male-headed	Female-headed	All
Mainland Tanzania	7,306,911	2,517,382	9,824,293	7,206,173	2,468,502	9,674,674	98.6	98.1	98.5
Zanzibar	101,213	29,849	131,063	97,817	29,524	127,341	96.6	98.9	97.2
Tanzania	**7,408,124**	**2,547,231**	**9,955,355**	**7,303,991**	**2,498,026**	**9,802,016**	**98.6**	**98.1**	**98.5**

Source: Annex Table (2-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.4.2 Agricultural Households Rearing Livestock by Sex of Head

Regarding the livestock sector in Tanzania, the results show a different households' distribution pattern, whereby 7,653,167 agricultural households (76.9 percent) reported to raise livestock. Furthermore, 5,831,057 (78.7 percent) of male-headed households were engaged in rearing livestock, whereas 1,822,110 (71.5 percent) of female-headed households reported to engage in livestock production.

In Mainland Tanzania, 5,751,908 households (78.7 percent) of the male-headed agricultural households and 1,799,600 (71.5 percent) of female-headed households engaged in livestock rearing. In Zanzibar, 79,149 households (78.2 percent) of the male-headed agricultural households and 22,510 (75.4 percent) of female-headed households practiced livestock rearing (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Rearing Livestock, by Sex of Head During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Geographical Area	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Households Rearing Livestock			Percent of Household Rearing Livestock		
	Male Headed	Female Headed	All	Male Headed	Female Headed	All	Male Headed	Female Headed	All
Mainland Tanzania	7,306,911	2,517,382	9,824,293	5,751,908	1,799,600	7,551,508	78.7	71.5	76.9
Zanzibar	101,213	29,849	131,063	79,149	22,510	101,659	78.2	75.4	77.6
Tanzania	**7,408,124**	**2,547,231**	**9,955,355**	**5,831,057**	**1,822,110**	**7,653,167**	**78.7**	**71.5**	**76.9**

Source: Annex Table (2-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.4.3 Agricultural Households Practiced Aquaculture by Sex of Head

Aquaculture production among agricultural households remains a relatively minor activity across the country. Results indicate that only 0.5 percent of agricultural households in Tanzania were engaged in aquaculture activities.

In Mainland Tanzania, only 29,861 households (0.4 percent) of the male-headed agricultural households and 10,111 (0.4 percent) of female-headed households engaged in aquaculture. In Zanzibar, 4,114 households (4.1 percent) of the male-headed agricultural households and 2,110 (7.1 percent) of female-headed households practiced aquaculture (Table 2.5).

Table 2.5: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Aquaculture Farming, by Sex of Head, During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Geographical Area	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Agricultural Households Practicing Aquaculture			Percent of Agricultural Households Practicing Aquaculture		
	Male-headed	Female-headed	All	Male-headed	Female-headed	All	Male-headed	Female-headed	All
Mainland Tanzania	7,306,911	2,517,382	9,824,293	29,861	10,111	39,972	0.4	0.4	0.4
Zanzibar	101,213	29,849	131,063	4,114	2,110	6,224	4.1	7.1	4.7
Tanzania	**7,408,124**	**2,547,231**	**9,955,355**	**33,975**	**12,221**	**46,195**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**

Source: Annex Table (2-5) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.5 Land Ownership

2.5.1 Land Ownership by Type

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, land ownership for agricultural production was classified into several categories, including customary right of occupancy, granted right of occupancy, purchased, rented/leased in, shared cropped, borrowed, moved in without permission, communal land rights and inherited. Among the agricultural

households in Tanzania, purchased right of occupancy was the most common tenure status, accounting for 30.8 percent of the total land owned. Inherited land ranked second, representing 21.7 percent, closely followed by customary right of occupancy (20.6 percent), while sharecropped land had the lowest proportion, with 0.2 percent of total ownership.

In Mainland Tanzania, the predominant land tenure was purchased right of occupancy (30.9 percent), followed by inheritance (21.6 percent) and customary (20.7 percent). The least common tenure type was shared cropped (0.2 percent). In Zanzibar, the most prevalent land tenure was by inheritance (34.0 percent), followed by borrowing for free (29.9 percent). The least common tenure type was land acquired by sharecropped land, comprising only 0.5 percent of total ownership (Table 2.6)

Table 2.6: Percentage of Land Ownership Status Among Agricultural Households by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Percentage Land area									
	Customary Right of Occupancy	Granted Right of Occupancy	Purchased	Rented/Leased in	Sharecropped in	Borrowed for Free	Moved in without Permission	Communal Land Rights	Inherited	Total Area (ha)
Dodoma	9.7	14.3	26.1	19.4	0.4	1.7	1.8	4.0	22.6	1,473,515
Arusha	26.7	8.3	20.9	22.1	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.3	17.9	389,168
Kilimanjaro	25.7	7.4	14.6	19.0	0.2	4.3	0.1	4.8	23.8	349,600
Tanga	17.0	12.1	25.9	4.7	0.2	3.9	0.6	7.1	28.5	957,970
Morogoro	15.6	5.7	21.2	25.2	0.2	2.2	1.0	7.2	21.6	1,528,845
Pwani	9.8	2.3	31.3	9.5	1.2	9.7	0.1	10.0	26.1	639,729
Dar es Salaam	14.7	15.0	28.0	21.3	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.5	18.8	679,502
Lindi	17.7	2.6	36.9	4.5	-	6.0	0.5	1.3	30.5	777,815
Mtwara	17.8	3.0	39.2	3.3	0.2	7.4	0.3	1.2	27.6	1,449,333
Ruvuma	19.9	3.2	35.2	4.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	3.8	32.6	1,376,218
Iringa	24.2	20.5	20.4	15.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.8	17.2	329,191
Mbeya	25.3	3.5	24.9	27.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	16.6	723,231
Singida	15.9	9.3	46.1	6.1	-	0.5	0.0	0.6	21.5	1,242,475
Tabora	24.7	6.7	40.1	11.2	-	1.7	0.1	1.0	14.6	1,564,565
Rukwa	17.1	20.5	29.6	12.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	-	19.2	540,286
Kigoma	28.0	17.4	37.5	9.5	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.8	3.5	505,638
Shinyanga	55.8	0.3	17.8	17.3	-	2.4	-	1.1	5.3	801,200
Kagera	13.4	9.7	39.6	8.2	-	2.5	-	0.1	26.5	576,031
Mwanza	18.9	3.2	33.8	18.0	0.1	1.3	-	0.4	24.3	563,447
Mara	28.1	4.6	27.2	11.3	0.2	2.7	0.0	1.0	24.7	450,051
Manyara	31.9	8.9	12.8	17.4	1.6	2.0	0.1	4.9	20.5	678,356
Njombe	2.6	4.7	25.1	11.1	0.1	3.3	-	3.8	49.2	296,357
Katavi	16.0	8.1	43.9	19.9	-	1.2	0.1	1.3	9.3	454,990
Simiyu	18.8	4.0	29.5	20.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	-	25.3	805,453
Geita	22.3	9.4	32.9	22.2	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	10.6	547,703
Songwe	37.5	4.8	30.9	9.8	-	1.2	0.8	0.3	14.6	563,277
Mainland Tanzania	**20.7**	**7.5**	**30.9**	**13.6**	**0.2**	**2.6**	**0.4**	**2.5**	**21.6**	**20,263,948**
Kaskazini Unguja	4.7	2.7	2.9	2.1	-	34.0	4.5	2.9	46.2	11,859
Kusini Unguja	17.7	8.6	12.8	2.2	-	20.2	6.4	10.7	21.3	19,076
Mjini Magharibi	5.8	17.9	27.1	3.0	1.3	20.7	1.0	1.7	21.4	12,057
Kaskazini Pemba	0.4	10.4	7.2	1.9	0.9	34.1	1.7	1.0	42.4	16,965
Kusini Pemba	-	0.3	11.4	4.6	0.4	39.5	2.0	2.2	39.7	18,185
Zanzibar	**6.0**	**7.6**	**11.9**	**2.8**	**0.5**	**29.9**	**3.2**	**4.0**	**34.0**	**78,142**
Tanzania	**20.6**	**7.5**	**30.8**	**13.5**	**0.2**	**2.7**	**0.4**	**2.5**	**21.7**	**20,342,090**

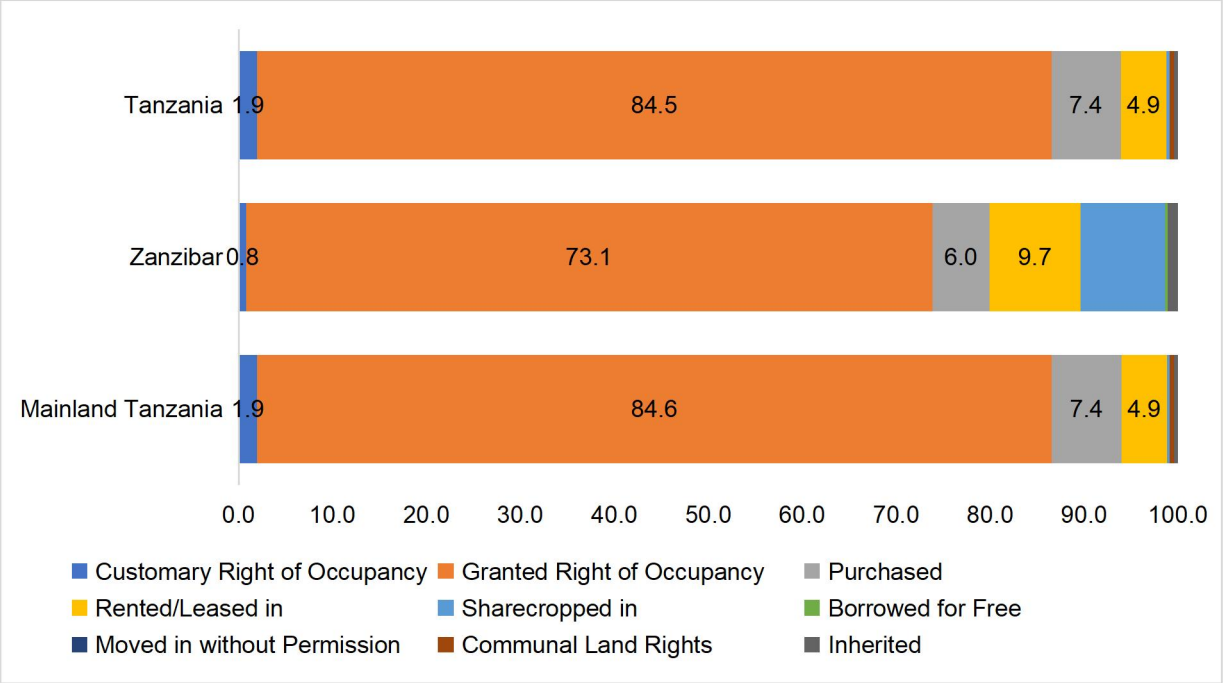
(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Source: Annex Table (3-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

Based on land ownership status within the region in Mainland Tanzania, Shinyanga region had the highest proportion of 55.8 percent of customary right of occupancy among Agricultural households, while Singida led (46.1 percent) in purchased and Njombe (49.2 percent) in inheritance (Table 2.7). In Zanzibar, the highest proportions of land occupancy were reported in Kaskazini Unguja (46.2 percent) on inherited land, Kusini Pemba (39.5 percent) on borrowed land for free, and Mjini Magharibi (27.1 percent) on purchased land (Table 2.7).

For large scale farms in Tanzania, granted right of occupancy was the most prevalent tenure type, as declared by 84.5 percent of farms. The same pattern was observed in Mainland Tanzania (84.6 percent) and Zanzibar (73.1 percent) (Figure 2.6).

Figure 2.6: Percentage of Large Scale Farms by Land Ownership Status during 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (3-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.5.2 Land Ownership by Sex of Household Head

The results reveal that female and male-headed agricultural households showed broadly similar land ownership patterns, although some gender differences were observed. Inheritance was the most commonly reported form of land ownership for both female-headed (31.1 percent) and male-headed (31.0 percent) households. Female-headed households reported lower proportions of purchased land (25.6 percent) than male-headed households (28.9 percent), as well as slightly lower use of rented or leased-in land (23.2 percent compared with 24.4 percent). Customary rights

of occupancy were also somewhat lower among female-headed households (23.9 percent) than among male-headed households (25.2 percent).

Conversely, female-headed households recorded slightly higher proportions of borrowed land (8.7 percent) than male-headed households (7.7 percent), while differences in other forms of tenure were relatively small. Overall, the findings indicate that land tenure patterns were broadly comparable between female- and male-headed agricultural households, with the most notable gender difference observed in purchased land (Table 2.7).

Table 2.7: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership and Sex of Household Head during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of Household Head	Percentage of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership									Total Number of Agricultural Households
	Customary Right of Occupancy	Granted Right of Occupancy	Purchased	Rented/Leased in	Sharecropped in	Borrowed for Free	Moved in without Permission	Communal Land Rights	Inherited	
Female-Headed Households	23.9	8.0	25.6	23.2	0.2	8.7	0.7	2.3	31.1	2,534,828
Male-Headed Households	25.2	9.2	28.9	24.4	0.3	7.7	0.6	2.4	31.0	7,400,076
All	**24.9**	**8.9**	**28.0**	**24.1**	**0.3**	**7.9**	**0.6**	**2.4**	**31.0**	**9,934,904**

Source: Statistical Tables 3-4, 2024/25 AASS

2.6 Land Use

This section presents land use patterns during the 2024/25 agricultural year in Tanzania, covering both the short and long rainy seasons. It provides comprehensive data for agricultural households and large-scale farms, highlighting the distribution of various farming practices. These include temporary mono-cropping, temporary mixed cropping, fallow land, permanent/temporary mixed cropping, permanent mono-cropping, and permanent mixed cropping.

2.6.1 Land Use by Agricultural Households

Differences in land use practices were observed during the short and long rainy seasons. The findings reveal that temporary mono-cropping was the most common land use practice among agricultural households. During the short rainy season, 51.6 percent of households practiced temporary mono-cropping covering 2,969,579 hectares, while 64.8 percent in the long rainy season practiced temporary mono-

cropping, covering 8,206,255 hectares. Temporary mixed cropping was the second most common method, practiced by 30.9 percent of households covering 939,346 hectares in the short rainy season and by 22.9 percent of households in the long rainy season covering 1,381,297 hectares.

Furthermore, 24.6 percent of households practiced permanent and temporary mixed cropping during the short rainy season covering 2,064,902 hectares and 19.3 percent during the long rainy season covering 3,614,586 hectares. However, the findings indicate that small proportion of households (13.2 percent) practiced permanent mono cropping during short rainy season covering 386,194 hectares, and 13.9 percent during long rainy season covering 1,412,184 hectares (Table 2.8).

Table 2.8: Land Area by Use of Households for Short and Long-Rainy Seasons in Tanzania for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Land Use	Short Rainy Season			Long Rainy Season		
	Total Area (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Total Area (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households
Temporary Mono Cropping	2,969,579	51.6	2,525,299	8,206,255	64.8	5,431,982
Temporary Mixed Cropping	939,346	30.9	1,512,454	1,381,297	22.9	1,920,678
Temporary Left Fallow	1,447,934	19.0	929,601	2,414,834	17.2	1,442,465
Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	2,064,902	24.6	1,205,505	3,614,586	19.3	1,619,470
Permanent Mono Cropping	386,194	13.2	645,479	1,412,184	13.9	1,166,613
Permanent Mixed Cropping	496,502	21.3	1,044,542	941,795	16.8	1,407,720

Source: Annex Table (3-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

2.6.2 Land Use by Large Scale Farms

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, most large-scale farms utilized their land for either permanent or temporary mono-cropping. In the short rainy season, 52.9 percent of these farms cultivated permanent monocrops on 92,128 hectares, while 40.8 percent planted temporary monocrops on 12,448 hectares. Conversely, permanent and temporary mixed cropping was the least adopted, with only 6.6 percent of large-scale farms practicing it on 2,998 hectares.

On the other hand, temporary mono-cropping was the preferred practice during the long rainy season, practiced by 51.1 percent of large-scale farms across 40,028 hectares. Although a smaller proportion of farms (49.5 percent) engaged in permanent

mono-cropping, this category occupied a larger total land area of 102,879 hectares, greatly exceeding that of temporary mono-cropping (Table 2.9).

Table 2.9: Large Scale Farms Land Use in Short and Long Rainy Seasons During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Land Use	Short Rainy Season			Long Rainy Season		
	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Holdings	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Holdings
Temporary Mono Cropping	12,448	40.8	209	40,028	51.1	389
Temporary Mixed Cropping	1,625	8.2	42	1,404	7.4	56
Temporary Left Fallow	15,736	15.8	81	21,619	14.6	111
Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	2,998	6.6	34	3,188	6.4	49
Permanent Mono Cropping	92,128	52.9	271	102,879	49.5	377
Permanent Mixed Cropping	2,430	10.2	52	3,188	8.1	62

Source: Annex Table (3-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

CHAPTER 3: AREA, PRODUCTION, AND USE OF MAJOR CROPS

3.0 Introduction

Crop production has remained the most dominant type of agricultural activity in Tanzania. The major crops produced in Tanzania are staple food crops (cereals, pulses/legumes and roots/tubers); oilseeds and nuts, horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables, spices and herbs, and flowers) and traditional cash crops. Crop production accounts for a major proportion of agricultural land use, overall food and nutrition security, and value added from agriculture. This chapter presents survey findings on crop production and yield for selected annual crops and perennial crops produced by agricultural households and large-scale farms. In addition, this chapter also presents the results on land area used for crop production.

3.1 Cereals Production[1]

Cereal crops are annual crops grown to produce grains which are mainly used as food and animal feeds and are an important source of carbohydrates for human and animal diet. The major cereal crops produced in Tanzania are maize, paddy, sorghum, finger millet, bulrush millet, wheat and barley. However, this report specifically focuses on maize, paddy, sorghum, and bulrush millet.

The results show that 11,712,368 ha were planted across Tanzania with the above-mentioned crops, of which agricultural households accounted for 11,647,753 ha of the total planted area, while large-scale farms contributed 64,615 ha. Out of the area planted with these cereals by agricultural households, 11,627,774 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 19,978 ha in Zanzibar. Furthermore, out of the total planted area, 9,735,154 ha were harvested (9,716,619 ha in Mainland Tanzania and 18,535 ha in Zanzibar) (Table 3.1).

Among the selected cereals in Tanzania, maize occupied the largest planted area of 8,545,648 ha, followed by paddy (2,597,362 ha) and sorghum (460,416 ha), while bulrush millet had the smallest planted area (108,942 ha). However, out of the total area planted with cereals in Tanzania, 9,735,154 ha equivalent to 83.1 percent, was harvested. The total production of selected cereal crops in Tanzania was 14,292,891

[1] The planted and harvested areas presented in this section indicate the developed area, calculated as the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons.

tons, with agricultural households producing 14,174,633 tons and large-scale farms contributing 118,258 tons (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Area Planted, Harvested, Production, Percent of Area Harvested of Selected Cereals Crops During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Crop	Number of Holdings	Planted Area (ha)	Harvested Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Maize	7,847,538	8,504,311	7,051,874	9,957,103	1.4
	Paddy	2,018,802	2,576,503	2,178,733	3,898,875	1.8
	Sorghum	353,857	458,004	354,945	279,443	0.8
	Bulrush Millet	95,904	108,935	88,753	39,212	0.4
Large Scale Farms	Maize	407	41,337	38,994	63,432	1.6
	Paddy	138	20,859	19,867	53,788	2.7
	Sorghum	79	2,412	1,981	1,038	0.5
	Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Maize	7,847,945	8,545,648	7,090,868	10,020,535	1.4
	Paddy	2,018,940	2,597,362	2,198,600	3,952,663	1.8
	Sorghum	353,936	460,416	356,926	280,481	0.8
	Bulrush Millet	95,905	108,942	88,760	39,212	0.4
Mainland Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Maize	7,838,379	8,501,829	7,049,681	9,954,340	1.4
	Paddy	1,974,238	2,559,381	2,162,798	3,879,539	1.8
	Sorghum	352,301	457,769	354,740	279,220	0.8
	Bulrush Millet	94,976	108,795	88,618	39,116	0.4
Large Scale Farms	Maize	402	41,290	38,947	63,406	1.6
	Paddy	135	20,837	19,847	53,742	2.7
	Sorghum	79	2,412	1,981	1,038	0.5
	Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	
All Holdings	Maize	7,838,781	8,543,119	7,088,628	10,017,746	1.4
	Paddy	1,974,373	2,580,218	2,182,645	3,933,282	1.8
	Sorghum	352,380	460,181	356,721	280,258	0.8
	Bulrush Millet	94,977	108,802	88,625	39,116	0.4
Zanzibar						
Agricultural Households	Maize	9,159	2,482	2,193	2,763	1.3
	Paddy	44,565	17,121	15,935	19,336	1.2
	Sorghum	1,556	235	205	223	1.1
	Bulrush Millet	928	140	135	96	0.7
Large Scale Farms	Maize	5	47	47	26	0.6
	Paddy	3	22	20	46	2.3
	Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-
	Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Maize	9,164	2,529	2,240	2,789	1.2
	Paddy	44,568	17,144	15,955	19,382	1.2
	Sorghum	1,556	235	205	223	1.1
	Bulrush Millet	928	140	135	96	0.7

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

"-" Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey (Total includes withheld data)

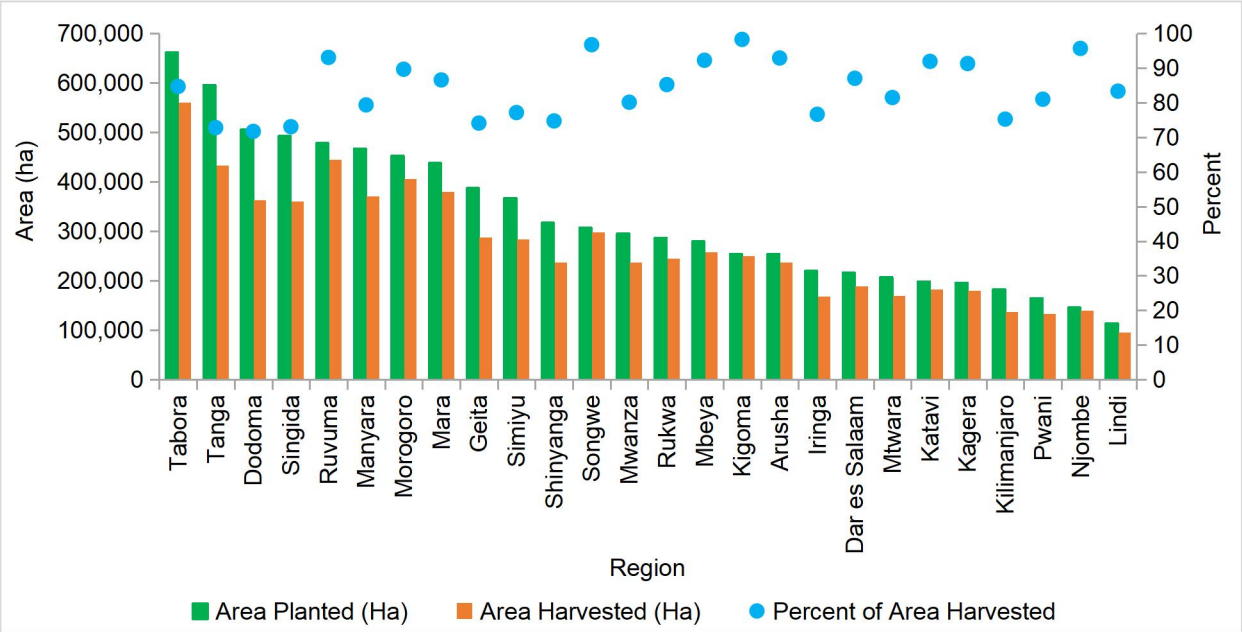
3.1.1 Maize

3.1.1.1 Households, Area, and Production of Maize

The results show that maize remains the dominant cereal crop planted in Tanzania. A total of 7,847,538 households and 407 large scale farms were engaged in growing maize in Tanzania during the 2024/25 agricultural year. Of these, 7,838,379 households and 402 large scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania, while 9,159 households and 5 large scale farms were in Zanzibar). The total area planted with maize in Tanzania was 8,545,648 ha, of which 8,504,311 ha were planted by agricultural households and 41,337 ha by large-scale farms. Out of the total area planted with maize by agricultural households, 8,501,829 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 2,482 ha in Zanzibar. Moreover, a total of 7,090,868 ha, equivalent to 83.0 percent of area planted was harvested. In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 7,088,628 ha of maize were harvested, of which 7,049,681 ha harvested by agricultural households and 38,947 ha by large-scale farms.

Kigoma region reported the highest proportion of area harvested (98.2 percent), followed by Songwe (96.7 percent) and Njombe (95.6 percent), while Dodoma reported the lowest (71.7 percent) (Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1: Area Planted and Area Harvested with Maize by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania

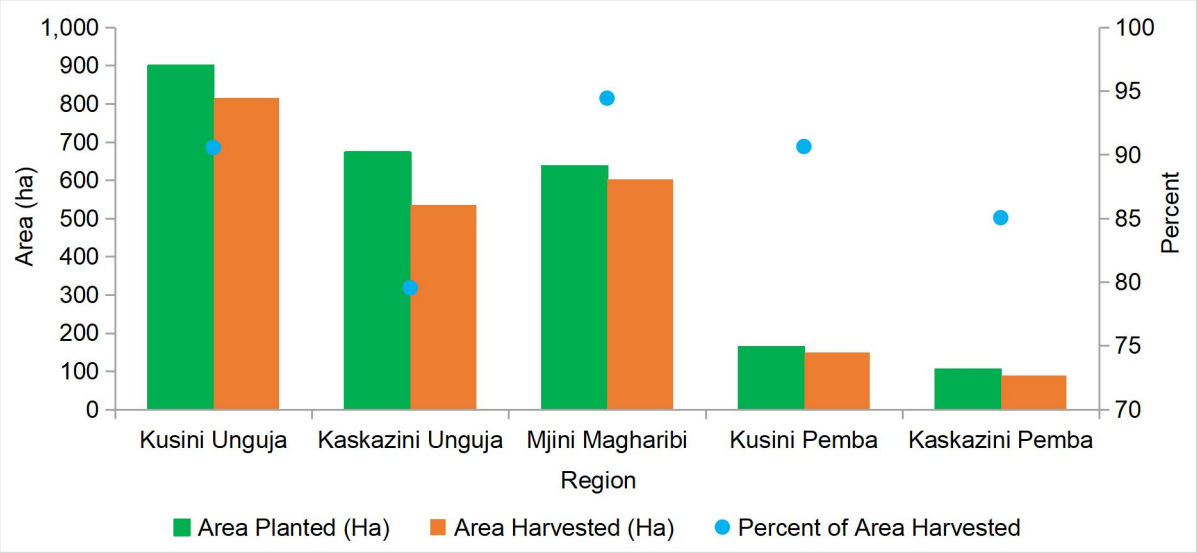


Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, a total of 2,240 ha of maize were harvested, of which 2,193 ha (97.9 percent) of maize were harvested by agricultural households and 47 ha by large-scale farms. Mjini Magharibi harvested 94.4 percent of the planted area, followed by Kusini

Unguja region (90.6 ha), while Kaskazini Unguja region harvested the least with 79.5 percent of the area planted (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2: Area Planted and Area Harvested with Maize by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

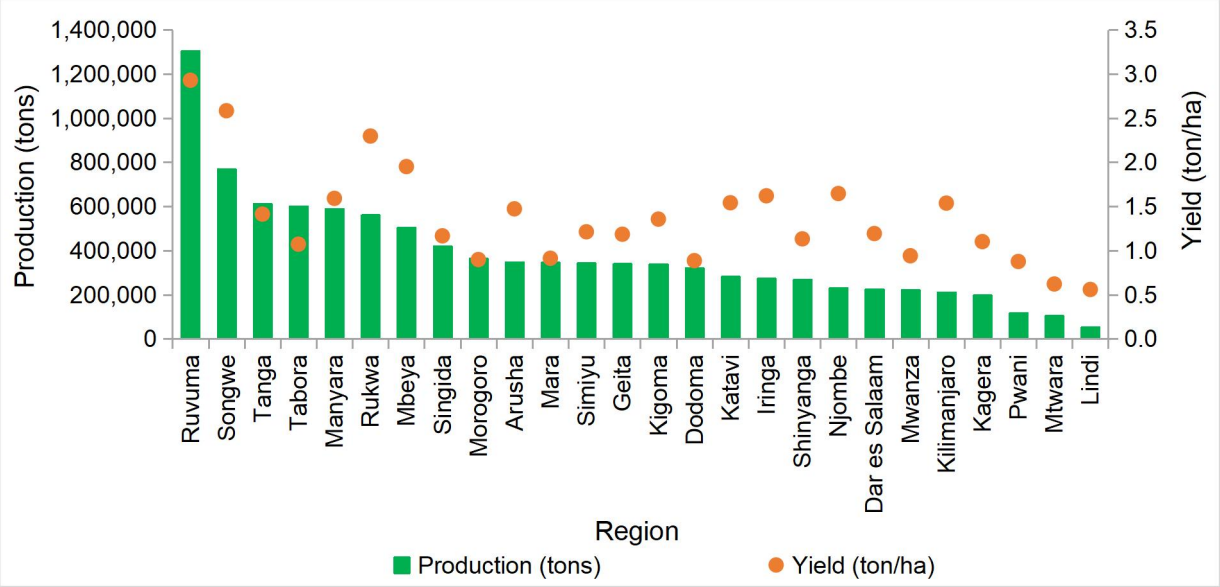


Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

The total production of maize in Tanzania was 10,020,535 tons, of which 9,957,103 tons were from agricultural households and 63,432 tons from large-scale farms. Out of the total production by agricultural households, 9,954,340 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 2,763 tons in Zanzibar. The average national yield of maize was 1.4 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 1.4 tons/ha and 1.2 tons/ha in Zanzibar.

In Mainland Tanzania, Ruvuma region had the largest production (1,304,547 tons), followed by Songwe (768,672 tons) and Tanga (612,255 tons). The lowest production was reported in Lindi region (53,293 tons). Songwe region reported the highest yield of 2.6 tons/ha, while Lindi and Mtwara each reported the lowest yield of 0.6 tons/ha (Figure 3.3).

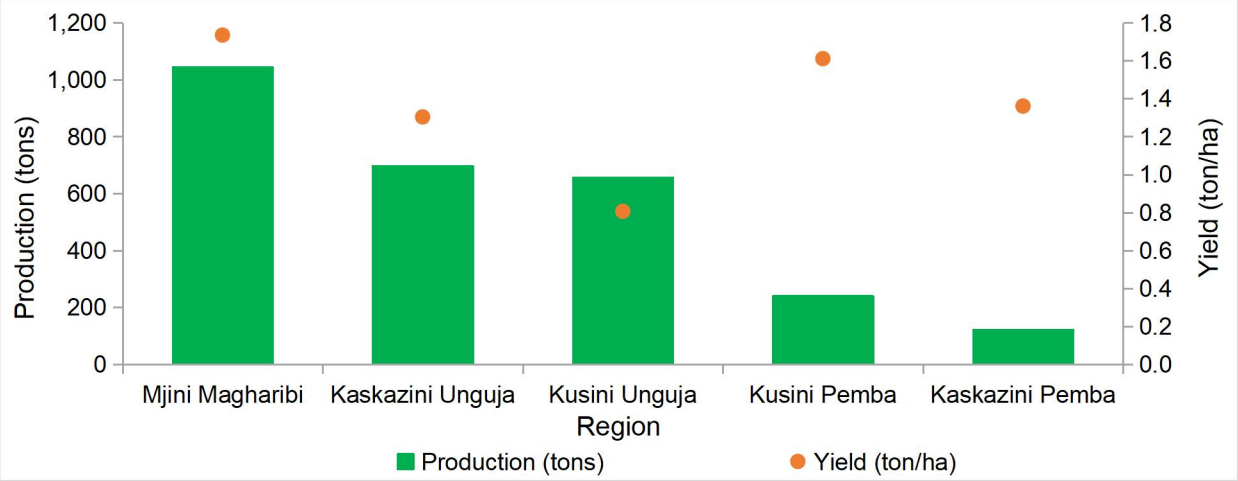
Figure 3.3: Production and Yield of Maize by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi region reported the largest production of maize (1,045 tons), followed by Kaskazini Unguja (698 tons), while Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest (123 tons). Mjini Magharibi reported the highest yield of 1.7 tons/ha, and the lowest yield was reported in Kusini Unguja (0.8 tons/ha) (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4: Production and Yield of Maize by Region, During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.1.1.2 Production of Maize by Sex of Household Head

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, an estimated 7,847,538 agricultural holdings planted maize in Tanzania. Of these, 5,870,921 holdings (74.8 percent) were male-headed, while 1,976,617 holdings (25.2 percent) were female-headed.

Male-headed households accounted for the largest share of maize area and production. They planted 6,907,321 hectares (81.2 percent) and harvested 5,747,451 hectares (81.5 percent), compared with 1,596,990 hectares (18.8 percent) planted and 1,304,423 hectares (18.5 percent) harvested by female-headed households.

For agricultural households, maize production was 9,957,103 tons, of which male-headed households produced 8,432,187 tons (84.7 percent), while female-headed households produced 1,524,916 tons (15.3 percent). This indicates that the share of maize production from male-headed households was higher than that of female-headed households.

Maize yields also varied by sex of household head. Based on harvested area, male-headed households recorded an average yield of 1.5 tons per hectare, compared with 1.2 tons per hectare among female-headed households. The national average yield was 1.4 tons per hectare based on harvested area and 1.2 tons per hectare based on planted area (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Area, Production and Yields of Maize by Sex of Household Head during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Sex of household head	Agricultural year					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Ton/Ha)
Female	1,976,617	1,596,990	1,304,423	1,524,916	1	1.2
Male	5,870,921	6,907,321	5,747,451	8,432,187	1.2	1.5
Total	**7,847,538**	**8,504,311**	**7,051,874**	**9,957,103**	**1.2**	**1.4**

Source: Statistical Tables 3-7, 2024/25 AASS

3.1.2 Paddy

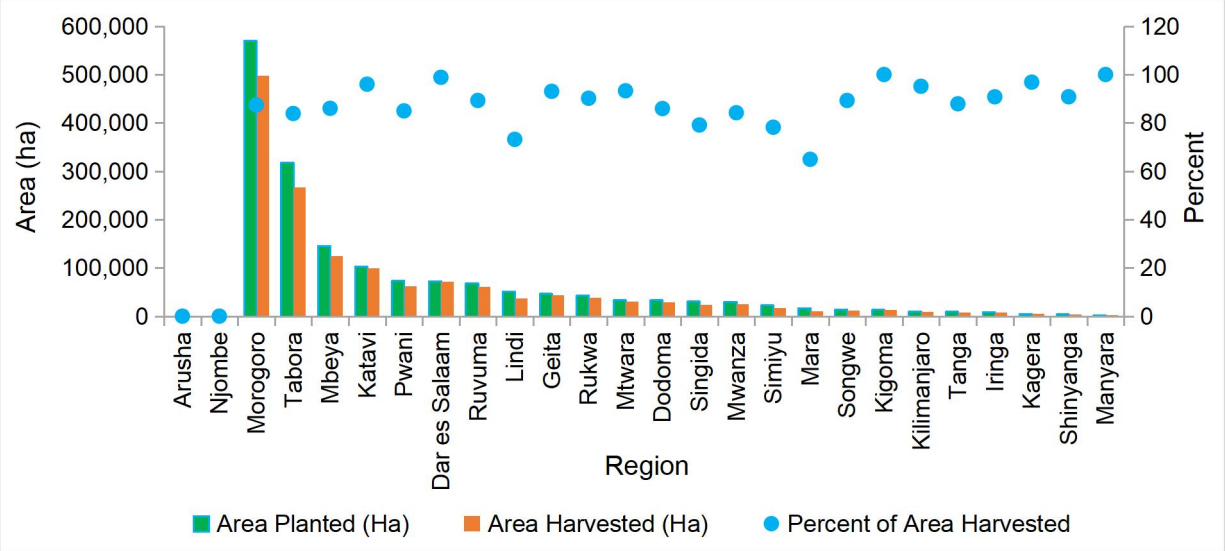
3.1.2.3 Households, Area, and Production of Paddy

The results show that a total of 2,018,802 households and 138 large scale farms were engaged in growing paddy in Tanzania during the 2024/25 agricultural year. Among those, 1,974,238 households and 135 large scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania,

while 44,565 households and three (3) large scale farms in Zanzibar. The total area planted with paddy in Tanzania was 2,597,362 ha, of which 2,576,503 ha were planted by agricultural households and 20,859 ha by large-scale farms. Out of the total area planted with paddy by agricultural households, 2,559,381 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 17,121 ha in Zanzibar. Furthermore, a total of 2,198,600 ha, equivalent to 84.6 percent of the total planted area with paddy, was harvested (Table 3.1).

In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 2,182,645 ha of paddy was harvested, of which 2,162,798 ha was harvested by agricultural households and 19,847 ha by large-scale farms. Kigoma and Arusha regions reported the highest proportion of area harvested (100 percent, each) within the region, followed by Kagera (94.6 percent) and Katavi (94.3 percent), while Shinyanga reported the lowest (67.3 percent) (Figure 3.5).

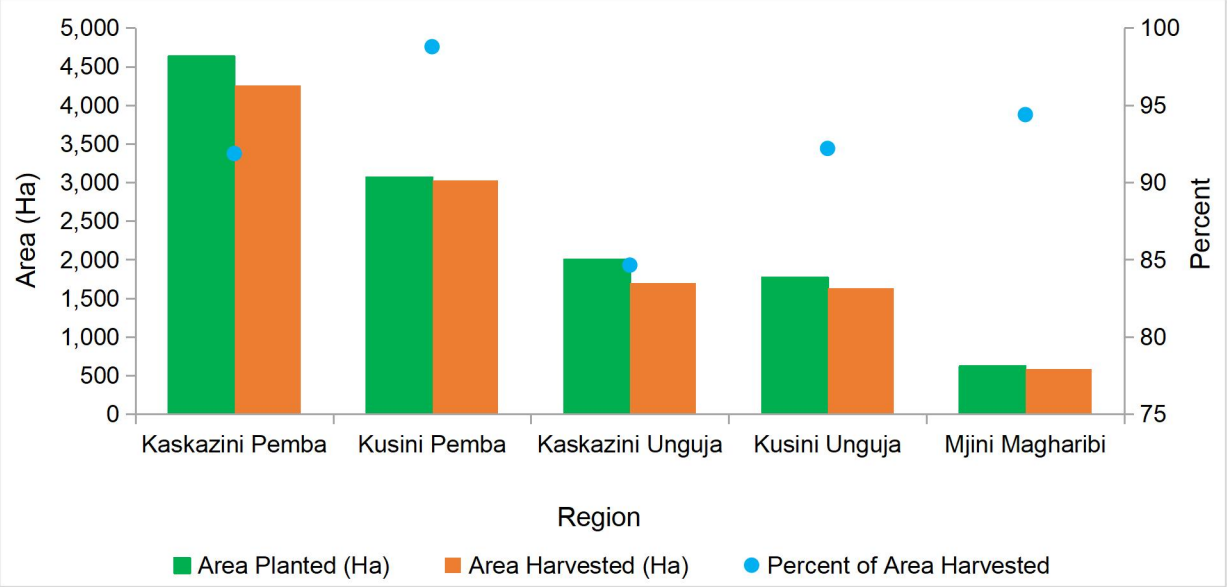
Figure 3.5: Area Planted and Area Harvested with Paddy by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25
Njombe withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey

In Zanzibar, a total of 15,955 ha of paddy were harvested, of which 15,935 ha (99.9 percent) of paddy were harvested by agricultural households and 20 ha (0.1 percent) by large-scale farms. Kusini Pemba reported the highest proportion of the planted area harvested (97.9 percent) out of the planted area, followed by Mjini Magharibi (94.9 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja region harvested the least, with 85.8 percent of the area planted (Figure 3.6).

Figure 3.6: Area Planted and Area Harvested with Paddy by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

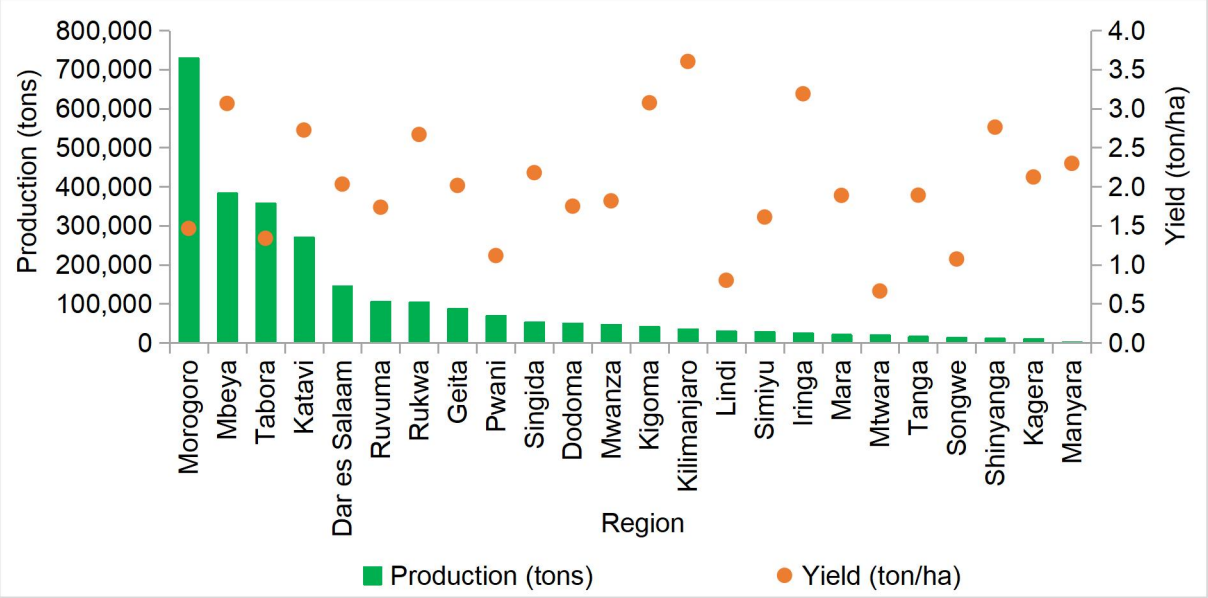


Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

The total paddy production in Tanzania was 3,952,663 tons, of which 3,898,875 tons were from agricultural households and 53,788 tons from large-scale farms. Out of the total quantity produced by agricultural households, 3,879,539 tons were from Mainland Tanzania and 19,336 tons from Zanzibar. Furthermore, the average national yield of paddy was 1.8 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 1.8 tons/ha and 1.2 tons/ha in Zanzibar.

In Mainland Tanzania, Morogoro region had the largest production of paddy (803,849 tons), followed by Shinyanga (431,855 tons) and Mbeya (423,039 tons), while the smallest production was reported in Arusha region (6,588 tons). Moreover, Kilimanjaro region reported the highest yield of 3.8 tons/ha, while Mtwara region reported the lowest yield of 0.7 tons/ha (Figure 3.7).

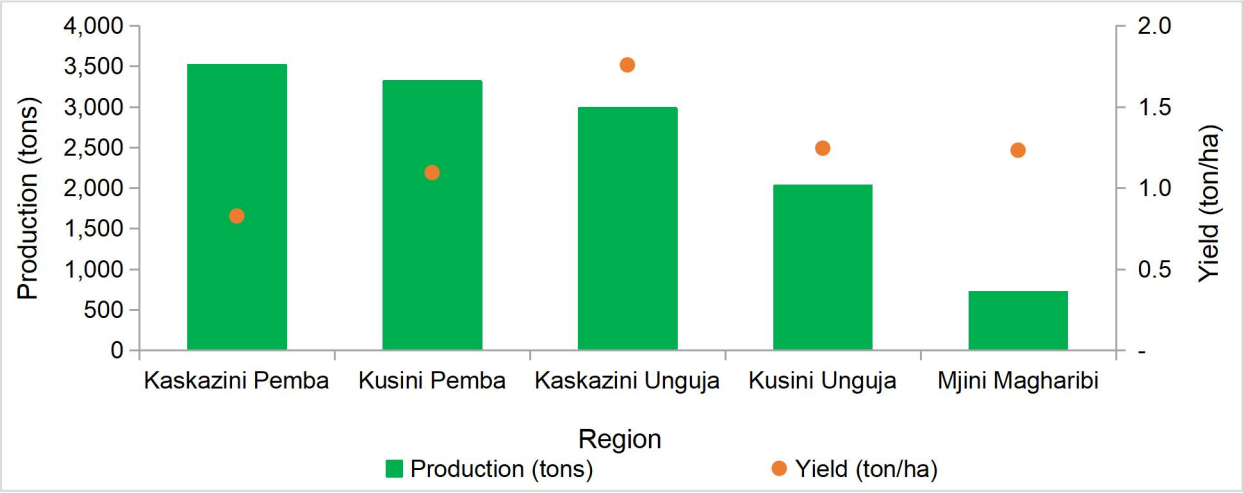
Figure 3.7: Production and Yield of Paddy During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, Kusini Pemba region had the largest paddy production (6,174 tons), followed by Kaskazini Unguja (4,686 tons), while Mjini Magharibi reported the smallest production (1,291 tons). In addition, Kaskazini Unguja reported the highest yield of 1.9 tons/ha, while Kaskazini Pemba region reported the lowest yield of 0.8 tons/ha (Figure 3.8).

Figure 3.8: Production and Yield of Paddy by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.1.2.4 Production of Paddy by Sex of Household Head

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, an estimated 2,018,802 agricultural holdings planted paddy in Tanzania. Of these, 1,547,031 holdings (76.6 percent) were male-headed, while 471,772 holdings (23.4 percent) were female-headed.

Male-headed households accounted for the largest share of the area under paddy cultivation. They planted 2,194,772 hectares (85.2 percent) and harvested 1,866,276 hectares (85.7 percent), compared with 381,731 hectares (14.8 percent) planted and 312,457 hectares (14.3 percent) harvested by female-headed households.

Regarding agricultural households, total paddy production during the agricultural year was 3,898,875 tons. Male-headed households produced 3,385,086 tons (86.8 percent), while female-headed households produced 513,789 tons (13.2 percent). The results show that although female-headed households represented 23.4 percent of paddy-growing holdings, they accounted for 13.2 percent of total paddy production.

Paddy yields based on harvested area were approximately 2 tons per hectare for both male- and female-headed households. Based on planted area, the yield was 2 tons per hectare among male-headed households and 1 ton per hectare among female-headed households. At the national level, the average yield was 2 tons per hectare based on both the planted and harvested areas (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3: Area, Production, and Yields of Paddy by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Agricultural year					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Ton/Ha)
Female	471,772	381,731	312,457	513,789	1	2
Male	1,547,031	2,194,772	1,866,276	3,385,086	2	2
Total	**2,018,802**	**2,576,503**	**2,178,733**	**3,898,875**	**2**	**2**

Source: Statistical Tables 3-7, 2024/25 AASS

3.1.3 Sorghum

3.1.3.1 Households, Area, and Production of Sorghum

The results reveal that 353,857 households and 79 large scale farms were engaged in growing sorghum in Tanzania during the 2024/25 agricultural year, of which 352,301 households and all large-scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania, while 1,556 households in Zanzibar. A total area of 460,416 ha was planted with sorghum in Tanzania, of which 458,004 ha were planted by agricultural households and 2,412 ha

by large-scale farms. Out of the total area planted with sorghum by agricultural households in Tanzania, 457,769 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 235 ha in Zanzibar. In addition, a total of 356,926 ha, equivalent to 77.5 percent of the total area planted with sorghum in Tanzania, was harvested (Table 3.1). In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 356,721 ha of sorghum was harvested, of which 354,740 ha was harvested by agricultural households and 1,981 ha by large-scale farms. Arusha and Rukwa regions reported the highest proportion of harvested area with sorghum (100 percent), followed by Morogoro (95.7 percent) and Mtwara (91.9 percent), while Lindi reported the lowest (18.3 percent).

In Zanzibar, a total of 205 ha of sorghum were harvested only by agricultural households, and Kaskazini Pemba reported a harvested area of 196 ha of the total planted area.

The total sorghum production in Tanzania was 280,481 tons, of which 279,443 tons were from agricultural households and 1,038 tons from large-scale farms. Of the total quantity produced by agricultural households, 279,220 tons were produced in Mainland Tanzania and 223 tons in Zanzibar. Moreover, the results show that the average yield of sorghum in Tanzania was 0.8 tons/ha, with 0.8 tons/ha in Mainland Tanzania and 1.1 tons/ha in Zanzibar.

In Mainland Tanzania, Dodoma region had the largest harvest (81,858 tons), followed by Singida (47,693 tons) and Simiyu (39,029 tons), while the Kilimanjaro region reported the smallest harvest (281 tons). In addition, Mwanza region reported the highest yield of 1.3 tons/ha, while Mtwara had the lowest yield of 0.2 tons/ha. In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba region reported to harvest 219 tons of sorghum with a yield of 1.1 tons/ha (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Sorghum by Agricultural Households and Large-Scale Farms During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area (Ha)		Production (Tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
			Planted	Harvested		
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	115,278	177,831	145,296	81,858	0.6
	Arusha	1,817	832	832	998	1.2
	Kilimanjaro	2,758	1,274	620	281	0.5
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	12,132	9,380	8,978	5,352	0.6
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	6,654	4,191	1,862	1,653	0.9
	Lindi	3,440	4,037	740	479	0.6
	Mtwara	16,641	3,545	3,258	789	0.2
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	4,419	6,481	4,982	5,236	1.1
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	54,875	56,759	45,108	47,693	1.1
	Tabora	9,616	27,422	18,602	23,105	1.2
	Rukwa	2,933	1,594	1,594	967	0.6
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	9,244	10,738	7,548	7,841	1.0
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	10,663	5,796	4,908	6,341	1.3
	Mara	32,703	45,876	40,214	35,845	0.9
	Manyara	4,494	2,985	2,573	2,982	1.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	31,597	69,336	41,043	39,029	1.0
	Geita	6,312	3,254	2,970	1,882	0.6
	Songwe	19,705	24,176	21,555	15,064	0.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**352,301**	**457,769**	**354,740**	**279,220**	**0.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,481	200	196	219	1.1
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**1,556**	**235**	**205**	**223**	**1.1**
	Tanzania	**353,857**	**458,004**	**354,945**	**279,443**	**0.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	79	2,412	1,981	1,038	0.5
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	79	2,412	1,981	1,038	0.5
All Holdings	**Mainland Tanzania**		**460,181**	**356,721**	**280,258**	**0.8**
	Zanzibar		**235**	**205**	**223**	**1.1**
	Tanzania		**460,416**	**356,926**	**280,481**	**0.8**

Source: Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

"-" Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or due to insufficient data available from survey (Total includes withheld data)

3.1.3.2 Production of Sorghum by Sex of Household Head

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, an estimated 353,857 agricultural holdings planted sorghum in Tanzania. Of these, 274,544 holdings (77.6 percent) were male-headed, while 79,313 holdings (22.4 percent) were female-headed.

Male-headed households accounted for the largest share of the area under sorghum cultivation. They planted 385,871 hectares (84.3 percent) and harvested 300,791 hectares (84.7 percent), compared with 72,133 hectares (15.7 percent) planted and 54,154 hectares (15.3 percent) harvested by female-headed households.

For agricultural households, total sorghum production during the agricultural year was 279,443 tons. Male-headed households produced 245,839 tons (88.0 percent), while female-headed households produced 33,604 tons (12.0 percent). Although female-headed households represented 22.4 percent of sorghum-growing holdings, they contributed 12.0 percent of total sorghum production.

Based on harvested area, sorghum yield was approximately 1 ton per hectare for both male and female-headed households. At the national level, the average yield was also approximately 1 ton per hectare based on both planted and harvested area (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Area, Production and Yields of Sorghum by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Agricultural year					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Ton/Ha)
Female	79,313	72,133	54,154	33,604	0	1
Male	274,544	385,871	300,791	245,839	1	1
Total	**353,857**	**458,004**	**354,945**	**279,443**	**1**	**1**

Source: Statistical Tables 3–7 of 2024/25 AASS

3.1.4 Bulrush Millet

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, bulrush millet was grown only by agricultural households. The results show that a total of 95,904 households engaged in growing bulrush millet during the 2024/25 agricultural year, of which 94,976 households were in Mainland Tanzania and 928 in Zanzibar. Bulrush millet was planted in an area of 108,942 ha mainly by agricultural households, of which 108,795 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 140 ha in Zanzibar. A total of 88,760 ha, equivalent to 81.5 percent of the total planted area in Tanzania, were harvested, of which 88,625 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 135 ha in Zanzibar (Table 3.3).

Moreover, 39,212 tons of bulrush millet were produced only by agricultural households in Tanzania, of which 39,116 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 96 tons in Zanzibar. On the other hand, the national average yield of bulrush millet was 0.4 tons/ha, with Mainland Tanzania at 0.4 tons/ha and 0.7 tons/ha in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Dodoma region had the largest production of bulrush millet (20,398 tons) yielding 0.4 tons/ha, while Singida produced 16,607 tons yielding 0.5 tons/ha. In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba region reported harvesting 96 tons of bulrush millet with a yield of 0.7 tons/ha (Table 3.6).

Table 3.6: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Bulrush Millet During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area (Ha)		Production (Tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
			Planted	Harvested		
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	64,582	68,594	52,463	20,398	0.4
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	27,086	37,023	33,525	16,607	0.5
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**94,976**	**108,795**	**88,618**	**39,116**	**0.4**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	928	140	135	96	0.7
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**928**	**140**	**135**	**96**	**0.7**
	Tanzania	**95,904**	**108,935**	**88,753**	**39,212**	**0.4**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	**Mainland Tanzania**		108,802	88,625	39,116	0.4
	Zanzibar		140	135	96	0.7
	Tanzania		**108,942**	**88,760**	**39,212**	**0.4**

"-" Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey (Total includes withheld data)

3.2 Roots and Tubers Production[2]

Root and tuber crops are plants that are grown mainly for their underground parts, which are highly rich of starch and are used as food. In the 2024/25 agricultural year, a total of 1,148,487 ha was planted with cassava, sweet potatoes, irish potatoes and cocoyams, which are among the major roots and tubers crops grown in Tanzania. Out of the total planted area, 1,146,740 ha were from agricultural households and 1,745 ha from large scale farms. For the area planted by agricultural households, 1,115,179 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 31,562 ha in Zanzibar.

Out of the total area planted with sweet potatoes, irish potatoes and cocoyams (398,058 ha), 356,165 ha (89.5 percent) were harvested. Agricultural households harvested a total of 355,447 ha, while large scale farms harvested 717 ha. Confining the analysis to the area harvested by agricultural households, 351,318 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 4,129 ha in Zanzibar. Regarding production, the findings show that a total of 3,701,966 tons were produced; of which, agricultural households accounted for 3,698,515 tons (Mainland Tanzania 3,565,648; Zanzibar 132,867), while 3,451 tons were produced by large scale farms (Table 3.7).

[2] The planted and harvested areas presented in this section indicate the developed area, calculated as the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons. Given its peculiar growing cycle lasting from 6 to 24 months and the flexible time of harvesting, for cassava only the planted area is available. Such area is the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons.

Table 3.7: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production, Yield and Percentage of Roots and Tubers During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Crop	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested		Production (Tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
			Area (ha)	Percent		
Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Cassava	749,559			1,693,716	2.3
	Sweet potatoes	219,746	199,483	90.8	579,221	2.9
	Irish potatoes	155,601	142,250	91.4	1,410,820	9.9
	Cocoyams	21,834	13,714	62.8	14,758	1.1
Large Scale Farms	Cassava	870			853	1.0
	Sweet potatoes	801	643	80.3	1,573	2.4
	Irish potatoes	74	74	100.0	1,025	13.8
	Cocoyams	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All Holdings	Cassava	750,429			1,694,569	2.3
	Sweet potatoes	220,547	200,126	90.7	580,794	2.9
	Irish potatoes	155,676	142,325	91.4	1,411,845	9.9
	Cocoyams	21,835	13,714	62.8	14,758	1.1
Mainland Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Cassava	722,561			1,583,463	2.2
	Sweet potatoes	215,349	195,508	90.8	556,811	2.8
	Irish potatoes	155,601	142,250	91.4	1,410,820	9.9
	Cocoyams	21,668	13,560	62.6	14,554	1.1
Large Scale Farms	Cassava	834			793	1.0
	Sweet potatoes	739	592	80.0	1,445	2.4
	Irish potatoes	74	74	100.0	1,025	13.8
	Cocoyams	0	0	0.00	0	0.0
All Holdings	Cassava	723,395			1,584,256	2.2
	Sweet potatoes	220,547	200,126	90.7	580,794	2.9
	Irish potatoes	155,676	142,325	91.4	1,411,845	9.9
	Cocoyams	21,668	13,560	62.6	14,554	1.1
Zanzibar						
Agricultural Households	Cassava	26,998			110,253	4.1
	Sweet potatoes	4,398	3,975	90.4	22,411	5.6
	Irish potatoes	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Cocoyams	166	154	92.5	204	1.3
Large Scale Farms	Cassava	36			60	1.7
	Sweet potatoes	363	328	90.2	1,546	4.7
	Irish potatoes	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Cocoyams	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All Holdings	Cassava	27,034			110,313	4.1
	Sweet potatoes	4,459	4,026	90.3	22,538	5.6
	Irish potatoes	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Cocoyams	166	154	92.5	204	1.3

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

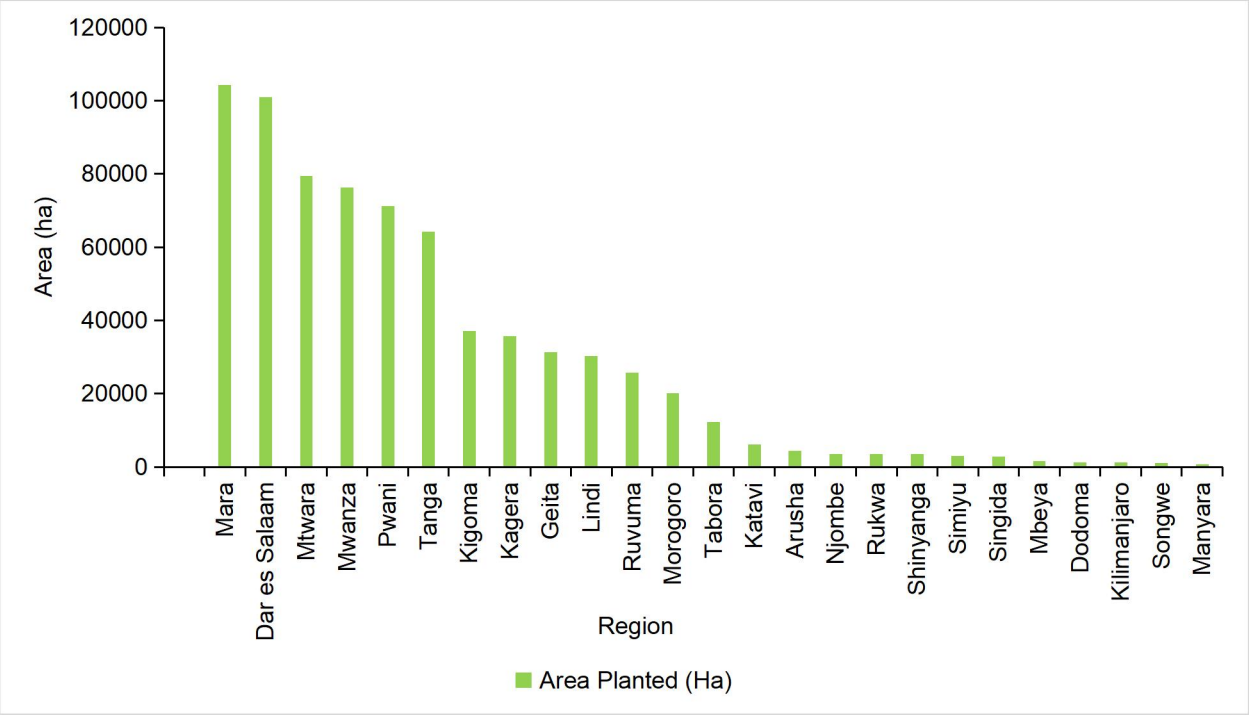
"-" Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey (Total includes withheld data)

3.2.1 Cassava

Cassava is among the roots and tuber crops grown by both agricultural households and large-scale farms in Tanzania. A total of 1,241,969 households and 43 large scale

farms were engaged in growing cassava during the 2024/25 agricultural year, of which 1,166,892 households and 36 large scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania, while 75,077 households and 7 large scale farms in Zanzibar. The total area planted with cassava was 750,429 ha, of which 749,559 ha were occupied by agricultural households and 870 ha by large scale farms. Out of the total planted area by agricultural households, 722,561 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 26,998 ha in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Mara region had the highest area planted (104,269 ha), while the lowest planted area was in Manyara region (683 ha) (Figure 3.9).

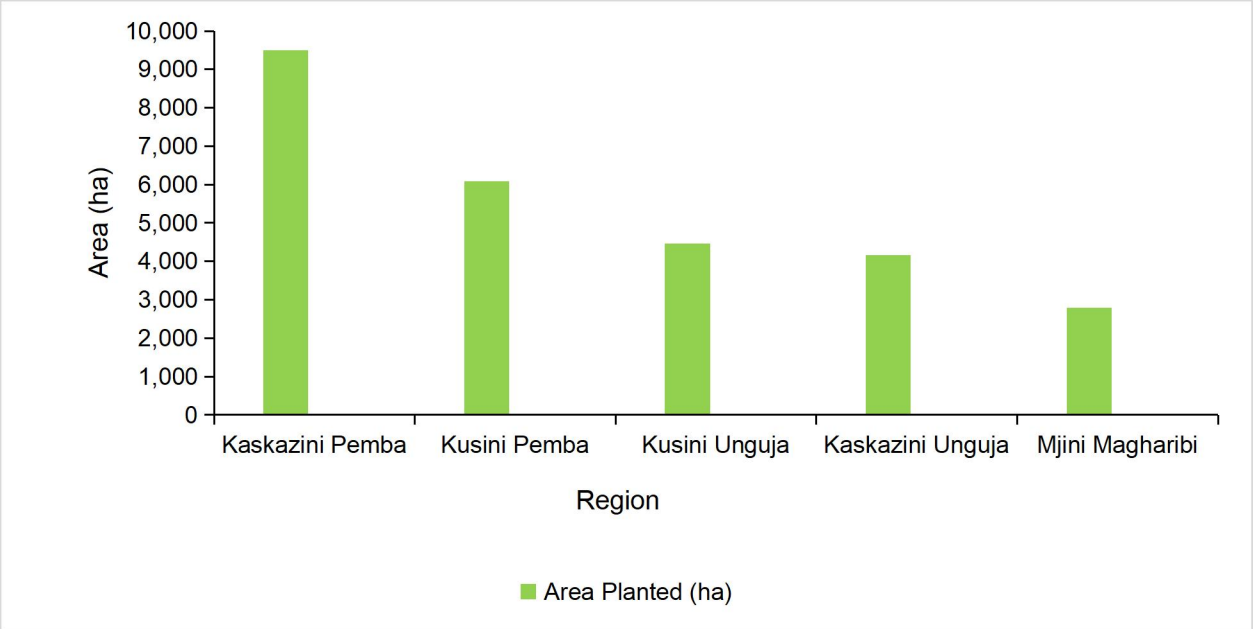
Figure 3.9: Area Planted with Cassava by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba had the highest planted area (9,500 ha) of cassava, while the lowest planted area was in Mjini Magharibi (2,788 ha) (Figure 3.10).

Figure 3.10: Area Planted with Cassava by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

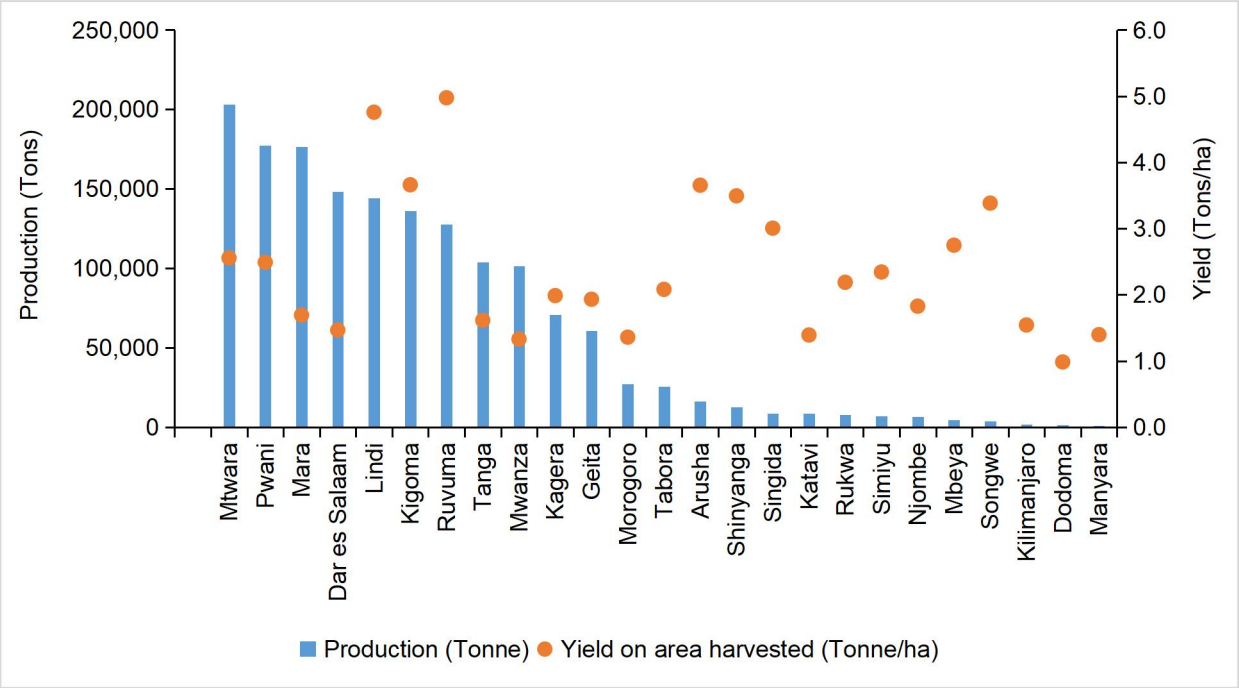


Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

Regarding production, a total of 1,694,569 tons of cassava were produced, out of which 1,693,716 tons were from agricultural households and 853 tons from large scale farms. Out of the total production of cassava produced by agricultural households, 1,583,463 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 110,253 tons in Zanzibar. The highest production of cassava in Mainland Tanzania was reported in Mtwara region (203,215 tons; 12.8 percent), followed by Pwani (177,415 tons; 11.2 percent) and Mara (176,534 tons; 11.1 percent). The lowest production of cassava was reported in Manyara (955 tons; 0.1 percent).

Furthermore, results show that the average yield of cassava in Tanzania was 2.3 tons/ha, whereby a similar pattern was observed in Mainland Tanzania (2.2 tons/ha), and 4.1 tons/ha in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, the highest yield was reported in Ruvuma (5.0 tons/ha), followed by Lindi (4.8 tons/ha) and Kigoma (3.7 tons/ha) regions, while Dodoma reported the lowest (1.0 tons/ha) (Figure 3.11).

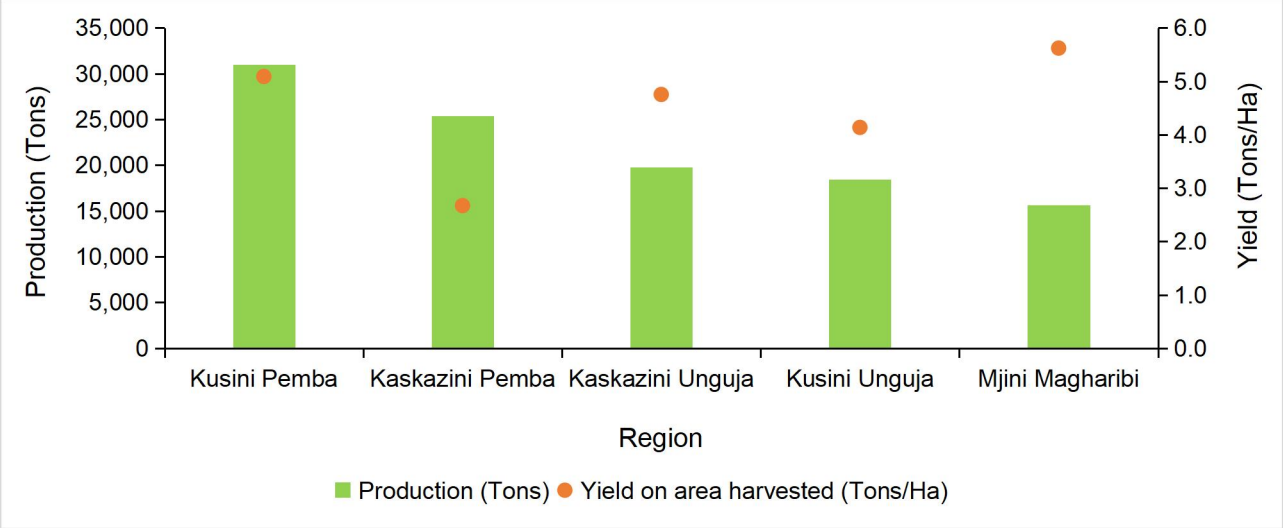
Figure 3.11: Production and Yield of Cassava by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, the highest cassava production was reported in Kusini Pemba (31,010 tons; 28.1 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (25,374 tons; 23.0 percent) while the lowest cassava production was in Mjini Magharibi (15,669 tons; 14.2 percent). Concerning yield in Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi region had the highest yield with 5.6 tons/ha, followed by Kusini Pemba (5.1 tons/ha) and Kaskazini Unguja (4.8 tons/ha), whereas Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest yield of 2.7 tons/ha (Figure 3.12).

Figure 3.12: Production and Yield of Cassava by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



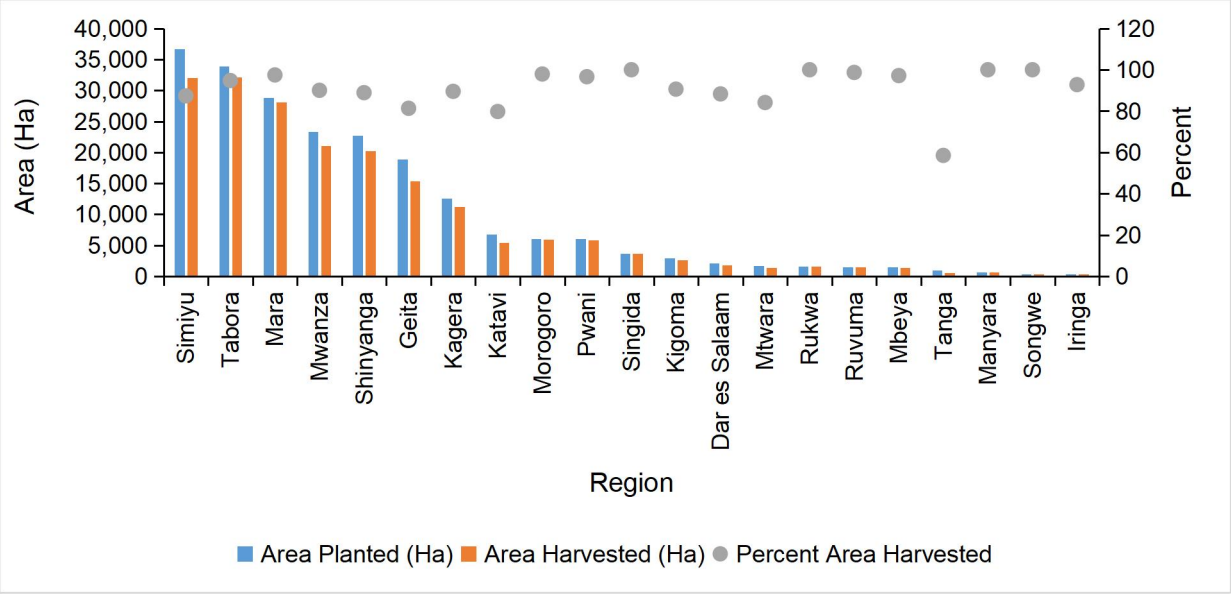
Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.2.2 Sweet Potatoes

The results show that a total area of 220,547 ha was planted with sweet potatoes, of which 219,746 ha were planted by agricultural households and 801 ha by large scale farms. Out of the area planted by agricultural households, 215,349 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 4,398 ha in Zanzibar. At national level. out of the planted area with sweet potatoes, the harvested area was 90.8 percent in Mainland Tanzania and 90.4 percent in Zanzibar.

In Mainland Tanzania, Singida, Rukwa, Manyara and Songwe regions harvested all the area planted with sweet potatoes (100 percent), followed by Ruvuma (98.7) percent) and Morogoro (97.9 percent), while the least was Tanga region harvested 58.5 percent of the planted area (Figure 3.13).

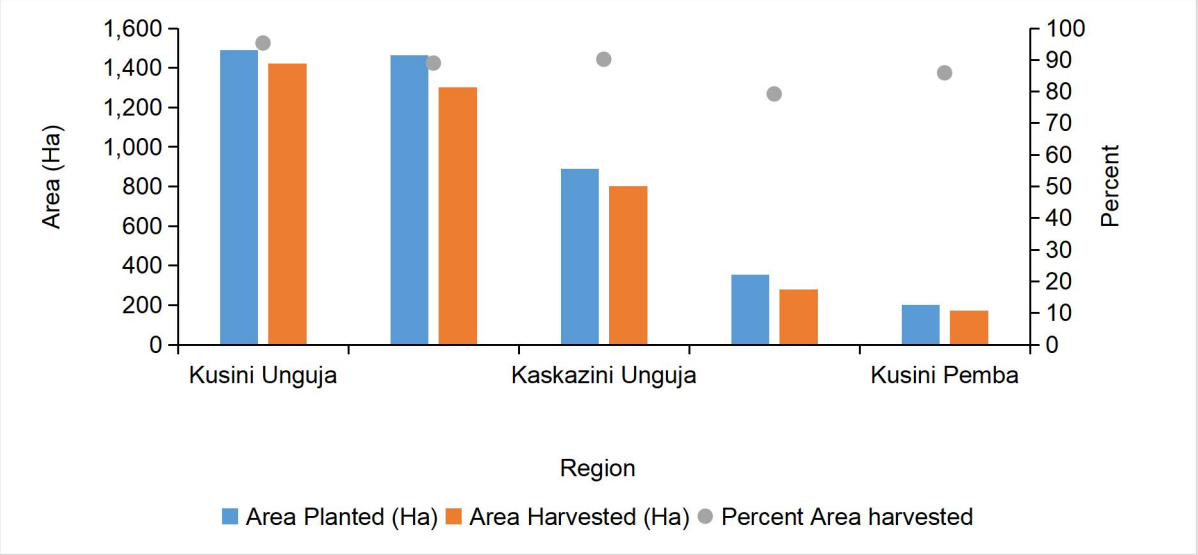
Figure 3.13: Area Planted, Area Harvested with Sweet Potatoes by Agricultural Households and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, 90.3 percent of the area planted with sweet potatoes was harvested. Kusini Unguja harvested 95.3 percent of the area planted, followed by Kaskazini Unguja (90.1 percent) and Kaskazini Pemba (88.9 percent), while Mjini Magharibi had the lowest (79.2 percent) (Figure 3.14).

Figure 3.14: Area Planted, Area Harvested and Percentage of Area Harvested with Sweet Potato by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

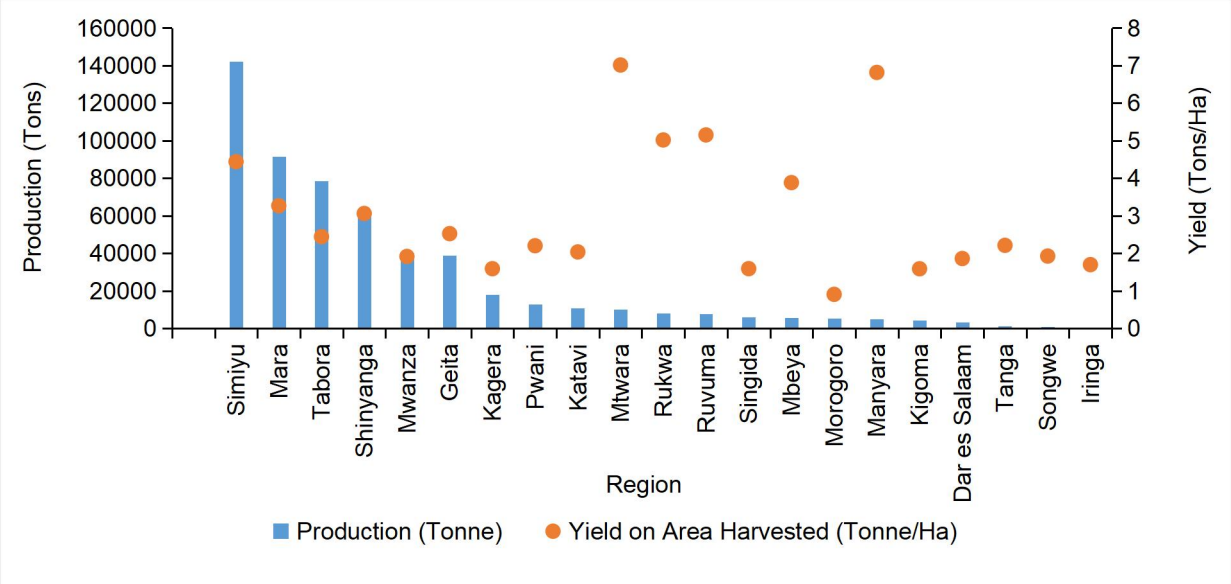


Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

The total production of sweet potatoes in Tanzania was 580,794 tons, whereby 579,221 tons were from agricultural households and 1,573 tons from large scale farms. Out of the total sweet potatoes produced by agricultural households, 556,811 tons were produced in Mainland Tanzania and 22,411 tons in Zanzibar. The largest production of sweet potatoes in Mainland Tanzania was reported in Simiyu region (142,081 tons; 25.5 percent), followed by Mara (91,700 tons;16.5 percent) and Tabora (78,411 tons; 14.1 percent), while Iringa reported lowest (582 tons; 0.1percent).

Furthermore, results show that the average yield of sweet potatoes in Tanzania was 2.9 tons/ha, whereas in Mainland Tanzania the yield was 2.8 tons/ha and 5.6 tons/ha in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Mtwara region reported the highest yield of 7.0 tons/ha, while Morogoro region had the lowest yield of 0.9 tons/ha (Figure 3.15).

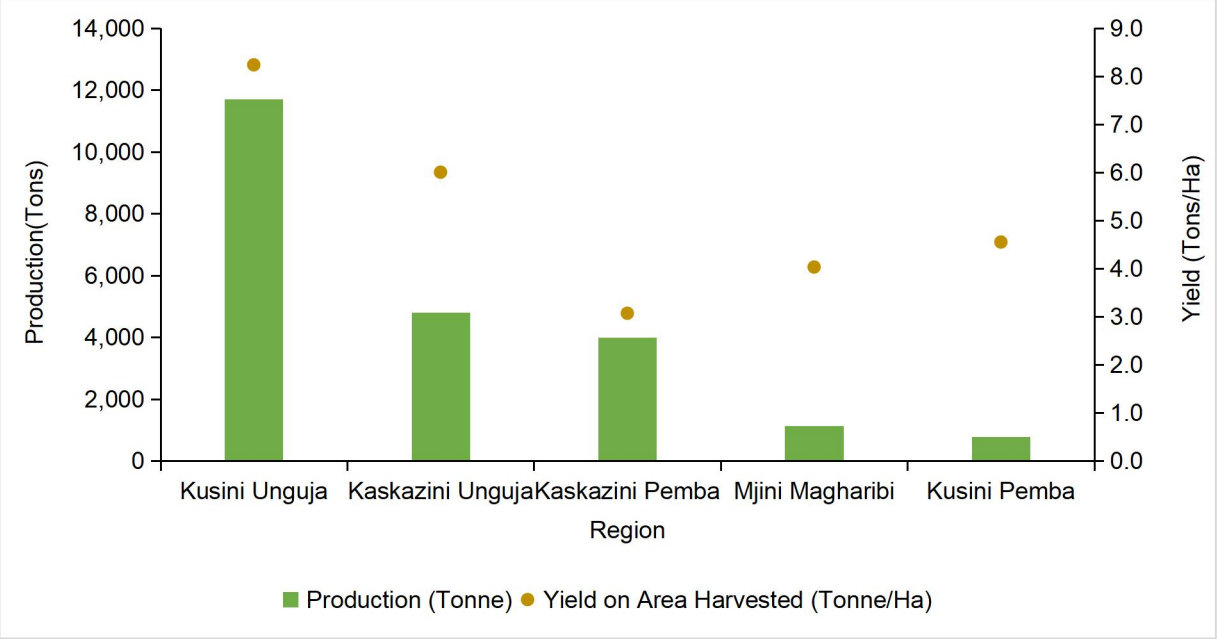
Figure 3.15: Production and Yield of Sweet Potatoes by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, the largest production of sweet potatoes was reported in Kusini Unguja (11,694 tons; 52.2 percent), followed by Kaskazini Unguja (4,812 tons; 21.5 percent), while Kusini Pemba region reported the smallest (781 tons; 3.5 percent). Concerning the yield, the highest yield was reported in Kusini Unguja region with 8.2 tons/ha, while Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest yield of 3.1 tons/ha (Figure 3.16).

Figure 3.16: Production and Yield of Sweet Potatoes by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.2.3 Irish Potatoes

In Tanzania, irish potatoes are grown in Mainland Tanzania, particularly in the Southern Highlands regions. During the 2024/25 agricultural year, a total of 155,676 ha was planted with irish potatoes, of which, 155,601 ha were planted by agricultural households and 74 ha by large scale farms. A total of 142,325 ha, which is equivalent to 91.4 percent of the planted area, was harvested. Agricultural households in Songwe region harvested all the planted area, followed by Manyara with 99.9 percent and Arusha (97.6 percent), while Tanga harvested only 79.7 percent of the area planted (Table 3.8; Figure 3.17).

Table 3.8: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production, Yield of Irish Potatoes During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

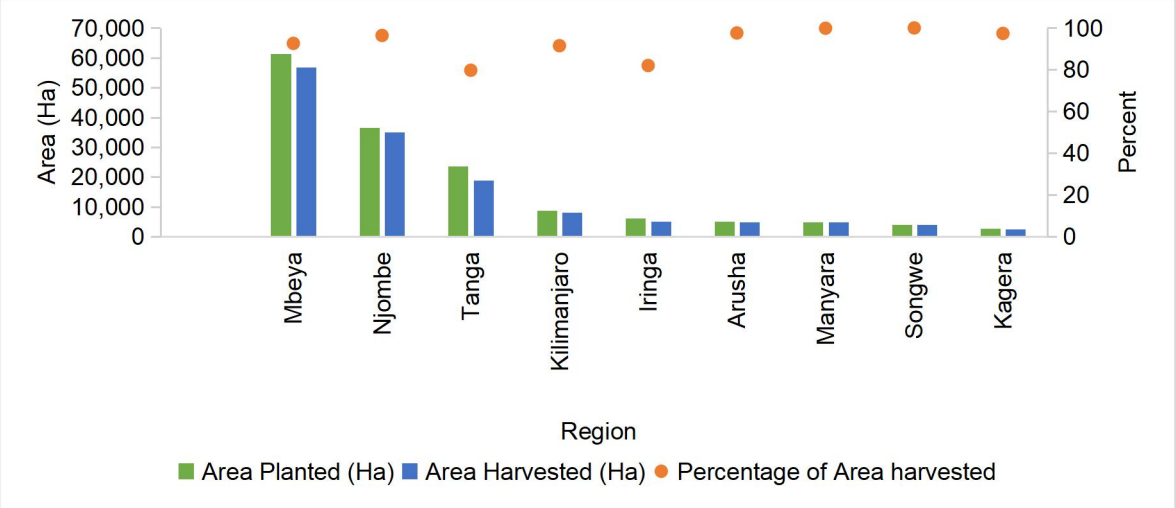
Holdings	Coverage	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Production (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Agricultural Households	Tanzania	155,601	142,250	1,410,820	9.9
	Mainland Tanzania	155,601	142,250	1,410,820	9.9
	Zanzibar	*	*	*	*
Large Scale Farms	Tanzania	74	74	1,025	13.8
	Mainland Tanzania	74	74	1,025	13.8
	Zanzibar	*	*	*	*
All Holdings	Tanzania	155,676	142,325	1,411,845	9.9
	Mainland Tanzania	155,676	142,325	1,411,845	9.9
	Zanzibar	*	*	*	*

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

"*" The crop was not produced for the 2024/25 Agricultural year

Concerning production of irish potatoes, a total of 1,411,845 tons were produced, of which 1,410,820 tons were produced by agricultural households and 1,025 tons by large scale farms. Out of the total production produced by agricultural households, Mbeya region had the largest share (778,343 tons; 55.2 percent), followed by Njombe (422,441 tons; 29.9 percent) and Tanga (53,808 tons; 3.8 percent) while Kagera region had the least share (11,058 tons; 0.8 percent). Furthermore, results show that the average yield of irish potatoes was 9.9 tons/ha. Regional disaggregation shows a yield of 13.7 tons/ha in Mbeya, followed by Njombe with 12.0 tons/ha and Arusha with 8.5 tons/ha, while Tanga region had the lowest yield of 2.9 tons/ha (Figure 3.17)

Figure 3.17: Area Planted, Area Harvested and Percentage of Area Harvested with Irish Potatoes by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.2.4 Cocoyams

The results show that, Cocoyam was planted in 21,835 ha, of which 21,668 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 166 ha in Zanzibar. Out of the planted area, 13,714 ha (62.8 percent) were harvested, of which 13,560 ha (62.8 percent) were in Mainland Tanzania and 154 ha (92.5 percent) in Zanzibar. Regarding production, a total of 14,758 tons of cocoyam were produced, of which 14,554 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 204 tons in Zanzibar. On the other hand, the national average yield of cocoyam was 1.1 tons/ha. In Mainland Tanzania, the yield was 1.1 tons/ha and in Zanzibar it was 1.3 tons/ha (Table 3.9).

Table 3.9: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Cocoyam During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Area	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Production (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Tanzania	21,835	13,714	14,758	1.1
Mainland Tanzania	21,668	13,560	14,554	1.1
Zanzibar	166	154	204	1.3

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.3 Oil Seeds and Nuts Production[3]

Sesame, sunflower and groundnuts are the major oil seed and nuts grown in Tanzania. During the 2024/25 agricultural year, a total of 2,653,409 ha was planted with oil seeds

[3] The planted and harvested areas presented in this section indicate the developed area, calculated as the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons.

and nuts, of which 2,643,081 ha were planted by agricultural households and 10,328 ha by large scale farms. Out of the total area planted by agricultural households, 2,642,926 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 80 ha in Zanzibar.

Out of the total area planted with oil seeds and nuts, 2,175,281 ha (82.0 percent) were harvested, whereby 2,166,162 ha were from agricultural households and 9,121 ha from large scale farms. The results further show that, 2,166,016 ha of the area harvested by agricultural households were in Mainland Tanzania and 70 ha in Zanzibar. On the other hand, a total of 1,303,456 tons of oil seeds and nuts were produced; agricultural households accounted for 1,299,802 tons of overall production, while 3,655 tons were produced by large scale farms. Considering the production from agricultural households, 1,299,738 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 36 tons in Zanzibar (Table 3.10).

Table 3.10: Area Planted, Harvested, Production, Percent of Area Harvested of Selected Oil Seed and Nuts During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested		Production (Tons)	Yield on area harvested (Tons /Ha)
			Area (Ha)	Percent		
Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Sunflower	996,068	815,850	81.9	622,860	0.8
	Sesame	865,302	684,590	79.1	231,096	0.3
	Ground nuts	781,711	665,722	85.2	445,845	0.7
	Total	**2,643,081**	**2,166,162**		**1,299,801**	
Large Scale Farms	Sunflower	8,677	7,777	89.6	3,398	0.4
	Sesame	1,198	1,041	86.9	87	0.1
	Ground nuts	453	304	67.1	170	0.6
	Total	**10,328**	**9,122**		**3,655**	
All Holdings	Sunflower	1,004,745	823,626	82.0	626,258	0.8
	Sesame	866,500	685,630	79.1	231,183	0.3
	Ground nuts	782,164	666,025	85.2	446,015	0.7
	Total	**2,653,409**	**2,175,281**		**1,303,456**	
Mainland Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Sunflower	996,068	815,850	81.9	622,860	0.8
	Sesame	865,227	684,514	79.1	231,068	0.3
	Ground nuts	781,631	665,652	85.2	445,810	0.7
	Total	**2,642,926**	**2,166,016**		**1,299,738**	
Large Scale Farms	Sunflower	8,677	7,777	89.6	3,398	0.4
	Sesame	1,198	1,041	86.9	87	0.1
	Ground nuts	452	303	67.1	170	0.6
	Total	**10,327**	**9,121**		**3,655**	
All Holdings	Sunflower	1,004,745	823,626	82.0	626,258	0.8
	Sesame	866,425	685,555	79.1	231,155	0.3
	Ground nuts	782,083	665,955	85.2	445,979	0.7
	Total	**2,653,253**	**2,175,136**		**1,303,392**	
Zanzibar						
Agricultural Households	Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-
	Sesame	-	-	-	-	-
	Ground nuts	80	70	86.8	36	0.5
	Total	80	70		36	
Large Scale Farms	Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-
	Sesame	-	-	-	-	-
	Ground nuts	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-		-	
All Holdings	Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-
	Sesame	-	-	-	-	-
	Ground nuts	81	70	86.3	36	0.5
	Total	81	70		36	

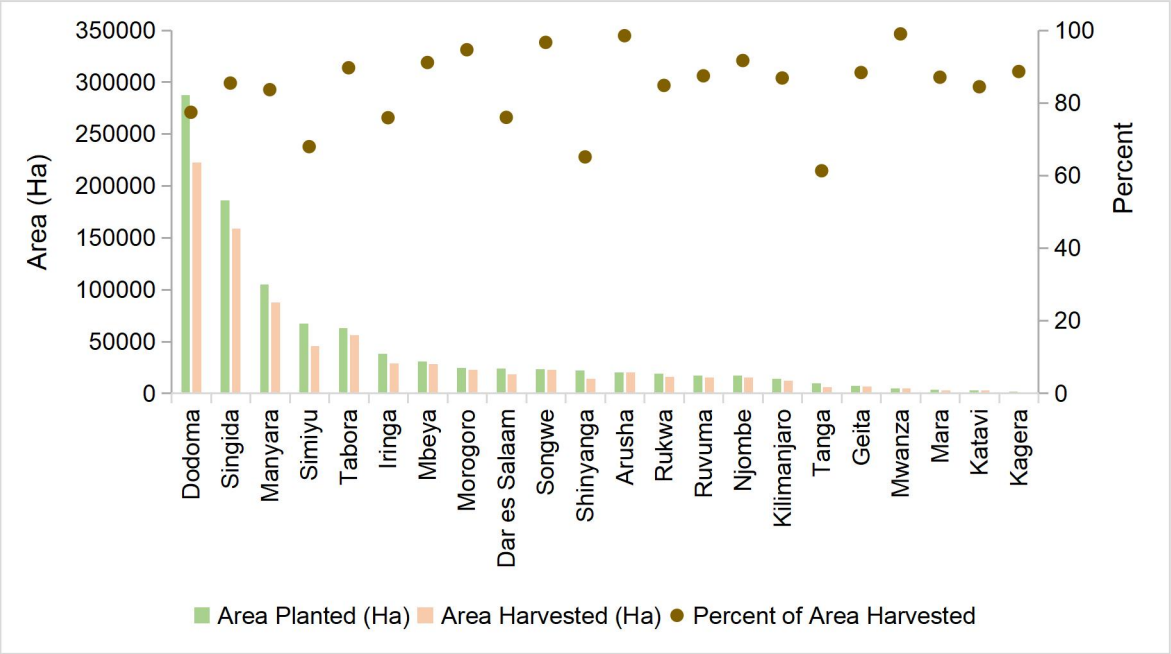
Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.3.1 Sunflower

The results show that, sunflower production was reported only in Mainland Tanzania. A total of 1,060,730 agricultural households and 109 large scale farms were engaged in sunflower production. A total of 1,004,745 ha was planted with sunflower, of which 996,068 ha were planted by agricultural households and 8,677 ha by large scale farms. Moreover, 82.0 percent of the area planted with sunflowers was harvested. Regional wide, Mwanza led by harvesting 98.9 percent of the area planted with sunflower, followed by Arusha (98.4 percent) and Songwe (96.6 percent), while Tanga region was the least, harvesting 61.3 percent of the planted area (Figure 3.18).

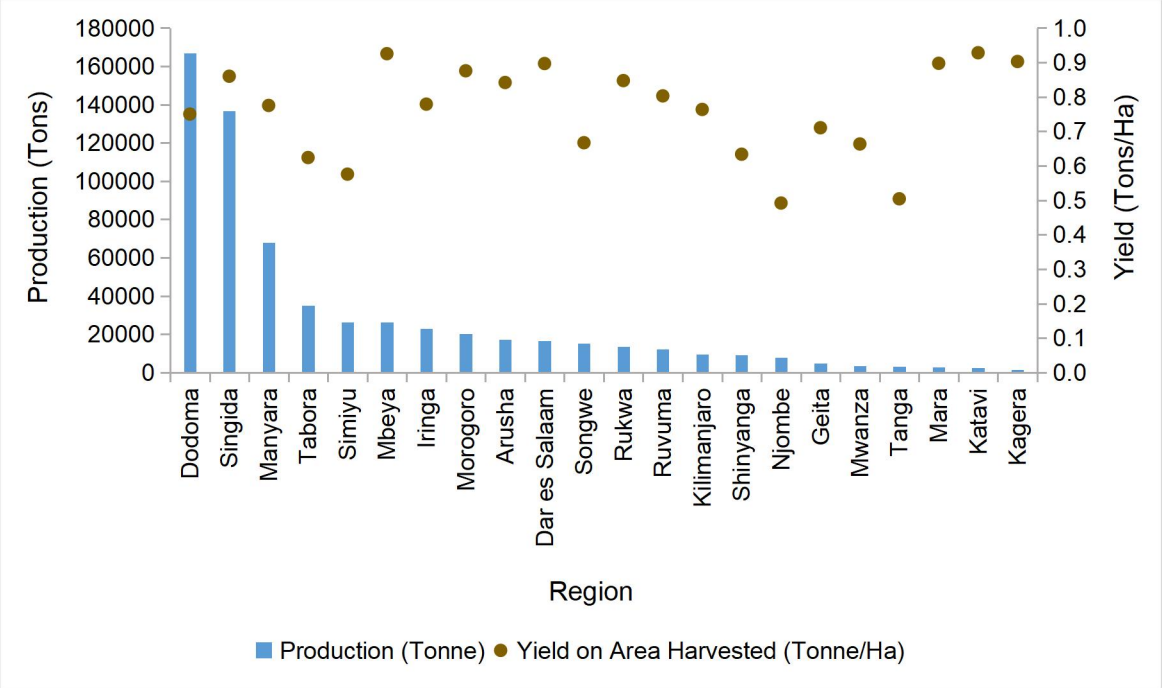
Figure 3.18: Area Planted, Area Harvested and Percentage of Area Harvested with Sunflower by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

The total production of sunflower was 626,258 tons; whereby agricultural households reported a production of 622,860 tons and 3,398 tons from large scale farms. Dodoma region reported the largest production with 166,836 tons (26.6 percent), followed by Singida (136,695 tons; 21.8 percent) and Manyara (68,051 tons; 10.9 percent). On the other hand, Kagera region reported the lowest production with 1,327 tons. Regarding yield, the reported national average was 0.8 tons/ha. Mbeya and Katavi had the highest yield of 0.93 tons/ha, followed by Dar es Salaam and Mara 0.90 tons/ha. On the other hand, Njombe region had the lowest yields of 0.5 tons/ha (Figure 3.19).

Figure 3.19: Production and Yield of Sunflower by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.3.2 Sesame

The results show that sesame production was reported only in Mainland Tanzania. A total of 657,357 agricultural households and 39 large scale farms were engaged in sesame production. The findings show that a total of 866,500 ha was planted, out of which 865,227 ha came from agricultural households and 1,198 ha from large scale farms. A total of 685,630 ha (79.1 percent) of the planted area was harvested, of which 684,590 ha harvested by agricultural households and 1,041 ha by large-scale farms.

The results show that 100 percent of the area planted with sesame in Arusha region was harvested, Songwe (96.3 percent) and Mbeya (95.2 percent), while Simiyu reported 50.0 percent of the planted area. A total of 231,183 tons of sesame were produced, of which agricultural households reported a production of 231,096 tons and 87 tons from large scale farms. Sesame production was higher in Lindi region (41,238 tons; 17.8 percent), followed by Mtwara (40,474 tons; 17.5 percent) and Ruvuma (31,341 tons; 13.6 percent), while the least was Arusha region reported production of 54 tons (0.0 percent).

Nationally, an average yield of 0.3 tons/ha was reported. Simiyu region had a yield of 0.7 tons/ha, while Dodoma, Manyara and Arusha each had 0.2 tons/ha (Table 3.11).

Table 3.11: Area Planted, Area Harvested, and Yield of Sesame by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania

Region	Number of Holdings	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Percent of Area Harvested	Production (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Dodoma	28,436	39,939	29,958	75.0	6,938	0.2
Arusha	856	237	237	100.0	54	0.2
Kilimanjaro	4,404	1,605	1,197	74.6	550	0.5
Tanga	5,719	7,758	5,986	77.2	2,043	0.3
Morogoro	70,126	93,026	83,676	89.9	30,211	0.4
Pwani	68,394	117,775	97,210	82.5	28,841	0.3
Dar es Salaam	21,566	31,611	25,851	81.8	12,598	0.5
Lindi	140,535	154,572	112,176	72.6	41,238	0.4
Mtwara	163,541	194,644	150,345	77.2	40,474	0.3
Ruvuma	82,594	87,345	63,730	73.0	31,341	0.5
Iringa	5,908	19,459	17,616	90.5	8,904	0.5
Mbeya	3,408	5,840	5,559	95.2	1,892	0.3
Singida	13,490	9,774	6,723	68.8	2,705	0.4
Tabora	2,851	2,239	1,909	85.3	728	0.4
Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manyara	8,999	48,410	36,356	75.1	6,909	0.2
Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Katavi	7,505	10,234	8,591	83.9	5,087	0.6
Simiyu	1,519	547	273	50.0	183	0.7
Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
Songwe	21,736	33,917	32,649	96.3	8,680	0.3
Mainland Tanzania	**657,265**	**865,227**	**684,514**	**79.1**	**231,068**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	**39**	**1,198**	**1,041**	**86.9**	**87**	**0.1**
Tanzania	**657,396**	**866,500**	**685,630**	**79.0**	**231,183**	**0.3**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

"– "Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey (Total includes withheld data)

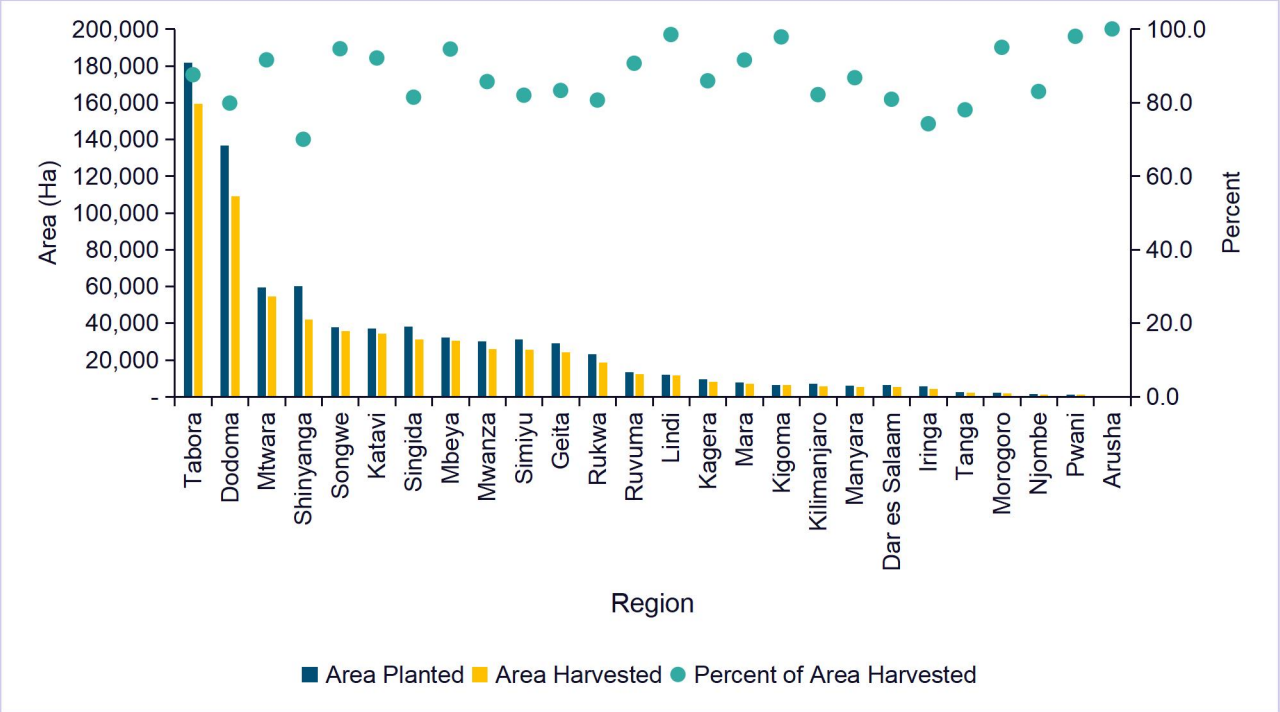
3.3.3 Groundnuts

The total of 1,334,326 agricultural households and 94 large scale farms grew groundnuts, whereby 1,333,799 households were from Mainland Tanzania and 527 households from Zanzibar. A total of 782,164 ha was planted with groundnuts, of which agricultural households planted an area of 781,711 ha and 453 ha by large scale farms. National estimates depict that; 85.2 percent of the area planted with groundnut was harvested whereby Mainland Tanzania harvested 85.2 percent of the planted area and Zanzibar 86.3 percent.

A total of 446,015 tons of groundnuts were produced; whereby agricultural households reported a production of 445,845 tons while large scale farms reported 170 tons. Out of the quantity produced by agricultural households, 445,810 tons were from Mainland Tanzania and 36 tons from Zanzibar. Furthermore, the national average yield was 0.7 tons/ha whereas, in Mainland Tanzania, the yield matched the national average, while in Zanzibar was 0.5 tons/ha.

In Mainland Tanzania, 100.0 percent of the area planted with groundnuts in Arusha region was harvested. Lindi harvested 98.5 percent and Pwani 98.0 percent, while Shinyanga region had least proportion of the harvested area with 70.0 (Figure 3.20).

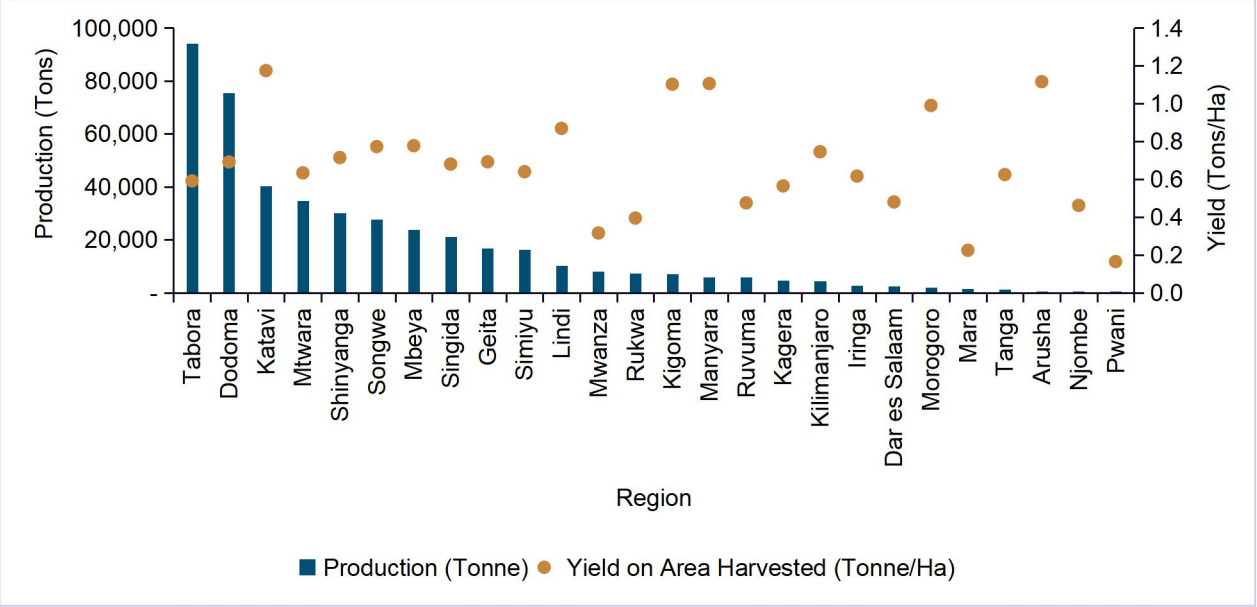
Figure 3.20: Area Planted, Area Harvested and Percentage of Area Harvested with Groundnuts by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

Considering production, Tabora region produced 94,153 tons (21.1 percent), making it the leading groundnut producer in the country, followed by Dodoma (75,449 tons; 16.9 percent) and Katavi (40,297 tons; 9.0 percent) while Pwani region produced the least amount of groundnuts (199 tons; 0.04 percent). On the other hand, Katavi region had the highest yield of 1.2 tons/ha, while the lowest yield was reported in Pwani and Mara regions (0.2 tons/ha) (Figure 3.21).

Figure 3.21: Production and Yield of Groundnuts by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.4 Pulses

In Tanzania, the main pulses grown are beans, pigeon peas, and cowpeas. The results show that, the total of 2,461,260 ha was planted with pulses, of which agricultural households occupied 2,451,755 ha whereas 9,505 ha occupied by large scale farms. Out of the total area planted by agricultural households, 2,448,562 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 3,141 ha in Zanzibar.

Out of the total area planted with pulses, 2,211,483 ha (89.9 percent) were harvested, whereby 2,202,779 ha were from agricultural households and 8,703 ha from large scale farms. The results further show that, 2,201,137 ha of the area harvested by agricultural households were in Mainland Tanzania and 2,902 ha in Zanzibar. On the other hand, a total of 1,398,314 tons of pulses were produced; agricultural households accounted for 1,394,801 tons of overall production, while 3,513 tons were produced by large scale farms. Considering the production from agricultural households, 1,393,415 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 1,323 tons in Zanzibar (Table 3.12).

Table 3.12: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Percentage of Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Pulses During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested		Production (Tons)	Yield on area harvested (Tons /Ha)
			Area (Ha)	Percent		
Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Beans	1,488,683	1,269,482	85.3	992,490	0.8
	Cowpeas	162,473	132,698	81.7	37,658	0.3
	Pigeon peas	800,599	-	-	364,653	0.5
	Total	**2,451,755**	**1,402,180**	**57.2**	**1,394,801**	
Large Scale Farms	Beans	8,580	7,787	90.8	3,331	0.4
	Cowpeas	21	14	66.7	1	0.1
	Pigeon peas	902	-	-	181	0.2
	Total	**9,503**	**7,801**	**82.2**	**3,513**	
All Holdings	Beans	1,497,263	1,277,269	85.3	995,821	0.8
	Cowpeas	162,496	132,713	81.7	37,659	0.3
	Pigeon peas	801,501	-	-	364,834	0.5
	Total	**2,461,260**	**1,409,982**	**57.3**	**1,398,314**	
Mainland Tanzania						
Agricultural Households	Beans	1,488,631	1,269,430	85.3	992,427	0.8
	Cowpeas	160,923	131,387	81.6	37,152	0.3
	Pigeon peas	799,008	-	-	363,836	0.5
	Total	**2,448,562**	**1,400,817**	**57.2**	**1,393,415**	
Large Scale Farms	Beans	8,580	7,787	90.7	3,331	0.4
	Cowpeas	21	14	65.1	1	0.1
	Pigeon peas	902	-	-	180	0.2
	Total	**9,503**	**7,801**	**82.1**	**3,512**	
All Holdings	Beans	1,497,211	1,277,217	85.3	995,758	0.8
	Cowpeas	160,945	131,401	81.6	37,153	0.3
	Pigeon peas	799,910	-	-	364,017	0.5
	Total	**2,458,066**	**1,408,618**	**57.3**	**1,396,928**	
Zanzibar						
Agricultural Households	Beans	-	-	-	-	-
	Cowpeas	1,550	1,312	84.6	506	0.4
	Pigeon peas	1591	na	na	817	0.5
	Total	**3,141**	**1,312**	**41.8**	**1,323**	
Large Scale Farms	Beans	-	-	-	-	-
	Cowpeas	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigeon peas	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	
All Holdings	Beans	-	-	-	-	-
	Cowpeas	1,550	1,312	84.6	506	0.4
	Pigeon peas	1591	na	na	817	0.5
	Total	**3,141**	**1,312**	**41.8**	**1,323**	

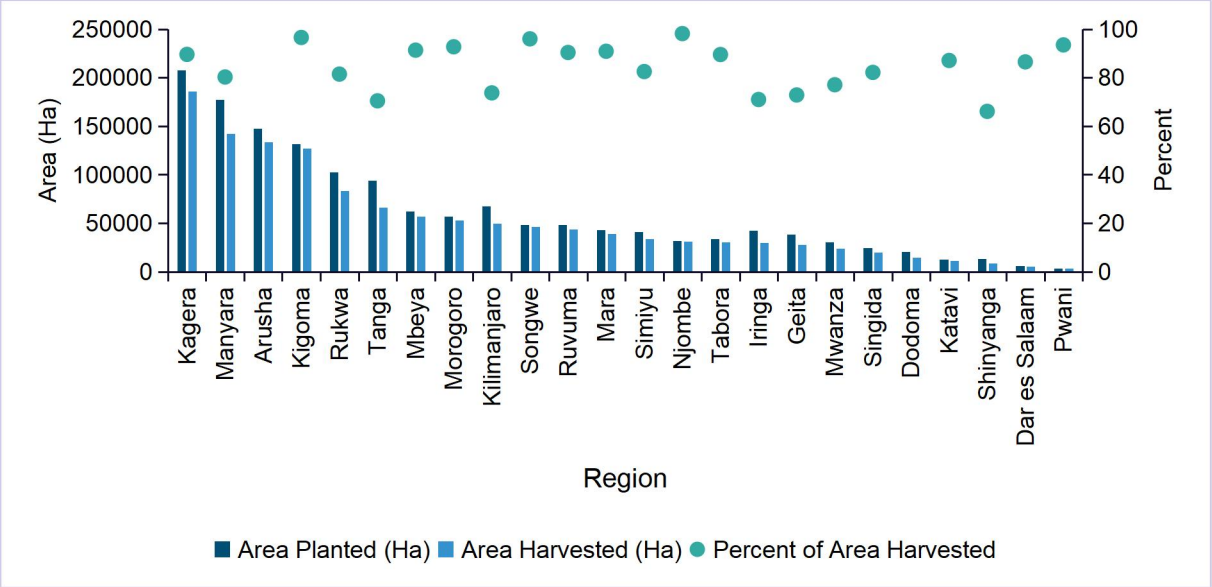
Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.4.1 Beans

The results show that, beans are commonly grown in Mainland Tanzania. A total of 2,534,594 agricultural households and 124 large-scale farms were engaged in beans production during the 2024/25 agricultural year. A total area of 1,497,263 ha was planted with beans, of which 1,488,631 ha were occupied by agricultural households and 8,580 ha by large scale farms. The total harvested area by agricultural households was 1,269,482 ha, equivalent to 85.3 percent of the total area planted with beans in Mainland Tanzania. Kigoma region harvested 98.1 percent of its area planted, Pwani 96.5 percent and Mbeya 95.9 percent, while Simiyu harvested 66.1 percent of the total planted area in the region (Figure 3.22).

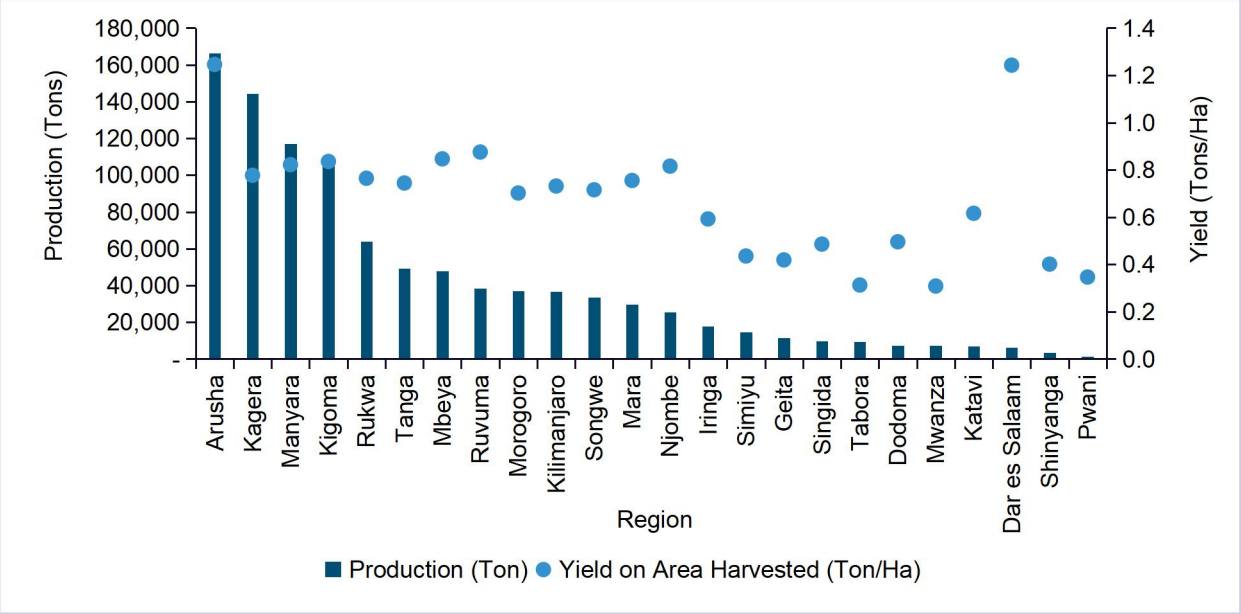
Figure 3.22: Area Planted, Area Harvested and Percentage of Area Harvested with Beans by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

Production of beans in Tanzania was 995,821 tons, out of which 992,490 tons were produced by agricultural households and 3,331 tons by large scale farms. Arusha region produced 166,413 tons (16.7 percent), Kagera 144,293 tons (14.5 percent) and Manyara (116,995 tons; 11.8 percent), while Pwani region produced 1,228 tons (0.1 percent). Moreover, results show that, the average yield of beans in Tanzania was 0.8 tons/ha, with regional estimates indicating a yield of 1.2 tons/ha in Arusha and Dar es Salaam regions, 0.9 tons/ha in Ruvuma, while Tabora, Pwani and Mwanza each had 0.3 tons/ha (Figure 3.23).

Figure 3.23: Production and Yield of Beans by Agricultural Households by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



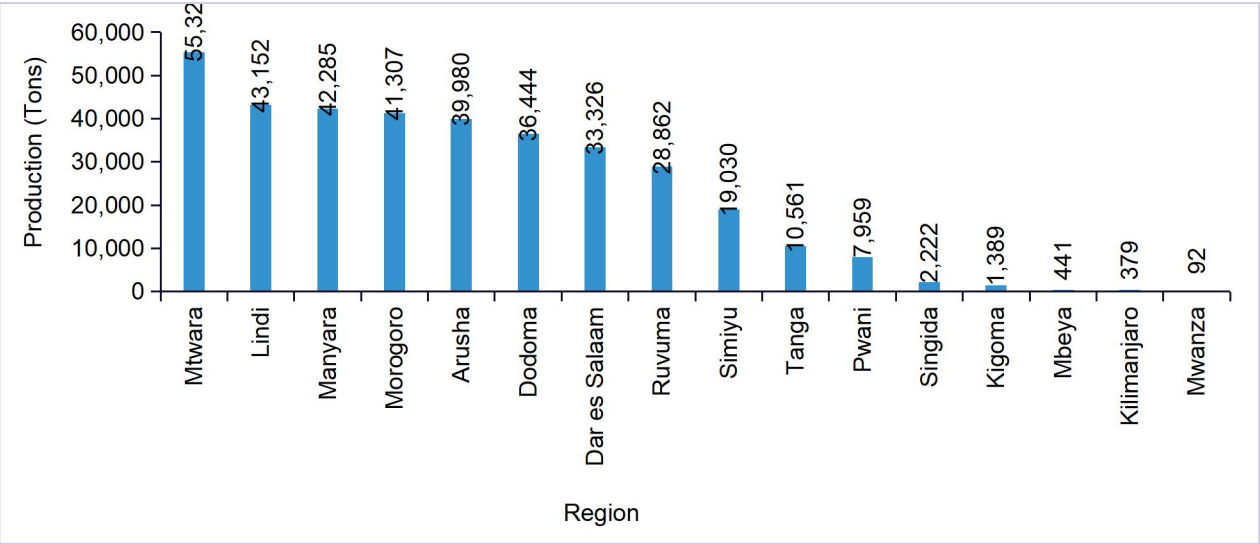
Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.4.2 Pigeon Peas

The results revealed that 1,034,500 agricultural households and 27 large scale farms engaged in growing pigeon peas in Tanzania, whereby, 1,027,318 households and were in Mainland Tanzania and 7,182 households in Zanzibar. The total area planted with pigeon peas was 801,501 ha, of which 800,599 ha was occupied by agricultural households and 902 ha by large scale farms. Out of the total planted area by agricultural households, 799,008 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 1,591 ha in Zanzibar.

Production of pigeon peas in 2024/25 agricultural year was 364,834 tons, out of which 364,653 tons were produced by agricultural households and 181 tons by large scale farms. From the production of agricultural households, 363,836 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 817 tons in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Mtwara region produced 55,329 tons (15.2 percent), Lindi 43,152 tons (11.9 percent) and Manyara 42,285 tons (11.6 percent), while Mwanza region had a production of 92 tons (0.0 percent) (Figure 3.24).

Figure 3.24: Production of Pigeon Peas by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, production of pigeon peas in Kaskazini Unguja was 449 tons (54.9 percent) and Kusini Unguja 340 tons (41.6 percent). In the other regions, a negligible number of agricultural households reported the production of pigeon peas (Table 3.13).

Table3.13: Production of Pigeon Peas by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Region	Agricultural year			
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Kaskazini Unguja	3,277	528	449	0.8
Kusini Unguja	3,445	1,022	340	0.3
Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
Zanzibar	**7,182**	**1,591**	**817**	**0.5**

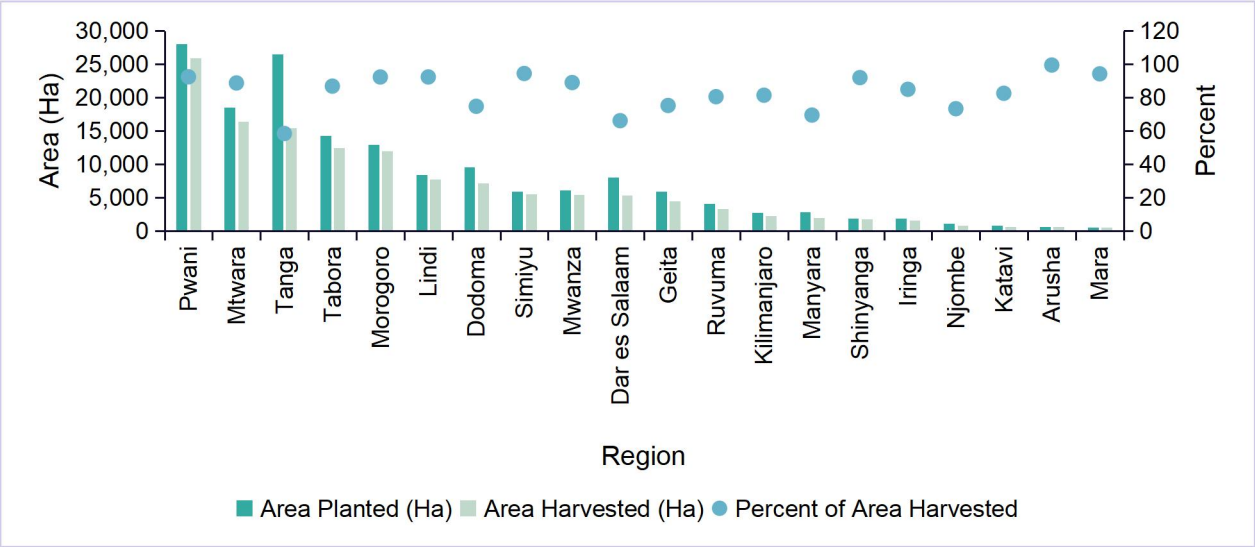
(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)
Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.4.3 Cowpeas

The results revealed that 461,591 agricultural households and 11 large scale farms were engaged in growing cowpeas in Tanzania, whereby 451,523 households were in Mainland Tanzania and 10,068 households in Zanzibar. The total area planted with cowpeas was 162,496 ha, of which 162,473 ha was occupied by agricultural households and 23 ha by large scale farms. Out of the total planted area by agricultural households, 160,923 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 1,550 ha in Zanzibar.

In addition, 81.7 percent of the area planted with cowpeas in Tanzania was harvested. In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 131,387 ha (81.6 percent) was harvested by agricultural households. Arusha region harvested 99.4 percent of the area planted with cowpeas, followed by Simiyu (94.3 percent) and Mara (94.1 percent), while Tanga harvested 58.3 percent of the area planted (Figure 3.25).

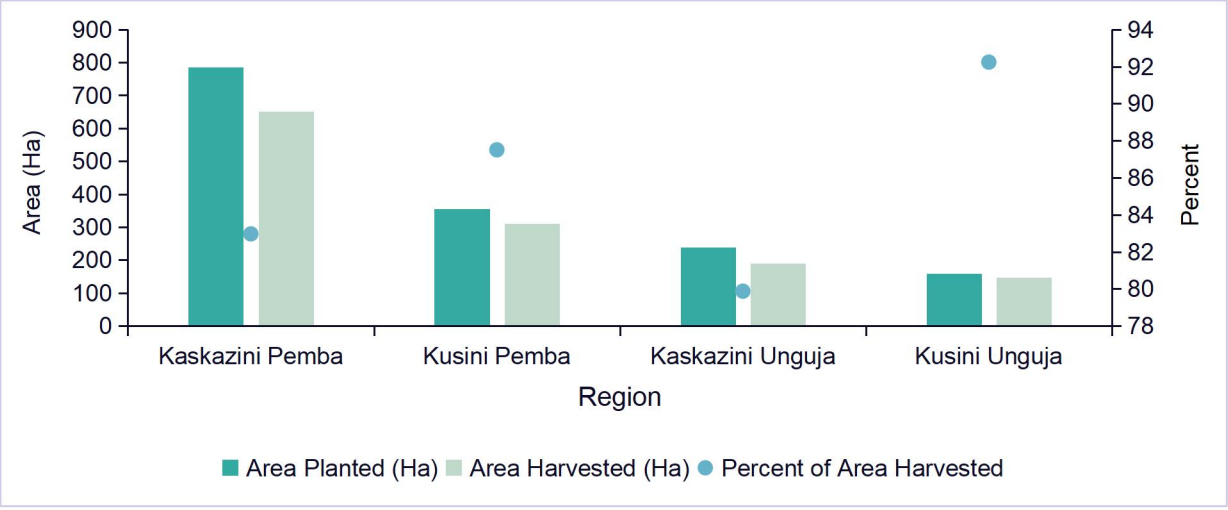
Figure 3.25: Area Planted and Area Harvested of Cowpeas by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, 1,312 ha (84.6 percent) were harvested. Kusini Unguja harvested 92.2 percent of the planted area and Kusini Pemba (87.5 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja harvested 79.9 percent of the area planted (Figure 3.26).

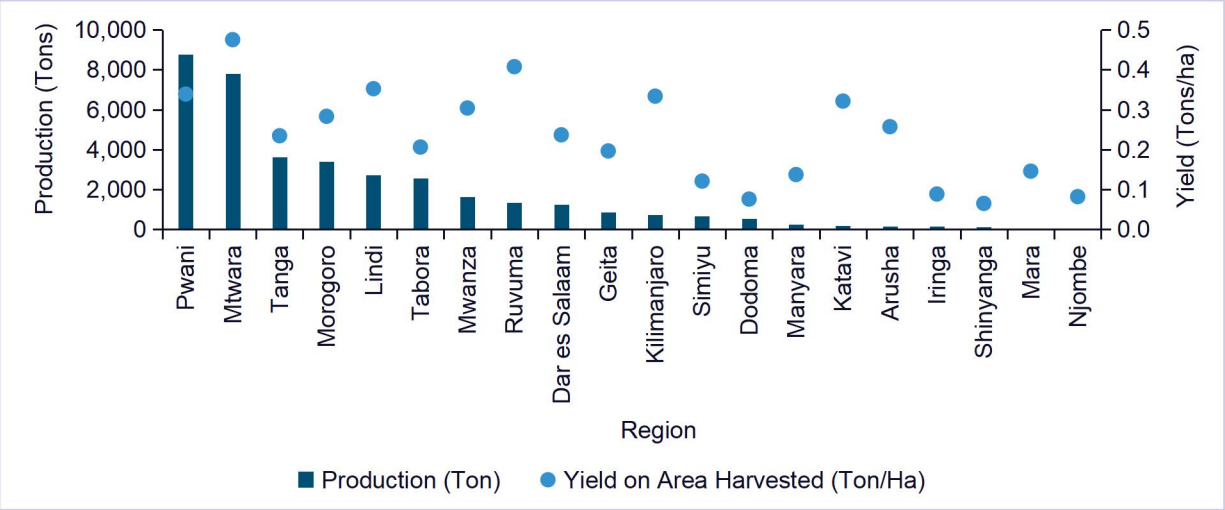
Figure 3.26: Area Planted and Area Harvested of Cowpeas by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

Production of cowpeas in the 2024/25 agricultural year totaled 37,659 tons, of which 37,658 tons were produced by agricultural households and 1 ton by large scale farms. From the production of agricultural households, 37,152 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 506 tons from Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Pwani region produced 8,766 tons (23.6 percent), followed by Mtwara (7,802 tons; 21.0 percent) and Tanga (3,623 tons; 9.8 percent), while Njombe region had a production of 64 tons (0.2 percent) (Figure 3.27).

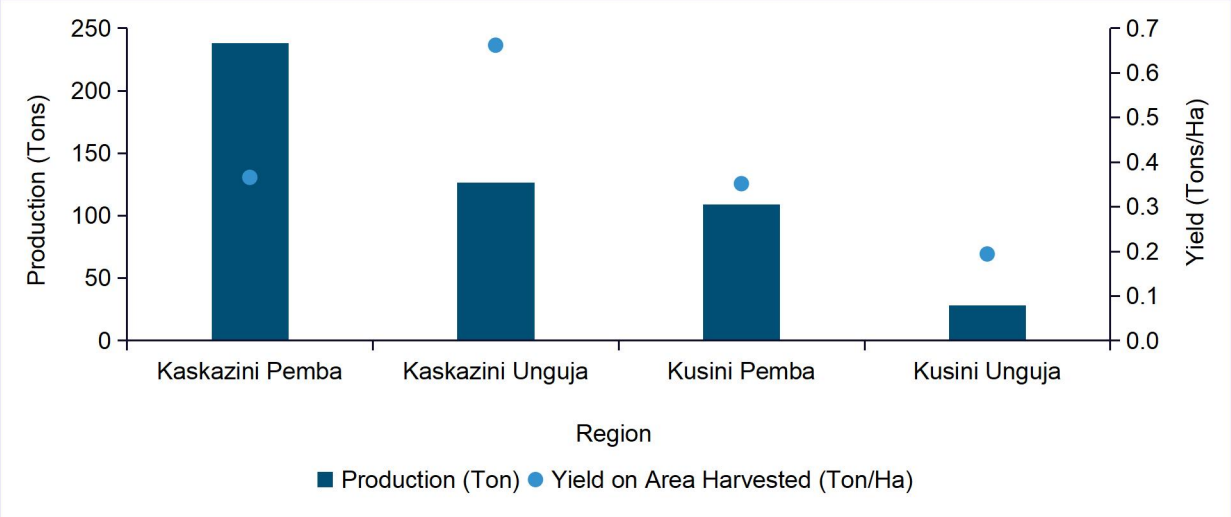
Figure 3.27: Production and Yield of Cowpeas by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba produced 238 tons (45.8 percent) of cowpeas, followed by Kaskazini Unguja (126 tons; 23.0 percent), while Kusini Unguja reported the lowest production of 28 tons (11.9 percent). Moreover, results show that, the average yield of cowpeas in Tanzania was 0.3 tons/ha, of which 0.3 tons/ha in Mainland Tanzania was 0.4 tons/ha in Zanzibar (Figure 3.28).

Figure 3.28: Production and Yield of Cowpeas by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.5 Cash Crop Production[4]

This section presents the results of major cash crops, which are cotton, cashew nuts, coffee, sugarcane, and clove. Cash crops in Tanzania are primarily for sale and export rather than for personal consumption. These crops are vital to the country's economy, generating significant revenue and employment opportunities.

3.5.1 Cotton

Cotton is among the country's cash crops, mainly grown in Lake Zone's regions in Mainland Tanzania. In the 2024/25 agricultural year, 262,001 agricultural households and 76 large scale farms engaged in cotton production. A total planted area with cotton was 489,555 ha, out of which 487,630 ha were from agricultural households and 1,924 ha from large scale farms. The findings further show that 372,536 ha, equivalent to 76.1 percent of the planted area, were harvested. A total of 372,536 ha of cotton was harvested, of which 371,094 ha (76.1 percent) harvested by agricultural households and 1,442 ha (75.0 percent) by large-scale farms. Regional estimates show that Kagera harvested 100.0 percent of the planted area, followed by Morogoro (94.3 percent) and Geita (94.1 percent), while Katavi region reported the lowest proportion of area harvested (51.6 percent).

[4] The planted and harvested areas presented in this section indicate the developed area, calculated as the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons. Being coffee, sugarcane, and clove permanent crops, only the planted area is reported. Such area is the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons.

The total production for cotton was 383,255 tons, of which 382,682 tons were produced by agricultural households and 574 tons by large scale farms, while the national average yield was 1.0 tons/ha. Simiyu region reported a production of 216,210 tons (56.4 percent), followed by Tabora (59,646 tons; 15.6 percent), and Shinyanga (42,205 tons; 11.0 percent), while Kilimanjaro had the least (466 tons; 0.1 percent). Furthermore, the regional disaggregation showed that, Kilimanjaro had an average yield of 1.3 tons/ha, while Mara reported the least average yield of 0.5 tons/ha (Table 3.14).

Table 3.14: Area, Production and Yields of Cotton during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	939	489	352	466	1.3
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	8,240	11,211	10,567	9,568	0.9
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	10,247	15,513	14,172	14,737	1.0
	Tabora	36,187	81,318	65,654	59,646	0.9
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	35,908	58,911	43,119	42,205	1.0
	Kagera	2,299	1,140	1,140	674	0.6
	Mwanza	18,470	17,073	13,491	14,887	1.1
	Mara	12,286	16,508	14,598	7,187	0.5
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	3,714	8,825	4,557	2,677	0.6
	Simiyu	117,021	258,326	186,153	216,210	1.2
	Geita	15,370	17,246	16,221	13,228	0.8
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**262,001**	**487,630**	**371,094**	**382,682**	**1.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**262,001**	**487,630**	**371,094**	**382,682**	**1.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	76	1,924	1,442	574	0.4
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**76**	**1,924**	**1,442**	**574**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	262,077	489,555	372,536	383,255	1.0
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**262,077**	**489,555**	**372,536**	**383,255**	**1.0**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data

3.5.2 Cashew nuts

In Tanzania, the major cashew nuts growing regions are Mtwara, Lindi, Pwani, Tanga and Ruvuma. However, the crop is also grown in some other parts of the country, including Dar es Salaam. The results indicate that 506,537 agricultural households and 77 large scale farms were involved in cashew nut production. The total planted area with cashew nuts was 1,227,514 ha, out of which 1,214,665 ha were planted by agricultural households and 12,849 ha by large scale farms. Mtwara region reported the highest area planted (651,190 ha) within the region, followed by Ruvuma (230,036 ha) and Lindi (201,758 ha), while Tanga reported the lowest (4,414 ha).

The total production for cashew nuts was 309,791 tons, of which 308,826 tons were produced by agricultural households and 966 tons by large scale farms, while the national average yield was 0.3 tons/ha.

Mtwara region reported production of 204,616 tons (66.0 percent), Lindi 50,953 tons (16.4 percent), Ruvuma 28,391 tons (9.2 percent), while the lowest production was in Morogoro, 261 tons (0.1 percent). Furthermore, the regional disaggregation showed that Mtwara and Lindi had an average yield of 0.3 tons/ha and Pwani (0.2 tons/ha), while Dar es Salaam, Ruvuma and Tanga each had yield of 0.1 tons/ha (Table 3.15).

Table 3.15: Area, Production, and Yields of Cashew nuts During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year

	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	6,774	4,414	317	0.1
	Morogoro	1,079	8,778	261	0.0
	Pwani	56,949	91,538	17,048	0.2
	Dar es Salaam	9,667	17,929	2,553	0.1
	Lindi	91,575	201,758	50,953	0.3
	Mtwara	275,792	651,190	204,616	0.3
	Ruvuma	63,727	230,036	28,391	0.1
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**506,219**	**1,214,657**	**308,824**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**506,537**	**1,214,665**	**308,826**	**0.3**
	Mainland Tanzania	77	12,849	966	0.1
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**77**	**12,849**	**966**	**0.1**
	Mainland Tanzania	506,296	1,227,506	309,789	0.3
All Holdings	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**506,614**	**1,227,514**	**309,791**	**0.3**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data

3.5.3 Coffee

In Tanzania, the major coffee growing regions are Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Ruvuma, Mbeya, Songwe, and Kagera. A total of 379,733 households and 80 large scale farms were engaged in growing coffee in Mainland Tanzania during the 2024/25 agricultural year. The total planted area with coffee was 291,227 ha, out of which 261,124 ha were planted by agricultural households and 30,103 ha by large scale farms. Kagera region reported the highest area planted (167,127 ha) within the region, followed by Ruvuma (34,418 ha) and Songwe (23,394 ha), while Mara reported the lowest (435 ha) (Table 3.14).

The total production for coffee was 125,381 tons, of which 118,351 tons (94.4 percent) were produced by agricultural households and 7,030 tons (5.6 percent) by large scale farms, while the national average yield was 0.4 tons/ha. Kagera region reported production of 79,331 tons (63.3 percent), followed by Ruvuma (15,765 tons;12.6 percent) and Songwe (12,837 tons; 10.2 percent), while Mara produced the lowest (154 tons; 0.1 percent) of the total production. Furthermore, the regional yield disaggregation showed that, Arusha had an average yield of 0.6 tons/ha, Ruvuma, Songwe and Kagera each had average yield of 0.5 tons/ha, while Dar es Salaam and Kilimanjaro each had yield of 0.1 tons/ha (Table 3.16).

Table 3.16: Area, Production and Yields of Coffee during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	6,238	6,158	3,732	0.6
	Kilimanjaro	28,616	11,487	1,525	0.1
	Tanga	7,389	3,098	747	0.2
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	4,008	6,664	631	0.1
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	39,089	34,418	15,765	0.5
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	13,318	7,158	2,961	0.4
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	239,134	167,127	79,331	0.5
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	964	435	154	0.4
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	36,127	23,394	12,837	0.5
	Mainland Tanzania	**379,733**	**261,124**	**118,351**	**0.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**379,733**	**261,124**	**118,351**	**0.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	80	30,103	7,030	0.2
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**80**	**30,103**	**7,030**	**0.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	379,813	291,227	125,381	0.4
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**379,813**	**291,227**	**125,381**	**0.4**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data

3.5.4 Sugarcane

A total of 90,357 households and 30 large scale farms were engaged in growing sugarcane in Tanzania during the 2024/25 agricultural year, whereby 88,279 households and 27 large scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania and 2,078 households and three (3) large scale farms in Zanzibar. A total of 156,712 ha of sugarcane was planted, of which 60,002 ha were from agricultural households and 96,710 ha from large scale farms.

In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 153,369 ha of sugarcane were planted, of which 57,324 ha planted by agricultural households and 96,045 ha by large-scale farms. Morogoro region reported the highest area planted (34,955 ha) within the region, followed by Tanga (4,891 ha) and Kagera (4,172 ha), while Tabora reported the lowest (182 ha) (Figure 3.15). In Zanzibar, a total of 3,343 ha of sugarcane were planted, of which 2,678 ha were planted by agricultural households and 665 ha by large-scale farms. Kusini Unguja region reported the largest planted area (2,135 ha), followed by Mjini Magharibi (239 ha), while Kaskazini Unguja region reported the lowest planted area (113 ha).

The total production of sugarcane was 2,643,502 tons, of which 938,397 tons (35.5 percent) were from agricultural households and 1,705,105 tons (64.5 percent) from large scale farms. Regarding agricultural households, 912,092 tons were produced in from Mainland Tanzania and 26,305 tons in Zanzibar. For large farms estimated 1,665,864 tons were produced in Mainland Tanzania and 39,241 tons in Zanzibar. The average national yield of sugarcane was 16.9 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 16.8 tons/ha and 19.6 tons/ha in Zanzibar.

In Mainland Tanzania, out of the sugarcane produced by agricultural households, Morogoro region reported the largest (701,232 tons; 74.7 percent), followed by Tanga (55,603 tons; 5.9 percent) and Mtwara (55,268 tons; 5.9 percent), while Kagera produced the least (2,741 tons; 0.3 percent). Furthermore, the regional yield disaggregation showed that, Tabora had an average yield of 45.4 tons/ha, while Kagera reported the lowest yield of 0.7 tons/ha. In Zanzibar, Kusini Unguja region reported the largest production of sugarcane (14,203 tons), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (7,095 tons), while Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest (292 tons). Kaskazini Pemba reported the highest yield of 37.5 tons/ha, while the lowest yield was reported in Kaskazini Unguja (2.6 tons/ha) (Table 3.17).

Table 3.17: Area, Production and Yields of Sugarcane during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year

	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	6,863	1,755	6,152	3.5
	Tanga	16,974	4,891	55,603	11.4
	Morogoro	8,165	34,955	701,232	20.1
	Pwani	8,462	1,284	6,791	5.3
	Dar es Salaam	3,777	1,163	5,796	5.0
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	10,143	2,734	55,268	20.2
	Ruvuma	2,429	386	4,317	11.2
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	2,534	182	8,258	45.4
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Kagera	17,183	4,172	2,741	0.7
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	3,139	2,007	11,124	5.5
	Manyara	589	464	4,718	10.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	2,210	1,746	7,481	4.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**88,279**	**57,324**	**912,092**	**15.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	240	113	292	2.6
	Kusini Unguja	962	2,135	14,203	6.7
	Mjini Magharibi	299	239	4,674	19.6
	Kaskazini Pemba	442	189	7,095	37.5
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**2,078**	**2,678**	**26,305**	**9.8**
	Tanzania	**90,357**	**60,002**	**938,397**	**15.6**
	Mainland Tanzania	27	96,045	1,665,864	17.3
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	3	665	39,241	59.0
	Tanzania	**30**	**96,710**	**1,705,105**	**17.6**
	Mainland Tanzania	88,306	153,369	2,577,956	16.8
All Holdings	Zanzibar	2,081	3,343	65,546	19.6
	Tanzania	**90,387**	**156,712**	**2,643,502**	**16.9**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.5.5 Cloves

In Tanzania, clove is predominantly grown in Zanzibar. During the 2024/25 agricultural year, a total of 24,664 agricultural households and four (4) large scale farms reported engaged in clove production, of which 17,886 households were in Mainland Tanzania and 6,778 in Zanzibar. The total area planted with cloves was 16,718 ha, whereas 15,914 ha were from agricultural households and 805 ha from large scale farms. Out of the area planted by agricultural households, 11,542 ha were from Mainland Tanzania and 4,372 ha from Zanzibar. Morogoro and Tanga regions reported the area planted of 5,942 ha and 4,725 ha respectively. In Zanzibar, Kusini Pemba region reported the largest planted area (2,475 ha), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (1,271 ha), while Kaskazini Unguja region reported the lowest planted area (74 ha) (Table 3.18).

On the other hand, a total of 8,546 tons of cloves were produced in Tanzania, of which 7,971 tons were produced by agricultural households and 575 tons by large scale farms, while the national average yield was 0.5 tons/ha. In Mainland Tanzania, the results showed that, Morogoro produced 718 tons of cloves with a yield of 0.1 tons/ha, while Tanga had 517 tons with a yield of 0.1 tons/ha. In Zanzibar, out of 5,934 tons produced, Kusini Pemba produced 3,764 tons (63.4 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba with 1,836 tons (30.9 percent) and Kusini Unguja with 51 tons (0.9 percent). Kaskazini Unguja reported the highest yield of 2.1 tons/ha, while the lowest yield was reported in Kusini Unguja (0.2 tons/ha) (Table 3.18).

Table 3.18: Area, Production and Yields of Clove during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	8,837	4,725	517	0.1
	Morogoro	8,247	5,942	718	0.1
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**17,886**	**11,542**	**2,037**	**0.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	340	74	155	2.1
	Kusini Unguja	366	310	51	0.2
	Mjini Magharibi	317	242	128	0.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,374	1,271	1,836	1.4
	Kusini Pemba	4,381	2,475	3,764	1.5
	Zanzibar	**6,778**	**4,372**	**5,934**	**1.4**
	Tanzania	**24,664**	**15,914**	**7,971**	**0.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	4	805	575	0.7
	Tanzania	**4**	**805**	**575**	**0.7**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	17,886	11,542	2,037	0.2
	Zanzibar	6,782	5,176	6,509	1.3
	Tanzania	**24,668**	**16,718**	**8,546**	**0.5**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6 Fruits and Vegetables[5]

Horticultural crops in Tanzania encompass a diverse range of fruits, vegetables spices, herbs, and flowers cultivated primarily for domestic consumption and export. These crops are integral to the country's agricultural sector, with production predominantly managed by smallholder farmers, though larger-scale operations also exist, especially for export-oriented products. In Tanzania, the major horticultural crops grown are Mangoes, Pineapples, Bananas, Pawpaw (papayas), Guavas, Avocado, citrus, Tomatoes, Onions, Sweet peppers, Cabbages, Chinese, Cauliflower, Peas, Carrots, Cucumbers, Watermelons, Eggplants, Okra, Amaranths, Pumpkin leaves, sweet potato leaves, and Cassava leaves. Others are Cinnamon, Cardamom, Ginger, Chilies, Black pepper and Garlic. However, the 2024/25 AASS focused on eight crops: Banana, Avocado, Mango, Orange, Pineapple, Onion, Tomato and Okra.

3.6.1 Banana

The results show that, a total of 1,030,478 agricultural households and 47 large scale farms were engaged in growing banana in Tanzania, of which 970,206 households and 30 large scale farms were from Mainland Tanzania, while 60,273 households and 17 large scale farms were from Zanzibar. The total area planted with banana in Tanzania was 565,173 ha, of which 564,477 ha were planted by agricultural households and 696 ha by large-scale farms.

In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 548,489 ha of banana were planted, of which 547,823 ha were planted by agricultural households and 667 ha by large-scale farms. Kagera region reported the largest area planted (304,098 ha), followed by Kilimanjaro (65,718 ha) and Tanga (42,223 ha), while Iringa region reported the lowest (283 ha).

In Zanzibar, a total of 16,683 ha of banana were planted, of which 16,654 ha were planted by agricultural households and 29 ha by large-scale farms. Mjini Magharibi recorded the largest area planted (4,747 ha) followed by Kusini Unguja region (3,736 ha), while Kaskazini Unguja region recorded the lowest (1,660 ha) planted area.

The total production of banana in Tanzania was 1,820,249 tons, of which 1,819,794 tons were from agricultural households and 455 tons from large-scale farms. Out of the total production by agricultural households, 1,735,621 tons were in Mainland

[5] The planted and harvested areas presented in this section indicate the developed area, calculated as the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons. Being banana, avocado, mango, orange, and pineapple permanent crops, only the area planted is reported for these crops. Such area is the sum of the areas cultivated during the two agricultural seasons.

Tanzania and 84,173 tons in Zanzibar. The average national yield of banana was 3.2 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 3.2 tons/ha and 5.1 tons/ha in Zanzibar

In mainland Tanzania, Kagera region had the largest production (800,053 tons), followed by Kilimanjaro (205,912 tons) and Mbeya (177,771 tons). The lowest production was reported in Mwanza region (236 tons). Songwe region reported the highest yield of 10.6 tons/ha, while Mwanza region reported the lowest yield of 0.3 tons/ha.

In Zanzibar, Kusini Pemba reported the largest production of banana (27,214 tons), followed by Mjini Magharibi (22,778 tons), while Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest (9,160 tons). Kusini Pemba reported the highest yield of 7.9 tons/ha, and the lowest yield was reported in Kusini Unguja (3.0 tons/ha) (Table 3.19).

Table 3.19: Area Planted, Production and Yield of Banana by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	4,598	3,025	1,550	0.5
	Arusha	30,078	11,257	66,231	5.9
	Kilimanjaro	122,258	65,718	205,912	3.1
	Tanga	91,715	42,223	114,235	2.7
	Morogoro	28,185	10,022	50,516	5.0
	Pwani	45,779	27,096	145,583	5.4
	Dar es Salaam	22,360	9,941	23,090	2.3
	Lindi	32,376	8,550	13,045	1.5
	Mtwara	87,484	6,783	37,252	5.5
	Ruvuma	7,848	2,148	13,707	6.4
	Iringa	1,999	283	434	1.5
	Mbeya	39,488	26,887	177,771	6.6
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	7,729	1,051	822	0.8
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	386,524	304,098	800,053	2.6
	Mwanza	3,104	856	236	0.3
	Mara	24,600	15,352	48,481	3.2
	Manyara	10,485	5,207	5,837	1.1
	Njombe	5,023	734	613	0.8
	Katavi	2,643	2,596	5,048	1.9
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	1,666	1,658	1,378	0.8
	Songwe	12,923	2,185	23,234	10.6
	Mainland Tanzania	**970,206**	**547,823**	**1,735,621**	**3.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	5,642	1,660	9,160	5.5
	Kusini Unguja	10,774	3,736	11,140	3.0
	Mjini Magharibi	10,183	4,747	22,778	4.8
	Kaskazini Pemba	12,537	3,056	13,881	4.5
	Kusini Pemba	21,136	3,455	27,214	7.9
	Zanzibar	**60,273**	**16,654**	**84,173**	**5.1**
	Tanzania	**1,030,478**	**564,477**	**1,819,794**	**3.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	30	667	339	0.5
	Zanzibar	17	29	116	4.0
	Tanzania	**47**	**696**	**455**	**0.7**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		548,489	1,735,960	3.2
	Zanzibar		16,683	84,289	5.1
	Tanzania		**565,173**	**1,820,249**	**3.2**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6.2 Avocado

The results show that, a total of 200,821 agricultural households and 52 large scale farms were engaged in growing avocado in Tanzania during the 2024/25 agricultural year (198,504 households and 27 large scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania, while 2,317 households and five (5) in Zanzibar). The total area planted with avocado in Tanzania was 72,256 ha, of which 51,648 ha were planted by agricultural households and 20,608 ha by large-scale farms. In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 71,340 ha of avocado were planted, of which 50,734 ha planted by agricultural households and 20,606 ha by large-scale farms. Kagera region reported the largest area planted (27,452 ha), followed by Kilimanjaro (5,688 ha) and Mbeya (4,807 ha), while Songwe region reported the lowest (390 ha).

In Zanzibar, a total of 917 ha of avocado were planted, of which 914 ha of avocado were planted by agricultural households and three hectare (3 ha) by large-scale farms. Mjini Magharibi recorded the largest area planted (452 ha) followed by Kusini Unguja region (290 ha), while Kaskazini Unguja region recorded the lowest (172 ha) planted area.

The total production of avocado in Tanzania was 152,614 tons, of which 136,079 tons were from agricultural households and 16,535 tons from large-scale farms. Out of the total production by agricultural households, 134,403 and 1,676 tons were from Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively. The average national yield of avocado was 2.1 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 2.1 tons/ha and 1.8 tons/ha in Zanzibar

In Mainland Tanzania, Kagera region had the largest production (78,597 tons), followed by Mbeya (16,506 tons) and Kilimanjaro (11,673 tons). The lowest production was reported in Mara region (781 tons). Songwe region reported the highest yield of 9.7 tons/ha, while Manyara region reported the lowest yield of 0.9 tons/ha.

In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja reported the largest production of avocado (1,289 tons), followed by Kusini Unguja (210 tons) while Mjini Magharibi reported the lowest (176 tons). Kaskazini Unguja reported the highest yield of 7.5 tons/ha, and the lowest yield was reported in Mjini Magharibi (0.4 tons/ha) (Table 3.20).

Table 3.20: Area Planted, Production and Yield of Avocado by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	2,662	968	1,815	1.9
	Kilimanjaro	29,575	5,688	11,673	2.1
	Tanga	15,966	1,895	5,123	2.7
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	3,030	3,558	5,199	1.5
	Mbeya	10,998	4,807	16,506	3.4
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	105,648	27,452	78,597	2.9
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	2,253	684	781	1.1
	Manyara	2,459	908	813	0.9
	Njombe	11,296	3,233	4,061	1.3
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	4,929	390	3,781	9.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**198,504**	**50,734**	**134,403**	**2.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	363	172	1,289	7.5
	Kusini Unguja	860	290	210	0.7
	Mjini Magharibi	1,093	452	176	0.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**2,317**	**914**	**1,676**	**1.8**
	Tanzania	**200,821**	**51,648**	**136,079**	**2.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	47	20,606	16,527	0.8
	Zanzibar	5	3	8	3.3
	Tanzania	**52**	**20,608**	**16,535**	**0.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		71,340	150,930	2.1
	Zanzibar		917	1,684	1.8
	Tanzania		**72,256**	**152,614**	**2.1**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6.3 Mango

The results show that, a total of 243,283 agricultural households and 38 large-scale farms were engaged in growing mango in Tanzania, of which 234,329 households and 27 large-scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania, while 8,955 households and 11 large-scale farms in Zanzibar. The total area planted with mango in Tanzania was 73,270 ha, of which 72,117 ha were planted by agricultural households and 1,153 ha by large-scale farms. In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 70,240 ha of mango were planted, of which 69,107 ha planted by agricultural households and 1,133 ha by large-scale farms. Tanga region reported the largest area planted (23,992 ha), followed by Pwani (21,384 ha) and Kagera (13,486 ha), while Mara region reported the lowest (59 ha).

In Zanzibar, a total of 3,030 ha of Mango were planted, of which 3,010 ha of Mango were planted by agricultural households and 20 ha by large-scale farms. Kusini Unguja recorded the largest area planted (1,477 ha) followed by Mjini Magharibi region (850 ha), while Kaskazini Pemba region recorded the lowest (177 ha) planted area.

The total production of mango in Tanzania was 74,146 tons, of which 73,945 tons were from agricultural households and 201 tons from large-scale farms. Out of the total production by agricultural households, 63,631 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 10,313 tons in Zanzibar. The average national yield of mango was 1.0 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 0.9 tons/ha and 3.4 tons/ha in Zanzibar

In mainland Tanzania, Pwani region recorded the highest production (17,651 tons), followed by Tanga (15,285 tons) and Mtwara (11,030 tons), whereas Iringa region reported the lowest production (89 tons). Mara region reported the highest yield of 7.0 tons/ha, while Manyara region reported the lowest yield of 0.2 tons/ha.

In Zanzibar, the production of mango was higher in Kusini Unguja (3,003 tons) followed by Kaskazini Unguja (2,585 tons) while Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest (712 tons). Kaskazini Unguja had the highest yield of 9.3 tons/ha, and the lowest yield was reported in Kusini Unguja (2.0 tons/ha) (Table 3.21).

Table 3.21: Number of Holdings, Area Planted, Production and Yield of Mango by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	1,520	262	410	1.6
	Kilimanjaro	12,845	738	1,280	1.7
	Tanga	36,853	23,992	15,285	0.6
	Morogoro	4,885	942	1,518	1.6
	Pwani	37,912	21,384	17,651	0.8
	Dar es Salaam	2,402	435	246	0.6
	Lindi	8,388	1,762	3,769	2.1
	Mtwara	43,423	2,605	11,030	4.2
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	1,024	156	89	0.6
	Mbeya	834	138	333	2.4
	Singida	2,603	893	303	0.3
	Tabora	6,324	1,145	1,771	1.5
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	69,127	13,486	8,860	0.7
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	1,464	59	412	7.0
	Manyara	2,133	863	192	0.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	1,744	81	421	5.2
	Mainland Tanzania	**234,329**	**69,107**	**63,631**	**0.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,047	277	2,585	9.3
	Kusini Unguja	3,285	1,477	3,003	2.0
	Mjini Magharibi	1,883	850	2,197	2.6
	Kaskazini Pemba	493	177	712	4.0
	Kusini Pemba	2,247	229	1,816	7.9
	Zanzibar	**8,955**	**3,010**	**10,313**	**3.4**
	Tanzania	**243,283**	**72,117**	**73,945**	**1.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	27	1,133	165	0.1
	Zanzibar	11	20	37	1.9
	Tanzania	**38**	**1,153**	**201**	**0.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		70,240	63,796	0.9
	Zanzibar		3,030	10,350	3.4
	Tanzania		**73,270**	**74,146**	**1.0**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6.4 Orange

The production of oranges in Tanzania involved a total of 134,700 agricultural households and 21 large scale farms, out of these, 130,219 households and 18 large scale farms were in Mainland Tanzania while, 4,482 households and three (3) large scale farms in Zanzibar. The total planted area with oranges was 88,774 ha, of which 88,487 ha were from agricultural households and 288 ha from large scale farms. In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 87,500 ha of orange were planted, of which 87,215 ha planted by agricultural households and 284 ha by large-scale farms. In Mainland Tanzania, Tanga region had the largest planted area with orange (42,197 ha), followed by Pwani (25,140 ha) and Kagera (8,851 ha) whereas, Tabora region reported the lowest (93 ha).

In Zanzibar, a total of 1,275 ha of orange were planted, of which 1,271 ha of orange were planted by agricultural households and 4 ha by large-scale farms. Kusini Unguja recorded the largest area planted (739 ha) followed by Mjini Magharibi region (312 ha), while Kusini Pemba region recorded the lowest (62 ha) planted area

A total of 103,778 tons of orange were produced in Tanzania, out of which agricultural households produced 103,273 tons while 505 tons were produced by large scale farms. Out of the total production from agricultural households, 100,997 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 2,275 tons in Zanzibar. The average national yield of orange was 1.2 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 1.2 tons/ha and 1.8 tons/ha in Zanzibar

In Mainland Tanzania, Tanga region had the largest production of orange (72,412 tons), followed by Mtwara (16,340 tons) and Pwani (3,492 tons), while Kilimanjaro reported the lowest (59 tons) production. Tabora region had the highest yield of 3.3 tons/ha, while Kagera and Pwani region reported the lowest yield of 0.1 tons/ha

In Zanzibar, the largest production was recorded in Kusini Unguja (1,255 tons), followed by Kaskazini Unguja (545 tons) while Kusini Pemba reported the lowest (86 tons) production. Kaskazini Unguja had the highest yield of 3.5 tons/ha, and the lowest yield was reported in Mjini Magharibi (1.1 tons/ha) (Table 3.22).

Table 3.22: Area Planted, Production and Yield of Oranges by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	771	724	2,292	3.2
	Kilimanjaro	2,204	105	59	0.6
	Tanga	27,365	42,197	72,412	1.7
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	14,199	25,140	3,492	0.1
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	66,447	5,423	16,340	3.0
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	802	106	199	1.9
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	2,397	93	311	3.3
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	3,004	8,851	774	0.1
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	1,756	1,550	999	0.6
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	1,580	1,293	1,134	0.9
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**130,219**	**87,215**	**100,997**	**1.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	379	157	545	3.5
	Kusini Unguja	2,029	739	1,255	1.7
	Mjini Magharibi	1,160	312	343	1.1
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	838	62	86	1.4
	Zanzibar	**4,482**	**1,271**	**2,275**	**1.8**
	Tanzania	**134,700**	**88,487**	**103,273**	**1.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	18	284	502	1.8
	Zanzibar	3	4	3	0.8
	Tanzania	**21**	**288**	**505**	**1.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		87,500	101,500	1.2
	Zanzibar		1,275	2,278	1.8
	Tanzania		**88,774**	**103,778**	**1.2**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6.5 Pineapple

The results show that, a total of 46,517 agricultural households and five (5) large scale farms were engaged in growing pineapple in Tanzania, of which 43,260 households and five (5) large scale farms were reported from Mainland Tanzania and 3,256 households from Zanzibar). The total planted area with pineapple was 31,018 ha, of which 30,870 ha were from agricultural households and 148 ha from large scale farms. In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 29,999 ha of pineapple were planted, of which 29,850 ha planted by agricultural households and 148 ha by large-scale farms. Pwani region had the largest planted area with pineapple (19,922 ha), followed by Kagera (3,110 ha) and Tanga (1,849 ha) while Mtwara region had the lowest (550 ha) planted area.

In Zanzibar, a total of 1,020 ha of pineapple were planted only by agricultural households. Kusini Pemba recorded the largest area planted (291 ha) followed by Kusini Unguja region (279 ha), while Mjini Magharibi region recorded the lowest (105 ha) planted area

Results further reveal that, the total production of pineapple in Tanzania was 124,121 tons, whereby, agricultural households produced 123,493 tons and 628 tons were produced by large scale farms. Out of the total production by agricultural households, 119,519 tons were from Mainland Tanzania and 3,973 tons from Zanzibar. The average national yield of pineapple was 4.0 tons/ha, whereby Mainland Tanzania had 4.0 tons/ha and 3.9 tons/ha in Zanzibar

In Mainland Tanzania, Pwani region had the largest production of pineapple (83,955 tons), followed by Kagera (1,957 tons) and Tanga (263 tons) while Mtwara region recorded the lowest (221 tons) production. Pwani region had the highest yield of 4.2 tons/ha, while Tanga region reported the lowest yield of 0.1 tons/ha

In Zanzibar, the highest production was recorded in Kusini Pemba (1,824 tons), followed by Kaskazini Unguja (1,167 tons) whereas Mjini Magharibi reported the lowest (24 tons) production. Moreover, Kusini Pemba had the highest yield of 6.3 tons/ha, while the lowest yield (0.2 tons/ha) was reported in Mjini Magharibi (Table 3.23).

Table 3.23: Number of Holdings, Area Planted, Production and Yield of Pineapple by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	3,431	1,849	263	0.1
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	21,491	19,922	83,955	4.2
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	7,981	550	221	0.4
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	7,366	3,110	1,957	0.6
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**43,260**	**29,850**	**119,519**	**4.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	771	222	1,167	5.3
	Kusini Unguja	488	279	725	2.6
	Mjini Magharibi	274	105	24	0.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	317	122	233	1.9
	Kusini Pemba	1,406	291	1,824	6.3
	Zanzibar	**3,256**	**1,020**	**3,973**	**3.9**
	Tanzania	**46,517**	**30,870**	**123,493**	**4.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	5	148	628	4.2
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**5**	**148**	**628**	**4.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		29,999	120,147	4.0
	Zanzibar		1,020	3,973	3.9
	Tanzania		**31,018**	**124,121**	**4.0**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6.6 Onion

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, a total of 62,150 agricultural households and 13 large scale farms engaged in onion production in Tanzania. In Mainland Tanzania, 62,088 households and 11 large scale farms were engaged in onion production. An area of 37,828 ha was planted with onion, of which 37,579 ha and 249 ha were from agricultural households and large-scale farms respectively. Out of the planted area with onion, 32,411 ha, equivalent to 85.8 percent of the planted area was harvested, whereby 32,266 ha (86.0 percent) was harvested by agricultural households and 145 ha (59.3 percent) by large scale farms.

Regarding production, the results show that 139,998 tons of onion were produced, of which 139,863 tons were produced by agricultural households and 135 tons by large scale farms. On the other hand, the reported national average yield for onion was 4.3 tons/ha. For agricultural households, yield averaged 4.3 tons/ha while for large scale farms it was 0.9 tons/ha. The findings from Zanzibar were not presented to avoid disclosure of individual information though they were 129 tons reported to be produced (Table 3.24).

Table 3.24: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Onion During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Geographical Area	Number of Holdings	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Percent of Area Harvested	Production (Tons)	Yield (Ton/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	62,088	37,528	32,266	86.0	139,863	4.3
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**62,150**	**37,579**	**32,317**	**86.0**	**139,985**	**4.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	11	245	145	59.3	135	0.9
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**13**	**249**	**148**	**59.5**	**141**	**1.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		37,774	32,411	85.8	139,998	4.3
	Zanzibar		55	54	98.5	129	2.4
	Tanzania		**37,828**	**32,465**	**85.8**	**140,126**	**4.3**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6.7 Tomato

In Tanzania, a total of 174,387 agricultural households and 30 large scale farms were involved in tomato production. Among the agricultural households that produced tomatoes, 165,985 were in Mainland Tanzania and 8,401 in Zanzibar. For large scale farms, 20 were in Mainland Tanzania and 10 in Zanzibar. The findings depict that a total of 86,304 ha was planted with tomato, whereas 85,937 ha was planted by agricultural households and 367 ha by large scale farms. Out of the total area planted by agricultural households, 83,393 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 2,544 ha in Zanzibar.

Moreover, a total of 77,189 ha (89.4 percent) of the area planted with tomato was harvested; agricultural households harvested 76,891 ha, equivalent to 89.5 percent of the planted area and 298 ha (81.3 percent) for large scale farms. Considering the area harvested by agricultural households, 74,567 ha (89.4 percent) were in Mainland Tanzania and 2,323 ha (91.3 percent) in Zanzibar. Furthermore, a total of 735,453 tons of tomato were produced, of which 734,773 tons by agricultural households and 680 tons by large scale farms. Out of the total production by agricultural households, 713,374 tons were in Mainland Tanzania and 21,400 tons in Zanzibar.

In Mainland Tanzania, Dar es Salaam region recorded the highest harvested area (8,442 ha; 80.2 percent) of the area planted with tomato, followed by Singida (7,890 ha; 97.1 percent) and Lindi (6,946 ha; 97.6 percent), while Songwe, Arusha, Pwani were harvested 143 ha, 586 ha, 445 ha equivalent to 100 percent of the planted area respectively. Moreover, Iringa region accounted for the largest quantity of tomatoes (189,040 tons), followed by Kigoma (110,881 tons) and Kilimanjaro (87,925 tons), whereas Songwe reported the least production (246 tons). In Zanzibar, out of the planted area, Mjini Magharibi reported the largest area harvested (436 ha; 95.6 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (1,031 ha; 91.3 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja had 214 ha (87.4 percent).

Regional estimates indicate that Kusini Unguja had the largest production (7,749 tons; 36.2 percent) of tomato production, followed by Kaskazini Unguja (4,087 tons, 19.1 percent). Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest production 2,638 tons (12.3 percent). Nationally, the average tomato yield was 9.5 tons/ha. In Mainland Tanzania, the average yield was 9.5 tons/ha and 9.1 tons/ha in Zanzibar (Table 3.25).

Table 3.25: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Tomato During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Percent of Area Harvested	Production (Tons)	Yield (Ton/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	6,224	2,279	1,231	54.0	10,777	8.8
	Arusha	1,668	586	586	100.0	5,104	8.7
	Kilimanjaro	7,076	5,531	4,603	83.2	87,925	19.1
	Tanga	8,710	2,050	1,536	74.9	28,412	18.5
	Morogoro	11,406	2,994	2,977	99.4	17,861	6.0
	Pwani	2,605	445	445	100.0	6,331	14.2
	Dar es Salaam	8,632	10,527	8,442	80.2	14,723	1.7
	Lindi	16,403	7,117	6,946	97.6	25,573	3.7
	Mtwara	9,278	2,141	1,909	89.2	38,034	19.9
	Ruvuma	5,443	2,001	1,940	97.0	8,048	4.1
	Iringa	9,507	8,391	6,366	75.9	189,040	29.7
	Mbeya	3,632	2,147	2,118	98.7	40,401	19.1
	Singida	9,263	8,126	7,890	97.1	13,068	1.7
	Tabora	6,733	1,760	1,493	84.8	10,347	6.9
	Rukwa	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
	Kigoma	11,782	5,087	4,965	97.6	110,881	22.3
	Shinyanga	8,902	1,567	1,463	93.4	12,460	8.5
	Kagera	3,944	3,304	3,169	95.9	6,015	1.9
	Mwanza	7,865	5,303	5,013	94.5	33,351	6.7
	Mara	4,306	1,360	1,276	93.8	2,478	1.9
	Manyara	2,805	1,205	1,200	99.6	8,669	7.2
	Njombe	7,007	3,645	3,534	96.9	19,440	5.5
	Katavi	3,112	1,181	1,032	87.4	8,790	8.5
	Simiyu	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
	Geita	5,271	3,335	3,122	93.6	13,852	4.4
	Songwe	1,777	143	143	100.0	246	1.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**165,985**	**83,393**	**74,567**	**89.4**	**713,374**	**9.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,514	245	214	87.4	4,087	19.1
	Kusini Unguja	2,724	1,129	1,031	91.3	7,749	7.5
	Mjini Magharibi	1,584	457	436	95.6	3,178	7.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,511	531	479	90.3	3,748	7.8
	Kusini Pemba	1,068	182	162	88.9	2,638	16.3
	Zanzibar	**8,401**	**2,544**	**2,323**	**91.3**	**21,400**	**9.2**
	Tanzania	**174,387**	**85,937**	**76,891**	**89.5**	**734,773**	**9.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	20	325	257	79.1	447	1.7
	Zanzibar	10	42	42	98.1	232	5.6
	Tanzania	**30**	**367**	**298**	**81.3**	**680**	**2.3**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		83,717	74,824	89.4	713,821	9.5
	Zanzibar		2,587	2,365	91.4	21,632	9.1
	Tanzania		**86,304**	**77,189**	**89.4**	**735,453**	**9.5**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

3.6.8 Okra

Total of 95,592 agricultural households grew okra; 91,509 households from Mainland Tanzania and 4,083 in Zanzibar. Additionally, 13 large scale farms (6 in Mainland Tanzania and 7 in Zanzibar) also grew okra. Results depict that 23,413 ha was planted with okra, with agricultural households planting an area of 23,392 ha and 21 ha by large scale farms. Out of the total area planted by agricultural households, 22,430 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 962 in Zanzibar.

A total of 21,670 ha, equivalent to 92.6 percent of the area planted with okra was harvested. Out of the total area harvested, agricultural households had 21,651 ha, equivalent to 92.5 percent of the total planted area, and large-scale farms had 20 ha (94.2 percent). From the area harvested by agricultural households, 20,762 ha (92.6 percent) was in Mainland Tanzania and 889 ha (92.4 percent) in Zanzibar. National estimates of okra production summed to 22,943 tons, whereby agricultural households reported production of 22,935 tons and large-scale farms 8 tons. Out of the total quantity produced by agricultural households, Mainland Tanzania had 20,981 tons and Zanzibar 1,954 tons.

Furthermore, regional estimates indicate that Dar es Salaam reported the largest production in Mainland Tanzania, accounting for 7,844 tons of the total production, followed by Pwani (4,794 tons) and Morogoro (1,619 tons), while Arusha produced 2 tons. In Zanzibar, Kusini Unguja had the highest production (1,261 tons) and Kaskazini Unguja (321 tons), while Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest production (66 tons). Regarding yield, the result showed a national average of 1.1 tons/ha, whereas Mainland Tanzania had an average of 1.0 tons/ha and Zanzibar 2.2 tons/ha (Table 3.26).

Table 3.26: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Okra During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Percent of Area Harvested	Production (Tons)	Yield (Ton/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	3,176	175	175	100.0	150	0.9
	Arusha	1,014	48	23	46.8	2	0.1
	Kilimanjaro	4,088	1,330	1,230	92.5	1,158	0.9
	Tanga	4,641	757	633	83.6	1,377	2.2
	Morogoro	3,992	949	949	100.0	1,619	1.7
	Pwani	18,492	5,096	4,330	85.0	4,794	1.1
	Dar es Salaam	15,758	6,951	6,949	100.0	7,844	1.1
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	16,367	775	763	98.4	520	0.7
	Ruvuma	3,129	997	997	100.0	378	0.4
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	1,235	509	283	55.6	488	1.7
	Singida	2,325	1,277	966	75.7	93	0.1
	Tabora	2,910	281	263	93.5	253	1.0
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	3,045	716	664	92.8	372	0.6
	Mara	3,700	864	836	96.7	354	0.4
	Manyara	1,167	720	720	100.0	632	0.9
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	3,380	594	594	100.0	698	1.2
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**91,509**	**22,430**	**20,762**	**92.6**	**20,981**	**1.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	556	157	148	94.0	321	2.2
	Kusini Unguja	1,443	591	540	91.3	1,261	2.3
	Mjini Magharibi	809	141	141	100.0	192	1.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	466	56	46	81.4	114	2.5
	Kusini Pemba	808	17	15	87.4	66	4.4
	Zanzibar	**4,083**	**962**	**889**	**92.4**	**1,954**	**2.2**
	Tanzania	**95,592**	**23,392**	**21,651**	**92.6**	**22,935**	**1.1**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	6	11	10	92.4	3	0.3
	Zanzibar	7	10	10	96.2	5	0.6
	Tanzania	**13**	**21**	**20**	94.2	**8**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania		22,441	20,772	92.6	20,983	1.0
	Zanzibar		972	898	92.4	1,960	2.2
	Tanzania		**23,413**	**21,670**	**92.6**	**22,943**	**1.1**

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

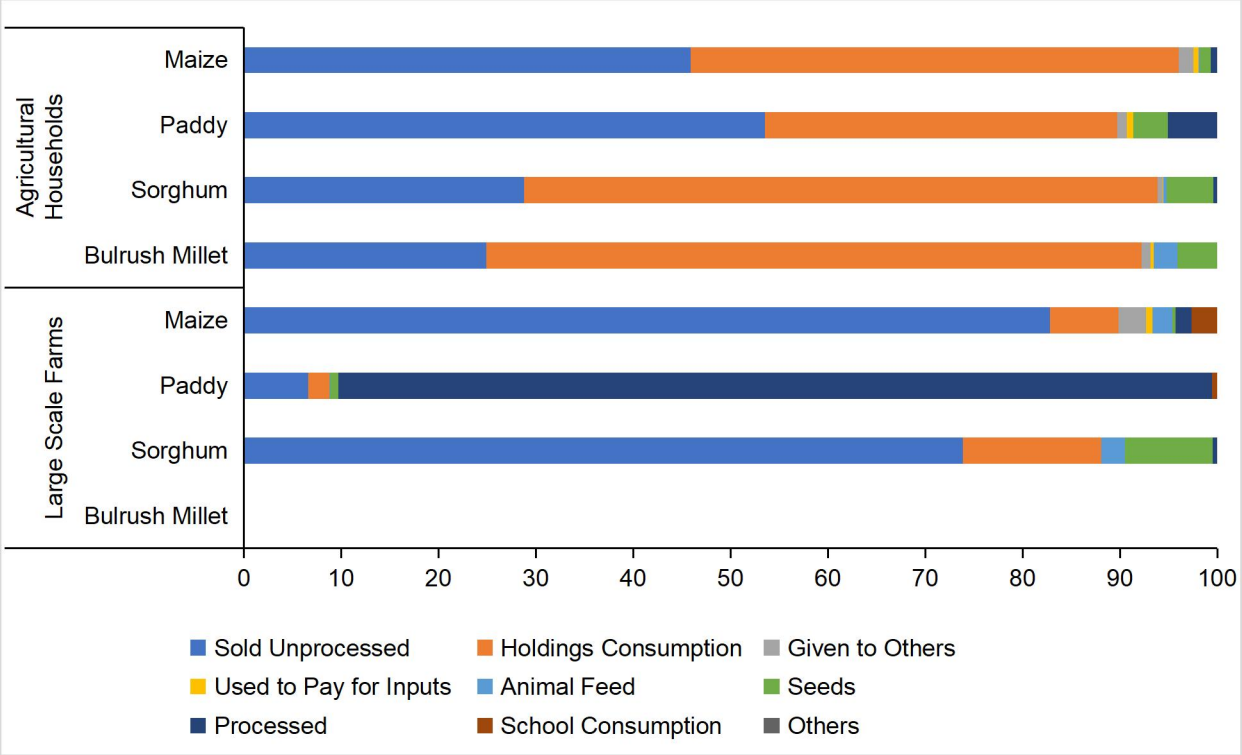
3.7 Crop Harvest Uses

This subsection presents information on how the agricultural households and large scale farms used their harvested crops during the 2024/25 agricultural year. In this report, crop use was categorized into nine (9) groups: sold unprocessed, household consumption, given to others, used to pay for inputs, animal feeds, seeds, processed, school consumption, and other uses.

3.7.1 Cereal Crops

The findings indicate that most of the produced cereals were either consumed by holdings or sold unprocessed, with an aggregate of at least 89.0 percent for each cereal crop, whereas the rest of the uses for each crop were less than or equal to 10.0 percent. Among the cereals, crops that had the largest proportion consumed in agricultural households were bulrush millet (67.3 percent), sorghum (65.1 percent), and maize (50.1 percent), whereas paddy had the highest percentage sold unprocessed (53.5 percent). For large scale farms, most of the harvests were sold unprocessed. Maize had the highest percentage (82.8 percent), followed by sorghum (73.9 percent), while paddy recorded that 89.7 percent of its production was sold as processed (Figure 3.29).

Figure 3.29: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Cereals During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

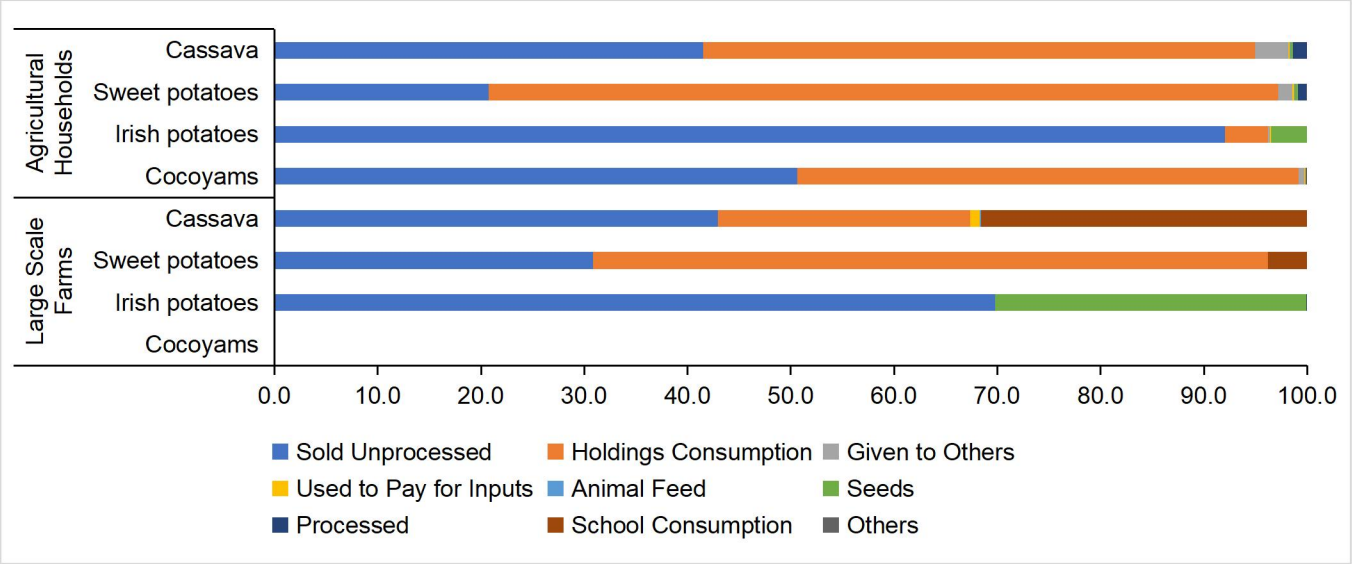


Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.7.2 Roots and Tuber Crops

The large proportion of the selected roots and tubers produced by agricultural households were used for both household consumption and sold unprocessed, whereby, sweet potatoes (76.4 percent) and cassava (53.4 percent) were used for household consumption, while irish potatoes (92.0 percent) and cocoyam (50.6 percent) sold unprocessed. In large scale farms, the largest proportion of cassava (43.0 percent) and irish potatoes (69.8 percent) were sold unprocessed, whereas sweet potatoes (65.3 percent) were consumed by household. On the other hand, cassava (31.6 percent) and sweet potatoes (3.8 percent) were used for school consumption, while irish potatoes (30.1 percent) were used for seeds (Figure 3.30).

Figure 3.30: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Roots and Tuber During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

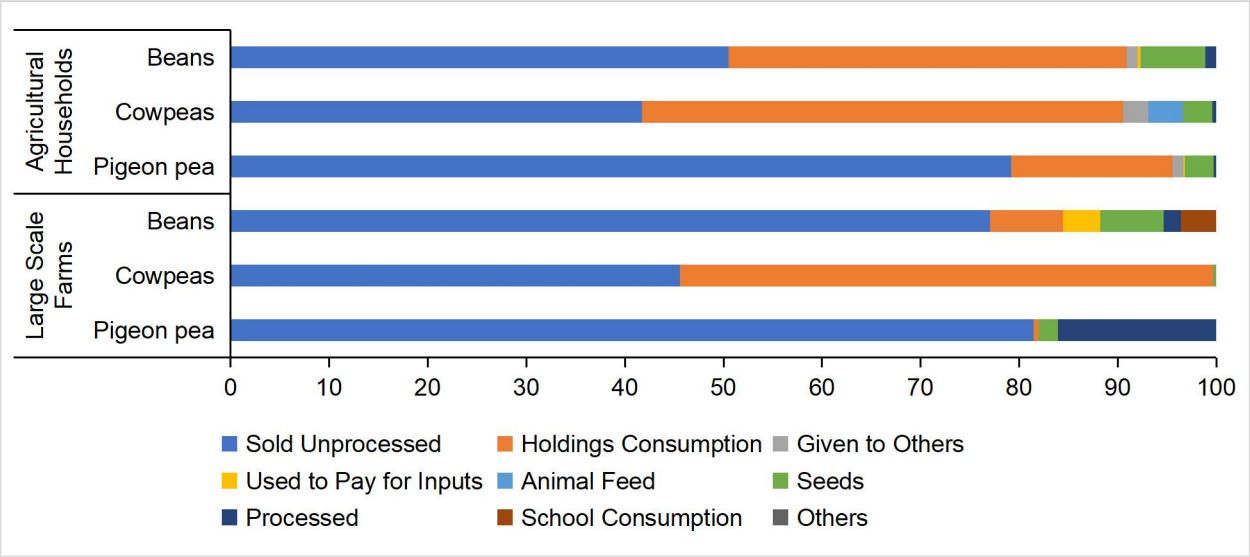


Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.7.3 Pulses

The major uses of the selected pulses as reported by agricultural households were household consumption and sold unprocessed. Pigeon pea was the leading crop sold unprocessed (79.2 percent), while cowpeas were mostly consumed by households (48.8 percent). For large scale farms, 81.5 percent of pigeon peas and 77.0 percent of beans were sold unprocessed, while cowpeas (54.1 percent) were used for holding consumption (Figure 3.31).

Figure 3.31: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Pulses During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



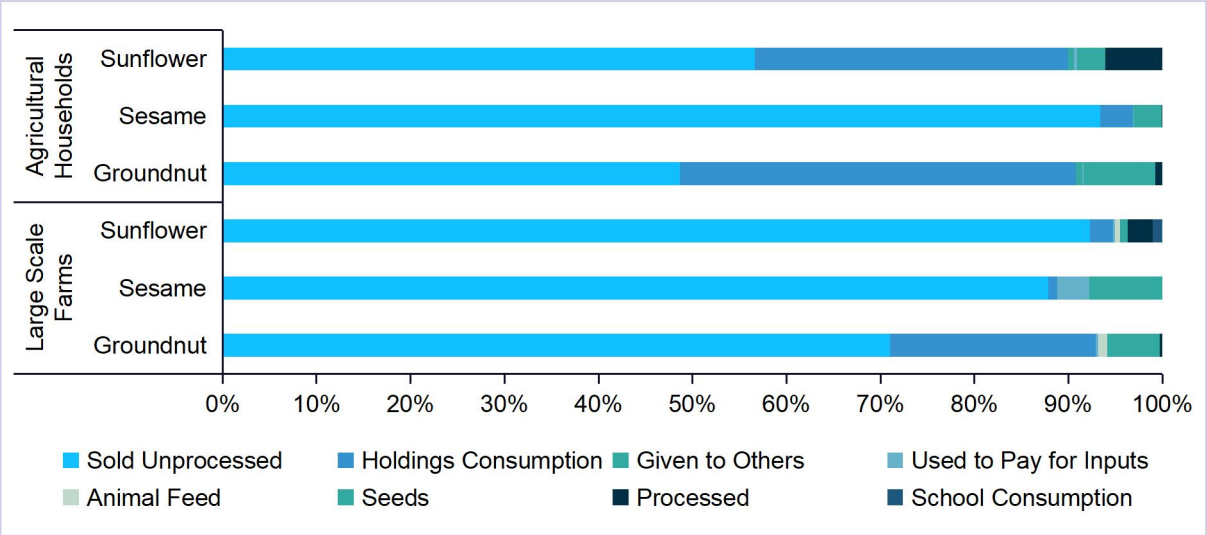
Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.7.4 Oil Seeds and Nuts

The findings indicate that most of the oil seeds and nuts produced by agricultural households were sold unprocessed: sesame (93.4 percent), sunflower (56.6 percent), and groundnut (48.6 percent). Household consumption emerged as the second-best use of oil seeds, with at least one-third of sunflower (33.4 percent) and groundnut (42.2 percent) being reserved for that purpose, while sesame retained only a marginal share (3.5 percent) for home use. A relatively small proportion of oil seeds and nuts were used for seeds, whereas groundnuts had 7.6 percent of its harvest allocated to this category, the highest seed-retention share among the three crops.

Similarly, for large scale farms, most of the harvests were sold unprocessed. Sunflowers had the highest proportion (92.3 percent), followed by sesame (87.8 percent) and groundnut (71.0 percent). The remaining portion of sesame was used mainly for seeds (7.8 percent). For sunflowers, the remaining proportion was largely processed for sale (2.6 percent) and used for seed (0.8 percent). For groundnuts, a considerably larger share of the remainder went to holding consumption (21.9 percent) (Figure 3.32).

Figure 3.32: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Oil Seeds and Nuts during 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

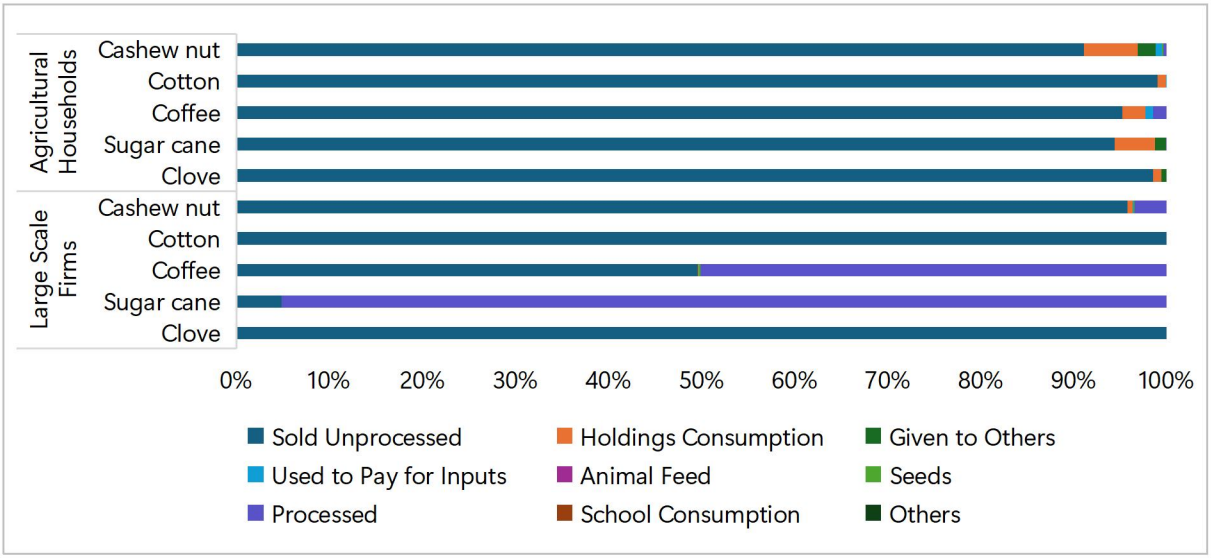


Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.7.5 Cash Crops

The results show that most of the cash crops harvested by agricultural households were sold unprocessed. The highest proportions sold unprocessed were recorded for cotton (99.0 percent), cloves (98.5 percent), coffee (95.2 percent), sugarcane (94.4 percent), and cashew nuts (91.2 percent). In large-scale farms, 100 percent of cotton and cloves produced were sold unprocessed, followed by cashew nuts (95.7 percent). In contrast, sugarcane (95.1 percent) was predominantly processed before sale, while coffee was sold unprocessed (49.6 percent) and processed (50.1 percent) forms (Figure 3.33).

Figure 3.33: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Cash Crops During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

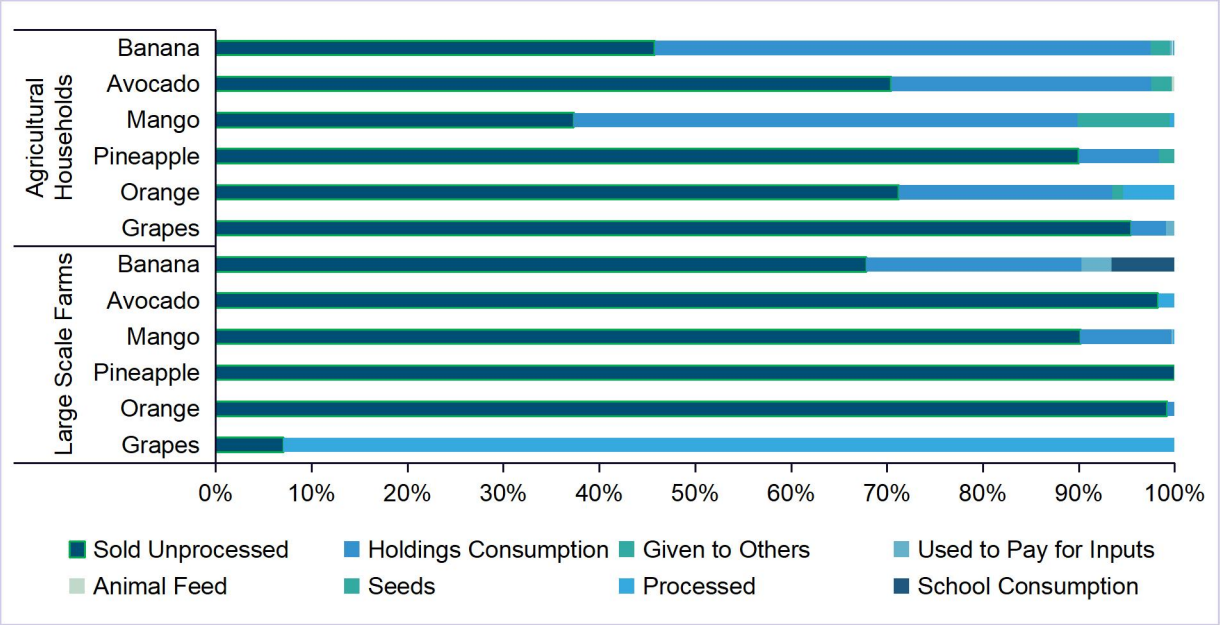


Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.7.6 Fruits

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, fruits harvested by agricultural households were mainly sold unprocessed, consumed by the holdings, or given to others. Grapes recorded the highest proportion sold unprocessed (95.4 percent), followed by pineapple (90.0), oranges (71.2 percent), and avocado (70.4 percent). Mangoes were predominantly retained for household consumption (52.4 percent), banana (51.7 percent), and avocado (27.1 percent). Similarly, fruits produced by large-scale farms were predominantly sold unprocessed. Pineapple recorded the highest proportion sold unprocessed (100.0 percent), oranges (99.2 percent), avocado (98.2 percent), and mangoes (90.2 percent). Grapes showed a relatively different utilization pattern, with 7.0 percent sold unprocessed and 93.0 percent processed (Figure 3.34).

Figure 3.34: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Fruits During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

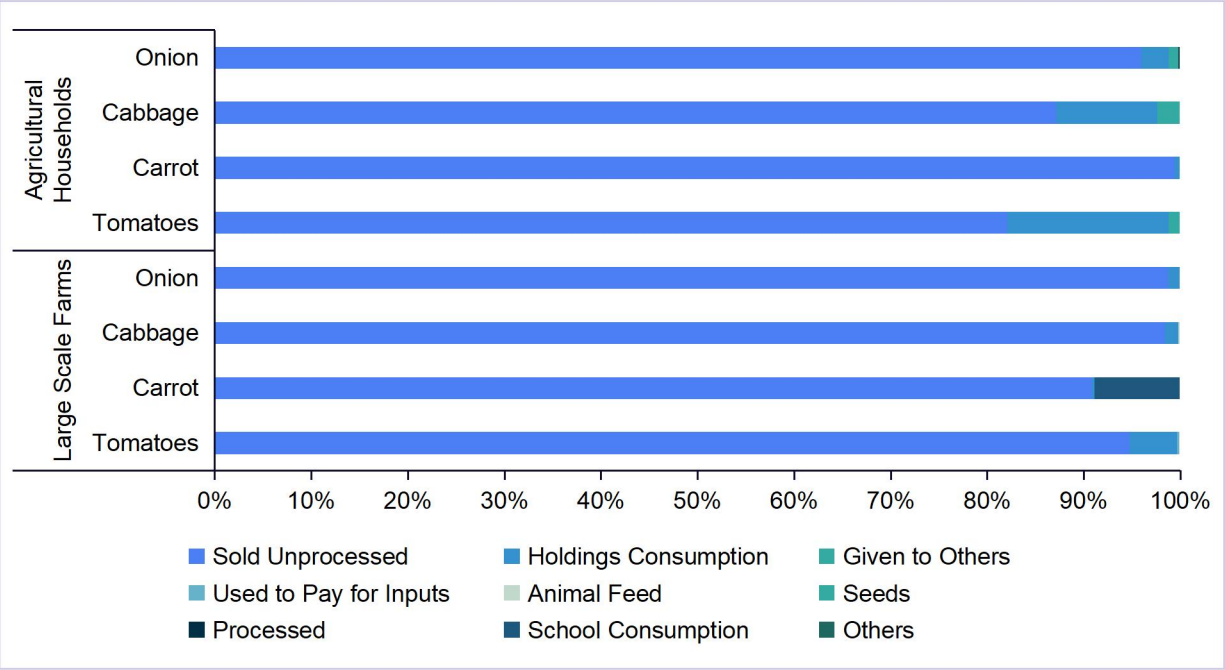


Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

3.7.7 Vegetables

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, vegetables harvested by agricultural households were mainly sold unprocessed. Carrots recorded the highest proportion (99.4 percent) of the produce sold unprocessed, followed by onions (95.9 percent), cabbages (87.1 percent), and tomatoes (82.1 percent). Similarly, vegetables produced by large-scale farms were predominantly sold unprocessed. Onions recorded the highest proportion sold unprocessed (98.7 percent), followed by cabbages (98.4 percent), tomatoes (94.7 percent), and carrots (90.9 percent) (Figure 3.35).

Figure 3.35 Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Vegetables During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

CHAPTER 4: IRRIGATION AND INPUT USE

4.0 Introduction

In Tanzania, irrigation and input use are among the essentials in developing the agricultural sector in the country. Most farmers depend on rain-fed agriculture, which limits crop yields and makes agriculture vulnerable to climate variability. Additionally, limited access to quality inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, and improved seeds further hampers agricultural productivity. Addressing these challenges is crucial for ensuring food security, improving farmers' livelihoods, and driving economic development in Tanzania. This section, therefore, presents survey findings on Irrigation and Input Use as reported during the survey.

4.1 Irrigation

This sub-section presents various findings regarding irrigation practices in agricultural holdings. Specifically, it focuses on agricultural households and large-scale farms that practiced irrigation, methods of irrigation, and area planted under irrigation during the 2024/25 agricultural year.

4.1.1 Agricultural Holding Practicing Irrigation

The results reveal that 8.1 percent of the agricultural households that practiced cropping in Tanzania reported irrigating their crops during the 2024/25 agricultural year, of which 7.9 percent were in Mainland Tanzania and 22.9 percent were in Zanzibar. Large-scale farms that practiced cropping reported 28.8 percent irrigating their crops, of which 27.5 percent were in Mainland Tanzania and 63.3 percent were in Zanzibar.

In Mainland Tanzania, the Kilimanjaro region had the highest percentage (24.1 percent) of agricultural households practicing irrigation within the region, followed by Dar es Salaam (20.5 percent) and Arusha (18.1 percent), while Simiyu reported the lowest (0.9 percent). In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi region had the highest percentage (54.1 percent) of agricultural households practicing irrigation within the region, followed by Kusini Unguja (30.1 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest (10.3 percent).

Regarding methods of irrigation, most households (63.2 percent) irrigated their crops using manual irrigation, followed by flooding/surface irrigation (31.5 percent) and sprinkler irrigation (5.3 percent), while terracing irrigation was the least with 0.3 percent. For large scale farms, 28.8 percent practiced irrigation with sprinkler, which was dominant (29.6 percent), followed by drip irrigation (28.3 percent) and manual irrigation (25.0 percent), while terracing irrigation was the least with 0.8 percent (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Practiced Irrigation by Method of Irrigation and Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Holdings Engaged in Crop Production	Method of Irrigation													
			Holdings Irrigated		Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface		Pivot		Terrace	
		Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	596,334	11,748	2.0	10,058	85.6	806	6.9	0	-	449	3.8	0	-	435	3.7
	Arusha	276,229	49,964	18.1	14,967	30.0	4,592	9.2	251	0.5	32,019	64.1	0	-	0	-
	Kilimanjaro	327,775	78,874	24.1	19,966	25.3	11,542	14.6	139	0.2	49,223	62.4	0	-	0	-
	Tanga	484,005	47,579	9.8	33,950	71.4	3,783	8.0	0	-	11,817	24.8	0	-	1,413	3.0
	Morogoro	651,206	58,322	9.0	25,421	43.6	3,947	6.8	976	1.7	29,595	50.7	0	-	0	-
	Pwani	294,770	33,372	11.3	27,184	81.5	1,156	3.5	0	-	5,032	15.1	0	-	0	-
	Dar es Salaam	335,184	68,845	20.5	62,467	90.7	0	-	0	-	7,472	10.9	0	-	0	-
	Lindi	303,381	33,828	11.2	32,631	96.5	0	-	0	-	1,197	3.5	0	-	0	-
	Mtwara	429,262	20,726	4.8	17,150	82.7	0	-	2,039	9.8	1,536	7.4	0	-	0	-
	Ruvuma	423,354	20,953	4.9	8,143	38.9	1,496	7.1	0	-	12,929	61.7	0	-	0	-
	Iringa	248,331	26,917	10.8	10,470	38.9	3,008	11.2	1,540	5.7	12,308	45.7	0	-	292	1.1
	Mbeya	438,533	43,057	9.8	11,840	27.5	1,356	3.1	923	2.1	29,718	69.0	0	-	0	-
	Singida	366,999	13,479	3.7	10,863	80.6	0	-	0	-	2,616	19.4	0	-	0	-
	Tabora	549,271	23,456	4.3	20,329	86.7	445	1.9	661	2.8	2,020	8.6	0	-	0	-
	Rukwa	232,317	13,424	5.8	4,325	32.2	0	-	0	-	9,099	67.8	0	-	0	-
	Kigoma	348,152	11,796	3.4	10,015	84.9	1,780	15.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	Shinyanga	349,152	38,479	11.0	33,524	87.1	0	-	0	-	4,955	12.9	0	-	0	-
	Kagera	588,217	14,150	2.4	14,150	100.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	Mwanza	470,675	35,845	7.6	33,120	92.4	609	1.7	0	-	2,115	5.9	0	-	0	-
	Mara	338,485	14,199	4.2	10,972	77.3	1,478	10.4	411	2.9	1,655	11.7	0	-	0	-
	Manyara	310,643	22,311	7.2	8,646	38.8	1,050	4.7	1,521	6.8	10,874	48.7	0	-	444	2.0
	Njombe	201,670	20,582	10.2	19,582	95.1	1,000	4.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
	Katavi	169,550	15,575	9.2	3,514	22.6	0	-	0	-	12,061	77.4	0	-	0	-
	Simiyu	276,329	2,601	0.9	2,210	85.0	0	-	0	-	391	15.0	0	-	0	-
	Geita	393,884	18,956	4.8	17,073	90.1	909	4.8	0	-	973	5.1	0	-	0	-
	Songwe	270,965	27,049	10.0	20,351	75.2	2,421	9.0	947	3.5	3,330	12.3	0	-	0	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,674,674**	**766,085**	**7.9**	**482,923**	**63.0**	**41,378**	**5.4**	**9,407**	**1.2**	**243,385**	**31.8**	**0**	**-**	**2,583**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	23,520	4,779	20.3	2,852	59.7	81	1.7	0	-	1,972	41.3	0	-	0	-
	Kusini Unguja	23,903	7,202	30.1	3,975	55.2	91	1.3	1,881	26.1	1,685	23.4	0	-	0	-
	Mjini Magharibi	18,248	9,878	54.1	7,479	75.7	373	3.8	809	8.2	1,699	17.2	0	-	199	2.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	31,082	3,206	10.3	2,368	73.9	0	-	705	22.0	563	17.6	0	-	0	-
	Kusini Pemba	30,588	4,089	13.4	3,186	77.9	173	4.2	0	-	1,056	25.8	0	-	0	-
	Zanzibar	**127,341**	**29,153**	**22.9**	**19,859**	**68.1**	**718**	**2.5**	**3,396**	**11.6**	**6,976**	**23.9**	**0**	**-**	**199**	**0.7**
	Tanzania	**9,802,016**	**795,238**	**8.1**	**502,783**	**63.2**	**42,096**	**5.3**	**12,803**	**1.6**	**250,361**	**31.5**	**0**	**-**	**2,782**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	803	221	27.5	52	23.5	69	31.2	57	25.8	44	19.9	19	8.6	2	0.9
	Zanzibar	30	19	63.3	8	42.1	2	10.5	11	57.9	3	15.8	0	-	0	-
	Tanzania	**833**	**240**	**28.8**	**60**	**25.0**	**71**	**29.6**	**68**	**28.3**	**47**	**19.6**	**19**	**7.9**	**2**	**0.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	9,675,477	766,306	7.9	482,975	63.0	41,447	5.4	9,464	1.2	243,429	31.8	19	0.0	2,585	0.3
	Zanzibar	127,371	29,172	22.9	19,867	68.1	720	2.5	3,407	11.7	6,979	23.9	0	-	199	0.7
	Tanzania	**9,802,849**	**795,478**	**8.1**	**502,843**	**63.2**	**42,167**	**5.3**	**12,871**	**1.6**	**250,408**	**31.5**	**19**	**0.0**	**2,784**	**0.3**

Source: Annex Table (4-1-1) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

4.1.2 Area Planted under Irrigation

National estimates depict that 941,388 ha, equivalent to 4.0 percent of the total area planted with crops during the 2024/25 agricultural year, were irrigated, whereby 819,499 ha (3.6 percent) were irrigated by agricultural households and 121,889 ha (27.5 percent) by large-scale farms. Out of the area irrigated by agricultural households, 798,921 ha (3.5 percent) were in Mainland Tanzania and 20,578 ha (16.2 percent) in Zanzibar (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: Planted Area, Area Irrigated, and Percentage of Planted Area Irrigated by Method of Irrigation During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

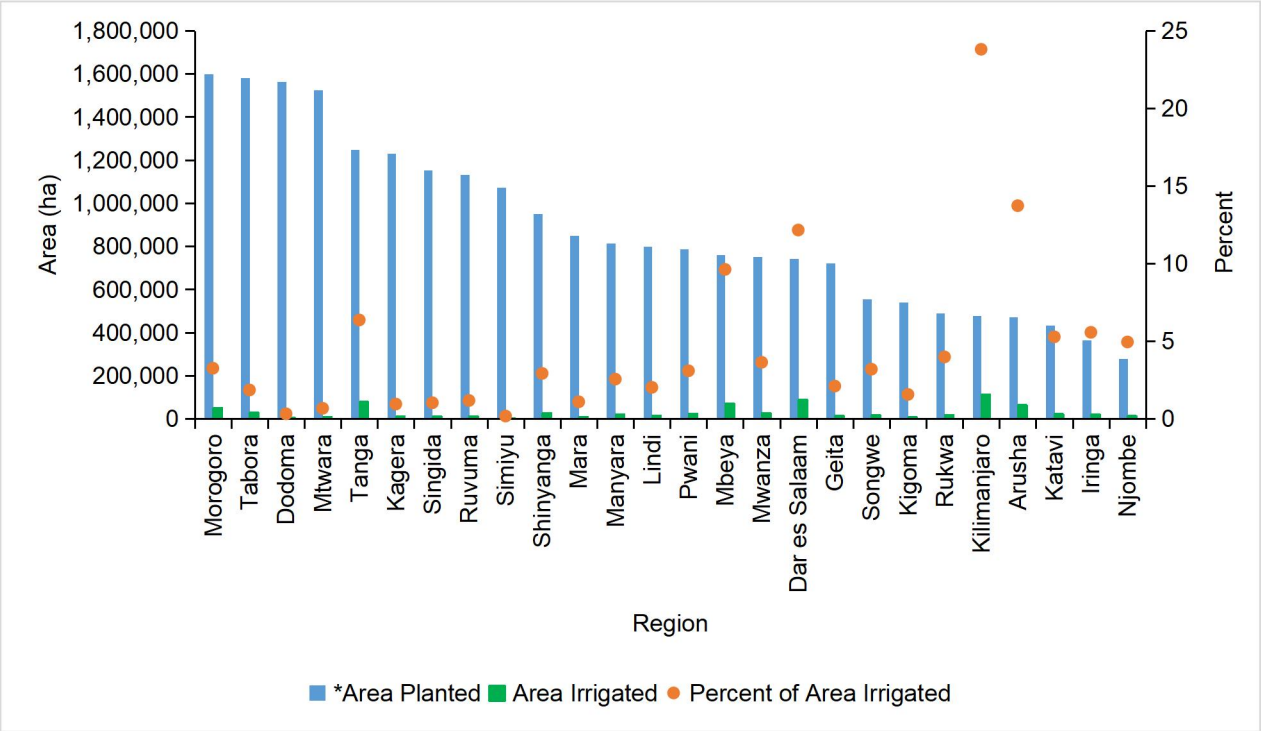
			Agricultural Households			Large Scale Farms			All Holdings		
			Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Tanzania	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Tanzania	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Tanzania
*** Total Area Planted with crops (ha)**			22,890,054	127,007	**23,017,060**	441,594	2,028	**443,622**	23,331,648	129,035	**23,460,682**
Irrigated Area		Area (ha)	798,921	20,578	**819,499**	121,658	231	**121,889**	920,579	20,809	**941,388**
		Percent	3.5	16.2	**3.6**	27.5	11.4	**27.5**	3.9	16.1	**4.0**
Method of Irrigation	Manual	Area (ha)	404,903	11,621	**416,523**	5,867	27	**5,894**	410,770	11,647	**422,418**
		Percent	50.7	56.5	**50.8**	4.8	11.6	**4.8**	44.6	56.0	**44.9**
	Sprinkler	Area (ha)	47,249	1,477	**48,726**	45,473	5	**45,478**	92,722	1,481	**94,204**
		Percent	5.9	7.2	**5.9**	37.4	2.1	**37.3**	10.1	7.1	**10.0**
	Drip	Area (ha)	8,096	4,447	**12,542**	12,416	195	**12,611**	20,511	4,642	**25,153**
		Percent	1.0	21.6	**1.5**	10.2	84.5	**10.3**	2.2	22.3	**2.7**
	Flooding/Surface	Area (ha)	336,188	2,873	**339,061**	18,545	4	**18,549**	354,733	2,877	**357,610**
		Percent	42.1	14.0	**41.4**	15.2	1.8	**15.2**	38.5	13.8	**38.0**
	Pivot	Area (ha)	0	0	**0**	39,343	0	**39,343**	39,343	0	**39,343**
		Percent	-	-	**-**	32.3	-	**32.3**	4.3	-	**4.2**
	Terraced	Area (ha)	1,844	161	**2,005**	14	0	**14**	1,858	161	**2,019**
		Percent	0.2	0.8	**0.2**	0.0	-	**0.0**	0.2	0.8	**0.2**

Source: Annex Table (4-1-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(*) Total area planted with crops (ha) for the Agricultural Year is the developed areas obtained by summing up the areas of the two seasons.

In Mainland Tanzania, Kilimanjaro region reported the highest percent of planted area irrigated by agricultural households (114,064 ha; 23.8 percent), followed by Arusha (64,570 ha, 13.7 percent) and Dar es Salaam (90,080 ha, 12.2 percent), while Simiyu reported 1,828 ha (0.2 percent) (Figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1: Area Planted, Area Irrigated and Percent of Planted Area Irrigated During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania

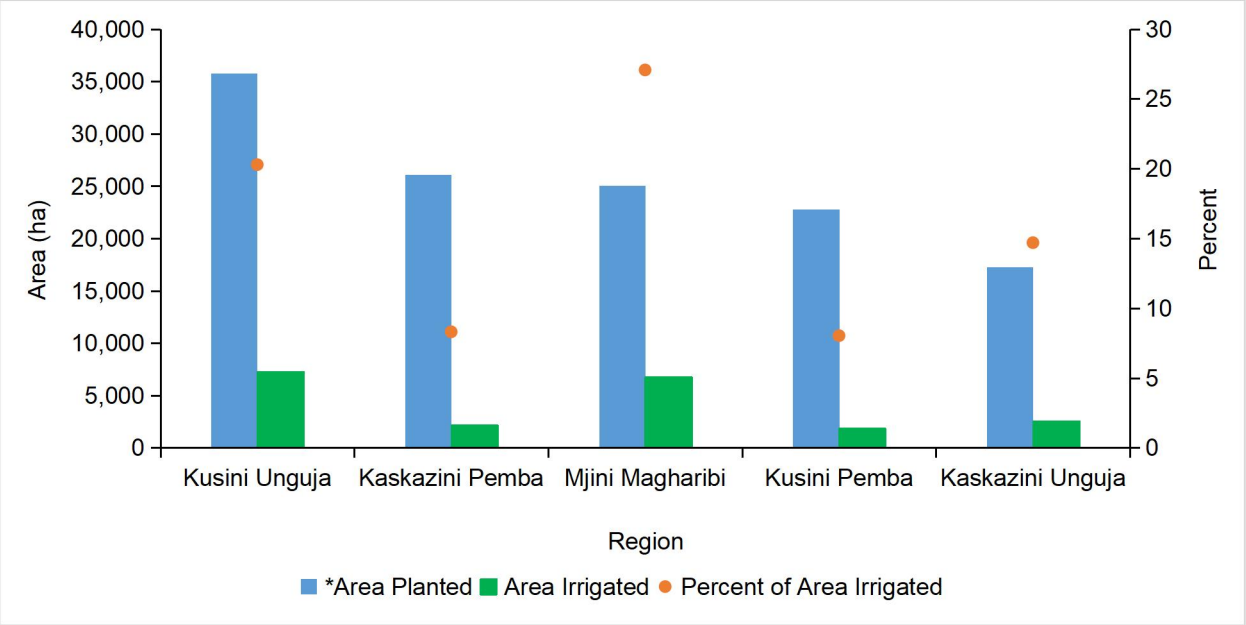


Source: Annex Table (4-1-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(*) Area Planted with crops for the Agricultural Year is the developed areas obtained by summing up the areas of the two seasons.

In Zanzibar, the highest percent of area irrigated by agricultural households was reported in Mjini Magharibi region (6,788; 27.1 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (7,253 ha; 20.3 percent), while Kusini Pemba reported the least percent (1,832 ha; 8.0 percent) (Figure 4.2).

Figure 4.2: Area Planted, Area Irrigated, and Percent of Planted Area Irrigated During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (4-1-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(*) Area Planted with crops for the Agricultural Year is the developed areas obtained by summing up the areas of the two seasons.

4.2 Inputs Use

This subsection highlights the results on the use of inputs by both agricultural households and large-scale farms. The analysis focuses on the area applied with fertilizers (organic and/or inorganic), seeds (local and improved), and pesticides (insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides, and fungicides) during the 2024/25 agricultural year.

4.2.1 Seed Use

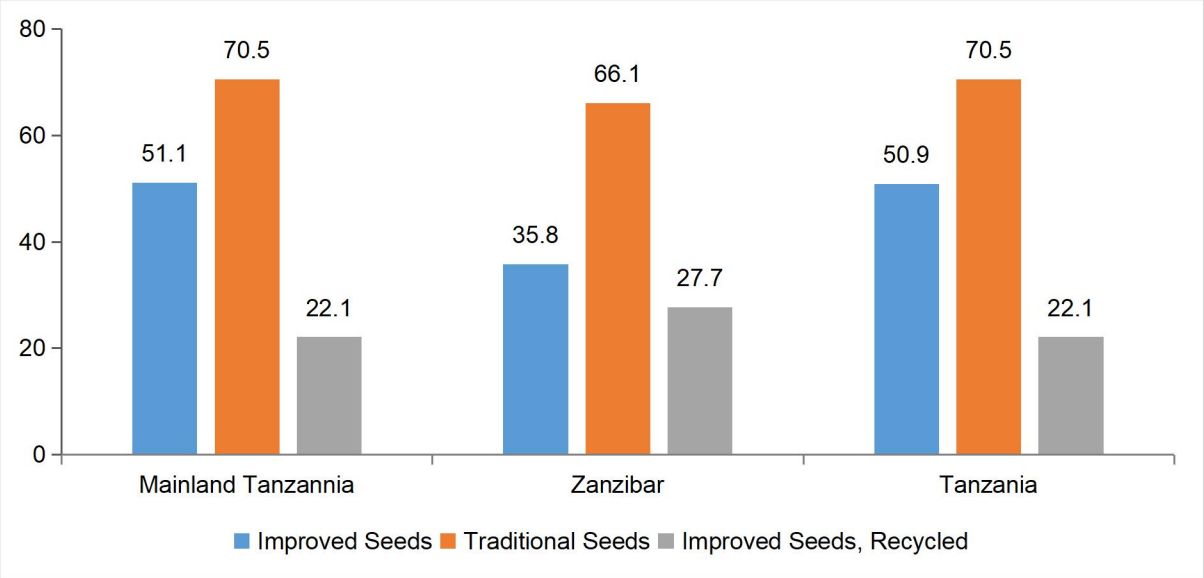
4.2.1.1 Agricultural Households Using Seeds

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, agricultural households reported using improved seeds, traditional seeds, or improved recycled seeds. Seed use among agricultural households was dynamic in the sense that households were able to use either one type or a combination of various seed types for the same crop. The findings show that

out of 9,470,337 agricultural households that used seeds, 9,386,979 were in Mainland Tanzania and 83,358 were in Zanzibar.

The findings indicated diverse use of improved, traditional seeds, or improved recycled seeds, with households using either one, two, or a combination of all three types. National estimates show that 50.9 percent of households used improved seeds, 70.5 percent used traditional seeds, and 22.1 percent used improved seeds recycled. In Mainland Tanzania, the use of improved seeds was 51.1 percent, 70.5 percent for traditional seeds and 22.1 percent for improved seeds recycled. In Zanzibar, 35.8 percent reported using improved seeds, 66.1 percent reported using traditional seeds, and 27.7 percent reported using improved seeds recycled (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households Using Seeds by Type During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (4-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Mainland Tanzania, Simiyu region had the highest percentage of households reported to use improved seeds (88.9 percent), followed by Kilimanjaro (79.4 percent) and Arusha (74.7 percent), whereas Mtwara reported the lowest (18.4 percent). In Zanzibar, Kusini Unguja region had the highest percentage of households reported to

use improved seeds (51.2 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (50.9 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba had the lowest percentage of households (24.6 percent).

Kigoma region had the highest percentage of households that used traditional seeds (91.2 percent) in Mainland Tanzania, followed by Mtwara (84.7 percent) and Simiyu (83.6 percent), while Geita recorded the lowest (49.1 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba had the highest percentage of households that used traditional seeds (83.6 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (81.4 percent), while Kusini Unguja recorded the lowest (41.8 percent).

In addition, Shinyanga region had the highest percentage of households that used improved seeds recycled (58.1 percent), followed by Kagera (38.3 percent) and Pwani (34.0 percent), while Kigoma had the lowest (6.8 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja region had the highest percentage of households that used improved seeds recycled (53.7 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (45.8 percent), whereas Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest share (7.5 percent) (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Types of Seed Used by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Region	Total Agricultural Households used Seeds	Types of Seeds		
		Improved Seeds Percent	Traditional Seeds Percent	Improved Seeds Recycled Percent
Dodoma	596,334	25.8	71.7	23.2
Arusha	268,764	74.7	55.7	13.3
Kilimanjaro	306,504	79.4	59.4	7.6
Tanga	466,865	49.5	75.0	23.6
Morogoro	636,599	24.0	74.8	21.1
Pwani	275,611	42.9	58.1	34.0
Dar es Salaam	285,954	55.4	58.5	22.0
Lindi	284,912	21.7	82.9	20.5
Mtwara	406,161	18.4	84.7	28.2
Ruvuma	404,933	46.9	80.7	8.2
Iringa	247,821	50.7	78.2	7.8
Mbeya	430,746	54.7	66.0	15.3
Singida	366,999	62.0	67.7	20.7
Tabora	548,699	67.1	79.0	10.5
Rukwa	230,289	53.0	72.9	18.2
Kigoma	346,149	58.2	91.2	6.8
Shinyanga	349,152	67.0	54.7	58.1
Kagera	565,217	34.2	74.1	38.3
Mwanza	450,842	58.5	57.5	32.5
Mara	309,741	49.0	70.8	15.8
Manyara	309,880	67.6	68.6	22.0
Njombe	194,139	48.9	58.0	33.3
Katavi	169,550	60.9	75.0	17.4
Simiyu	275,203	88.9	83.6	21.9
Geita	391,123	64.3	49.1	28.4
Songwe	268,791	67.8	71.7	12.1
Mainland Tanzania	**9,386,979**	**51.1**	**70.5**	**22.1**
Kaskazini Unguja	18,458	29.8	57.6	53.7
Kusini Unguja	13,659	51.2	41.8	45.8
Mjini Magharibi	10,162	50.9	47.9	23.1
Kaskazini Pemba	21,120	24.6	83.6	7.5
Kusini Pemba	19,960	35.1	81.4	14.9
Zanzibar	**83,358**	**35.8**	**66.1**	**27.7**
Tanzania	**9,470,337**	**50.9**	**70.5**	**22.1**

Source: Annex Table (4-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

4.2.1.2 Area Planted with Improved Seeds

The results show that a total of 5,756,753 ha, equivalent to 35.2 percent of the total area planted with seeds, was planted using improved seeds. Of this total, 5,742,639 ha were in Mainland Tanzania and 14,114 ha were in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Kilimanjaro region reported the highest proportion of the area planted with improved seeds (60.7 percent), followed by Dar es Salaam (60.3 percent) and Arusha (59.9 percent), while Lindi reported the least proportion (9.4 percent) (Figure 4.4).

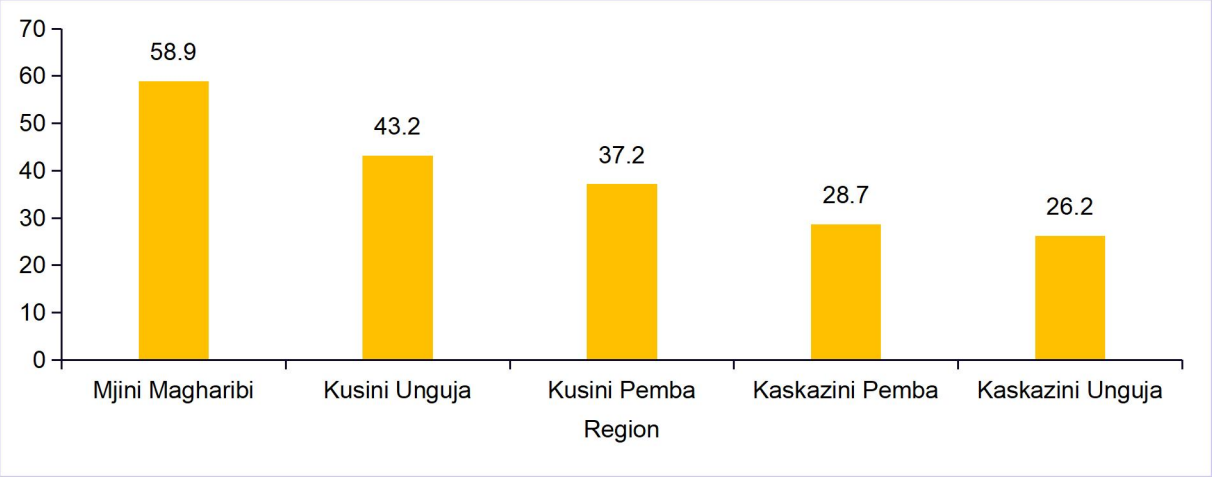
Figure 4.4: Percentage Distribution of Area Planted with Improved Seeds by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (4-3) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi region recorded the largest percentage of the land area planted with improved seeds (58.9 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (41.9 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest percentage (26.5 percent) (Figure 4.5).

Figure 4.5: Percentage Distribution of Area Planted with Improved Seeds by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (4-3) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

4.2.2 Fertilizer Use

4.2.2.1 Agricultural Holdings Using Fertilizer

The results reveal that, out of agricultural households engaged in crop production in Tanzania, 53.5 percent reported using fertilizers, of which 59.1 percent used organic fertilizer and 61.1 percent used inorganic fertilizer. In Mainland Tanzania, 53.5 percent of agricultural households engaged in crop production reported using fertilizer, and 56.5 percent in Zanzibar.

On the other hand, 71.5 percent of large-scale farms reported using fertilizers in Tanzania, of which 64.3 percent used organic fertilizer and 76.0 percent used inorganic fertilizer. In Mainland Tanzania, 71.2 percent of large-scale farms reported using fertilizer, 63.0 percent organic, and 77.0 percent inorganic fertilizers. In Zanzibar, 80.0 percent of large-scale farms reported using fertilizer, of which 95.8 percent used organic and 54.2 percent used inorganic fertilizers.

In Mainland Tanzania, Kilimanjaro region had the highest percentage of agricultural households reported to use fertilizer (91.3 percent), followed by Njombe (90.0 percent) and Mbeya (83.3 percent), whereas Lindi reported the lowest (13.1 percent). In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi led with 67.9 percent, followed by Kaskazini Unguja (64.6 percent), while Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest (49.0 percent) (Table 4.5).

Table 4.5: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Using Fertilizers by Type and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year			
		Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production	Holdings using Organic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilisers
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	596,334	95.0	11.2	31.3
	Arusha	276,229	73.9	56.7	70.1
	Kilimanjaro	327,775	67.0	65.1	91.3
	Tanga	484,005	88.0	40.7	43.0
	Morogoro	651,206	45.0	66.0	33.0
	Pwani	294,770	39.9	77.1	34.6
	Dar es Salaam	335,184	64.6	57.4	52.7
	Lindi	303,381	66.4	79.9	13.1
	Mtwara	429,262	35.0	81.0	33.1
	Ruvuma	423,354	13.0	97.6	80.6
	Iringa	248,331	33.6	89.1	80.9
	Mbeya	438,533	34.3	87.8	83.3
	Singida	366,999	91.0	26.8	65.9
	Tabora	549,271	52.9	67.7	67.5
	Rukwa	232,317	46.6	70.9	63.0
	Kigoma	348,152	35.9	88.1	58.0
	Shinyanga	349,152	69.5	58.3	54.9
	Kagera	588,217	95.1	10.0	43.6
	Mwanza	470,675	81.2	34.1	51.4
	Mara	338,485	84.5	28.2	54.2
	Manyara	310,643	84.2	46.3	55.8
	Njombe	201,670	25.8	97.9	90.0
	Katavi	169,550	27.7	85.4	40.6
	Simiyu	276,329	91.5	17.4	31.8
	Geita	393,884	75.9	39.2	35.6
	Songwe	270,965	42.4	93.2	80.9
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,674,674**	**58.8**	**61.3**	**53.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	23,520	75.0	50.5	64.6
	Kusini Unguja	23,903	88.2	38.3	52.0
	Mjini Magharibi	18,248	89.6	40.5	67.9
	Kaskazini Pemba	31,082	82.0	41.9	54.6
	Kusini Pemba	30,588	70.4	51.5	49.0
	Zanzibar	**127,341**	**80.5**	**44.9**	**56.5**
	Tanzania	**9,802,016**	**59.1**	**61.1**	**53.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	803	63.0	77.0	71.2
	Zanzibar	30	95.8	54.2	80.0
	Tanzania	**833**	**64.3**	**76.0**	**71.5**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	9,675,477	58.8	61.3	53.5
	Zanzibar	127,371	80.5	44.9	56.5
	Tanzania	**9,802,849**	**59.1**	**61.1**	**53.5**

Source: Annex Table (4-4) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

4.2.2.2 Area Applied with Fertilizer

The results reveal that a total of 7,551,140 hectares, equivalent to 32.2 percent of the total area planted with crops in Tanzania, were applied with fertilizer. Agricultural households applied fertilizer to 7,403,405 hectares, representing 32.2 percent of their total planted area, while large-scale farms applied fertilizer to 147,736 hectares, equivalent to 33.3 percent. In Mainland Tanzania, agricultural households planted a total of 22,890,054 hectares with crops, of which 7,352,714 hectares (32.1 percent) were applied with fertilizer. In Zanzibar, agricultural households planted 127,007 hectares, of which 50,691 hectares (39.9 percent) were applied with fertilizer. For large-scale farms, 146,936 hectares out of 441,594 hectares planted in Mainland Tanzania were applied with fertilizer, representing 33.3 percent, while in Zanzibar, 800 hectares out of 2,028 hectares were applied with fertilizer, equivalent to 39.4 percent (Table 4.6).

Analysis by type of fertilizer shows that both agricultural households and large-scale farms used organic fertilizer, inorganic fertilizer, or a combination of the two. Nationally, 4,014,740 hectares, equivalent to 17.1 percent of the total planted area, were applied with organic fertilizer, while 4,369,996 hectares (18.6 percent) were applied with inorganic fertilizer. In Mainland Tanzania, organic fertilizer was applied to 3,971,054 hectares (17.0 percent), while inorganic fertilizer was applied to 4,352,538 hectares (18.7 percent). In Zanzibar, 43,686 hectares (33.9 percent) were applied with organic fertilizer and 17,457 hectares (13.5 percent) with inorganic fertilizer (Table 4.6).

Among regions in Mainland Tanzania, Mbeya recorded the highest proportion of planted area applied with any fertilizer by agricultural households, at 70.6 percent, followed by Njombe (69.9 percent) and Songwe (58.3 percent). Simiyu recorded the lowest proportion, at 12.6 percent, followed by Mtwara (13.1 percent). In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi recorded the highest proportion of planted area applied with fertilizer, at 50.5 percent, followed by Kaskazini Pemba (46.0 percent) and Kaskazini Unguja

(44.3 percent), while Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest proportion, at 24.6 percent (Table 4.6).

Regarding the application of organic fertilizer in Mainland Tanzania, Kilimanjaro recorded the highest proportion of planted area applied with organic fertilizer, at 36.4 percent, followed by Singida (33.4 percent) and Arusha (32.0 percent). Mtwara recorded the lowest proportion, at 4.1 percent. In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi recorded the highest proportion of planted area applied with organic fertilizer, at 47.8 percent, followed by Kaskazini Pemba (39.2 percent) and Kaskazini Unguja (33.6 percent), while Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest proportion, at 16.4 percent (Table 4.6).

Concerning the application of inorganic fertilizer in Mainland Tanzania, Njombe recorded the highest proportion of planted area applied with inorganic fertilizer, at 67.4 percent, followed by Mbeya (60.6 percent) and Songwe (55.1 percent). Dodoma and Simiyu recorded the lowest proportions, each at 1.3 and 1.5 percent, respectively. In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja recorded the highest proportion of planted area applied with inorganic fertilizer, at 18.6 percent, followed by Kaskazini Pemba (14.0 percent) and Kusini Unguja (12.4 percent), while Mjini Magharibi recorded the lowest proportion, at 10.9 percent (Table 4.6).

Table 4.6: Area Applied with Fertilizer by Type and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year						
		Total Area Planted with Crops (ha)	Total Area Applied with any Fertilizer		Total Area Applied with Organic Fertilizer		Total Area Applied with Inorganic Fertilizer	
			Area (ha)	Percent	Area (ha)	Percent	Area (ha)	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	1,564,579	281,477	18.0	265,730	17.0	20,131	1.3
	Arusha	470,545	272,280	57.9	150,359	32.0	175,972	37.4
	Kilimanjaro	479,264	345,205	72.0	174,217	36.4	218,359	45.6
	Tanga	1,247,375	422,433	33.9	353,484	28.3	116,683	9.4
	Morogoro	1,597,871	363,695	22.8	146,978	9.2	242,450	15.2
	Pwani	787,702	131,356	16.7	52,224	6.6	102,686	13.0
	Dar es Salaam	741,161	215,594	29.1	93,762	12.7	145,949	19.7
	Lindi	799,922	132,197	16.5	118,888	14.9	16,765	2.1
	Mtwara	1,525,996	200,625	13.1	61,986	4.1	145,502	9.5
	Ruvuma	1,132,699	629,732	55.6	50,379	4.4	604,486	53.4
	Iringa	364,371	208,486	57.2	62,057	17.0	183,292	50.3
	Mbeya	761,078	537,685	70.6	155,712	20.5	461,272	60.6
	Singida	1,152,469	437,667	38.0	384,796	33.4	98,222	8.5
	Tabora	1,581,644	547,680	34.6	278,125	17.6	335,461	21.2
	Rukwa	488,327	228,400	46.8	78,757	16.1	171,000	35.0
	Kigoma	539,618	246,676	45.7	87,452	16.2	195,066	36.1
	Shinyanga	951,147	205,831	21.6	111,692	11.7	124,463	13.1
	Kagera	1,230,678	324,590	26.4	313,159	25.4	19,966	1.6
	Mwanza	751,902	214,986	28.6	164,443	21.9	68,157	9.1
	Mara	850,490	225,103	26.5	171,503	20.2	63,327	7.4
	Manyara	812,788	272,564	33.5	202,934	25.0	115,518	14.2
	Njombe	278,123	194,341	69.9	32,796	11.8	187,479	67.4
	Katavi	431,841	81,562	18.9	22,540	5.2	65,414	15.1
	Simiyu	1,074,175	134,854	12.6	124,632	11.6	16,091	1.5
	Geita	720,593	174,755	24.3	142,161	19.7	54,811	7.6
	Songwe	553,695	322,940	58.3	70,222	12.7	305,120	55.1
	Mainland Tanzania	**22,890,054**	**7,352,714**	32.1	**3,870,989**	16.9	**4,253,641**	18.6
	Kaskazini Unguja	17,287	7,661	44.3	5,816	33.6	3,219	18.6
	Kusini Unguja	35,761	12,756	35.7	11,469	32.1	4,450	12.4
	Mjini Magharibi	25,078	12,653	50.5	11,990	47.8	2,736	10.9
	Kaskazini Pemba	26,065	11,998	46.0	10,214	39.2	3,659	14.0
	Kusini Pemba	22,816	5,623	24.6	3,742	16.4	2,694	11.8
	Zanzibar	**127,007**	**50,691**	39.9	**43,232**	34.0	**16,758**	13.2
	Tanzania	**23,017,060**	**7,403,405**	32.2	**3,914,221**	17.0	**4,270,399**	18.6
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	441,594	146,936	33.3	100,065	22.7	98,897	22.4
	Zanzibar	2,028	800	39.4	454.0014	22.4	700	34.5
	Tanzania	**443,622**	**147,736**	33.3	**100,519**	22.7	**99,596**	22.5
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	**23,331,648**	7,499,650	32.1	3,971,054	17.0	4,352,538	18.7
	Zanzibar	**129,035**	51,491	39.9	43,686	33.9	17,457	13.5
	Tanzania	**23,460,682**	**7,551,140**	32.2	**4,014,740**	17.1	**4,369,996**	18.6

Source: Annex Table (4-7) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

4.2.3 Pesticides Use

4.2.3.1 Agricultural Holdings Applied Pesticides

The results reveal that, out of agricultural households engaged in crop production in Tanzania, 45.9 percent reported to use pesticides, of which 46.1 percent were in Mainland Tanzania and 29.9 percent in Zanzibar. On the other hand, 73.1 percent of large-scale farms reported to use pesticides in Tanzania, of which 74.0 percent were in Mainland Tanzania and 46.7 percent in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Mtwara region had the highest percentage of agricultural households reported to use pesticides (77.9 percent), followed by Lindi (74.9 percent) and Njombe (74.1 percent), whereas Kigoma reported the lowest (8.7 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja led with 36.7 percent, followed by Mjini Magharibi (36.2 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba recorded the lowest (18.9 percent) (Table 4.8).

4.2.3.2 Area Applied with Pesticides

The results show that, out of the total planted area, 8,614,908 ha (42.9 percent) was applied with pesticides, whereby 8,454,513 ha (42.7 percent) were from agricultural households and 160,395 ha (60.8 percent) from large scale farms. Out of the total area applied with pesticides by agricultural households, 8,430,849 ha were from Mainland Tanzania and 23,664 ha from Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, the highest percent of area applied with pesticides was reported in Arusha (80.7 percent), followed by Mtwara (75.0 percent) and Lindi (68.4 percent), while Kigoma region had the lowest (6.8 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja had the highest percentage of the planted area applied with pesticides (26.2 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja and Mjini Magharibi each with 25.6 percent, whereas Kaskazini Pemba recorded the lowest (13.6 percent) (Table 4.8).

4.2.3.3 Area Applied with Pesticides by Type

Insecticides

The results show that out of the total area applied with pesticides in Tanzania, 6,937,003 ha (80.5 percent) was applied with insecticides, of which 6,831,722 ha (80.8 percent) was applied by agricultural households and 105,280 ha (65.6 percent) by large scale farms. Out of the total planted area applied with insecticides by agricultural households, 6,816,139 ha (80.8 percent) were in Mainland Tanzania and 15,584 ha (65.9 percent) in Zanzibar (Table 4.8).

Herbicides

The findings show that out of the total area applied with pesticides in Tanzania, 2,421,087 ha (28.1 percent) was applied with herbicides, of which 2,338,537 ha (27.7 percent) was applied by agricultural households and 82,550 ha (51.5 percent) by large scale farms. Out of the total planted area applied with herbicides by agricultural households, 2,331,953 ha (27.7 percent) were in Mainland Tanzania and 6,584 ha (27.8 percent) in Zanzibar (Table 4.8).

Fungicides

The results show that out of the total area applied with pesticides in Tanzania, 708,518 ha (8.2 percent) was applied with fungicides, of which 689,349 ha (8.2 percent) was applied by agricultural households and 19,170 ha (12.0 percent) by large scale farms. Out of the total planted area applied with fungicides by agricultural households, 688,792 ha (8.2 percent) were in Mainland Tanzania and 557 ha (2.4 percent) in Zanzibar (Table 4.8).

Rodenticides

The findings show that out of the total area applied with pesticides in Tanzania, 41,204 ha (0.5 percent) was applied with rodenticides, of which 39,300 ha (0.5 percent) was applied by agricultural households and 1,905 ha (1.2 percent) by large scale farms. Out of the total planted area applied with rodenticides by agricultural households, 39,132 ha (0.5 percent) were in Mainland Tanzania and 168 ha (0.7 percent) in Zanzibar (Table 4.8).

Table 4.8: Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production Applied Pesticides by Types and Region, During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year 2024/25															
		Holdings Engaged in Crop Production	Holdings Applied any Pesticides		Planted Area Applied with Pesticides		Pesticide Type										
							Insecticides		Herbicides		Fungicide		Rodenticide		Other Pesticides		
		Number	Number	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	
	Dodoma	596,334	63,446	10.6	134,259	9.3	124,514	92.7	-	3.2	-	0.3	-	0.5	-	-	
	Arusha	276,229	208,468	75.5	353,723	80.3	342,259	96.8	25,001	7.1	2,191	0.6	1,529	0.4	-	-	
	Kilimanjaro	327,775	222,149	67.8	280,764	63.3	261,933	93.3	54,798	19.5	15,078	5.4	-	0.1	-	-	
	Tanga	484,005	152,046	31.4	394,402	32.4	362,416	91.9	15,264	3.9	3,841	1.0	-	2.1	-	-	
	Morogoro	651,206	340,155	52.2	736,410	49.9	477,847	64.9	356,317	48.4	5,331	0.7	-	0.3	-	-	
	Pwani	294,770	138,898	47.1	304,825	44.1	265,054	87.0	95,090	31.2	33,094	10.9	-	0.3	-	0.1	
	Dar es Salaam	335,184	173,171	51.7	421,601	63.9	403,046	95.6	87,435	20.7	17,959	4.3	-	-	-	-	
	Lindi	303,381	227,222	74.9	498,982	66.4	420,267	84.2	304,519	61.0	111,855	22.4	-	1.0	-	-	
	Mtwara	429,262	334,420	77.9	1,028,993	73.1	881,127	85.6	371,979	36.1	329,247	32.0	-	-	-	-	
	Ruvuma	423,354	231,315	54.6	622,847	56.3	328,954	52.8	274,270	44.0	51,946	8.3	-	-	-	1.0	
	Iringa	248,331	175,911	70.8	197,371	64.2	177,052	89.7	57,120	28.9	7,294	3.7	-	0.2	-	-	
	Mbeya	438,533	291,528	66.5	457,809	62.2	357,159	78.0	240,189	52.5	50,801	11.1	-	1.0	-	0.2	
	Singida	366,999	133,084	36.3	249,486	25.5	243,295	97.5	-	1.8	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	2.6	
	Tabora	549,271	228,717	41.6	388,495	29.9	347,775	89.5	13,373	3.4	2,848	0.7	-	0.2	5,542	1.4	
	Rukwa	232,317	114,621	49.3	194,490	44.4	140,395	72.2	37,764	19.4	-	2.4	6,362	3.3	-	-	
	Kigoma	348,152	30,448	8.7	33,739	6.3	29,559	87.6	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	-	
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	349,152	153,232	43.9	247,879	31.7	182,634	73.7	58,854	23.7	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	
	Kagera	588,217	115,684	19.7	142,809	15.3	105,117	73.6	30,558	21.4	-	0.9	-	0.6	-	-	
	Mwanza	470,675	181,368	38.5	184,900	33.9	141,293	76.4	12,754	6.9	6,241	3.4	-	-	-	-	
	Mara	338,485	59,716	17.6	80,814	12.4	68,369	84.6	7,035	8.7	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	
	Manyara	310,643	131,885	42.5	252,305	40.1	239,035	94.7	13,234	5.2	4,323	1.7	4,555	1.8	-	-	
	Njombe	201,670	149,480	74.1	150,579	66.8	117,633	78.1	18,102	12.0	19,038	12.6	-	0.7	-	-	
	Katavi	169,550	73,664	43.4	148,944	39.4	111,790	75.1	26,635	17.9	2,690	1.8	-	0.1	-	0.4	
	Simiyu	276,329	146,017	52.8	333,515	42	286,040	85.8	1,711	0.5	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	
	Geita	393,884	198,644	50.4	276,143	45.3	234,761	85.0	7,642	2.8	842	0.3	-	-	-	-	
	Songwe	270,965	182,695	67.4	314,765	60.6	166,812	53.0	213,501	67.8	14,252	4.5	-	0.2	-	-	
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,674,674**	**4,457,983**	**46.1**	**8,430,849**	**41.5**	**6,816,139**	**80.8**	**2,331,953**	**27.7**	**688,792**	**8.2**	**39,132**	**0.5**	**19,950**	**0.2**	
	Kaskazini Unguja	23,520	8,637	36.7	3,939	26.8	2,264	57.5	1,674	42.5	103	2.6	157	4.0	-	-	
	Kusini Unguja	23,903	7,013	29.3	7,588	27.3	4,894	64.5	1,715	22.6	-	1.3	-	0.1	-	-	
	Mjini Magharibi	18,248	6,603	36.2	5,581	26	4,761	85.3	937	16.8	-	0.6	-	0.1	-	-	
	Kaskazini Pemba	31,082	5,886	18.9	3,216	13.6	2,346	72.9	672	20.9	258	8.0	-	-	-	-	
	Kusini Pemba	30,588	9,925	32.4	3,340	15.9	1,319	39.5	1,585	47.4	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	
	Zanzibar	**127,341**	**38,064**	**29.9**	**23,664**	**22.1**	**15,584**	**65.9**	**6,584**	**27.8**	**557**	**2.4**	**168**	**0.7**	**-**	**-**	
	Tanzania	**9,802,016**	**4,496,047**	**45.9**	**8,454,513**	**41.4**	**6,831,722**	**80.8**	**2,338,537**	**27.7**	**689,349**	**8.2**	**39,300**	**0.5**	**19,950**	**0.2**	
	Mainland Tanzania	803	596	74.0	159,744	64.4	104,815	65.6	82,073	51.4	19,149	12.0	1,900	1.2	1,683	1.1	
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	30	14	46.7	651	36.7	466	71.5	477	73.3	20	3.1	-	0.7	-	-	
	Tanzania	**833**	**610**	**73.1**	**160,395**	**64.3**	**105,280**	**65.6**	**82,550**	**51.5**	**19,170**	**12.0**	**1,905**	**1.2**	**1,683**	**1.0**	
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,675,477**	**4,458,579**	**46.1**	**8,590,593**	**41.9**	**6,920,953**	**80.6**	**2,414,026**	**28.1**	**707,941**	**8.2**	**41,032**	**0.5**	**21,633**	**0.3**	
All Holdings	**Zanzibar**	**127,371**	**38,078**	**29.9**	**24,315**	**22.3**	**16,049**	**66.0**	**7,061**	**29.0**	**577**	**2.4**	**172**	**0.7**	**-**	**-**	
	Tanzania	**9,802,849**	**4,496,657**	**45.9**	**8,614,908**	**41.8**	**6,937,003**	**80.5**	**2,421,087**	**28.1**	**708,518**	**8.2**	**41,204**	**0.5**	**21,633**	**0.3**	

Source: Annex Table (4-8) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25. (-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

CHAPTER 5: LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

5.0 Introduction

Tanzania ranks second in Africa, after Ethiopia, in terms of livestock population, underscoring the strategic importance of the livestock sector to the national economy. In 2025, the sector recorded a growth rate of 5.3 percent and contributed 6.7 percent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Tanzania Economic Survey, 2025). The principal livestock species reared in the country include cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, and chickens, while aquaculture production comprises fish and seaweed farming. The sector produces a wide range of products, including meat, milk, eggs, hides, skins, fish, and seaweed. In addition to its direct economic contribution, the livestock sector supports crop production through the provision of draft power and organic manure. Furthermore, it serves as a major source of household income, employment, and food security, while significantly influencing the economic and social well-being of many communities across the country.

5.1 Livestock Production by Sex of Household Head

This section presents findings on livestock and aquaculture production from the 2024/25 Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) for Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. The information covers households engaged in livestock rearing, types and numbers of livestock kept, livestock feeding practices, sources of water for livestock, milk and egg production and sales, as well as households engaged in aquaculture, aquaculture production systems and aquatic organisms farmed. The reference date for livestock and aquaculture inventory estimates was 1st October 2025, while information on selected livestock production parameters refers to the 2024/25 agricultural year, from 1st October 2024 to 30th September 2025.

5.1.1 Households Engaged in Livestock Rearing by Sex of Household Head

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, 7,653,167 agricultural households (76.9 percent) in Tanzania were engaged in livestock rearing. Of these, 5,831,057 were male-headed households and 1,822,110 were female-headed households. In terms of participation within each sex category, 78.7 percent of male-headed agricultural households reared livestock compared with 71.5 percent of female-headed agricultural households. This indicates that livestock rearing was widely practised by both male- and female-headed households, although participation was higher among male-headed households.

In Mainland Tanzania, 5,751,908 male-headed households (78.7 percent) were engaged in livestock rearing compared with 1,799,600 female-headed households (71.5 percent). In Zanzibar, 79,149 male-headed households (78.2 percent) and 22,510 female-headed households (75.4 percent) were engaged in livestock rearing. The difference in participation between male- and female-headed households was 7.2 percentage points in Mainland Tanzania and 2.8 percentage points in Zanzibar, indicating a narrower sex difference in livestock-rearing participation in Zanzibar (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Rearing Livestock, by Sex of Head during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Description	Sex	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Tanzania
Number of Agricultural Households	Male-Headed	7,306,911	101,213	7,408,124
	Female-Headed	2,517,382	29,849	2,547,231
	All	9,824,293	131,063	9,955,356
Number of Households Rearing Livestock	Male-Headed	5,751,908	79,149	5,831,057
	Female-Headed	1,799,600	22,510	1,822,110
	All	7,551,508	101,659	7,653,167
Percentage of Household Rearing Livestock	Male Headed	78.7	78.2	78.7
	Female Headed	71.5	75.4	71.5
	All	76.9	77.6	76.9

Source: Statistical Tables 2-4 of 2024/25 AASS

5.2 Livestock Population

This chapter presents the survey findings on livestock and aquaculture production from the 2024/25 AASS in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. The data include households raising livestock, the type and number of livestock raised, livestock feeding methods and sources of water for livestock production, milk and egg production, and sales; households practicing aquaculture, aquaculture production systems, and aquatic organisms farmed in the country. The reference date for livestock and aquaculture inventory estimates was *1st October 2025*, whereas the information on selected livestock production parameters was collected with reference to the entire survey's agricultural year (*1st October 2024 to 30th September 2025*). Of the total agricultural households; 7,653,167 (76.9 percent) were engaged in livestock keeping,

of which 7,551,508 were in Mainland Tanzania and 101,659 in Zanzibar. The dominant species involved were cattle, goats, sheep, pigs and chickens. Other livestock included ducks, turkeys, donkeys, rabbits, dogs, and pigeon fowl.

5.2.1 Cattle Population

The results show that, 2,568,245 agricultural households and 454 large scale farms were engaged in rearing cattle in Tanzania, whereby 2,531,020 households were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and 37,224 in Zanzibar. Moreover, 438 and 16 large scale farms were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively. The total number of cattle in Tanzania was 40,759,248, out of which 40,666,388 heads (99.8 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 92,863 heads (0.2 percent) raised by large scale farms. The number of cattle kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 40,490,820 and 175,567 in Zanzibar, while 92,504 and 359 cattle were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively (Table 5.2).

Table 5.2: Number of Households and Livestock by Type of Livestock for Agricultural Households and Large-Scale Farms as of 1st October 2025, Tanzania

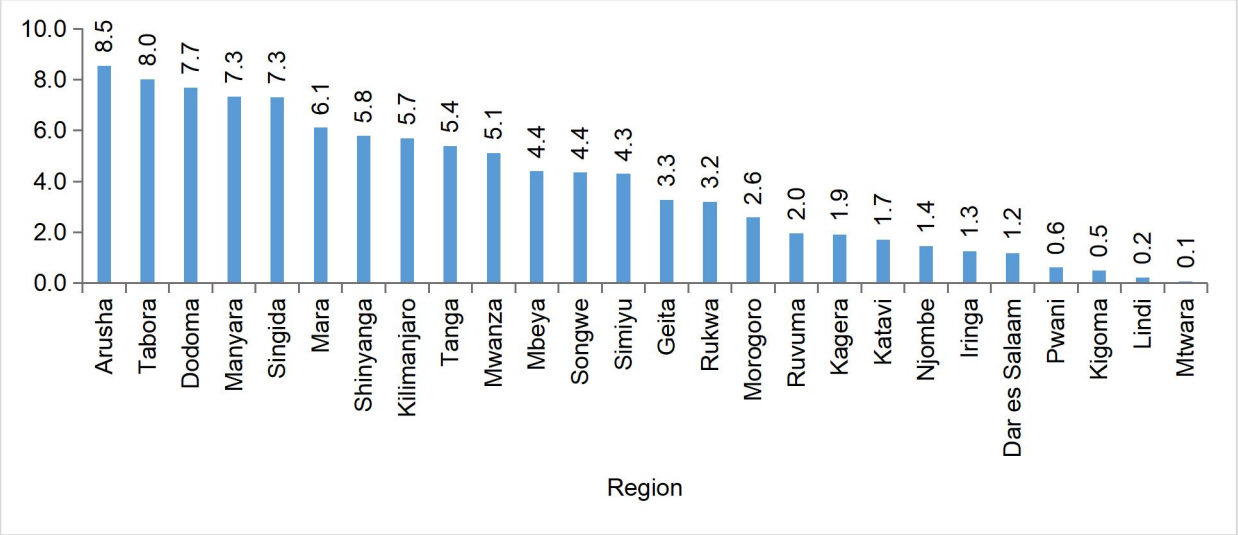
Livestock Type	Tanzania	Number of Livestock reared by Agricultural households			Number of Livestock reared by Large Scale farms			Number of Households			Number of Large Scale farms		
	Number of Livestock	Total	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Total	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Total	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Total	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar
Cattle	40,759,248	40,666,388	40,490,820	175,567	92,863	92,504	359	2,568,244	2,531,020	37,224	454	438	16
Goats	28,381,442	28,352,396	28,251,642	100,754	29,047	28,699	348	2,423,831	2,406,576	17,255	342	330	12
Sheep	10,241,004	10,226,270	10,225,970	300	14,734	14,714	20	892,698	892,668	30	205	2	203
Pigs	3,736,326	3,734,048	3,734,048	-	2,278	2,278	-	743,277	743,277	-	61	61	0
Chickens	113,593,096	109,286,896	106,242,120	3,044,775	4,306,197	4,140,209	165,988	6,258,316	6,175,219	83,097	391	346	45

Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

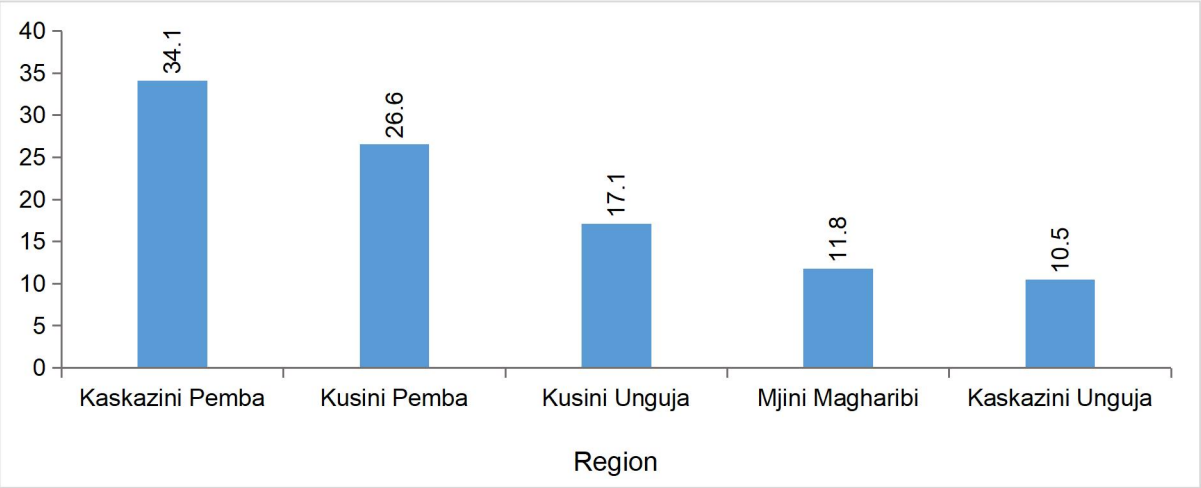
Moreover, in Mainland Tanzania, Arusha region had the largest number of agricultural households raising cattle (216,066 households; 8.5 percent), followed by Tabora (202,876; 8.0 percent) and Dodoma (194,545; 7.7 percent). The smallest number of households raising cattle was reported in Mtwara (1,740; 0.1 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba region had the largest number of households raising cattle (12,699; 34.1 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (9,885; 26.6 percent), while, the lowest number was reported in Kaskazini Unguja (3,901; 10.5 percent) (Figure 5.1 & 5.2).

Figure 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Households Raising Cattle by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

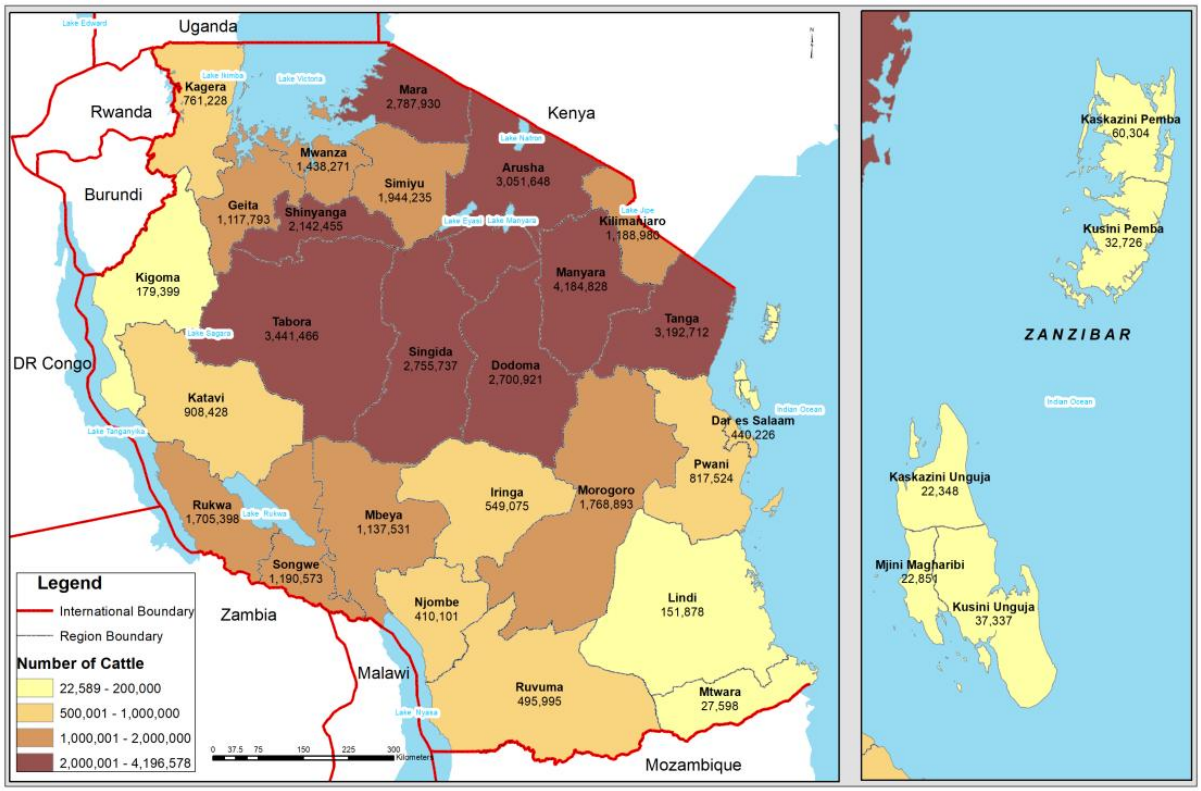
Figure 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Households Raising Cattle by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

In Mainland Tanzania, Manyara Region had the largest number of cattle (4,184,828; 10.3 percent) reared by agricultural households, followed by Tabora (3,441,466; 8.5 percent) and Tanga (3,192,712; 7.9 percent). The least number of cattle were reported in Mtwara region with 27,598 heads (0.1 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba Region had the largest number of cattle (60,304 heads; 34.3 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (37,337 heads; 21.3 percent), whereas the least number of cattle were reported in Kaskazini Unguja (22,348 heads; 12.7 percent) (Map 5.1).

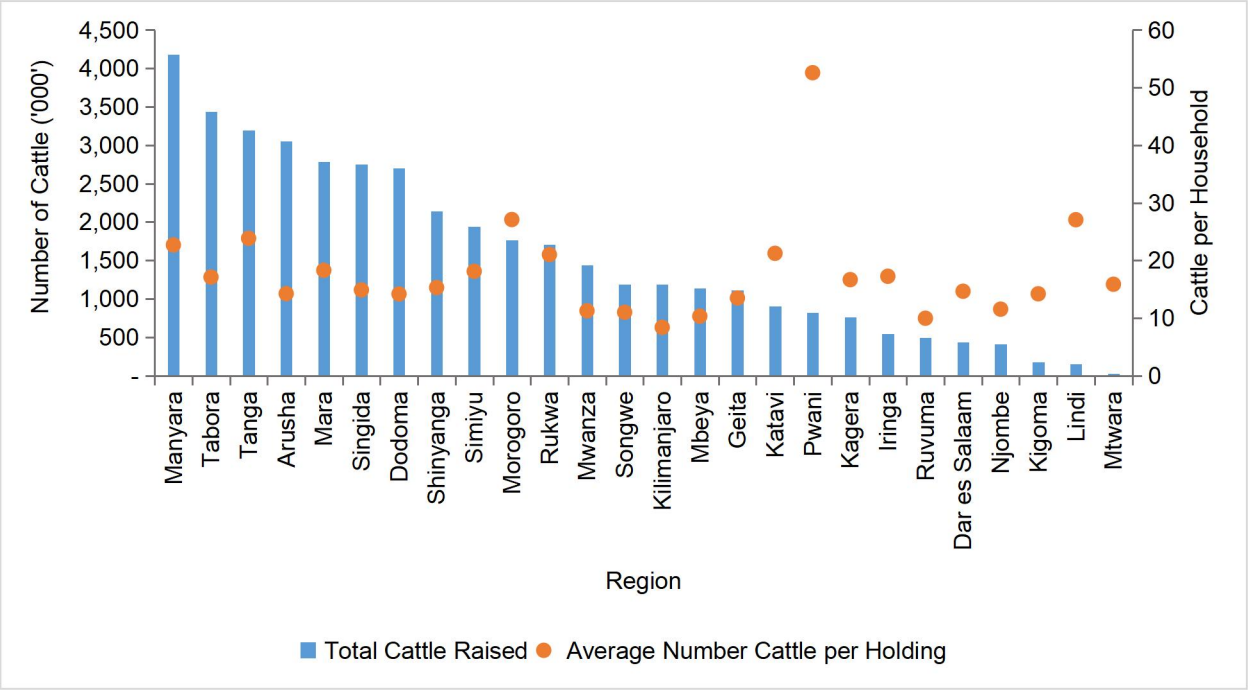
Map 5.1: Cattle Population Reported by Agricultural Households by Region as of 1st October, 2025



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

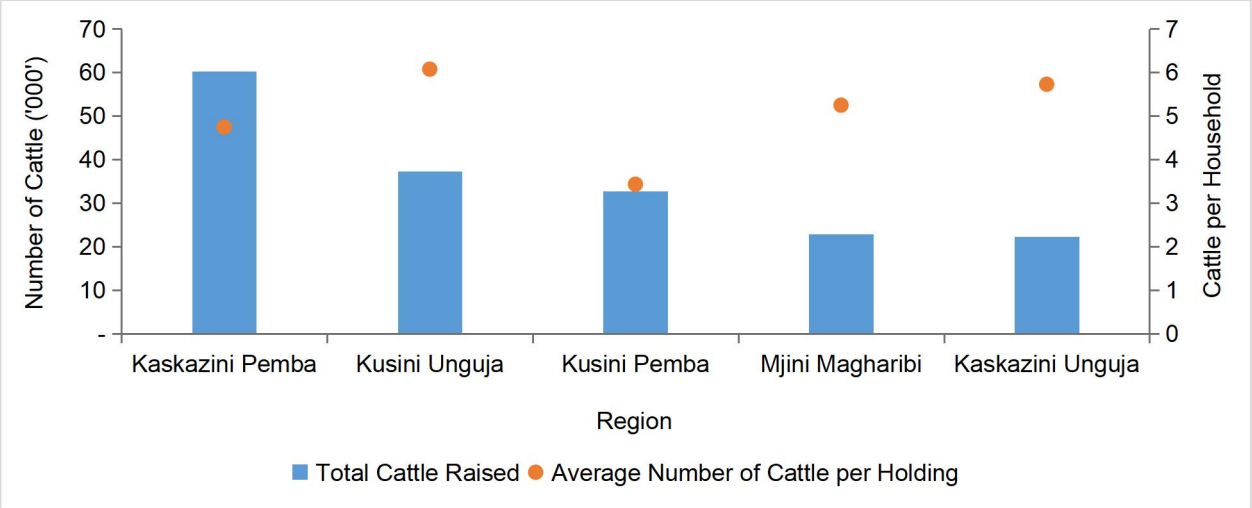
Further results revealed that, in Mainland Tanzania, Pwani region had the highest average number of cattle raised by agricultural households per household with 52 heads, followed by Lindi and Morogoro (27 heads, each) and Tanga (26 heads), while Kilimanjaro region reported the lowest average (11 heads). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja and Kusini Unguja reported the largest average (6 heads, each), while Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest average (3 heads) (Figure 5.3 & 5.4).

Figure 5.3: Cattle Population and Average Number of Cattle per Household by Region as of 1st October 2025, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

Figure 5.4: Cattle Population and Average Number of Cattle per Household by Region as of 1st October 2025, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

5.2.1.1 Indigenous Cattle

The results show that, a total 38,997,860 indigenous cattle were recorded in Tanzania, out of which 38,954,088 heads (99.9 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 43,771 heads (0.1 percent) were raised in large scale farms. Moreover, out of indigenous cattle kept by agricultural households, 38,792,672 heads were in Mainland Tanzania and 161,416 heads in Zanzibar. Furthermore, in Mainland Tanzania, Manyara Region had the highest number of indigenous cattle (4,132,954; 10.7 percent), followed by Tabora (3,441,466; 8.9 percent) and Tanga (2,822,928; 7.3 percent), while Mtwara with 27,598 heads (0.1 percent) reported the least. In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba Region had the largest number of indigenous cattle (59,228; 36.7 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (34,100; 21.1 percent) and Kusini Pemba (30,491; 18.9 percent), while Mjini Magharibi reported the smallest number of indigenous cattle (15,496; 9.6 percent) (Table 5.2).

5.2.1.2 Improved Cattle

The results show that, a total 1,761,389 improved cattle were recorded in Tanzania, out of which 1,712,297 heads (97.2 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 49,092 heads (2.8 percent) were raised in large scale farms. Moreover, out of improved cattle kept by agricultural households, 1,698,146 heads were in Mainland Tanzania and 14,151 heads in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Arusha Region had the highest number of improved cattle (402,435; 23.7 percent), followed by Tanga (369,784; 21.8 percent) and Kilimanjaro (174,911; 10.3 percent), while Mwanza with 5,443 heads (0.3 percent) reported the smallest number. In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi Region had the highest number of improved cattle (7,355; 52.0 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (3,237; 22.9 percent), while the Kaskazini Unguja reported the smallest number of improved cattle (247; 1.7 percent) (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3: Number of Agricultural Holdings Raising Cattle, Total and Average Number of Cattle Raised by Types and Regions as of 1st October, 2025.

Holding Category	Region	Indigenous Cattle			Improved Cattle		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	191,470	2,538,539	14	4,312	162,381	38
	Arusha	144,443	2,649,213	18	80,157	402,435	5
	Kilimanjaro	91,961	1,014,069	11	54,601	174,911	3
	Tanga	110,146	2,822,928	26	29,472	369,784	13
	Morogoro	62,978	1,678,096	27	4,249	90,796	21
	Pwani	14,284	749,652	52	3,748	67,873	18
	Dar es Salaam	24,326	411,958	17	6,349	28,267	4
	Lindi	4,586	32,101	7	5,612	119,777	21
	Mtwara	1,740	27,598	16	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	46,699	473,474	10	3,798	22,522	6
	Iringa	28,613	539,276	19	4,316	9,799	2
	Mbeya	76,286	1,029,749	14	38,746	107,782	3
	Singida	184,389	2,742,758	15	3,262	12,978	4
	Tabora	202,876	3,441,466	17	-	-	-
	Rukwa	79,876	1,698,810	21	1,318	6,588	5
	Kigoma	12,629	179,399	14	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	146,349	2,142,455	15	-	-	-
	Kagera	40,176	740,865	20	8,047	20,363	3
	Mwanza	128,389	1,432,828	11	1,008	5,443	5
	Mara	154,378	2,780,925	18	1,614	7,005	4
	Manyara	177,948	4,132,954	23	14,191	51,874	4
	Njombe	33,712	402,025	12	4,128	8,076	2
	Katavi	43,543	908,428	21	-	-	-
	Simiyu	108,742	1,944,235	18	-	-	-
	Geita	82,961	1,117,793	13	-	-	-
	Songwe	103,158	1,161,080	11	11,241	29,493	3
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,296,657**	**38,792,672**	**17**	**280,169**	**1,698,146**	**6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,819	22,101	6	82	247	3
	Kusini Unguja	6,113	34,100	6	454	3,237	9
	Mjini Magharibi	3,462	15,496	5	1,026	7,355	7
	Kaskazini Pemba	12,517	59,228	5	276	1,076	4
	Kusini Pemba	9,288	30,491	3	1,209	2,236	2
	Zanzibar	**35,198**	**161,416**	**5**	**3,047**	**14,151**	**5**
	Tanzania	**2,331,855**	**38,954,088**	**17**	**283,216**	**1,712,297**	**6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	297	43,644	148	204	48,860	243
	Zanzibar	10	127	13	13	232	18
	Tanzania	**307**	**43,771**	**144**	**217**	**49,092**	**229**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,296,954	38,836,316	17	280,373	1,747,006	6
	Zanzibar	35,208	161,543	5	3,060	14,383	5
	Tanzania	**2,332,162**	**38,997,860**	**17**	**283,433**	**1,761,389**	**6**

Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

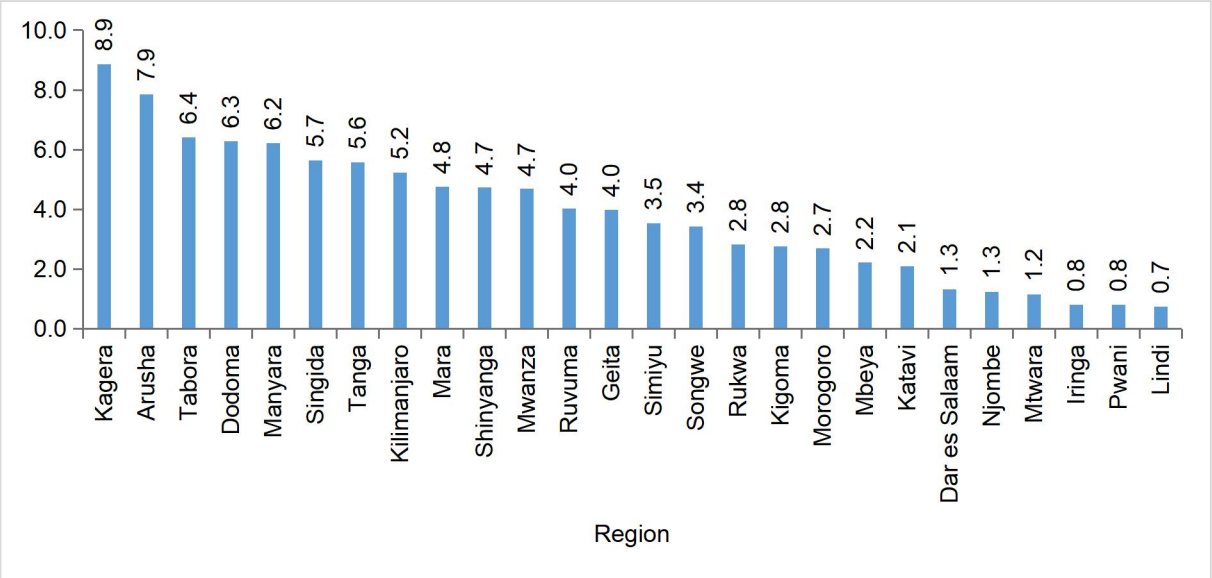
(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

5.2.2 Goat Population

The results show that, 2,423,831 agricultural households and 342 large scale farms were engaged in rearing goat in Tanzania, whereby 2,406,576 households were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and 17,255 in Zanzibar. Moreover, 330 and 12 large scale farms were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively. The total number of goats in Tanzania was 28,381,442, out of which 28,352,396 heads (99.9 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 29,047 heads (0.1 percent) raised in large scale farms. The number of goats kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 28,251,642 and 100,754 in Zanzibar, while 28,699 and 348 goats were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively (Table 5.3).

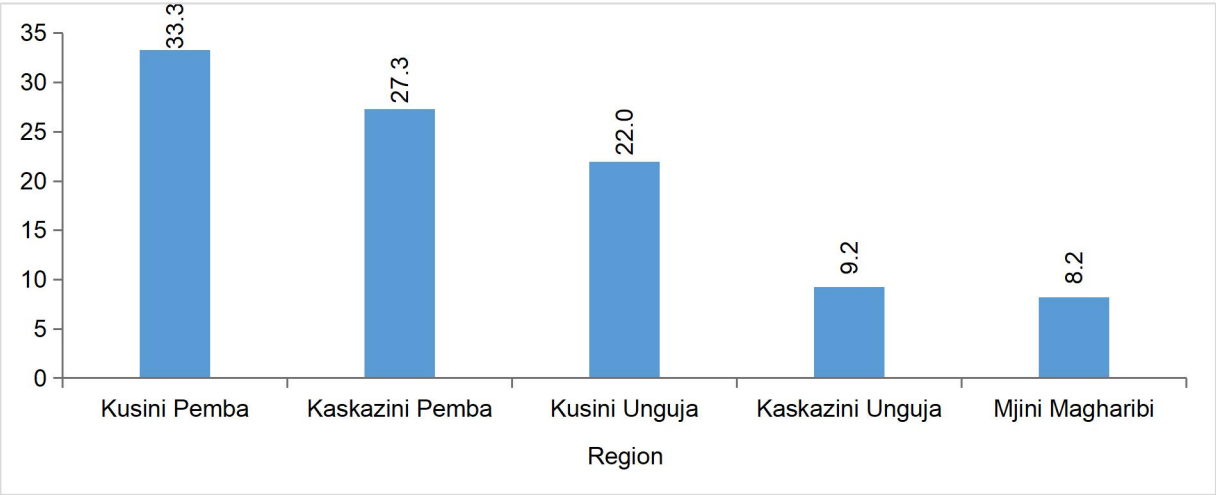
In Mainland Tanzania, Kagera region had the largest number of households raising goats (213,222 households; 8.9 percent), followed by Arusha (189,147; 7.9 percent) and Tabora (154,521; 6.4 percent). The smallest number of households raising goats was reported in Lindi (17,865 households, 0.7 percent). In Zanzibar, Kusini Pemba region had the largest number of households raising goats (5,741; 33.3 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (4,710; 27.3 percent). The smallest number was reported in Mjini Magharibi (1,419; 8.2 percent) (Figure 5.5 & 5.6).

Figure 5.5: Percentage Distribution of Households Raising Goats by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

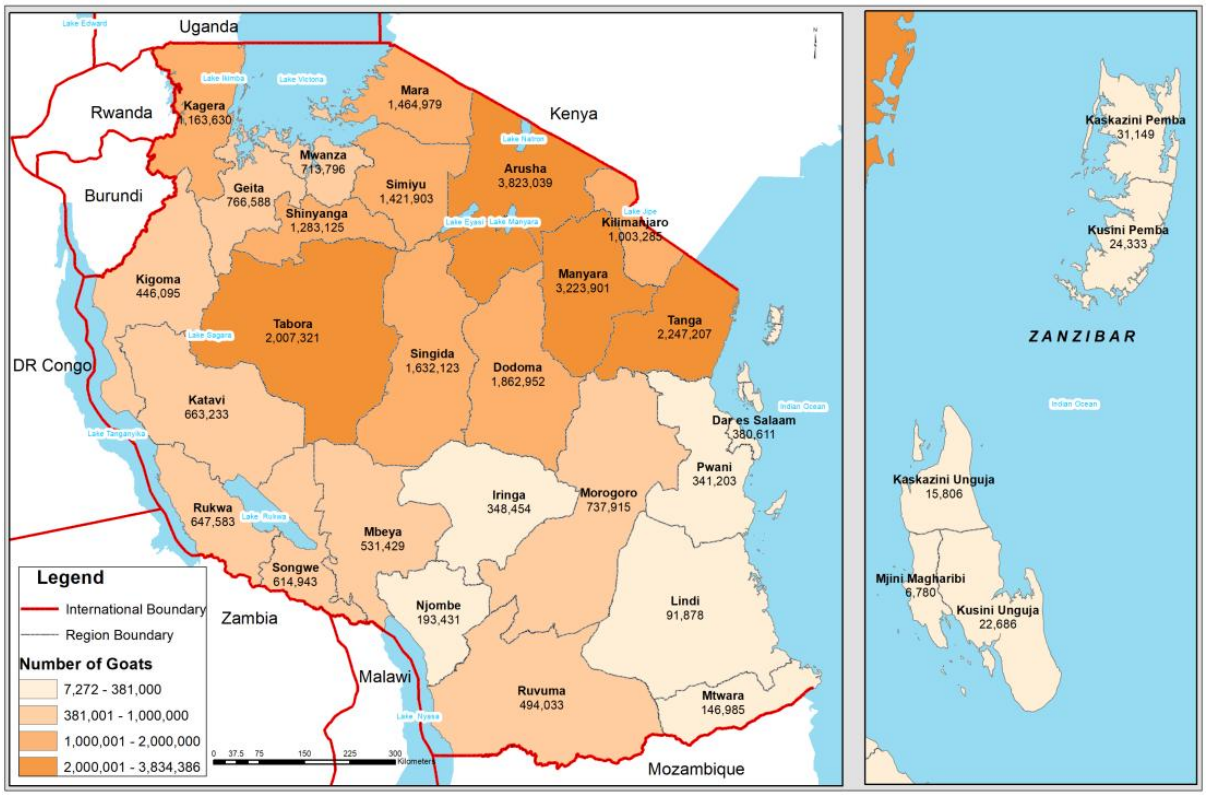
Figure 5.6: Percentage Distribution of Households Raising Goats by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

In Mainland Tanzania, Arusha region had the largest number of goats (3,823,039; 13.5 percent) reared by agricultural households, followed by Manyara (3,223,901; 11.4 percent) and Tanga (2,247,207; 8.0 percent). The least number of goats were recorded in Lindi region with 91,878 heads (0.3 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba Region had the largest number of goats (31,149; 30.9 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (24,333; 24.2 percent), whereas the least number of goats were reported in Mjini Magharibi (6,780; 6.7 percent) (Map 5.2).

Map 5.2: Goat Population Reported by Agricultural Households by Region in Tanzania as of 1st October, 2025



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

Further results revealed that, in Mainland Tanzania, Manyara region had the highest average number of goats raised by agricultural households per household with 22 heads, followed by Arusha (20 heads) and Iringa (19 heads), while Lindi and Ruvuma regions recorded the lowest average (5 heads each). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja reported the largest average (10 heads), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (7 heads), while Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest average (4 heads) (Figures 5.7 & 5.8).

Figure 5.7: Goat Population and Average Number of Goats per Household by Region as of 1st October, 2025, Mainland Tanzania

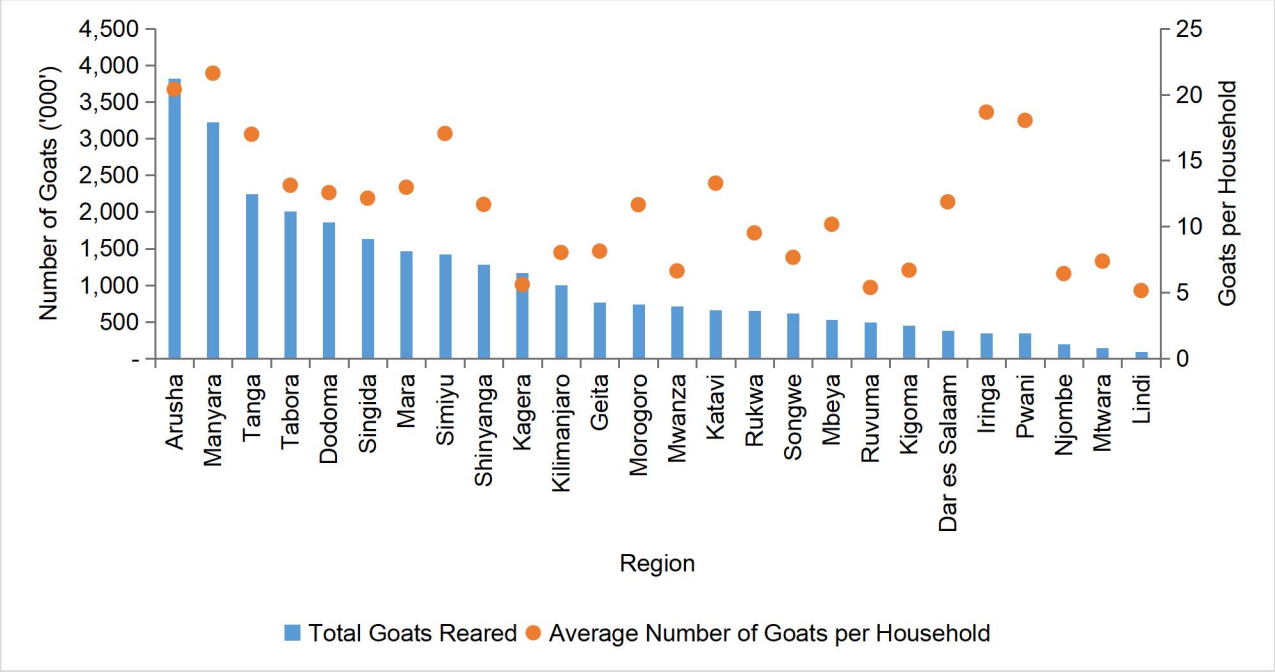
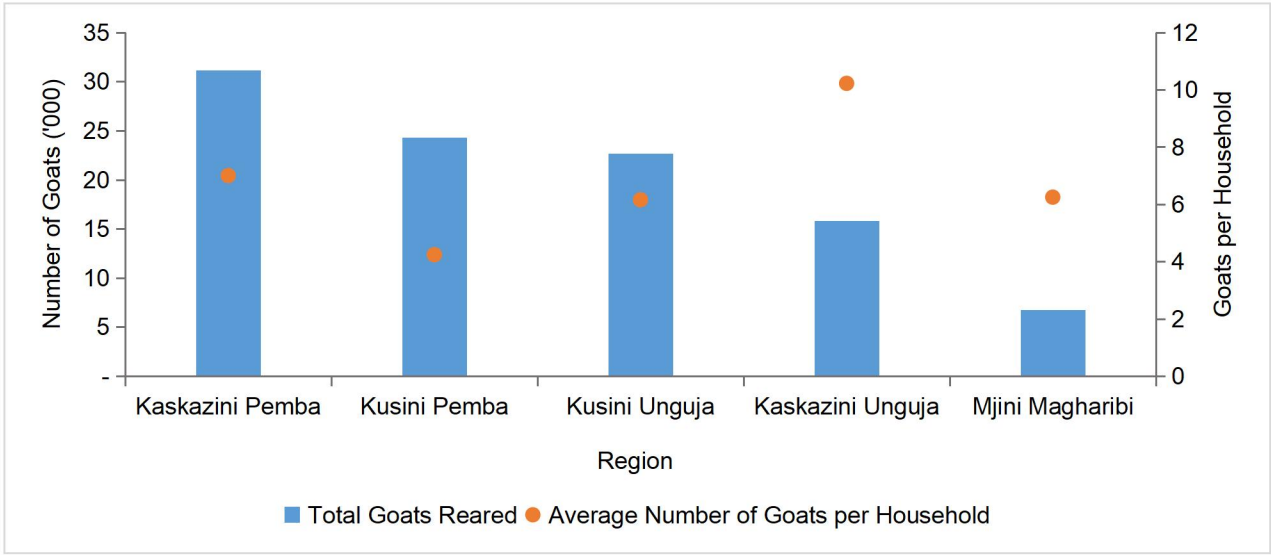


Figure 5.8: Goat Population and Average Number of Goats per Household by Region as of 1st October, 2025, Zanzibar



5.2.2.1 Indigenous Goats

The results show that, a total 27,809,246 indigenous goats were recorded in Tanzania, out of which 27,788,204 heads (99.9 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 21,042 heads (0.1 percent) were raised in large scale farms. Moreover, out of indigenous goats kept by agricultural households, 27,788,204 heads were in Mainland

Tanzania and 97,482 heads in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Arusha region had the largest number of indigenous goats (3,530,749; 12.8 percent), followed by Manyara (3,214,751; 11.6 percent) and Tanga (2,123,310; 7.7 percent), while Lindi reported 91,878 heads (0.3 percent). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba region had the highest number of indigenous goats (30,875; 31.7 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (24,016; 24.6 percent), while Mjini Magharibi recorded the least number of indigenous goats (6,573; 6.7 percent) (Table 5.3).

5.2.2.2 Improved Goats

The results show that, a total 572,196 improved goats were recorded in Tanzania, out of which 564,191 heads (98.6 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 8,005 heads (1.4 percent) raised in large scale farms. Moreover, out of improved goats kept by agricultural households, 560,919 heads were in Mainland Tanzania and 3,272 heads in Zanzibar. In Mainland Tanzania, Arusha region had the highest number of improved goats (292,290; 52.1 percent), followed by Tanga (123,897; 22.1 percent) and Kilimanjaro (73,963; 13.2 percent), while Katavi region recorded the least number of improved goats (409; 0.1 percent). In Zanzibar, Kusini Unguja region had the highest number of improved goats (2,474; 75.6 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (317; 9.7 percent), while Mjini Magharibi reported the smallest number of improved goats (207; 6.3 percent) (Table 5.4).

Table 5.4: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region as of 1st October, 2025

Holding Category	Region	Indigenous Goats			Improved Goats		
		Number of Holdings Raising Goats	Total Number of Goats Reared	Average Number of Goats per Holding	Number of Holdings Raising Goats	Total Number of Goats Reared	Average Number of Goats per Holding
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	150,214	1,860,563	13	995	2,390	2
	Arusha	160,032	3,530,749	22	35,444	292,290	8
	Kilimanjaro	113,563	929,322	8	12,434	73,963	6
	Tanga	130,246	2,123,310	17	5,720	123,897	22
	Morogoro	63,118	729,563	12	1,670	8,352	5
	Pwani	18,894	340,190	18	506	1,013	2
	Dar es Salaam	30,987	374,047	12	1,094	6,564	6
	Lindi	17,865	91,878	5	-	-	-
	Mtwara	27,761	146,985	7	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	97,128	494,033	5	-	-	-
	Iringa	19,609	348,454	19	-	-	-
	Mbeya	53,105	529,559	10	942	1,869	5
	Singida	135,499	1,628,231	12	486	3,892	8
	Tabora	153,512	1,998,237	13	1,009	9,084	9
	Rukwa	66,763	638,360	10	1,318	9,223	7
	Kigoma	66,725	446,095	7	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	113,863	1,283,125	12	-	-	-
	Kagera	213,222	1,163,630	6	-	-	-
	Mwanza	110,860	696,035	7	1,988	17,761	9
	Mara	114,439	1,464,979	13	-	-	-
	Manyara	147,801	3,214,751	22	2,884	9,150	3
	Njombe	30,112	193,431	6	-	-	-
	Katavi	50,705	662,824	13	409	409	1
	Simiyu	85,195	1,421,903	17	-	-	-
	Geita	95,845	766,588	8	-	-	-
	Songwe	82,203	613,882	8	889	1,061	1
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,349,267**	**27,690,724**	**12**	**67,790**	**560,919**	**8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,592	15,806	10	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	3,558	20,213	6	235	2,474	11
	Mjini Magharibi	1,350	6,573	6	69	207	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	4,619	30,875	7	91	274	3
	Kusini Pemba	5,582	24,016	4	159	317	2
	Zanzibar	**16,701**	**97,482**	**6**	**554**	**3,272**	**6**
	Tanzania	**2,365,968**	**27,788,204**	**12**	**68,344**	**564,191**	**8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	298	20,729	71	54	7,970	148
	Zanzibar	10	313	31	2	35	18
	Tanzania	**308**	**21,042**	**69**	**56**	**8,005**	**143**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,349,565	27,711,452	12	67,844	568,889	9
	Zanzibar	16,711	97,795	6	556	3,307	6
	Tanzania	**2,366,276**	**27,809,246**	**12**	**68,400**	**572,196**	**9**

Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

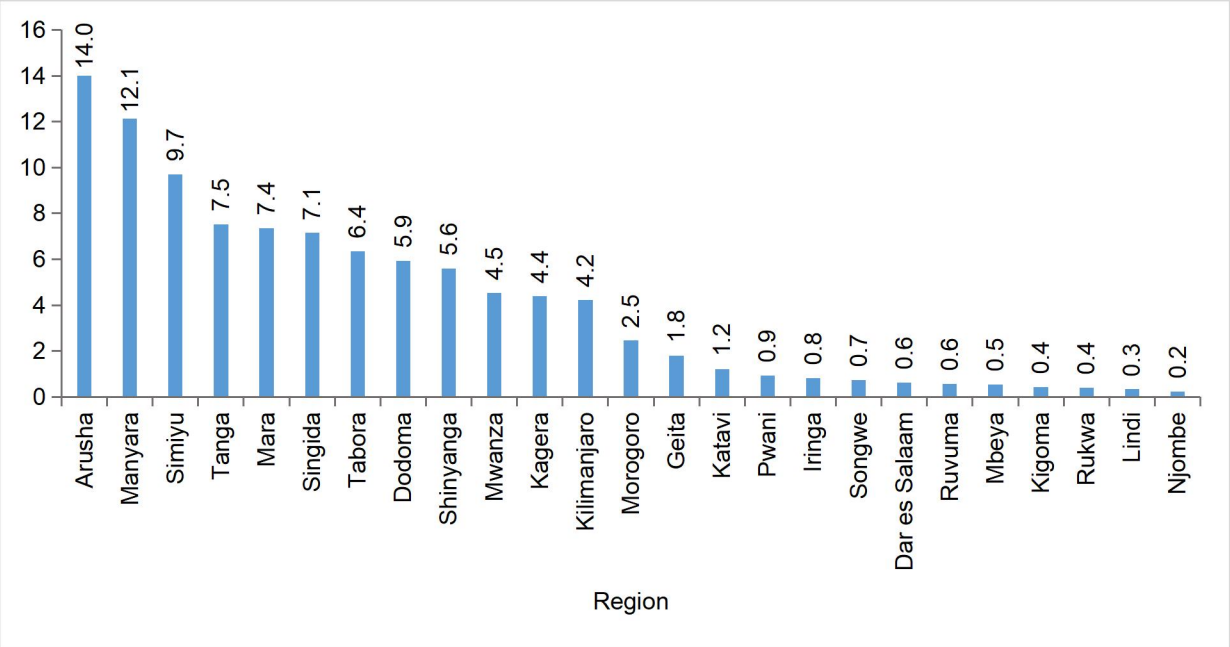
(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

5.2.3 Sheep Population

The results show that, 892,698 agricultural households and 205 large scale farms were engaged in rearing sheep in Tanzania, whereby 892,668 households were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and 30 in Zanzibar. Moreover, 203 and two (2) large scale farms were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively. The total number of sheep in Tanzania was 10,241,004, out of which 10,226,270 heads (99.9 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 14,734 heads (0.1 percent) raised in large scale farms. The number of sheep kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 10,225,970, and 300 in Zanzibar, while 14,714 and 20 sheep were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively (Table 5.4).

In Mainland Tanzania, Arusha region reported the largest number of agricultural households raising sheep (125,109; 14.0 percent), followed by Manyara (108,157; 12.1 percent) and Simiyu (86,555; 9.7 percent). The smallest number of households raising sheep was reported in Njombe (2,134, 0.2 percent). In Zanzibar, only Kaskazini Unguja region with 30 households reported to raise sheep (Figure 5.9).

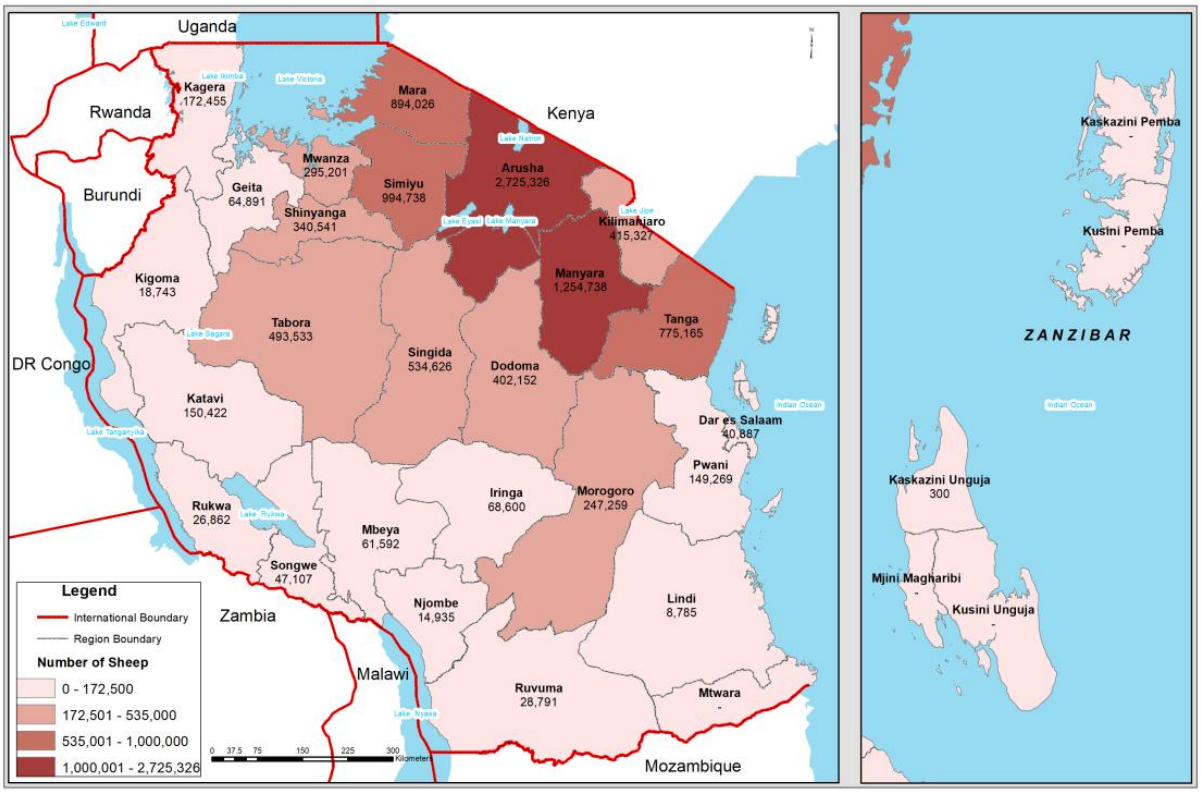
Figure 5.9: Percentage Distribution of Households Raising Sheep by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

In Mainland Tanzania, Arusha region had the largest number of sheep (2,725,326; 26.7 percent) reared by agricultural households, followed by Manyara (1,254,738; 12.3 percent) and Simiyu (994,738; 9.7 percent). The least number of sheep were recorded in Lindi region with 8,785 heads (0.1 percent). In Zanzibar, only Kaskazini Unguja region recorded 300 sheep (Map 5.3).

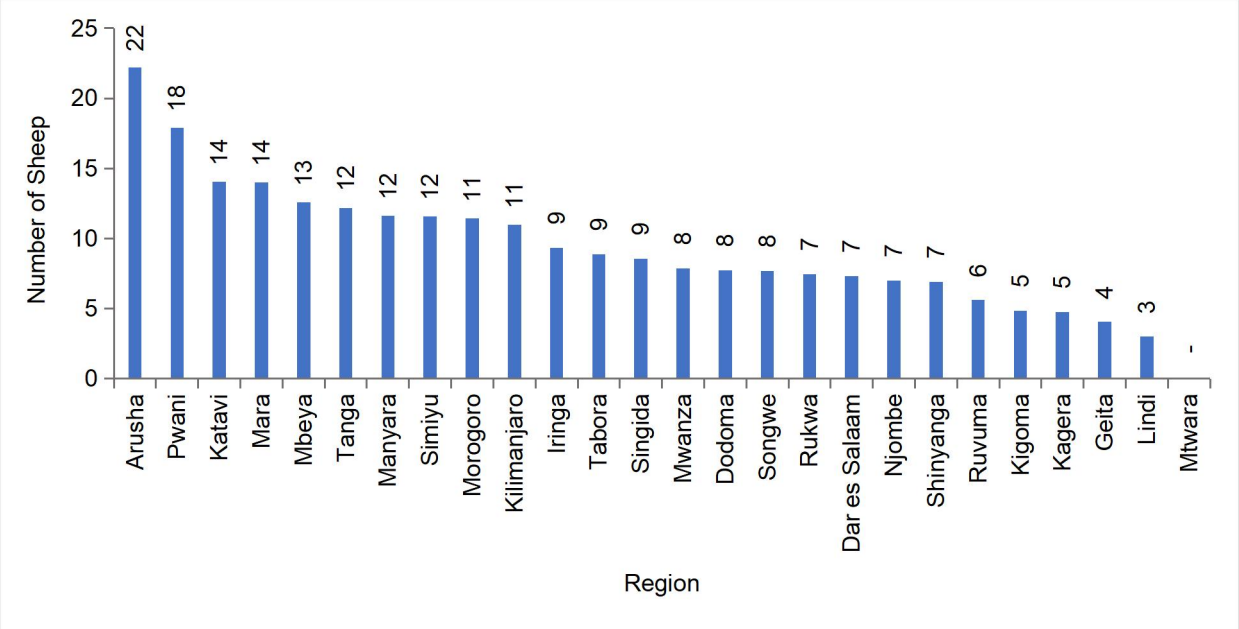
Map 5.3: Sheep Population Reported by Agricultural Households by Region in Tanzania as of 1st October, 2025



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

Further results revealed that, in Mainland Tanzania, Arusha region had the highest average number of sheep raised by agricultural households per household with 22 heads, followed by Pwani (18 heads) and Katavi and Mara 14 heads each, while Lindi region recorded the lowest average (3 heads). In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja reported the average of 10 heads per household (Figure 5.10).

Figure 5.10: Average Number of Sheep per Holding by Region as of 1st October, 2025: Mainland Tanzania

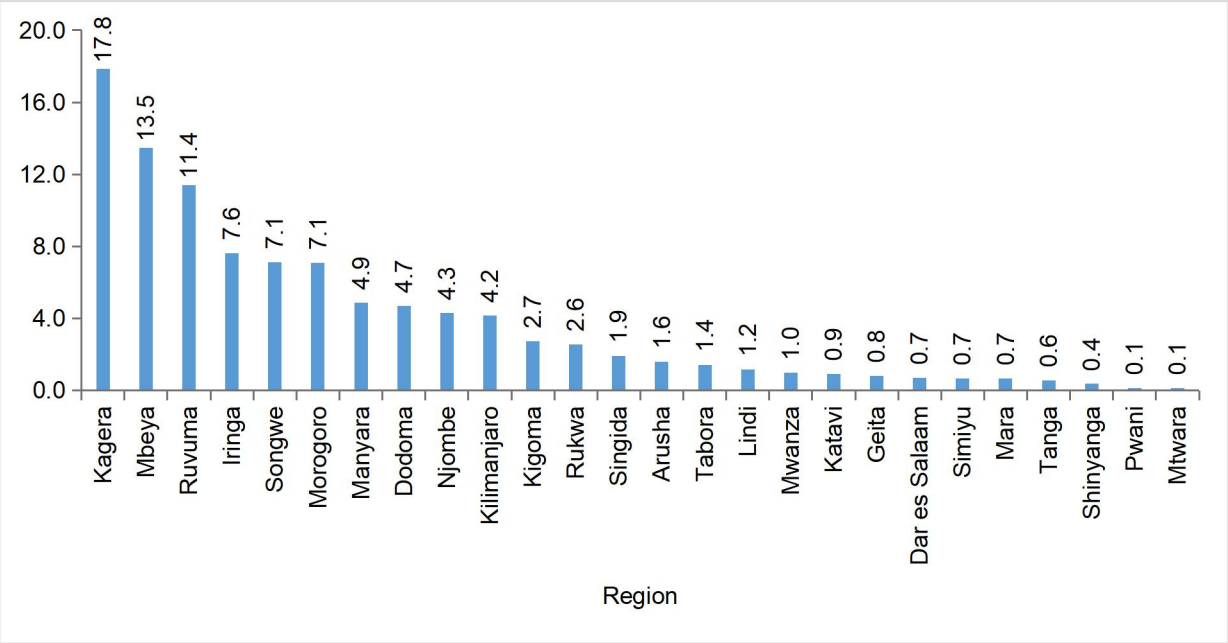


Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

5.2.4 Pig Population

The results show that, 743,277 agricultural households and 61 large scale farms were engaged in rearing pigs in Tanzania, whereby 743,277 households were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and none in Zanzibar. The total number of pigs in Tanzania was 3,736,326, out of which 3,734,048 heads (99.9 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 2,278 heads (0.1 percent) raised in large scale farms. The number of pigs was recorded only in Mainland Tanzania. In Mainland Tanzania, Kagera region reported the largest number of households raising pigs (132,608; 17.8 percent), followed by Mbeya (100,202; 13.5 percent) and Ruvuma (84,846; 11.4 percent). The smallest number of households raising pigs was reported in Mtwara (1,023; 0.1 percent) (Figure 5.11).

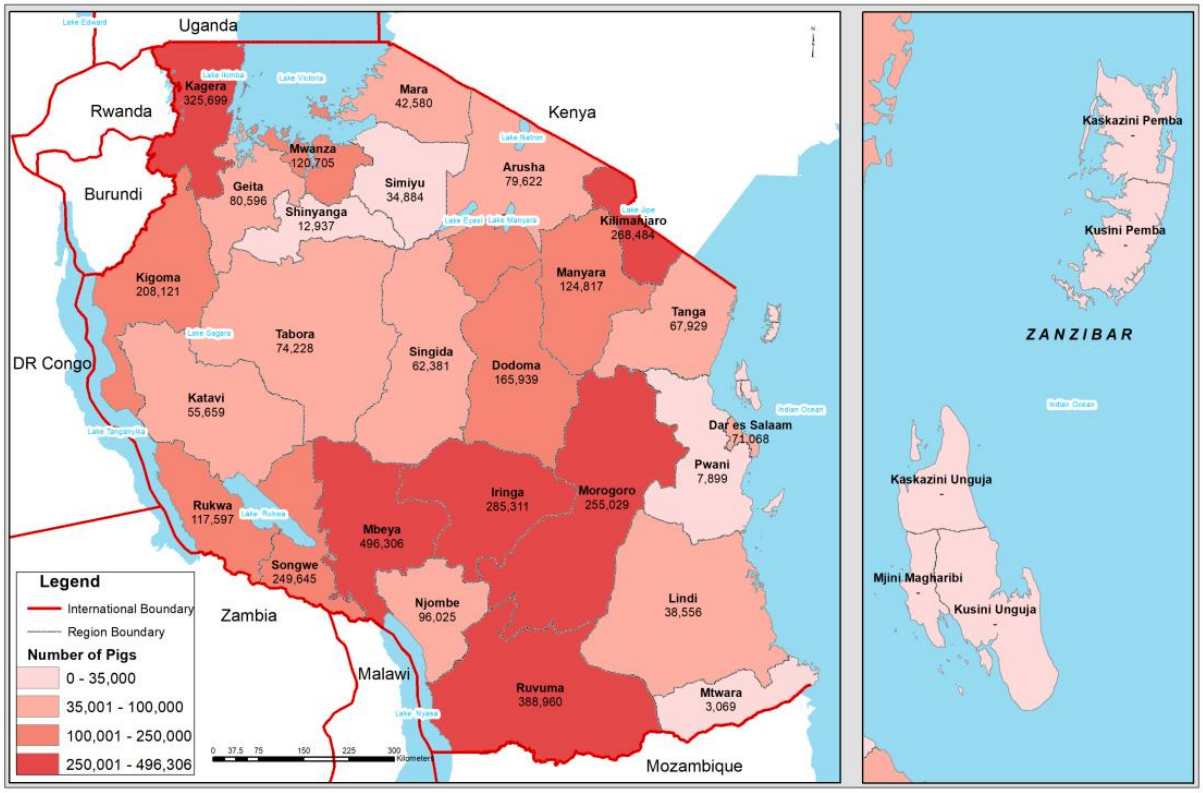
Figure 5.11: Percentage Distribution of Households Raising Pigs by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

In Mainland Tanzania, Mbeya region had the largest number of pigs (496,306; 13.3 percent) reared by agricultural households, followed by Ruvuma (388,960; 10.4 percent) and Kagera (325,699; 8.7 percent). The least number of pigs was recorded in Mtwara region with 3,069 heads (0.1 percent) (Map 5.4).

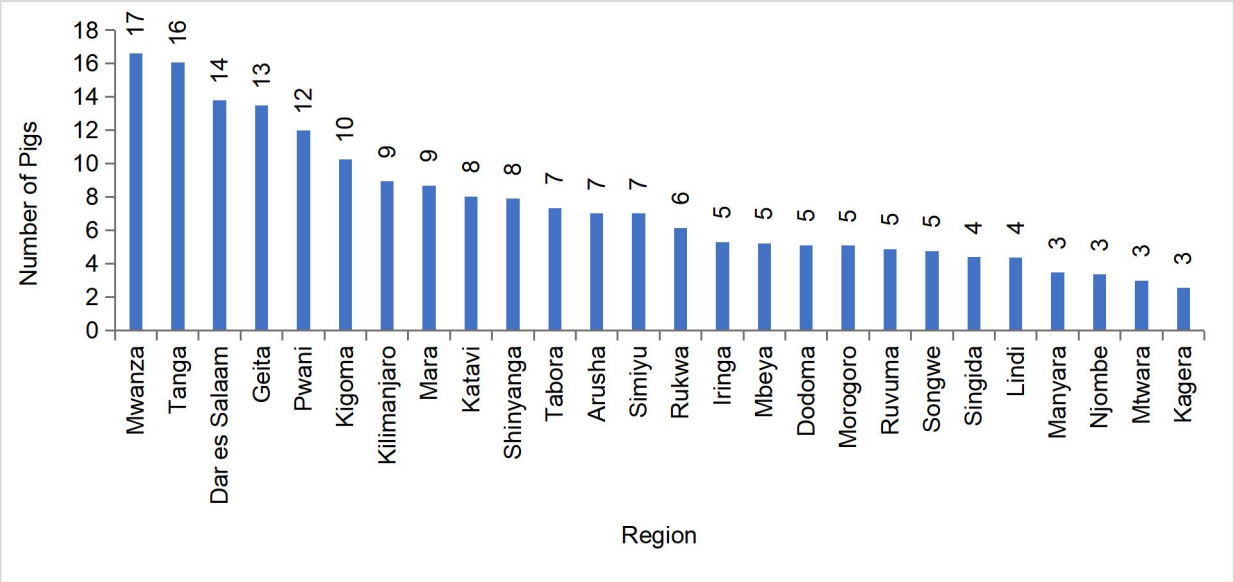
Map 5.4: Pig Population Reported by Agricultural Households by Region in Tanzania as of 1st October, 2025



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

Further results revealed that, in Mainland Tanzania, Tanga region recorded the highest average number of pigs raised by agricultural households per household with 16 heads, followed by Dar es Salaam (14 heads) and Geita (13 each), while Manyara, Njombe and Mtwara regions recorded the lowest average with less than 4 heads per household (Figure 5.12).

Figure 5.12: Average Number of Pigs per Holding by Region as of 1st October, 2025 - Mainland Tanzania



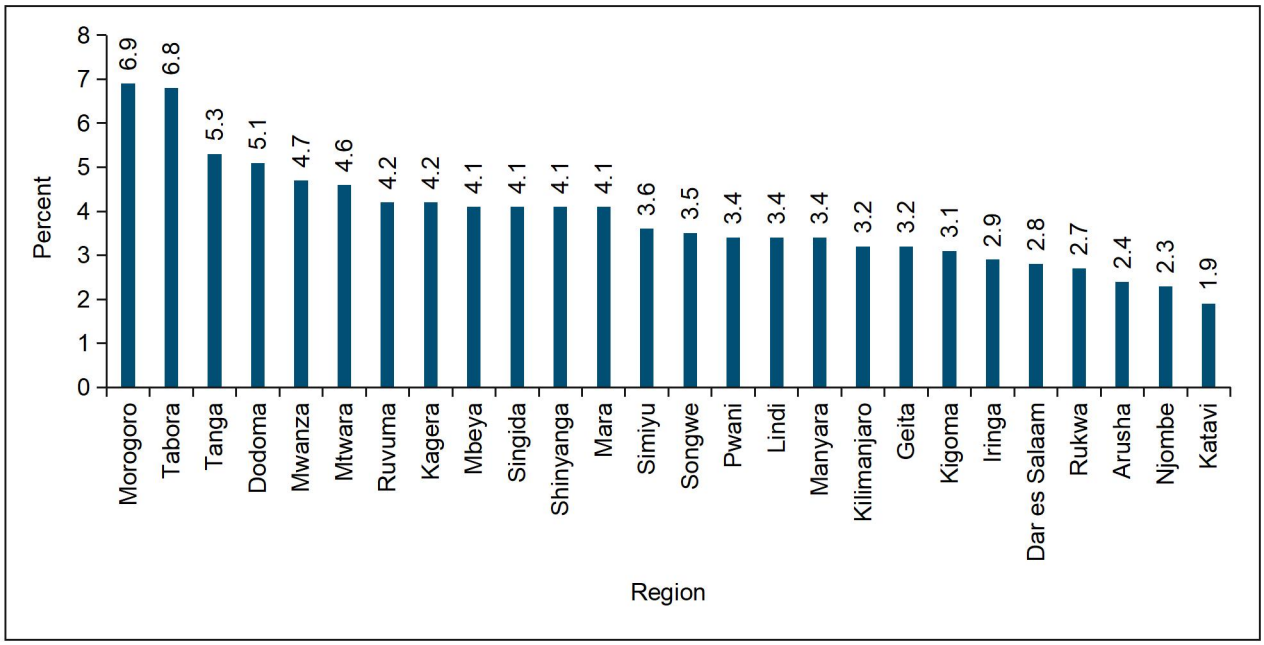
Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of the 2024/25 AASS

5.2.5 Chicken Population

The results show that, 6,258,316 agricultural households and 391 large scale farms were engaged in rearing chickens in Tanzania, whereby 6,175,219 households were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and 83,097 in Zanzibar. Moreover, 346 and 45 large scale farms were recorded in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively. The total number of chickens in Tanzania was 113,593,096, out of which 109,286,896 (96.2 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 4,306,197 (3.8 percent) raised in large scale farms. The number of chickens kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 106,242,120 and 3,044,775 in Zanzibar, while 4,140,209 and 165,988 chickens were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively (Map 5.5).

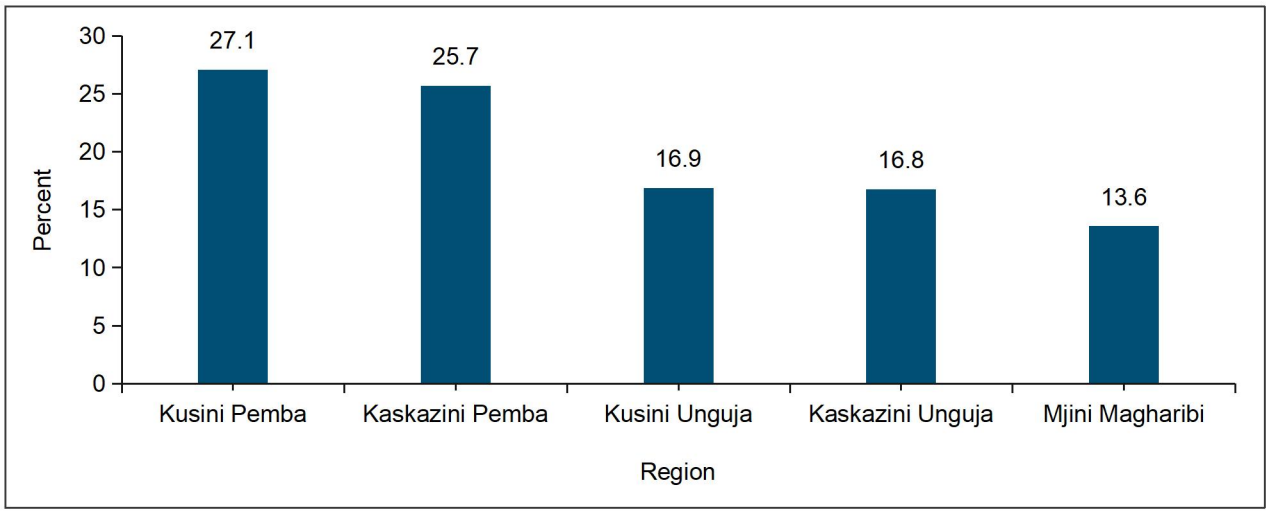
In Mainland Tanzania, Morogoro region had the highest number of agricultural households raising chickens (428,373; 6.9 percent), followed by Tabora (418,065; 6.8 percent) and Tanga (326,657; 5.3 percent), while Katavi region recorded the lowest number (117,275; 1.9 percent). In Zanzibar, Kusini Pemba region had the largest number of households raising chickens (22,502; 27.1 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (21,359; 25.7 percent), whereas the lowest number was reported in Mjini Magharibi (11,290; 13.6 percent) households (Figures 5.13 and Figure 5.14).

Figure 5.13: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households Engaged in Chicken Raising by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

Figure 5.14: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households Engaged in Chicken Raising by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar.



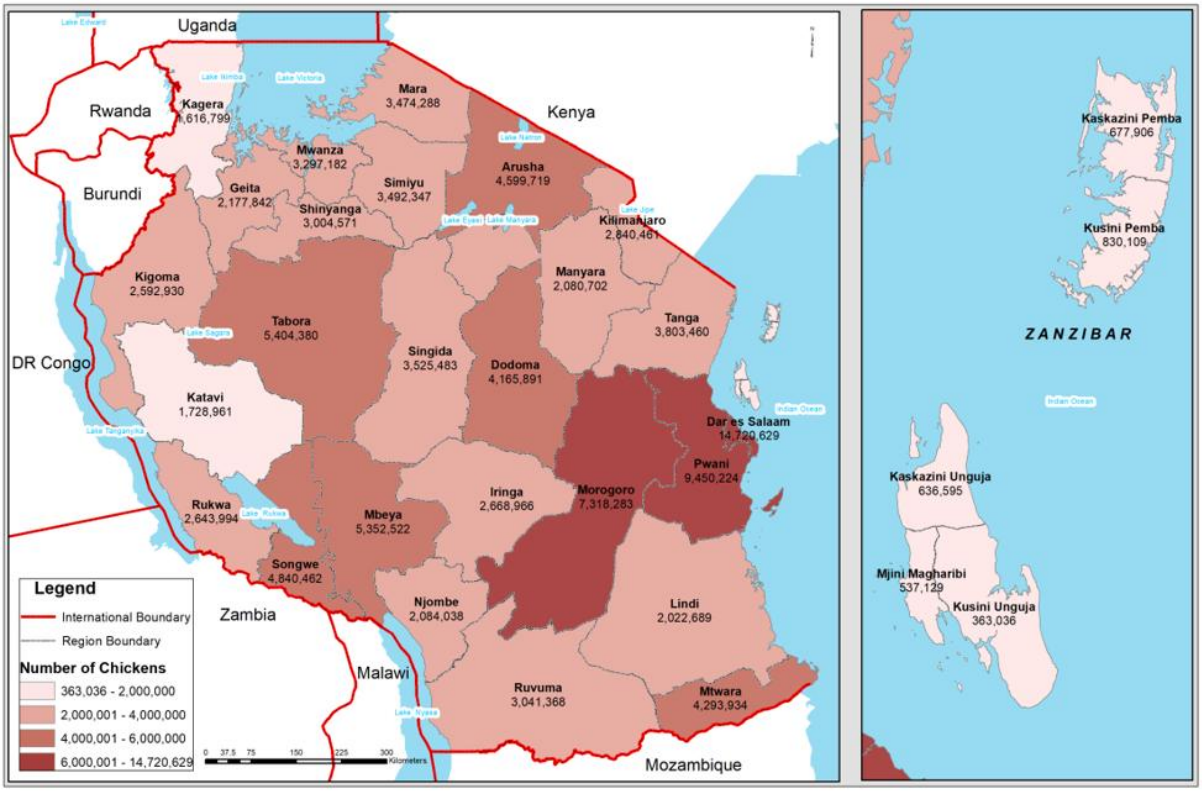
Source: Annex Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

The regional results for Mainland Tanzania show that Dar es Salaam region had the highest number of chickens raised by agricultural households (14,720,629; 13.9 percent), followed by Pwani (9,450,224; 8.9 percent) and Morogoro (7,318,283; 6.9 percent). In contrast, Kagera region recorded the lowest number of chickens (1,616,799; 1.5 percent). Similarly, Dar es Salaam region had the highest average number of chickens reared per agricultural household (100 chickens), followed by

Pwani (52 chickens) and Arusha (35 chickens), whereas Kagera region recorded the lowest average, with seven (7) chickens per agricultural household.

In Zanzibar, Kusini Pemba region recorded the highest number of chickens reared by agricultural households (830,109; 27.3 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (677,906; 22.3 percent). The lowest number was recorded in Kusini Unguja region with 363,036 (11.9 percent). Meanwhile, Mjini Magharibi region had the highest average number of chickens reared per agricultural household (50 chickens), while Kusini Unguja region recorded the lowest average (27 chickens) (Map 5.1).

Map 5.5: Chickens Population Reported by Agricultural Households by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year, in Tanzania as at 1st October 2025



Source: Annex Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

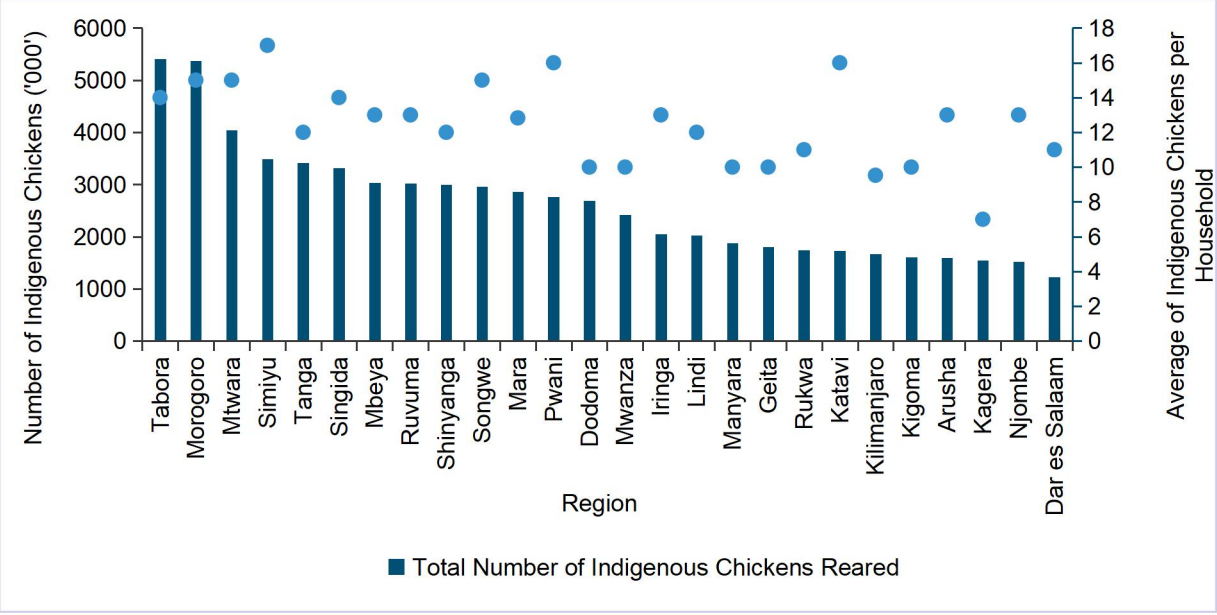
5.2.5.1 Indigenous Chickens

The total number of indigenous chickens in Tanzania was 70,728,040, out of which 70,718,368 (99.9 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 9,674 (0.01 percent) raised by large scale farms. The number of indigenous chickens kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 68,227,024 and 2,491,344 in Zanzibar, while 8,312 and 1,362 indigenous chickens were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively.

In Mainland Tanzania, Tabora region had the largest number of indigenous chickens, with 5,403,016 (7.9 percent), followed by Morogoro (5,366,978; 7.8 percent) and Mtwara (4,049,714; 5.9 percent), whereas Dar es Salaam recorded the smallest number of indigenous chickens, with 1,224,400 (1.8 percent). Meanwhile, Simiyu region had the highest average number of indigenous chickens raised per agricultural household, at 17 chickens, followed by Katavi and Pwani regions, each with an average of 16 chickens per household. While, Kagera region recorded the lowest average, with seven (7) indigenous chickens per agricultural household.

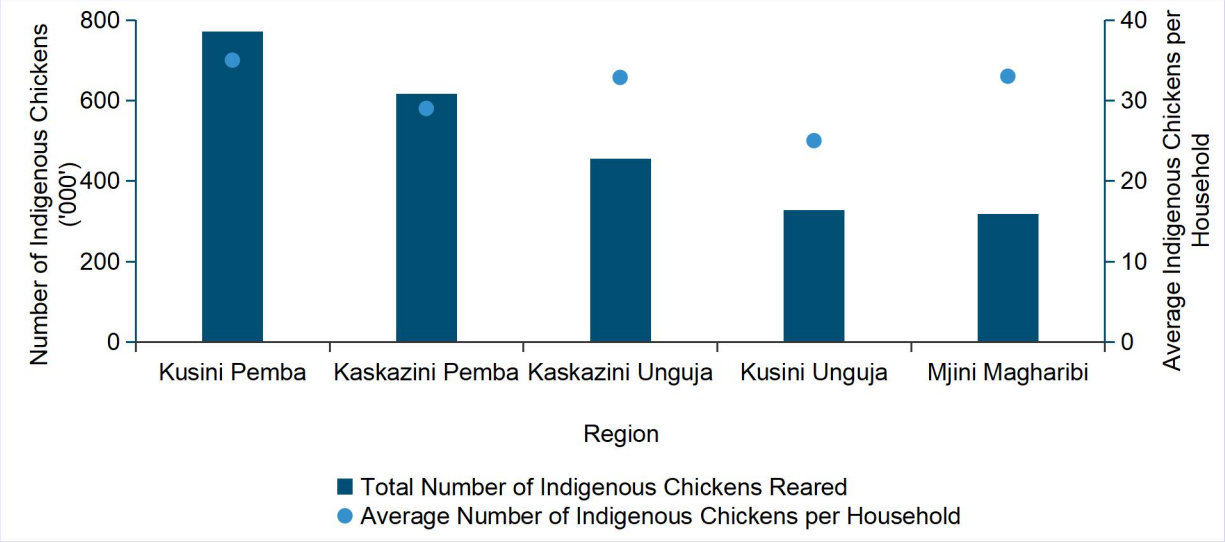
In Zanzibar, Kusini Pemba region had the highest number of indigenous chickens, with 771,540 (31.0 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba region (616,925; 24.8 percent), while Mjini Magharibi region recorded the lowest number of indigenous chickens, with 319,097 (12.8 percent). Furthermore, the results revealed that Kusini Pemba region had the highest average number of indigenous chickens reared per agricultural household (35 birds), while Kusini Unguja region recorded the lowest average, with 25 chickens per agricultural household (Figures 5.15 & 5.16).

Figure 5.15: Distribution of Total Number and Average of Indigenous Chickens per Agricultural Household by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Mainland Tanzania



Source: Annex Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

Figure 5.16: Distribution of Total Number and Average of Indigenous Chickens per Agricultural Household by Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

5.2.5.2 Improved Chickens

The total number of improved chickens in Tanzania was 12,311,312 out of which 10,019,789 (81.4 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 2,291,523 (18.6 percent) raised by large scale farms. The number of improved chickens kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 9,997,737 and 22,052 in Zanzibar, while 2,285,903 and 5,620 improved chickens were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively.

The results across the regions show that, in Mainland Tanzania, Dar es Salaam had the highest number of improved chickens 2,640,915 (26.4 percent), followed by Mbeya (1,346,416; 13.5 percent) and Dodoma (832,003; 8.3 percent), while, Tabora reported the lowest number of improved chicken (661; 0.1 percent). Furthermore, the results revealed that, Mara region had the highest average number of improved chickens raised per household, with 490 chickens, followed by Songwe (432 chickens) and Mwanza (328 chickens), while Tabora reported the lowest average number with two (2).

In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja had the highest number of improved chickens (10,817; 49.0 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest (5,051; 22.9 percent). Similarly, Kaskazini Unguja recorded the highest average number of improved chickens reared per agricultural household, with 99 chickens, while, Mjini Magharibi recorded the lowest average number (37 birds) (Table 5.5).

5.2.5.3 Exotic Layers Chickens

The total number of exotic layers chickens in Tanzania was 14,108,884 out of which 12,630,694 (89.5 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 1,478,190 (10.5 percent) raised by large scale farms. The number of exotic layers chickens kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 12,359,575 and 271,119 in Zanzibar, while 1,416,104 and 62,086 exotic layers chickens were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively.

In Mainland Tanzania, Pwani Region recorded the highest number of layer chickens (4,688,681; 37.9 percent), followed by Dar es Salaam (2,149,732; 17.4 percent) and Arusha (1,579,714; 12.8 percent), Tabora region recorded the lowest number (703; 0.1 percent). Furthermore, Pwani Region recorded the highest average number of layer chickens reared per agricultural household (2,315 birds), followed by Songwe (1,186 birds) and Rukwa (550 birds), while, Tabora region recoded the lowest average number one (1 bird).

In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi Region recorded the highest number of layer chickens (93,585; 34.5 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (58,451; 21.6 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja recorded the lowest number (32,914; 12.1 percent). However, Kaskazini Unguja had the highest average number of layer chickens raised per agricultural household (400 birds), whereas Kusini Unguja recorded the lowest average (115 birds) raised (Table 5.5).

5.2.5.4 Broiler Chickens

The total number of broiler chickens in Tanzania was 16,444,855 out of which 15,918,045 (96.8 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 526,810 (3.2 percent) raised by large scale farms. The number of broilers kept by agricultural households in Mainland Tanzania were 15,657,785 and 260,260 in Zanzibar, while 429,890 and 96,920 broilers were raised by large scale farms in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar respectively.

Across the regions of Mainland Tanzania, Dar es Salaam had the highest number of broiler chickens, with 8,705,582 (55.3 percent), followed by Pwani (1,575,192; 10.2 percent) and Morogoro (1,240,319; 7.9 percent), while, Tanga reported the lowest number of broilers (2,224; 0.1 percent). Furthermore, Pwani Region recorded the highest average number of broiler chickens raised per agricultural household (1,077 broilers), followed by Morogoro (1,050 broilers) and Songwe (477 broiler), while Tanga region recorded the lowest average number per household with five (5 birds).

In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja region had the highest number of broiler chickens, with 137,109 (52.7 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (118,261; 45.4 percent), while Kusini Unguja accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the total broiler chicken population. Similarly, the results indicate that Kaskazini Unguja region recorded the highest average number of broiler chickens raised per agricultural household (1,569 birds), whereas Kusini Unguja region recorded the lowest average number one (1 bird) (Table 5.5).

Table 5.5: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Chickens, Total and Average Number of Chickens Raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Improved Chicken			Exotic Chicken (Layers)			Exotic Chicken (Broilers)		
		Total Number of Improved Chickens Reared*	Percent	Average Number of Improved Chickens per Holding*	Total Number of Layer Chickens Reared*	Percent	Average Number of Layer Chickens per Holding*	Total Number of Broilers Chickens Reared*	Percent	Average Number of Broilers Chickens per Holding*
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	832,003	8.3	209	707	0	2	637,566	4.1	221
	Arusha	395,174	4	55	1,579,714	12.8	419	1,023,938	6.5	463
	Kilimanjaro	514,179	5.1	45	39,269	0.3	27	617,415	3.9	422
	Tanga	336,744	3.4	58	43,831	0.4	37	2,224	0	5
	Morogoro	554,988	5.6	102	155,999	1.3	96	1,240,319	7.9	1,050
	Pwani	420,300	4.2	136	4,688,681	37.9	2,315	1,575,192	10.1	1,077
	Dar es Salaam	2,640,915	26.4	160	2,149,732	17.4	279	8,705,582	55.6	418
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	241,908	2.4	79	2,312	0	2	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,649	0.1	20
	Iringa	161,512	1.6	81	50,415	0.4	81	404,625	2.6	158
	Mbeya	1,346,416	13.5	169	611,426	4.9	150	358,789	2.3	252
	Singida	145,741	1.5	42	61,137	0.5	18	-	-	-
	Tabora	661	0	2	703	0	1	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	900,133	7.3	550	-	-	-
	Kigoma	90,748	0.9	50	890,100	7.2	500	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	12,156	0.1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	63,857	0.5	37	-	-	-
	Mwanza	724,929	7.3	328	154,917	1.3	266	-	-	-
	Mara	608,562	6.1	490	6,141	0	5	-	-	-
	Manyara	58,051	0.6	17	21,857	0.2	7	122,552	0.8	103
	Njombe	188,129	1.9	35	113,349	0.9	70	259,820	1.7	131
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	68,894	0.7	49	-	-	-	300,258	1.9	159
	Songwe	655,726	6.6	432	825,295	6.7	1,186	392,856	2.5	477
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,997,737**	**100**	**113**	**12,359,575**	**100**	**306**	**15,657,785**	**100**	**380**
	Kaskazini Unguja	10,817	49	99	32,914	12.1	400	137,109	52.7	1,569
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	34,955	12.9	115	56	0	1
	Mjini Magharibi	6,185	28	37	93,585	34.5	131	118,261	45.4	170
	Kaskazini Pemba	5,051	22.9	40	51,214	18.9	209	4,716	1.8	50
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	58,451	21.6	179	118	0	3
	Zanzibar	**22,052**	**100**	**55**	**271,119**	**100**	**162**	**260,260**	**100**	**268**
	Tanzania	**10,019,789**	**81**	**113**	**12,630,694**	**90**	**301**	**15,918,045**	**96.8**	**378**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	2,285,903	99.8	55,754	1,416,104	95.8	21,786	429,890	81.6	10,485
	Zanzibar	5,620	0.2	2,810	62,086	4.2	2,388	96,920	18.4	5,701
	Tanzania	**2,291,523**	**100**	**53,291**	**1,478,190**	**100**	**16,244**	**526,810**	**100**	**9,083**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	12,283,640	99.8	139	13,775,679	97.6	341	16,087,675	97.8	390
	Zanzibar	27,672	0.2	69	333,205	2.4	196	357,180	2.2	361
	Tanzania	**12,311,312**	**100**	**138**	**14,108,884**	**100**	**335**	**16,444,855**	**100**	**390**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

5.2.6 Other Livestock Population

Other livestock reported, during the 2024/2025 agricultural year in Tanzania include ducks, dogs, pigeon fowls, donkeys, rabbits, and turkeys. Among other types of livestock, ducks had the highest population (7,210,501), followed by dogs (1,953,465), pigeon fowls (1,119,130), donkeys (746,675), rabbits (703,443), whereas turkeys had the least population (111,225).

In Mainland Tanzania, Morogoro Region had largest population of ducks (670,912; 9.5 percent), followed by Mwanza (583,482; 8.3 percent) and Tabora (533,654; 7.6 percent), while the least number was reported in Kigoma (3,028; 0.04 percent). Dogs were mostly raised in Mara region (276,995; 14.2 percent), followed by Tabora (253,585;13.0 percent) and Simiyu (194,613;10.0 percent) while the least number was reported in Ruvuma (4,427; 0.2 percent). The largest number of pigeon fowls was reported in Dodoma (187,174; 16.9 percent), followed by Mtwara (148,950;13.4 percent) and Tabora (107,386; 9.7 percent), while the least number was reported in Njombe (2,141; 0.2 percent).

Moreover, Arusha region had the largest population of donkeys (184,474; 24.7 percent), followed by Manyara (140,335; 18.8 percent) and Singida (75,474;10.1 percent) while the least number was reported in Mwanza (4,281; 0.6 percent). The largest number of rabbits was reported in Iringa (143,532; 20.8 percent), followed by Mbeya (82,620; 12.0 percent) and Rukwa (57,183;8.3 percent) while the least number was reported in Mtwara (1,501;0.2 percent).

In Zanzibar, among other types of livestock, ducks had the highest population (158,562), followed by rabbits (12,671), pigeon fowls (10,433), dogs (2,112), turkeys (1,605), whereas donkeys had the least population (108). Moreover, Mjini Magharibi region had largest population of ducks (61,367; 38.7 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (30,684; 19.4 percent) and Kusini Pemba (24,618;15.5 percent), while the least number was reported in Kusini Unguja (15,189; 9.6 percent). Rabbits were mostly raised in Mjini Magharibi (6,106; 48.2 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (4,177; 33.0 percent) while the least number was reported in Kusini Unguja (2,376; 18.8 percent). The largest number of pigeon fowls was reported in Mjini Magharibi (9,123; 87.4 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (838; 8.0 percent) and Kusini Unguja (360; 3.5) while the least number was reported in Kaskazini Unguja (92; 0.9 percent).

Furthermore, Mjini Magharibi had the largest population of dogs (1,175; 55.6 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (778; 36.9 percent) and the least number was reported in Kusini Unguja (158; 7.5 percent) (Table 5.6).

Table 5.6: Population of Other Livestock by Type and Region as of 1st October 2025, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Type of livestock					
		Ducks	Turkeys	Donkeys	Rabbits	Dogs	Pigeon fowl
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	272,846	-	59,251	37,079	70,999	187,174
	Arusha	60,396	6,233	184,474	16,581	150,908	6,492
	Kilimanjaro	134,982	13,653	19,390	31,131	42,403	19,496
	Tanga	415,834	826	74,656	7,066	25,857	30,168
	Morogoro	670,912	-	5,546	43,137	41,408	58,509
	Pwani	408,549	18,482	-	5,421	31,272	41,250
	Dar es Salaam	344,817	-	-	-	-	66,774
	Lindi	122,788	-	-	-	4,586	13,457
	Mtwara	104,303	2,669	-	1,501	-	148,950
	Ruvuma	150,823	5,317	-	48,264	4,427	52,766
	Iringa	280,195	9,273	4,502	143,532	37,463	7,464
	Mbeya	314,760	7,402	-	82,620	32,203	59,180
	Singida	192,282	16,565	75,474	8,644	168,040	98,648
	Tabora	533,654	-	12,778	33,560	253,585	107,386
	Rukwa	171,556	1,142	44,102	57,183	84,023	36,326
	Kigoma	3,028	-	-	13,230	-	-
	Shinyanga	254,461	-	33,207	-	97,070	11,626
	Kagera	320,579	-	-	27,742	17,160	-
	Mwanza	583,482	8,167	4,281	29,363	89,107	25,195
	Mara	387,440	-	38,105	8,053	276,995	13,306
	Manyara	41,615	2,552	140,335	12,388	128,319	9,522
	Njombe	52,678	-	-	32,462	13,507	2,141
	Katavi	85,668	588	-	-	50,122	41,814
	Simiyu	490,311	-	28,058	-	194,613	7,622
	Geita	453,333	2,924	10,865	13,626	57,279	23,272
	Songwe	198,737	13,725	11,345	37,282	79,266	39,550
	Mainland Tanzania	**7,050,029**	**109,518**	**746,369**	**689,865**	**1,950,610**	**1,108,087**
	Kaskazini Unguja	24,449	-	-	-	-	92
	Kusini Unguja	15,189	-	-	2,376	158	360
	Mjini Magharibi	61,367	1,605	108	6,106	1,175	9,123
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,684	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	24,618	-	-	4,177	778	838
	Zanzibar	**156,307**	**1,605**	**108**	**12,659**	**2,112**	**10,413**
	Tanzania	**7,206,336**	**111,123**	**746,477**	**702,524**	**1,952,722**	**1,118,500**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	1,910	102	198	907	743	610
	Zanzibar	2,255	-	-	12	-	20
	Tanzania	**4,165**	**102**	**198**	**919**	**743**	**630**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	7,051,939	109,620	746,567	690,772	1,951,353	1,108,697
	Zanzibar	158,562	1,605	108	12,671	2,112	10,433
	Tanzania	**7,210,501**	**111,225**	**746,675**	**703,443**	**1,953,465**	**1,119,130**

Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/2025

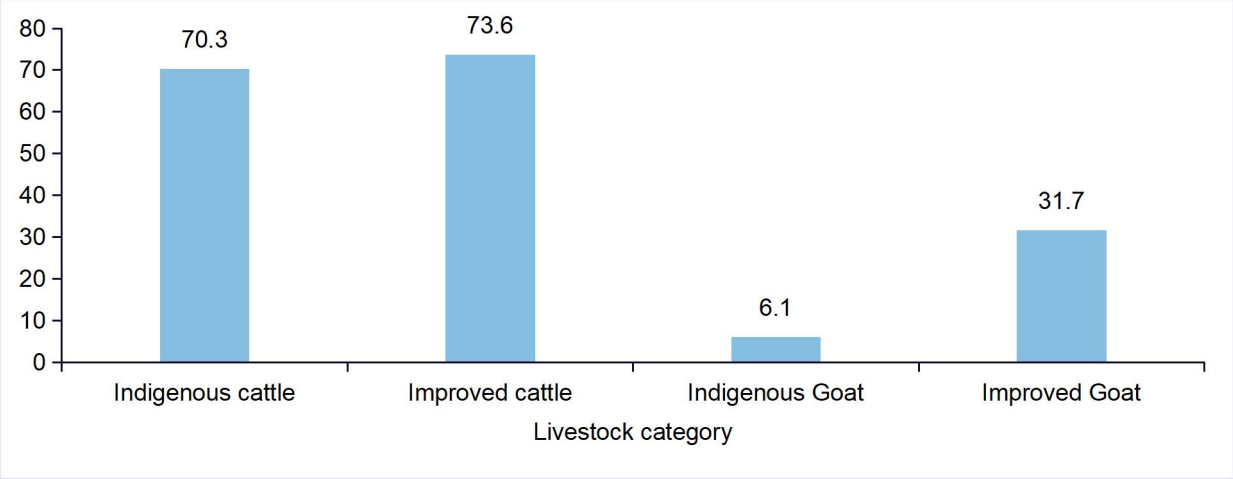
(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

5.3 Milk Production

The results show that, the total number of holdings that produced milk in Tanzania was 1,632,619 of which 1,632,251 were agricultural households and 368 large scale farms. In Mainland Tanzania 1,614,601 households and 355 large scale farms, while in Zanzibar was 17,650 households and 13 large scale farms. Considering livestock

categories produced milk, 1,409,882 (70.3 percent) raised indigenous cattle, 190,463 (73.6 percent) improved cattle, 141,593 (6.1 percent) indigenous goats and 20,996 (31.8 percent) holdings raised improved goats (Figure 5.17).

Figure 5.17: Percentage of Holdings Produced Milk by Livestock Category During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



Source: Table (6-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

The results revealed that, the total milk produced during the 2024/25 agricultural year in Tanzania was 4.2 billion litres, of which 4.1 billion litres (98.7 percent) were from agricultural households and 55.0 million litres (1.3 percent) from large scale farms. Out of the total milk produced from the agricultural households, 4.1 billion litres were produced in Mainland Tanzania and 18.5 million litres in Zanzibar while out of the total milk produced from large scale farms 54.9 million litres were only produced in Mainland Tanzania.

In Tanzania, among agricultural households, indigenous cattle produced 2.7 billion litres and improved cattle 1.3 billion litres. Moreover, in large-scale farms indigenous cattle produced 2.9 billion litres and improved cattle 52 million litres. In Mainland Tanzania, out of the total milk produced from the agricultural households, indigenous cattle produced 2.7 billion litres and improved cattle produced 1.3 billion litres. Regarding large-scale farms, indigenous cattle produced 3 million litres and improved cattle produced 52 million litres. In Zanzibar, out of the total milk produced from the agricultural households, indigenous cattle produced 7 million litres and improved cattle produced 12 million litres. Regarding large-scale farms, only improved cattle produced 0.1 million litres.

In Mainland Tanzania, out of the total milk produced, 1.2 billion litres were sold with an average price of 1,200 TZS per litre. In addition, the average milking period for

indigenous cattle was 89 days in dry season and 124 days in wet season, whereas for improved cattle were 109 days in dry season and 136 days in wet season. The average milk produced per head per day for indigenous cattle was 1.6 litres during dry season and 2.3 litres in wet season, whereas for improved cattle, the average milk produced per head per day was 12.9 litres during dry season and 13.2 litres in wet season.

In Zanzibar of total milk produced, 14.1 million litres were sold with an average price of 1,600 TZS per litre. In addition, the average milking period for indigenous cattle was 56 days in dry season and 69 days in wet season, whereas for improved cattle were 98 days in dry season and 135 days in wet season. The average milk produced per head per day for indigenous cattle was 1.8 litres during dry season and 2.3 litres in wet season, whereas for improved cattle, the average milk produced per head per day was 8.0 litres during dry season and 8.5 litres in wet season.

In Tanzania, among agricultural households, indigenous goats produced 127.9 million litres and improved goats 17.9 million litres. Moreover, in large-scale farms only improved goats produced 0.02 million litres. In Mainland Tanzania, out of the total milk produced from the agricultural households, indigenous goats produced 127.9 million litres and improved goats produced 17.9 million litres. Regarding large-scale farms, 0.02 million litres were produced by improved goats. In Zanzibar, out of the total milk produced from the agricultural households, only indigenous goats produced 0.02 million litres. Regarding large-scale farms, only improved goats produced 0.001 million litres.

In Zanzibar, the average milking period for indigenous goats was 50 days in dry season and 50 days in wet season. The average milk produced per head per day for indigenous goats was 0.5 litres during dry season and 1.0 litre in wet season (Table 5.7).

Table 5.7: Milk Production and Sales, by Livestock Category during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Geographical Area	Livestock Category	Holdings Produced Milk	Percent of Holdings Produced Milk	Total Quantity of Milk Produced (Million Litres)	Average Quantity of Milk Produced per Agricultural Holding (Litres)	Total Quantity of Milk Sold (Million Litres)	Share of Milk Sold (%)	Average Price of a Litre of Milk (TZS)	Average Milking Period in Dry Season	Average Number of Livestock Milked per Holding in Dry Season	Average Milking Period in Wet Season	Average Number of Livestock Milked per Holding in Wet Season	Average Milk Produced per Head per day in Dry Season	Average Milk Produced per Head per day in Wet Season
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	Indigenous cow	13944 94	70.5	26 72.2	19 16.3	4 83.5	18.1	10 90.0	88.8	4.0	1 23.5	4.7	1.6	2.3
		Improved cow	1875 04	73.4	12 78.6	68 19.0	6 94.9	54.4	11 52.8	1 08.8	2.0	1 35.7	2.2	12.9	13.2
		Indigenous Goats	1414 94	6.2	1 27.9	9 03.6	1.2	0.9	20 00.0	58.3	6.0	77.9	7.2	0.9	1.1
		Improved Goats	209 90	32.1	17.9	8 54.3	0.3	1.4	12 00.0	69.6	2.6	80.2	3.1	1.8	2.2
		Total	**16146 01**	**48.6**	**40 96.6**	**25 37.2**	**11 79.8**	**28.8**	**11 27.9**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	Indigenous cow	151 65	56.5	7.0	4 60.2	3.6	51.5	16 15.4	55.9	1.6	69.5	1.7	1.8	2.3
		Improved cow	27 83	84.5	11.5	41 27.2	10.3	90.0	16 34.3	97.8	2.1	1 34.8	2.2	7.9	8.5
		Indigenous Goats	99	0.6	0.0	2 47.5	-	0.0	-	50.0	2.5	50.0	2.9	0.5	1.0
		Improved Goats	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	**176 50**	**44.7**	**18.5**	**10 47.5**	**13.9**	**75.4**	**16 29.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	Indigenous cow	14096 59	70.3	26 79.2	19 00.6	4 87.1	18.2	10 93.8	88.5	3.9	1 22.9	4.6	1.6	2.3
		Improved cow	1902 87	73.6	12 90.1	67 79.7	7 05.3	54.7	11 59.8	1 08.6	2.0	1 35.7	2.2	12.8	13.1
		Indigenous Goats	1415 93	6.1	1 27.9	9 03.1	1.2	0.9	20 00.0	58.3	6.0	77.9	7.2	0.9	1.1
		Improved Goats	209 90	31.8	17.9	8 54.3	0.3	1.4	12 00.0	69.6	2.6	80.2	3.1	1.8	2.2
		Total	**16322 51**	**48.6**	**41 15.1**	**25 21.1**	**11 93.8**	**29.0**	**11 33.8**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	Indigenous cow	2 20	76.4	2.9	131 91.8	1.2	40.7	11 70.0	1 11.2	27.9	1 46.9	32.4	1.5	2.1
		Improved cow	1 65	82.9	52.0	3149 90.2	42.3	81.5	11 29.2	1 03.6	19.3	1 33.8	22.3	13.8	11.4
		Indigenous Goats	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Improved Goats	5	10.0	0.0	43 44.6	0.0	85.7	12 69.4	1.0	3.0	25.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
		Total	**3 55**	**77.2**	**54.9**	**1546 40.3**	**43.5**	**79.3**	**11 30.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	Indigenous cow	3	50.0	0.0	5 05.0	0.0	69.2	14 43.3	45.0	2.0	47.5	4.5	1.3	2.7
		Improved cow	11	84.6	0.1	133 56.2	0.1	92.6	19 18.7	81.2	5.3	85.6	5.5	13.9	9.8
		Indigenous Goats	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Improved Goats	1	50.0	0.0	10 00.0	0.0	75.0	35 00.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	**13**	**61.9**	**0.1**	**114 94.8**	**0.1**	**92.3**	**19 23.7**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	Indigenous cow	2 23	75.9	2.9	130 21.1	1.2	40.8	11 70.3	1 10.5	27.6	1 45.9	32.1	1.5	2.1
		Improved cow	1 76	83.0	52.1	2961 38.1	42.5	81.5	11 31.7	1 01.7	18.2	1 30.4	21.0	13.8	11.4
		Indigenous Goats	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Improved Goats	6	11.5	0.0	37 87.2	0.0	85.2	13 55.8	1.0	3.0	25.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
		Total	**3 68**	**76.5**	**55.0**	**1495 83.5**	**43.7**	**79.4**	**11 32.9**	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	Indigenous cow	13947 14	70.5	26 75.1	19 18.0	4 84.6	18.1	10 90.2	88.8	4.0	1 23.5	4.7	1.6	2.3
		Improved cow	1876 69	73.5	13 30.6	70 90.0	7 37.3	55.4	11 51.4	1 08.8	2.0	1 35.7	2.2	12.9	13.2
		Indigenous Goats	1414 94	6.2	1 27.9	9 03.6	1.2	0.9	20 00.0	58.3	6.0	77.9	7.2	0.9	1.1
		Improved Goats	209 95	32.0	18.0	8 55.1	0.3	1.5	12 04.6	69.6	2.6	80.2	3.1	1.8	2.2
		Total	**16149 56**	**48.6**	**41 51.5**	**25 70.7**	**12 23.4**	**29.5**	**11 28.0**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	Indigenous cow	151 68	56.5	7.0	4 60.2	3.6	51.6	16 15.4	55.9	1.6	69.4	1.7	1.8	2.3
		Improved cow	27 94	84.5	11.6	41 63.5	10.5	90.0	16 38.0	97.8	2.1	1 34.7	2.2	8.0	8.5
		Indigenous Goats	99	0.6	0.0	2 47.5	-	0.0	-	50.0	2.5	50.0	2.9	0.5	1.0
		Improved Goats	1	0.2	0.0	10 00.0	0.0	75.0	35 00.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.3
		Total	**176 63**	**44.7**	**18.6**	**10 55.2**	**14.1**	**75.5**	**16 32.3**	-	-	-	-	-	13.2
	Tanzania	Indigenous cow	1409882	70.3	26 82.1	19 02.4	4 88.2	18.2	10 94.0	88.5	3.9	1 22.9	4.6	1.6	1.1
		Improved cow	190463	73.6	13 42.2	70 47.0	7 47.8	55.7	11 58.2	1 08.6	2.0	1 35.7	2.2	12.8	2.2
		Indigenous Goats	141593	6.1	1 27.9	9 03.1	1.2	0.9	20 00.0	58.3	6.0	77.9	7.2	0.9	-
		Improved Goats	20996	31.8	18.0	8 55.1	0.3	1.6	12 10.8	69.6	2.6	80.2	3.1	1.8	2.3
		Total	**1632619**	**48.6**	**41 70.1**	**25 54.3**	**12 37.5**	**29.7**	**11 33.7**	-	-	-	-	1.6	8.5

Source: Table (6-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25: (-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

5.4 Chicken Eggs Production and Sales

The results show that, the total eggs production during the 2024/25 agricultural year in Tanzania was 6.98 billion eggs, of which 6.61 billion eggs (94.6 percent) were from agricultural households and 373.97 million eggs (5.4 percent) from large scale farms. Out of the total eggs from the agricultural households, 6.56 billion eggs were produced in Mainland Tanzania and 44.42 million eggs in Zanzibar, while out of the total eggs from large scale farms, 360.88 million eggs were produced in Mainland Tanzania and 13.09 million eggs in Zanzibar.

In Tanzania, among agricultural households produced eggs, indigenous chickens accounted 3.39 billion eggs, improved chickens 490.39 million eggs and 2.73 billion eggs produced by layers, while large-scale farms produced 0.54 million eggs from indigenous chickens, 2.43 million eggs from improved chickens and 370.99 million eggs from layers.

In Mainland Tanzania out of the total eggs produced from the agricultural households, indigenous chickens produced 3.37 billion eggs, 490.09 million eggs from improved chickens and 2.70 billion eggs from layers. While in large-scale farms 0.54 million eggs were recorded from indigenous chickens, 2.43 million eggs from improved chickens and 357.91 million eggs from layers. In Zanzibar, a total of 14.51 million eggs produced by agricultural households recorded from indigenous chickens, 0.30 million eggs from improved chicken and 29.61 million eggs from layers. Additionally, only 13.08 million eggs for layers were produced by large-scale farms.

Furthermore, in Mainland Tanzania, out of the total eggs produced by all holdings, 1.68 billion eggs were sold at an average price of 369 TZS per egg for indigenous chickens, while the average price per tray was TZS 12,642 for improved chickens and TZS 6,706 for layers. In Zanzibar, the average price of eggs from indigenous chickens was TZS 335 per egg, while the average price per tray was TZS 9,000 for eggs from improved chickens and TZS 8,881 for eggs from layers (Table 5.8).

Table 5.8: Chicken Eggs Production and Sales During 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Geographical Area	Types of Chicken	Total Quantity of Eggs Produced (Million)	Total Quantity of Eggs Sold (Million)	Average Price of One Egg (TZS)	Average Unit Price of a Tray (30 eggs) (TZS)
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	Indigenous Chicken	3,372	11	369	-
		Improved Chicken	490	132	-	12,663
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	2,699	1,429	-	6,684
		Total	**6,562**	**1,571**	**369**	**7,189**
	Zanzibar	Indigenous Chicken	15	0	335	-
		Improved Chicken	0	0	-	9,000
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	30	27	-	8,895
		Total	**44**	**27**	**335**	**8,896**
	Tanzania	Indigenous Chicken	3,387	11	369	-
		Improved Chicken	490	132	-	12,655
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	2,729	1,456	-	6,725
		Total	**6,606**	**1,598**	**369**	**7,218**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	Indigenous Chicken	1	0	438	-
		Improved Chicken	2	1	-	10,030
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	358	105	-	7,011
		Total	**361**	**106**	**438**	**7,041**
	Zanzibar	Indigenous Chicken	0	0	500	-
		Improved Chicken	-	-	-	-
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	13	13	-	8,851
		Total	**13**	**13**	**500**	**8,851**
	Tanzania	Indigenous Chicken	1	0	439	-
		Improved Chicken	2	1	-	10,030
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	371	117	-	7,209
		Total	**374**	**118**	**439**	**7,234**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	Indigenous Chicken	3,373	11	369	-
		Improved Chicken	493	133	-	12,642
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	3,057	1,533	-	6,706
		Total	**6,922**	**1,677**	**369**	**7,179**
	Zanzibar	Indigenous Chicken	15	0	335	-
		Improved Chicken	0	0	-	9,000
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	43	39	-	8,881
		Total	**58**	**40**	**335**	**8,881**
	Tanzania	Indigenous Chicken	3,387	11	369	-
		Improved Chicken	493	133	-	12,634
		Exotic Chicken (Layers)	3,100	1,573	-	6,761
		Total	**6,980**	**1,716**	**369**	**7,219**

Source: Table (6-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

5.5 Aquaculture Production

Aquaculture in Tanzania is practiced by both agricultural households and large-scale farms in marine and freshwater environments. Aquaculture activities are undertaken by aquaculture production systems, including ponds, cages and tanks which are often integrated with other agricultural activities. These systems support the production of various aquatic organisms and contribute to food and nutrition security, household livelihoods, and income generation. This section presents the results on agricultural households engaged in aquaculture, disaggregated by sex, geographical area and aquaculture production system.

5.5.1 Agricultural Households Engaged in Aquaculture Farming by Sex of Head

The results show that, in Tanzania, a total of 46,195 agricultural households, equivalent to 0.5 percent of the total households were engaged in aquaculture activities, of which 33,975 (0.5 percent) were male headed and 12,221 (0.5 percent) were female-headed. In Mainland Tanzania a total of 39,972 households equivalent to 0.4 percent of the total households were engaged in aquaculture activities, of which 29,861 (0.4 percent) were male headed while 10,111 (0.4 percent) were female headed.

A total of 6,224 households equivalent to 4.7 percent of the total agricultural households were engaged in aquaculture activities in Zanzibar, of which 4,114 (4.1 percent) were male headed and 2,110 (7.1 percent) were female headed (Table 5.9).

Table 5.9: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Aquaculture Farming, by Sex of Head During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Geographical area	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Aquaculture Households			Percent of Aquaculture Households		
	Male-headed	Female-headed	All	Male-headed	Female-headed	All	Male-headed	Female-headed	All
Mainland	7,306,911	2,517,382	9,824,293	29,861	10,111	39,972	0.4	0.4	0.4
Zanzibar	101,213	29,849	131,063	4,114	2,110	6,224	4.1	7.1	4.7
Tanzania	7,408,124	2,547,231	9,955,355	33,975	12,221	46,195	0.5	0.5	0.5

Source: Annex Table (2-5) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

5.5.2 Fish Production and Aqua structure

In Tanzania, ponds, cages, and tanks were the predominant aquaculture production systems used by both agricultural households and large-scale farms. The total of 309 tons of milk fish were produced by only agricultural households used ponds, 8,801 tons of tilapia, of which 5,803 tons produced by agricultural households and 2,998 tons

were produced by large scale farms, while 3,456 tons of African catfish, of which 3,438 tons were produced by agricultural households and 18 tons were produced by large scale farms.

In addition, a total of 1,415 tons of tilapia of which 102 tons were produced by agricultural households and 1,313 tons by large scale farms using cages, while 181 tons of African catfish, were produced by agricultural households only.

Furthermore, a total of 694 tons of tilapia of which 18 tons were produced by agricultural households and 676 tons by large scale farms using tank, while one (1 ton) of African catfish, were produced by agricultural households only (Table 5.10).

Table 5.10: Distribution of Holdings Engaged in Aquaculture by Type of Infrastructures, Aquatic Products and production in Tanzania during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Structure	MILKFISH		TILAPIA		AFRICAN CATFISH	
		Number of Holdings	Production (Tons)	Number of Holdings	Production (Tons)	Number of Holdings	Production (Tons)
Agricultural Households	Ponds	2,289	309	19,073	5,803	5,370	3,438
	Cages	-	-	2,039	102	2,039	181
	Tanks	-	-	153	18	101	1
Large Scale Farms	Ponds	1	0	81	2,998	23	18
	Cages	-	-	25	1,313	-	-
	Tanks	-	-	7	676	1	0
All Holdings	Ponds	2,290	309	19,154	8,801	5,393	3,456
	Cages	-	-	2,064	1,415	2,039	181
	Tanks	-	-	160	694	102	1

Source: Annex Table (7-6) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

5.5.3 Seaweed Production

In Tanzania, 6,238 agricultural holdings produced seaweed, including 6,236 agricultural households and two large-scale farms. Of the agricultural households producing seaweed, 371 were in Mainland Tanzania and 5,865 in Zanzibar, while the two large-scale farms were located in Mainland Tanzania.

Tanzania produced a total of 861 tons of Cottonii. Agricultural households produced 855 tons, comprising 185 tons in Mainland Tanzania and 670 tons in Zanzibar, while large-scale farms produced 6 tons, all in Mainland Tanzania. In addition, agricultural households in Zanzibar produced 3,407 tons of Espinosum (Table 5.11).

Table 5.11: Distribution of Agricultural Holdings Engaged in Seaweed Production by Type of Seaweed Produced in Tanzania during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Geographical area	Number of Households produced Seaweed	Total Production (Tons)	
			Cottonii	Spinosum
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	371	185	-
	Zanzibar	5,865	670	3,407
	Tanzania	6,236	855	3,407
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	2	6	0
	Zanzibar	0	-	-
	Tanzania	2	6	0
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	373	191	0
	Zanzibar	5,865	670	3,407
	Tanzania	6,238	861	3,407

Source: Annex Table (7-6) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2024/25

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

CHAPTER 6: PRODUCTION, METHODS AND ENVIRONMENT

6.0 Introduction

Agricultural production is increasingly exposed to a wide range of climatic, biological, and economic shocks that can adversely affect agricultural productivity, income, and livelihoods. Agricultural households and farms can respond to these challenges by adopting various strategies to mitigate their impacts and strengthen their resilience. Access to timely and reliable agricultural information can also support informed decision-making and help producers better anticipate and respond to risks.

This section presents the incidence of shocks experienced by agricultural households and large-scale farms during the 2024/25 agricultural year, the measures adopted in response to these shocks, and agricultural households' access to information relevant to agricultural production and risk management.

6.1 Main Livestock Feeding Methods

Animal feed is one of the most essential inputs in livestock production, playing a critical role in animal health, growth, reproduction and the production of meat, milk and eggs. Reliable access to quality feed enables livestock keepers to improve productivity and production efficiency, while inadequate or poor-quality feed often leads to lower animal performance and reduced farm income. In Tanzania, livestock are fed using extensive, semi-intensive and intensive methods.

6.1.1 Cattle

Extensive feeding was the dominant system for indigenous cattle across Tanzania. Nationally, 84.1 percent of holdings keeping indigenous cattle used extensive feeding, compared with 9.8 percent semi-intensive and 6.1 percent intensive feeding. Mainland Tanzania was 84.1 percent extensive, 9.7 percent semi-intensive and 6.2 percent intensive. Zanzibar also recorded 84.0 percent extensive feeding, whereby semi-intensive feeding was 15.7 percent and intensive feeding was 0.3 percent.

On the other hand, 66.1 percent of the holdings raised improved cattle in Tanzania practiced intensive feeding, 17.6 percent semi-intensive feeding and 16.3 percent extensive feeding. In Mainland Tanzania the highest feeding system was intensive (66.2 percent), followed by semi-intensive (17.6 percent) and 16.1 percent for extensive feeding. While, in Zanzibar, the highest feeding system was intensive (53.8 percent), followed by extensive (29.1 percent) and 17.1 percent for semi-intensive feeding (Figure 6.1).

6.1.2 Goats

For indigenous goats, extensive feeding was by far the most common system, accounting for 79.8 percent of holdings nationally, compared with 12.0 percent using semi-intensive feeding and 8.3 percent intensive feeding. A similar pattern was observed in Mainland Tanzania, where 79.8 percent of holdings used extensive feeding, 11.9 percent semi-intensive feeding and 8.3 percent intensive feeding. In Zanzibar, extensive feeding was also predominant (70.7 percent), while 27.0 percent of holdings used semi-intensive feeding and 2.3 percent intensive feeding.

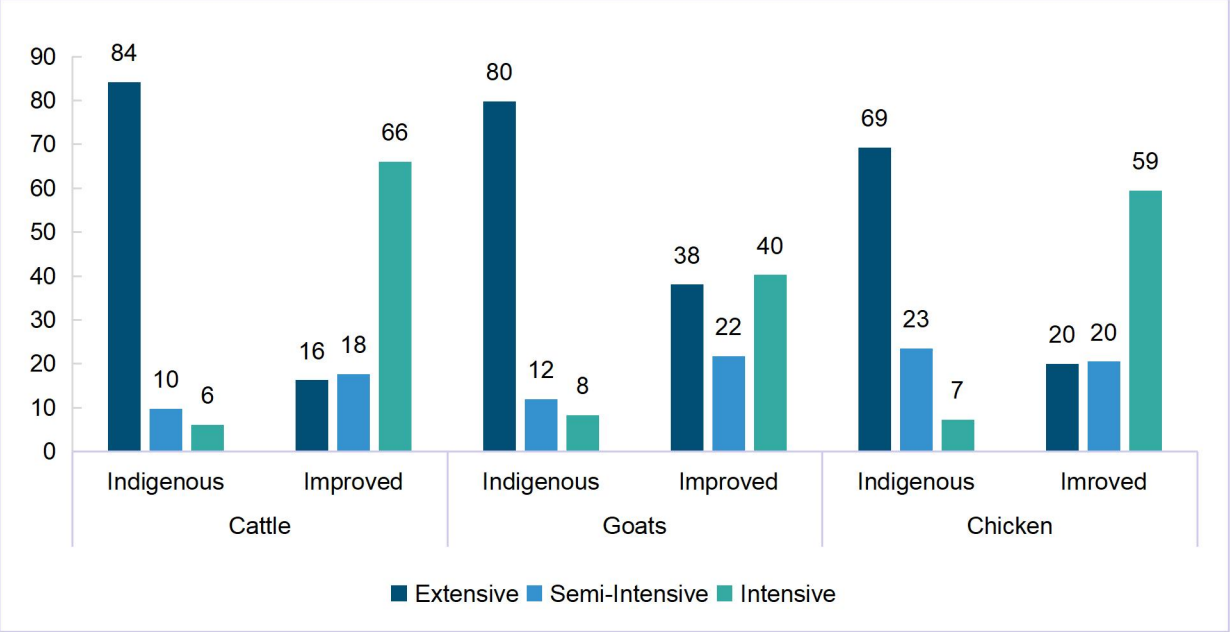
The feeding pattern for improved goats was more varied. Nationally, 40.2 percent of holdings used intensive feeding, 38.1 percent extensive feeding and 21.7 percent semi-intensive feeding. In Mainland Tanzania, intensive feeding remained the most common system at 40.6 percent, followed by extensive feeding at 37.7 percent and semi-intensive feeding at 21.7 percent. Zanzibar showed a contrasting pattern, with 76.8 percent of holdings using extensive feeding, 22.9 percent semi-intensive feeding and only 0.4 percent intensive feeding (Figure 6.1)

6.1.3 Chickens

Among indigenous chickens, extensive feeding was the predominant system, used by 69.2 percent of holdings nationally, compared with 23.5 percent using semi-intensive feeding and 7.3 percent intensive feeding. In Mainland Tanzania, the corresponding proportions were 69.1 percent for extensive feeding, 23.6 percent for semi-intensive feeding and 7.3 percent for intensive feeding. Zanzibar showed an even stronger reliance on extensive feeding, at 80.2 percent, while 16.2 percent of holdings used semi-intensive feeding and 3.6 percent intensive feeding.

For improved chickens, the pattern shifted towards intensive management. Nationally, 59.5 percent of holdings used intensive feeding, 20.5 percent semi-intensive feeding and 20.0 percent extensive feeding. The same pattern was observed in Mainland Tanzania, with 59.5 percent intensive, 20.5 percent semi-intensive and 20.0 percent extensive feeding. In Zanzibar, intensive feeding was also dominant at 60.0 percent, followed by extensive feeding at 21.3 percent and semi-intensive feeding at 18.7 percent (Figure 6.1).

Figure 6.1: Percentage of Main Livestock Feeding Methods by Livestock Type During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year



Water is essential for livestock production, influencing animal health, productivity and survival. Its importance becomes even more pronounced during the dry season, when many natural water sources decline or dry up altogether. In Tanzania, livestock keeping is a key agricultural activity practiced by both smallholder households and large-scale farms, making a significant contribution to food security, household incomes and rural livelihoods. However, seasonal shortages of water continue to constrain livestock production, particularly in arid and semi-arid parts of the country.

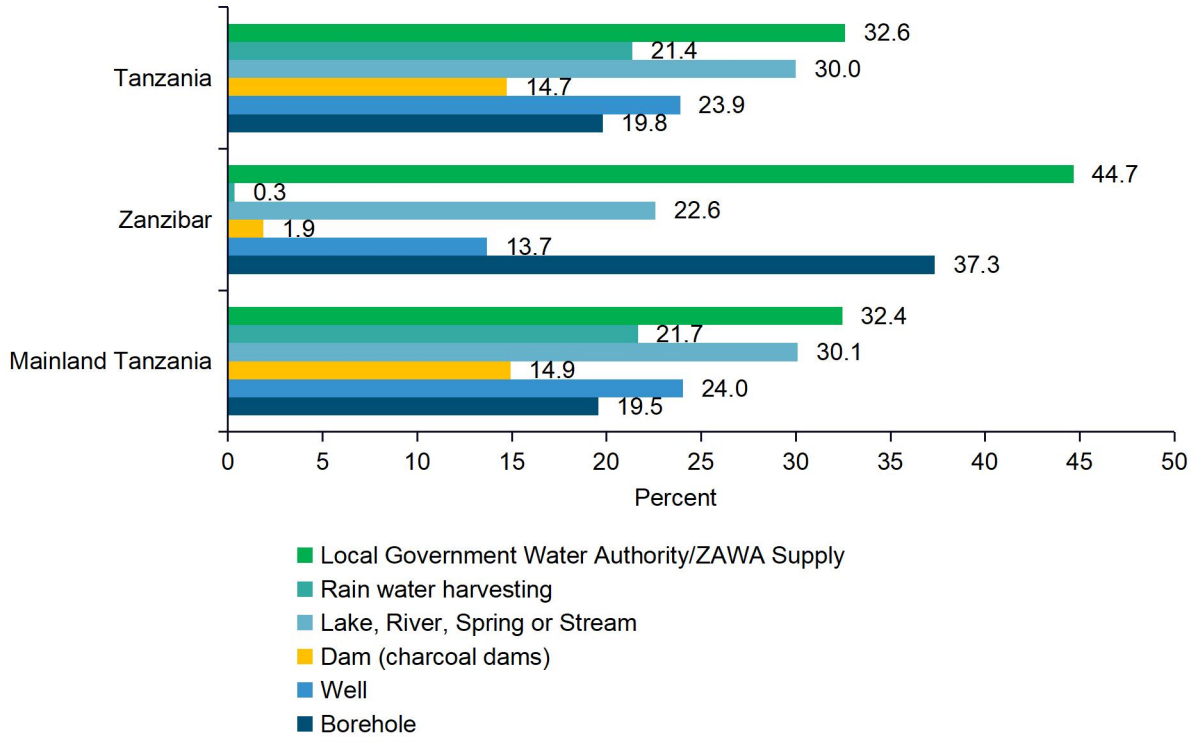
6.2 Sources of Water for Livestock Production During the 2024/25 Agricultural year

During the 2024/25 agricultural year, livestock-rearing holdings in Tanzania used a range of water sources. Nationally, the Local Government Water Authority/ZAWA supply was the most reported source of water for livestock, used by 32.6 percent of all livestock-rearing holdings. This was followed by lakes, rivers, springs and streams (30.0 percent), wells (23.9 percent), rainwater harvesting (21.4 percent) and boreholes (19.8 percent). Relatively fewer livestock-rearing holdings relied on dams (14.7 percent), while other water sources accounted for less than one percent of holdings.

On Mainland Tanzania, the pattern was broadly similar, with 32.4 percent of holdings relying on Local Government Water Authority supply, 30.1 percent on lake, river, spring or stream sources, 24.0 percent on wells and 21.7 percent on rainwater harvesting.

Zanzibar showed a different pattern, with greater reliance on Local Government Water Authority/ZAWA supply (44.7 percent) and boreholes (37.4 percent). Lake, river, spring or stream sources accounted for 22.6 percent, while wells were used by 13.7 percent of holdings and rainwater harvesting was 0.3 percent (Figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2: Percentage of Agriculture Holdings Reared Livestock by Selected Main Sources of Water during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



6.3 Incidence of Shocks Experienced by Agricultural Households/Farms

Agricultural production is increasingly exposed to a wide range of climatic, biological, and economic shocks that can adversely affect productivity, income, and household livelihoods. Farmers respond to these challenges through various adaptation strategies, while access to timely and reliable agricultural information plays a critical role in improving their resilience and decision-making. This section presents the incidence of shocks experienced by agricultural households and large-scale farms during the 2024/25 agricultural year, the adaptation measures undertaken to mitigate their effects, and the main sources of information used to support agricultural production and risk management.

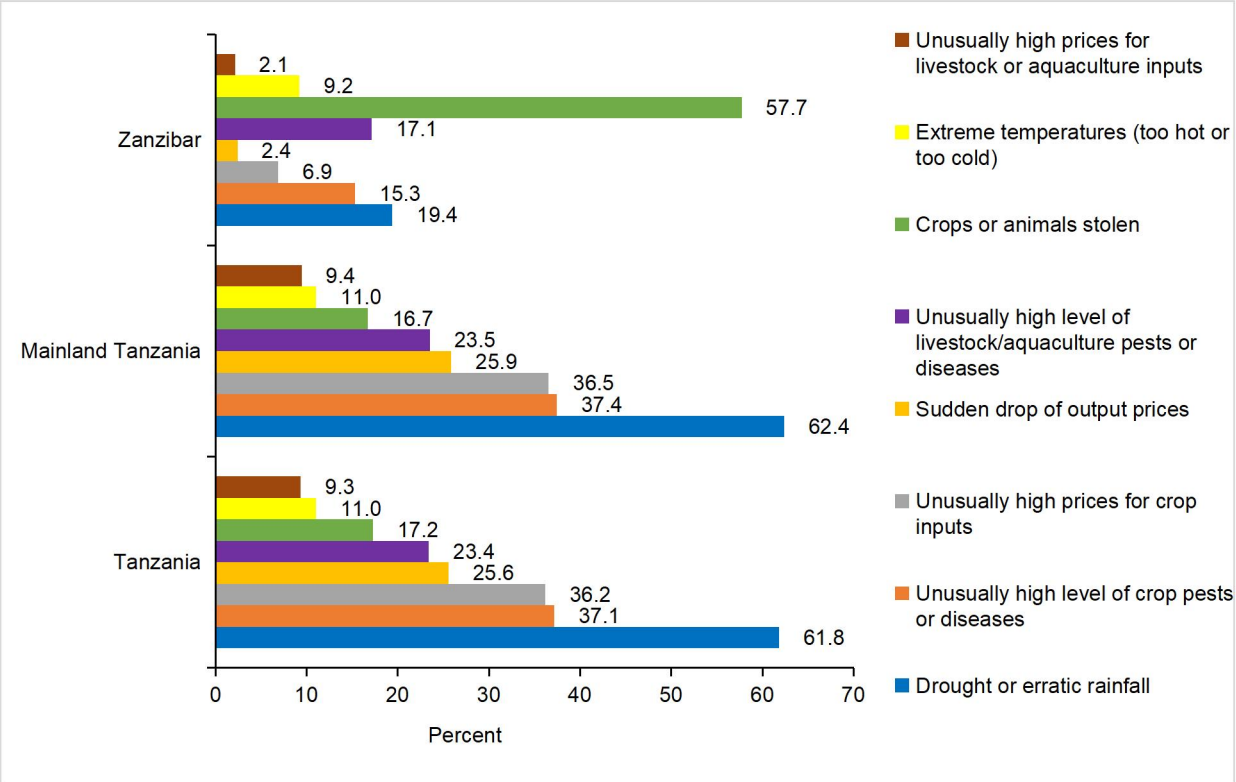
6.3.1 Incidence of Shocks Experienced by Agricultural Households

The results indicate that climate-related and market-related shock remained the major challenges affecting agricultural households across Tanzania. Nationally, drought or erratic rainfall was the most widespread shock, affecting 61.8 percent of all agricultural households, followed by unusually high levels of crop pests and diseases (37.1 percent) and unusually high prices for crop inputs (36.2 percent). Eviction, displacement or land grabbing was the least with 0.8 percent.

In Mainland Tanzania, the pattern was the same with drought or erratic rainfall was the most widespread shock, affecting 62.4 percent of all agricultural holdings, followed by unusually high levels of crop pests and diseases (37.4 percent) and unusually high prices for crop inputs (36.5 percent), and the least was Eviction, displacement or land grabbing with 0.8 percent.

In Zanzibar, crops or animal stollen was the most widespread shock, affecting 57.7 percent of all agricultural holdings, followed by drought or erratic rainfall (19.4 percent) and unusually high level of livestock/aquaculture pests and diseases (17.1 percent). Sudden policy changes were the least with 0.4 percent (Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.3: Percentage Distribution of Incidence of Shock Experienced by Agricultural Households During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



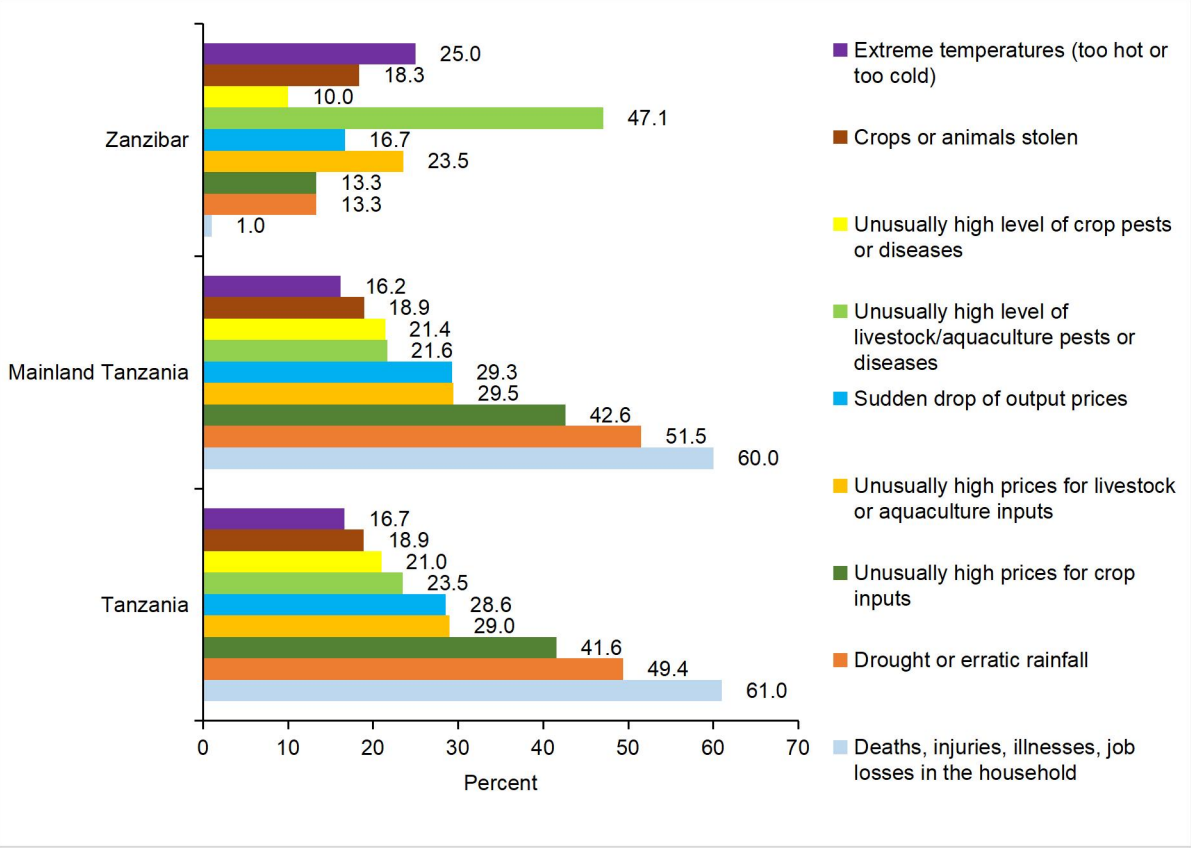
6.3.2 Incidence of Shock Experienced by Large Scale Farms

Among large scale farms, the results show that most reported shocks in Tanzania were death, injuries, illnesses, job losses in the holding with 61.0 percent, followed by drought or erratic rainfall (49.4 percent) and unusually high prices for crop inputs (41.6 percent). Large-scale farms were also affected by unusually high prices for livestock or aquaculture inputs (29.0 percent) and sudden drops in output prices (28.6 percent).

In Mainland Tanzania, the pattern was almost the same with death, injuries, illnesses, job losses in the holding having 60.0 percent, followed by drought or erratic rainfall (51.5 percent) and unusually high prices for crop inputs (42.6 percent). Large-scale farms were also affected by unusually high prices for livestock or aquaculture inputs (29.5 percent), sudden drops in output prices (29.3 percent) and unusually high level of crop pests or diseases (21.4 percent).

In Zanzibar, unusually high level of livestock/aquaculture pests or disease was the most widespread shock, affecting 47.1 percent of all large scale farms, followed by extreme temperature (25.0 percent), unusually high prices for livestock or aquaculture inputs (23.5 percent) and crops or animal stolen (18.3 percent) (Figure 6.4).

Figure 6.4: Percentage Distribution of Incidence of Shock Experienced by Large Scale Farms During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania



The incidence of shocks among the Agricultural households varied considerably across regions. Drought or erratic rainfall was particularly prevalent in Singida (86.7 percent), Dodoma (85.5 percent), and Tabora (83.7 percent), highlighting the continued vulnerability of central and semi-arid regions to rainfall variability. High incidences of crop pests and diseases were reported in Mtwara (57.8 percent), Pwani (54.6 percent), Singida (53.6 percent), and Ruvuma (51.8 percent). Economic shocks were also widespread, with unusually high crop input prices affecting more than half of agricultural households in regions such as Mtwara (67.8 percent), Kigoma (65.8 percent), Rukwa (64.6 percent), Njombe (63.5 percent), and Ruvuma (62.9 percent). Furthermore, sudden drops in output prices were most pronounced in Ruvuma (61.3 percent), Mtwara (60.5 percent), Njombe (53.5 percent), Songwe (48.5 percent), and Simiyu (47.2 percent), suggesting that both climatic and market-related shocks continued to pose significant challenges to agricultural production and household livelihoods during the reference period (Table 6.1).

6.4 Climate Change Adaptation Practices

The 2024/25 Agricultural Sample Survey results indicate that the most widely reported adaptation measures among all agricultural holdings were multiple cropping within a season (17.3 percent), use of crop varieties adapted to climate change (10.9 percent), and the use of traditional heritage practices and knowledge (10.3 percent).

In Mainland Tanzania, multiple cropping in a season was mostly practiced (17.4 percent) as an adaptation strategy, followed by the use crop varieties adapted to climate change (10.9 percent) and use of traditional heritage practices and knowledge (10.4 percent), the least strategy practiced was seaweed capable of dealing with climate change and disasters with 0.3 percent.

In Zanzibar, the use of crop varieties adapted to climate change was the mostly practiced (6.9 percent) adaptation strategy, followed by multiple cropping in a season (5.8 percent) and the least strategy practiced was shifting cultivation (slash & burn) or farming with 0.8 percent (Table 6.1).

Table 6.1: Climate Change Adaptation Practices Reported to be Adopted by Agricultural Households/Farms by Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Type of Adaptation Strategy/Practice														Total Holdings
		Multiple Cropping in a Season		Shifting Cultivation (Slash & Burn) or Farming		Use of Traditional Heritage Practices and Knowledge		Reared Animals Adapted to New Weather Conditions and Stresses		Use Crop Varieties Adapted to Climate Change		Use of New Practices or Technologies		Seaweed Capable of Dealing with Climate Change and Disasters		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	%	Number	Percent	Number
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	115,486	19.3	11,439	1.9	10,515	1.8	4,591	0.8	15,056	2.5	6,587	1.1	607	0.1	599,852
	Arusha	69,672	21.2	7,697	2.3	45,544	13.9	31,465	9.6	16,631	5.1	9,142	2.8	0	0.0	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	51,010	15	1,509	0.4	39,068	11.5	30,353	8.9	17,875	5.3	4,636	1.4	0	0.0	339,214
	Tanga	30,934	6.2	4,011	0.8	32,017	6.5	1,665	0.3	11,106	2.2	2,958	0.6	0	0.0	496,358
	Morogoro	54,332	8.3	6,757	1	42,025	6.4	5,909	0.9	15,355	2.3	6,669	1	0	0.0	654,774
	Pwani	64,128	21.1	7,299	2.4	28,094	9.3	9,875	3.3	61,484	20.3	15,420	5.1	0	0.0	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	71,180	19.6	14,980	4.1	31,411	8.6	17,060	4.7	51,371	14.1	19,445	5.3	0	0.0	363,932
	Lindi	123,047	40.3	11,651	3.8	14,944	4.9	5,748	1.9	66,727	21.9	21,002	6.9	0	0.0	305,155
	Mtwara	161,562	37.6	6,707	1.6	4,910	1.1	24,665	5.7	103,883	24.2	11,354	2.6	1,156	0.3	429,262
	Ruvuma	76,825	18.1	12,390	2.9	36,721	8.7	0	0	32,724	7.7	14,487	3.4	0	0.0	423,354
	Iringa	43,869	17.6	2,579	1	34,453	13.8	7,254	2.9	37,984	15.3	20,887	8.4	0	0.0	248,928
	Mbeya	10,933	2.5	3,565	0.8	56,745	12.7	1,903	0.4	11,404	2.6	12,553	2.8	0	0.0	445,814
	Singida	61,292	16.7	33,622	9.1	70,986	19.3	48,950	13.3	70,652	19.2	77,410	21	22,129	6.0	367,832
	Tabora	103,028	18.7	37,183	6.8	59,348	10.8	50,768	9.2	63,866	11.6	16,594	3	454	0.1	550,495
	Rukwa	23,346	10	28,488	12.3	50,854	21.9	45,547	19.6	59,917	25.8	50,679	21.8	5,893	2.5	232,317
	Kigoma	34,527	9.8	1,600	0.5	23,895	6.8	6,833	1.9	64,001	18.2	3,028	0.9	0	0.0	351,180
	Shinyanga	56,063	16.1	4,581	1.3	11,757	3.4	8,584	2.5	97,292	27.9	12,924	3.7	0	0.0	349,152
	Kagera	159,671	27.1	1,671	0.3	63,308	10.7	11,193	1.9	50,189	8.5	0	0	0	0.0	589,014
	Mwanza	107,598	22.6	12,308	2.6	55,675	11.7	22,206	4.7	41,391	8.7	7,631	1.6	495	0.1	476,301
	Mara	36,224	10.6	2,413	0.7	58,366	17	2,335	0.7	10,044	2.9	1,110	0.3	411	0.1	342,648
	Manyara	70,836	22.5	7,990	2.5	47,721	15.2	14,470	4.6	43,505	13.8	15,284	4.9	193	0.1	314,144
	Njombe	12,767	6.3	23,872	11.8	57,993	28.8	7,925	3.9	20,478	10.2	7,802	3.9	0	0.0	201,670
	Katavi	2,557	1.5	3,025	1.8	46,812	27.6	0	0	5,229	3.1	515	0.3	0	0.0	169,883
	Simiyu	59,953	21.7	20,694	7.5	10,864	3.9	5,497	2	28,509	10.3	12,812	4.6	393	0.1	276,329
	Geita	72,010	18.3	7,019	1.8	25,179	6.4	2,769	0.7	33,489	8.5	2,843	0.7	0	0.0	393,884
	Songwe	41,498	15.3	2,332	0.9	65,373	24.1	3,411	1.3	44,491	16.4	3,338	1.2	546	0.2	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,714,346**	**17.5**	**277,382**	**2.8**	**1,024,577**	**10.4**	**370,978**	**3.8**	**1,074,654**	**10.9**	**357,111**	**3.6**	**32,277**	**0.3**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	853	3.5	127	0.5	0	0	526	2.2	763	3.2	360	1.5	0	0.0	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	854	3.5	0	0	295	1.2	593	2.4	1,613	6.6	436	1.8	0	0.0	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	2,639	12.7	0	0	441	2.1	1,761	8.5	2,780	13.3	868	4.2	155	0.7	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,417	4.6	412	1.3	200	0.6	340	1.1	2,622	8.4	249	0.8	761	2.4	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	1,845	6	535	1.7	164	0.5	0	0	1,231	4	0	0	290	0.9	30,588
	Zanzibar	**7,608**	**5.8**	**1,075**	**0.8**	**1,100**	**0.8**	**3,220**	**2.5**	**9,009**	**6.9**	**1,913**	**1.5**	**1,206**	**0.9**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**1,721,955**	**17.3**	**278,457**	**2.8**	**1,025,677**	**10.3**	**374,198**	**3.8**	**1,083,664**	**10.9**	**359,024**	**3.6**	**33,483**	**0.3**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	94	9.3	17	1.7	148	14.6	97	9.6	96	9.5	275	27.1	8	0.8	1,015
	Zanzibar	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	28.3	3	5	21	35	0	0.0	60
	Tanzania	**94**	**8.7**	**17**	**1.6**	**148**	**13.8**	**114**	**10.6**	**99**	**9.2**	**296**	**27.5**	**8**	**0.7**	**1,075**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,714,440	17.4	277,399	2.8	1,024,725	10.4	371,075	3.8	1,074,750	10.9	357,386	3.6	32,285	0.3	9,825,308
	Zanzibar	7,608	5.8	1,075	0.8	1,100	0.8	3,237	2.5	9,012	6.9	1,934	1.5	1,206	0.9	131,123
	Tanzania	**1,722,049**	**17.3**	**278,474**	**2.8**	**1,025,825**	**10.3**	**374,312**	**3.8**	**1,083,763**	**10.9**	**359,320**	**3.6**	**33,491**	**0.3**	**9,956,430**

6.5 Access to Information on Agricultural Activities

Access to agricultural information remains an important component of improving farm productivity and strengthening resilience to climate and market challenges. The 2024/25 Agricultural Sample Survey shows that 44.8 percent of agricultural holdings had access to information on weather, 21.2 percent on aquaculture, 18.9 percent on bee keeping, 14.3 percent on agricultural markets and pricing, 8.9 percent on livestock rearing production and processing and 7.5 percent on crop management harvesting and processing.

In Mainland Tanzania, 44.7 percent of agricultural holdings had access to information on weather, 19.3 percent on aquaculture, 19.2 percent on bee keeping, 14.5 percent on agricultural markets and pricing, 9.0 percent on livestock rearing production and processing and 7.5 percent on crop management harvesting and processing.

In Zanzibar, 48.7 percent of agricultural holdings had access to information on weather, 33.0 percent on aquaculture, 11.2 percent on bee keeping, 7.2 percent on livestock rearing production and processing, 7.0 percent on crop management harvesting and processing, and 4.5 percent on agricultural markets and pricing (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Number of Holdings Reported to Access Information on Agricultural Activities by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Access information on Agricultural Activities												Total Agricultural Holdings
		Weather		Crop management, harvest and processing		Livestock rearing, production and processing		Bee keeping		Aquaculture		Agricultural markets and pricing		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	157,941	26.3	35,633	6	29,410	6.9	4,467	11.2	-	-	45,791	7.7	599,852
	Arusha	142,670	43.5	12,235	4.4	40,598	13.5	2,184	22.7	-	-	18,417	6.7	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	172,028	50.7	13,038	4	21,917	7.3	5,853	26.2	1,126	74.2	20,537	6.3	339,214
	Tanga	293,476	59.1	31,458	6.5	27,380	6.8	2,551	33.2	784	45.3	40,891	8.4	496,358
	Morogoro	277,303	42.4	25,222	3.9	20,363	4.3	2,015	19.7	343	22.6	50,081	7.7	654,774
	Pwani	163,174	53.8	25,090	8.5	18,513	8.4	1,565	23.2	-	-	48,722	16.5	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	143,082	39.3	59,948	17.9	51,358	24.1	2,326	36.4	-	-	62,628	18.7	363,932
	Lindi	132,523	43.4	22,834	7.5	11,317	5.4	-	-	-	-	69,963	23.1	305,155
	Mtwara	189,372	44.1	10,566	2.5	3,137	1.1	0	0	1,144	26.4	155,129	36.1	429,262
	Ruvuma	267,879	63.3	65,033	15.4	43,218	14.2	0	0	2,292	15.7	138,092	32.6	423,354
	Iringa	178,308	71.6	35,236	14.2	39,419	20	4,445	45.5	-	-	38,706	15.6	248,928
	Mbeya	270,405	60.7	21,714	5	32,200	9.9	652	11.8	-	-	92,531	21.1	445,814
	Singida	176,806	48.1	38,907	10.6	36,379	11.8	5,742	22.3	-	-	59,289	16.2	367,832
	Tabora	344,648	62.6	77,072	14	70,456	15.3	10,787	30.9	1,029	60.6	134,252	24.4	550,495
	Rukwa	172,210	74.1	50,153	21.6	51,949	26.9	2,789	26.1	-	-	70,356	30.3	232,317
	Kigoma	78,073	22.2	23,367	6.7	8,692	4	0	0	-	-	27,411	7.9	351,180
	Shinyanga	171,581	49.1	14,250	4.1	16,824	5.9	0	0	-	-	43,167	12.4	349,152
	Kagera	101,609	17.3	25,612	4.4	20,793	4.8	1,904	10.4	-	-	29,092	4.9	589,014
	Mwanza	183,177	38.5	20,698	4.4	20,519	5.4	0	0	-	-	19,450	4.1	476,301
	Mara	83,405	24.3	8,329	2.5	10,170	3.4	0	0	-	-	10,490	3.1	342,648
	Manyara	173,607	55.3	24,166	7.8	28,673	10.8	3,174	19.5	-	-	51,391	16.5	314,144
	Njombe	56,338	27.9	16,005	7.9	22,569	14.1	6,946	38.1	-	-	22,649	11.2	201,670
	Katavi	73,500	43.3	15,418	9.1	10,153	7.3	0	0	-	-	28,494	16.8	169,883
	Simiyu	93,960	34	16,874	6.1	8,274	3.4	435	5.6	-	-	41,163	14.9	276,329
	Geita	121,757	30.9	15,073	3.8	12,820	4.7	2,134	24.3	-	-	9,909	2.5	393,884
	Songwe	176,355	65	21,623	8	19,531	8.2	2,073	12.8	0	0	70,749	26.1	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**4,395,186**	**44.7**	**725,554**	**7.5**	**676,632**	**9**	**62,042**	**19.2**	**7,731**	**19.3**	**1,399,350**	**14.5**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	10,379	42.9	1,309	5.6	1,697	10.1	92	6.3	144	14.8	1,951	8.3	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	8,763	35.9	2,856	11.9	1,087	6	498	28.2	468	83.8	959	4	24,409
	Mjini Magharibi	10,350	49.7	3,090	16.9	1,891	13.7	106	12.2	65	13.2	2,042	11.2	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	18,728	60.2	331	1.1	695	2.6	314	7.6	799	27.6	288	0.9	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	15,634	51.1	1,339	4.4	1,919	7.3	233	8.1	580	44.3	520	1.7	30,588
	Zanzibar	**63,854**	**48.7**	**8,924**	**7**	**7,289**	**7.2**	**1,243**	**11.2**	**2,056**	**33**	**5,761**	**4.5**	**131,128**
	Tanzania	**4,459,040**	**44.8**	**734,478**	**7.5**	**683,922**	**8.9**	**63,285**	**18.9**	**9,786**	**21.2**	**1,405,111**	**14.3**	**9,955,420**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	963
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,023**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	4,395,186	44.7	725,554	7.5	676,632	9	62,042	19.2	7,731	19.3	1,399,350	14.5	9,825,256
	Zanzibar	63,854	48.7	8,924	7	7,289	7.2	1,243	11.2	2,056	33	5,761	4.5	131,188
	Tanzania	**4,459,040**	**44.8**	**734,478**	**7.5**	**683,922**	**8.9**	**63,285**	**18.9**	**9,786**	**21.2**	**1,405,111**	**14.3**	**9,956,443**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

6.6 Pest Control Measures Adopted by Agricultural Holdings

The 2024/25 Agricultural Sample Survey shows that agricultural holdings across Tanzania employed a variety of pest control measures to minimize crop losses and improve agricultural production. Among all holdings, the most widely adopted practice was the use of biopesticides, reported at 23.3 percent, followed by application of crop spacing, practiced by 14.3 percent, adjustment of planting time (9.5 percent), while systematic removal of plant parts attacked by pests was the least (0.8 percent).

In Mainland Tanzania, a total of 23.5 percent used biopesticides, followed by crop spacing (14.4 percent) and adjustment of planting time (9.6 percent), while systematic removal of plant parts attacked by pests was the least (0.8 percent).

In Zanzibar, a total of 10.4 percent used biopesticides, followed by 8.4 percent applying crop spacing, and the least was reported for pasture rotation (0.4 percent) (Table 6.3).

Table 6.3: Pest Control Measures Reported to be Adopted by Agricultural Households/Farms by Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Pest Control Measures																						Total Agricultural Households
		Adjust planting time		Apply crop spacing		Apply crop rotation		Apply mixed cropping or inter-cropping		Use biopesticides		Perform biological pest control		Adopt pasture rotation		Use pest-resistant/tolerant cultivars		Systematic removal of plant parts attacked by pests		Clean spray equipment after use		Rotate pesticides to avoid resistance		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	1,363	0.2	44,208	7.4	37,410	6.3	73,246	12.3	43,623	7.3	7,997	1.3	0	0	11,187	1.9	0	0	3,682	0.6	534	0.1	599,852
	Arusha	27,965	10.1	68,288	24.7	13,671	4.9	28,649	10.4	63,343	22.9	30,871	11.2	471	0.2	3,220	1.2	3,316	1.2	53,662	19.4	6,751	2.4	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	22,489	6.9	60,259	18.4	33,357	10.2	36,579	11.2	100,308	30.6	17,486	5.3	7,242	2.2	14,211	4.3	6,608	2	46,097	14.1	13,750	4.2	339,214
	Tanga	54,666	11.3	91,906	19	22,608	4.7	13,310	2.7	66,242	13.7	15,372	3.2	2,000	0.4	3,751	0.8	2,081	0.4	12,604	2.6	3,253	0.7	496,358
	Morogoro	26,291	4	96,293	14.8	26,268	4	9,068	1.4	150,219	23.1	8,712	1.3	1,167	0.2	2,383	0.4	0	0	16,645	2.6	3,564	0.5	654,774
	Pwani	56,298	19.1	53,431	18.1	23,064	7.8	31,919	10.8	94,892	32.2	5,520	1.9	0	0	7,184	2.4	845	0.3	34,001	11.5	1,365	0.5	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	96,230	28.7	160,883	48	50,285	15	31,499	9.4	97,230	29	52,258	15.6	2,397	0.7	21,401	6.4	6,661	2	23,457	7	6,371	1.9	363,932
	Lindi	9,949	3.3	67,614	22.3	14,223	4.7	79,912	26.3	87,612	28.9	38,816	12.8	0	0	17,012	5.6	0	0	18,886	6.2	6,740	2.2	305,155
	Mtwara	0	0	19,333	4.5	4,564	1.1	79,348	18.5	252,050	58.7	28,428	6.6	0	0	19,973	4.7	0	0	36,112	8.4	6,726	1.6	429,262
	Ruvuma	16,088	3.8	36,720	8.7	33,699	8	49,095	11.6	114,390	27	22,089	5.2	3,169	0.7	1,367	0.3	3,691	0.9	2,486	0.6	832	0.2	423,354
	Iringa	28,605	11.5	27,466	11.1	21,026	8.5	19,513	7.9	44,187	17.8	12,133	4.9	1,646	0.7	2,887	1.2	592	0.2	7,676	3.1	24,629	9.9	248,928
	Mbeya	45,311	10.3	35,358	8.1	12,187	2.8	5,160	1.2	141,084	32.2	38,620	8.8	2,076	0.5	3,920	0.9	2,881	0.7	12,144	2.8	2,639	0.6	445,814
	Singida	56,698	15.4	100,320	27.3	61,890	16.9	45,680	12.4	110,234	30	67,106	18.3	33,077	9	55,863	15.2	19,178	5.2	38,584	10.5	13,536	3.7	367,832
	Tabora	82,708	15.1	102,979	18.7	70,693	12.9	62,499	11.4	130,101	23.7	26,893	4.9	6,082	1.1	42,669	7.8	4,463	0.8	44,932	8.2	3,183	0.6	550,495
	Rukwa	34,397	14.8	60,284	25.9	61,323	26.4	26,320	11.3	77,833	33.5	11,014	4.7	15,270	6.6	15,310	6.6	1,410	0.6	6,737	2.9	13,457	5.8	232,317
	Kigoma	51,253	14.7	16,000	4.6	53,374	15.3	9,857	2.8	19,300	5.5	6,980	2	3,975	1.1	5,038	1.4	0	0	0	0	2,003	0.6	351,180
	Shinyanga	123,309	35.3	35,626	10.2	107,110	30.7	28,344	8.1	99,127	28.4	34,270	9.8	1,723	0.5	6,422	1.8	0	0	4,807	1.4	0	0	349,152
	Kagera	21,389	3.6	6,109	1	43,974	7.5	34,670	5.9	70,702	12	5,386	0.9	0	0	1,874	0.3	13,412	2.3	797	0.1	6,079	1	589,014
	Mwanza	34,540	7.3	62,958	13.4	15,960	3.4	62,838	13.4	70,298	14.9	6,927	1.5	1,585	0.3	17,644	3.7	3,343	0.7	10,988	2.3	9,482	2	476,301
	Mara	42,006	12.4	46,378	13.7	26,159	7.7	18,151	5.4	33,971	10	11,644	3.4	2,852	0.8	2,166	0.6	1,063	0.3	3,852	1.1	5,449	1.6	342,648
	Manyara	9,695	3.1	20,700	6.7	37,111	11.9	51,843	16.7	67,604	21.8	8,465	2.7	1,546	0.5	15,797	5.1	981	0.3	6,456	2.1	7,551	2.4	314,144
	Njombe	9,915	4.9	62,173	30.8	35,260	17.5	9,761	4.8	53,956	26.8	2,279	1.1	0	0	5,108	2.5	1,863	0.9	44,850	22.2	443	0.2	201,670
	Katavi	2,592	1.5	22,975	13.6	3,625	2.1	4,359	2.6	17,844	10.5	15,066	8.9	0	0	1,684	1	2,607	1.5	10,160	6	4,213	2.5	169,883
	Simiyu	20,549	7.4	46,759	16.9	24,033	8.7	36,007	13	59,735	21.6	17,885	6.5	4,823	1.7	4,849	1.8	4,045	1.5	11,271	4.1	10,955	4	276,329
	Geita	36,852	9.4	25,975	6.6	14,540	3.7	32,915	8.4	101,953	25.9	15,913	4	2,277	0.6	6,645	1.7	701	0.2	15,587	4	4,729	1.2	393,884
	Songwe	13,044	4.8	24,671	9.1	43,965	16.2	23,855	8.8	107,432	39.6	2,705	1	1,602	0.6	5,303	2	351	0.1	25,004	9.2	5,165	1.9	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**924,203**	**9.6**	**1,395,664**	**14.4**	**891,379**	**9.2**	**904,397**	**9.3**	**2,275,268**	**23.5**	**510,836**	**5.3**	**94,979**	**1**	**294,869**	**3**	**80,094**	**0.8**	**491,479**	**5.1**	**163,400**	**1.7**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	369	1.6	740	3.1	342	1.5	493	2.1	4,983	21.2	808	3.4	0	0	285	1.2	219	0.9	837	3.6	472	2	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	447	1.9	1,527	6.4	660	2.8	375	1.6	2,883	12	746	3.1	0	0	608	2.5	73	0.3	171	0.7	905	3.8	24,409
	Mjini Magharibi	2,747	15.1	2,797	15.3	1,647	9	1,273	7	227	1.2	356	1.9	371	2	1,407	7.7	381	2.1	572	3.1	130	0.7	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,501	4.8	1,666	5.4	2,942	9.5	642	2.1	2,536	8.2	230	0.7	0	0	2,501	8	126	0.4	268	0.9	510	1.6	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	981	3.2	3,927	12.8	1,623	5.3	691	2.3	2,602	8.5	140	0.5	172	0.6	0	0	173	0.6	1,594	5.2	173	0.6	30,588
	Zanzibar	**6,046**	**4.7**	**10,656**	**8.4**	**7,213**	**5.7**	**3,474**	**2.7**	**13,231**	**10.4**	**2,279**	**1.8**	**543**	**0.4**	**4,801**	**3.8**	**973**	**0.8**	**3,442**	**2.7**	**2,190**	**1.7**	**131,128**
	Tanzania	**930,250**	**9.5**	**1,406,320**	**14.3**	**898,592**	**9.2**	**907,871**	**9.3**	**2,288,499**	**23.3**	**513,115**	**5.2**	**95,523**	**1**	**299,670**	**3.1**	**81,067**	**0.8**	**494,922**	**5**	**165,590**	**1.7**	**9,955,420**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	113	14	145	18	124	15.4	28	3.5	279	34.7	116	14.4	23	2.9	68	8.4	33	4.1	130	16.1	57	7.1	963
	Zanzibar	5	16.7	4	13.3	4	13.3	2	6.7	1	3.3	1	3.3	1	3.3	3	10	1	3.3	6	20	4	13.3	60
	Tanzania	**118**	**14.1**	**149**	**17.8**	**128**	**15.3**	**30**	**3.6**	**280**	**33.5**	**117**	**14**	**24**	**2.9**	**71**	**8.5**	**34**	**4.1**	**136**	**16.3**	**61**	**7.3**	**1,023**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	924,316	9.6	1,395,809	14.4	891,503	9.2	904,425	9.3	2,275,547	23.5	510,952	5.3	95,002	1	294,937	3	80,127	0.8	491,609	5.1	163,457	1.7	9,825,256
	Zanzibar	6,051	4.7	10,660	8.4	7,217	5.7	3,476	2.7	13,232	10.4	2,280	1.8	544	0.4	4,804	3.8	974	0.8	3,448	2.7	2,194	1.7	131,188
	Tanzania	**930,368**	**9.5**	**1,406,469**	**14.3**	**898,720**	**9.2**	**907,901**	**9.3**	**2,288,779**	**23.3**	**513,232**	**5.2**	**95,547**	**1**	**299,741**	**3.1**	**81,101**	**0.8**	**495,058**	**5**	**165,651**	**1.7**	**9,956,443**

CHAPTER 7: GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS

7.1 Introduction

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) is a key source of official agricultural statistics in Tanzania, providing information on agricultural production, land use, input use and farming practices to support policy formulation, planning, monitoring and evaluation. However, while the AASS provides detailed information on agricultural activities at household and holding levels, conventional survey data have limitations in capturing the wider geographical and environmental conditions in which agricultural production takes place. Factors such as rainfall, soil characteristics, vegetation, accessibility and climate variability differ across locations and can significantly influence agricultural outcomes.

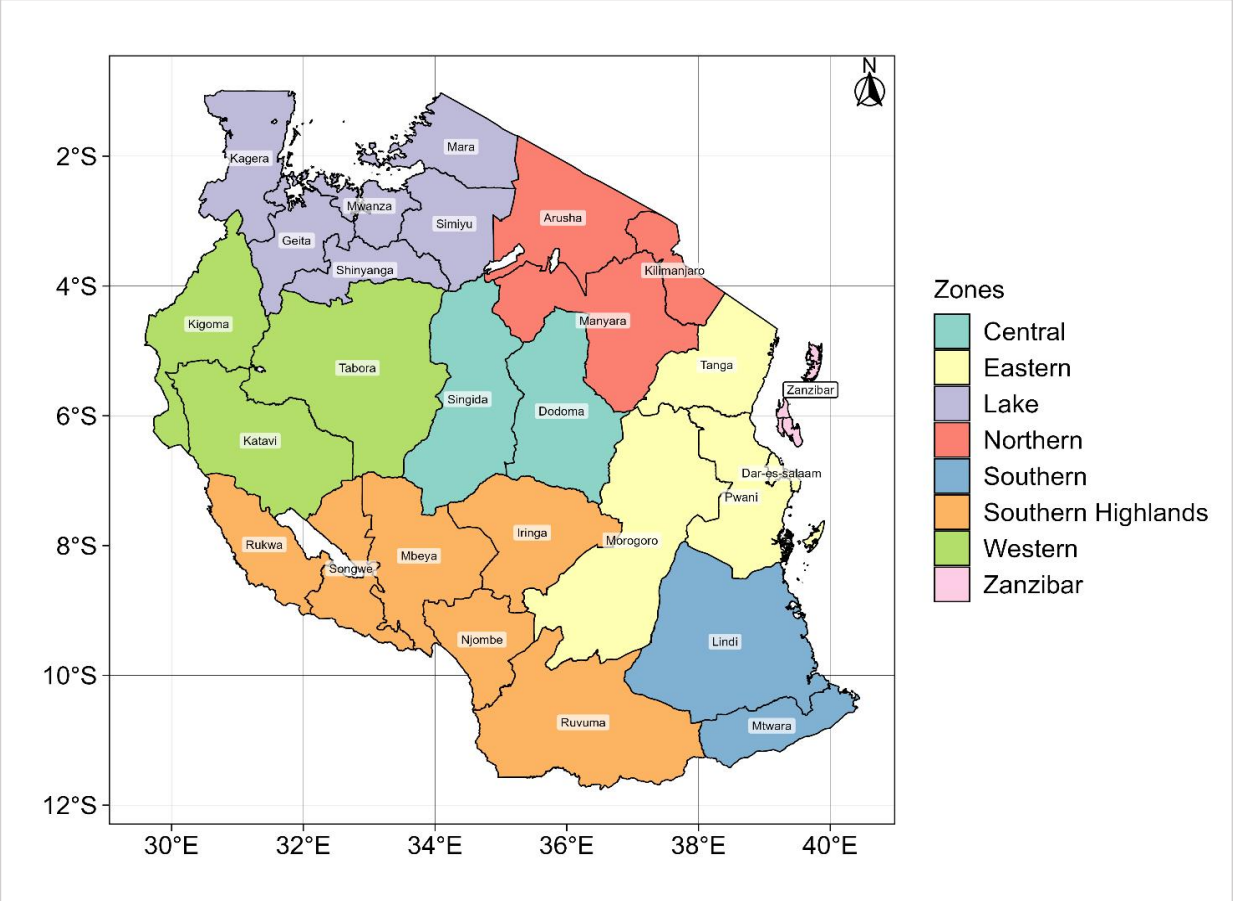
To address this gap, this chapter uses geospatial information to complement AASS findings and provide additional geographical and environmental context. Building on the experience of previous AASS implementation, the analysis links agricultural information with selected spatial indicators, including precipitation, accessibility, soil conditions, vegetation and the Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI). This approach enables a closer examination of spatial differences in agricultural production and productivity, while providing insights into areas with varying agricultural potential and exposure to environmental and climatic conditions.

This chapter demonstrates how geospatial information can enhance the analytical value of AASS by providing a more comprehensive understanding of Tanzania's agricultural landscape. It presents spatially disaggregated agricultural information, including yield estimates and maps, and examines their relationship with selected environmental and accessibility indicators. The results provide additional evidence to support geographically targeted agricultural planning, climate-resilient interventions, and improved monitoring of agricultural conditions.

The chapter first describes the geospatial datasets used in the analysis and examines relationships between selected environmental variables and AASS crop estimates. It then compares spatial crop-yield estimates from SPAM with AASS regional estimates and develops an Agricultural Suitability Index using selected environmental and accessibility indicators.

7.2 Geospatial Reference: Zonal Distribution of Regions

Tanzania is subdivided into eight major crop production zones based on geographical location, climate, and agricultural potential. They include the Northern Zone, Eastern Zone, Southern Zone, Western Zone, Southern Highlands, Central Zone, Lake Zone, and Zanzibar, which comprises the islands of Unguja and Pemba, and functions as an independent agricultural zone. Each of these zones specializes in specific crops suited to their local environmental conditions, which allows for more efficient agricultural planning and development. Map 1 shows the division of these zones and the relevant regions.



Map 7.1: Distribution of Tanzanian Regions into Zones

7.3 Geospatial Datasets

7.3.1 Precipitation

Rainfall data are sourced from the Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station data (CHIRPS). This dataset combines satellite imagery with ground station observations to produce high-resolution gridded rainfall time series. Covering the period from 1981 to the present, CHIRPS is widely used across sub-Saharan Africa

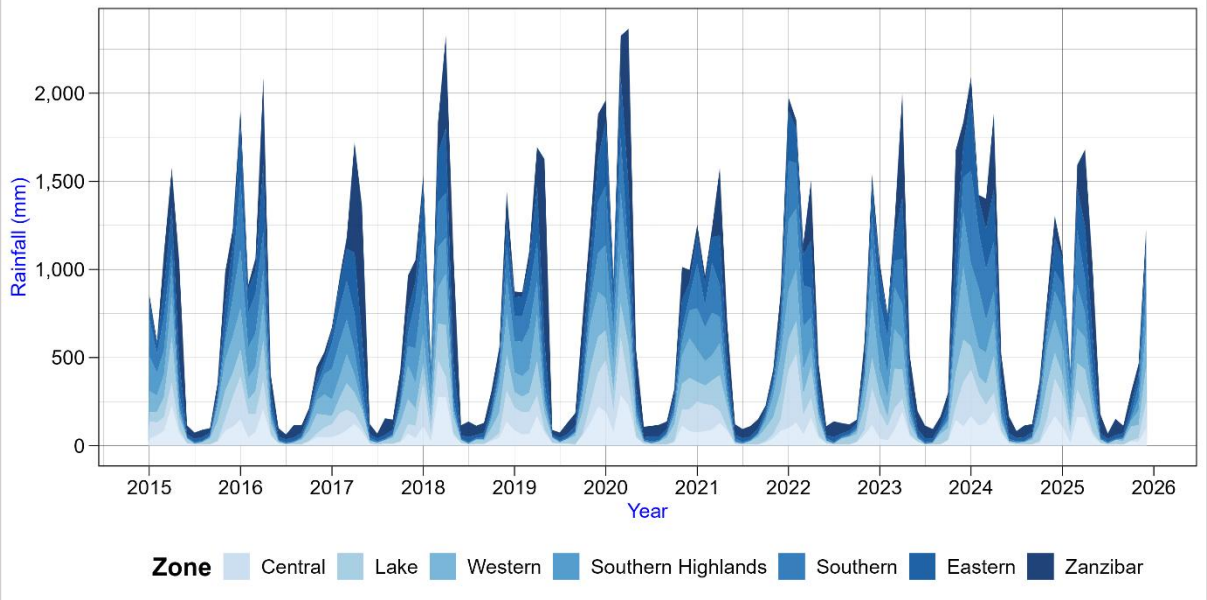
for trend analysis, agricultural drought monitoring, and early warning systems. Its spatial and temporal coverage make it a valuable tool for assessing rainfall variability and climatic shocks over time.

Figure 7.1 illustrates the evolution of monthly mean precipitation across Tanzania's ecological zones between 2015 and 2026, highlighting the country's distinct seasonal and spatial rainfall patterns. These trends reflect Tanzania's bimodal and unimodal rainfall regimes, with pronounced peaks observed during the March to May period (Masika) and secondary peaks from October to December (Vuli), particularly in the northern and coastal regions.

Zanzibar, Eastern, and the Lake Zones consistently exhibit the highest rainfall levels, influenced by their proximity to large water bodies and the prevalence of moisture-bearing winds. In contrast, the Central Zone remains comparatively dry throughout the period, consistent with its semi-arid conditions and recurrent drought episodes.

Temporal variations in precipitation, such as elevated rainfall in 2020 and 2024 and notable declines in 2016, 2019, and 2021, correspond with reported extreme weather events, including floods and droughts, as documented by the Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA). The record extending into 2025 shows the seasonal cycle holding steady, with the Zanzibar and Eastern zones continuing to post the sharpest peak-season totals. The spatial heterogeneity and seasonal variability in rainfall patterns have direct implications for agricultural planning, water resource allocation, and the design of climate resilience strategies.

Figure 7.1: Monthly Mean Precipitation by Zone 2015-2025

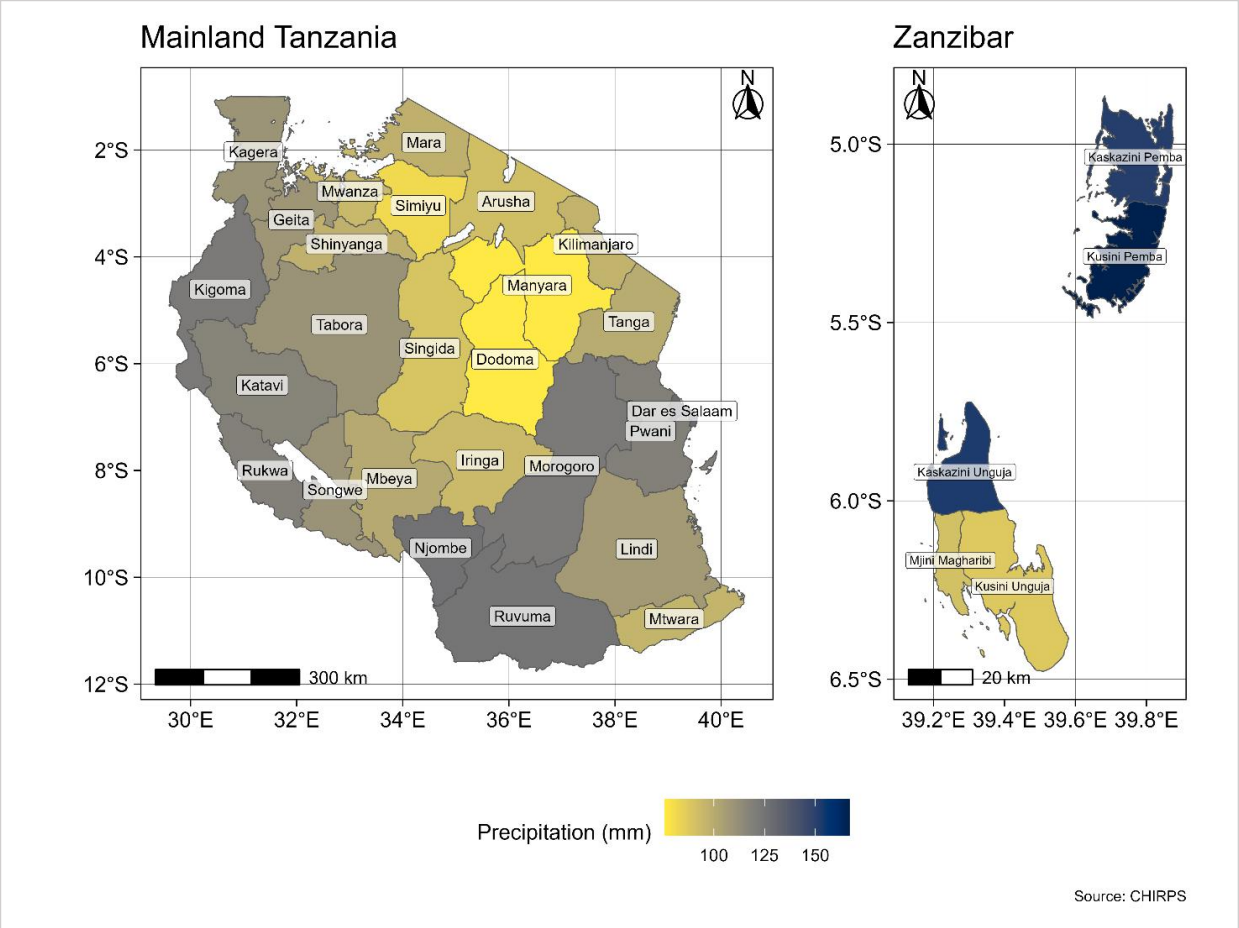


Map 2 illustrates how monthly mean precipitation varies widely across Mainland Tanzania. The darkest-shaded areas on the map, including Kigoma, Katavi, Rukwa, Morogoro, Njombe, Ruvuma, Dar es Salaam, and Pwani, represent regions that consistently receive the highest amounts of rainfall each month. These areas span the far western zone bordering Lake Tanganyika and Lake Rukwa, the elevated Southern Highlands, and the eastern coastal belt, where lake-effect moisture in the west and the Indian Ocean's supply of moisture in the east combine to sustain weather conditions. This rainfall supports vegetation, agriculture and high-water availability.

In contrast, the lightest-shaded regions, Manyara, Simiyu, Dodoma, and Singida, are situated more inland and in the north-central part of the country. These areas receive very low monthly mean precipitation, making them drier and more prone to drought conditions. This lower rainfall affects farming practices, limits water resources, and often requires irrigation or drought-resistant crops to sustain agriculture. Regions in between, including Kagera, Mwanza, Geita, Shinyanga, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Tabora, Mbeya, Iringa, Katavi, Lindi, and Mtwara, occupy a moderate middle band on the scale.

In Zanzibar, the dark navy areas on the map represent regions with high monthly mean precipitation, specifically in Kaskazini Pemba, Kusini Pemba, and Kaskazini Unguja. These areas are influenced heavily by the Indian Ocean’s moist air masses. Their geographical position exposes them to consistent rainfall. Due to high humidity and warm ocean currents, these regions experience frequent and intense precipitation events, especially during the long rains (Masika: March to May) and short rains (Vuli: October to December).

On the other hand, the light-colored areas, which include Kusini Unguja and Mjini Magharibi, show lower monthly mean precipitation compared to the northern parts of the islands.



Map 7.2: Monthly Mean Precipitation by Region 2024/25

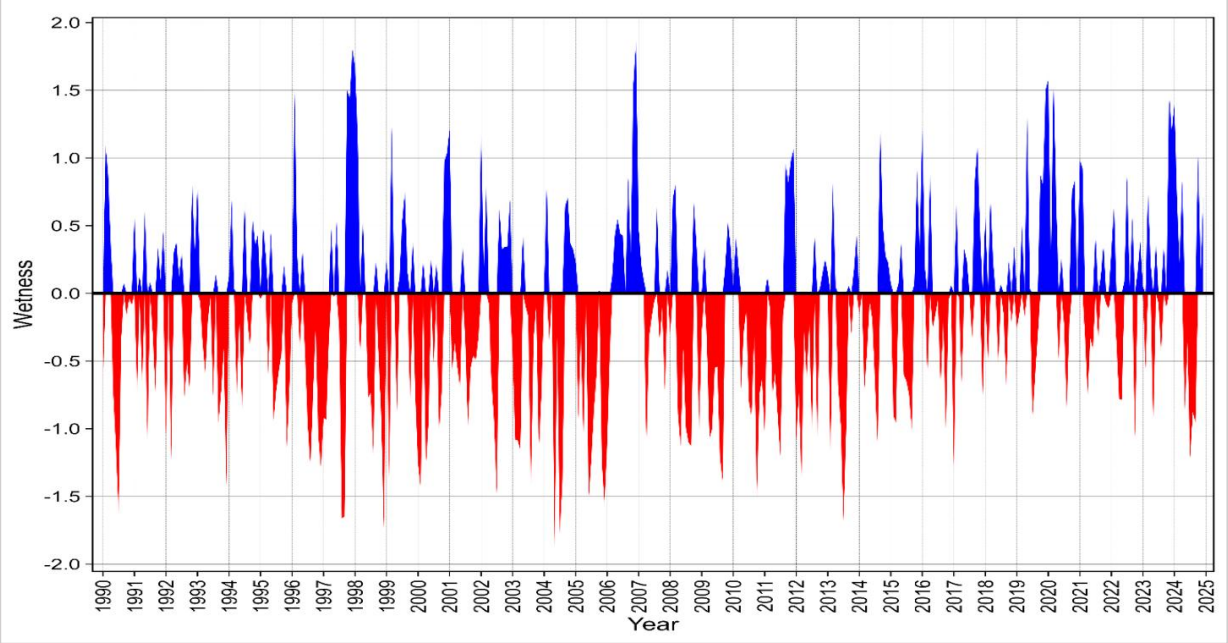
7.3.2 Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI)

The Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) is a composite indicator designed to capture deviations in the climatic water balance, making it particularly suited for assessing drought conditions. Unlike rainfall-only indices, SPEI incorporates both precipitation and potential evapotranspiration, providing a more robust measure of water availability over time. SPEI values are standardized and typically interpreted as follows: values between -0.5 and 0.5 indicate near-normal conditions; values from -0.5 to -1.0 reflect moderate drought; -1.0 to -1.5 indicate severe drought; and values below -1.5 denote extreme drought. Its broad temporal scope and climatic sensitivity make SPEI a key input for monitoring agricultural vulnerability and long-term climate risks.

Figure 7.2 presents the monthly Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) for Tanzania over the 1990 - 2025 period, providing a long-term perspective on fluctuations in the country's climatic water balance. By incorporating both precipitation and potential evapotranspiration, SPEI offers a more robust indicator of meteorological

drought and excess moisture than precipitation data alone. Negative values (shaded in red) denote periods of drought, while positive values (in blue) indicate wetter-than-average conditions. More recently, the period following 2015 reveals increasing climatic volatility, characterized by shorter and more abrupt shifts between wet and dry conditions. This emerging pattern is consistent with trends highlighted by the Tanzania Meteorological Authority and assessments by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), both of which point to East Africa's heightened vulnerability to climate extremes.

Figure 7.2: Monthly Standardized Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI), 1990–2025



7.3.3 Soil Organic Carbon (GSOCmap v1.5)

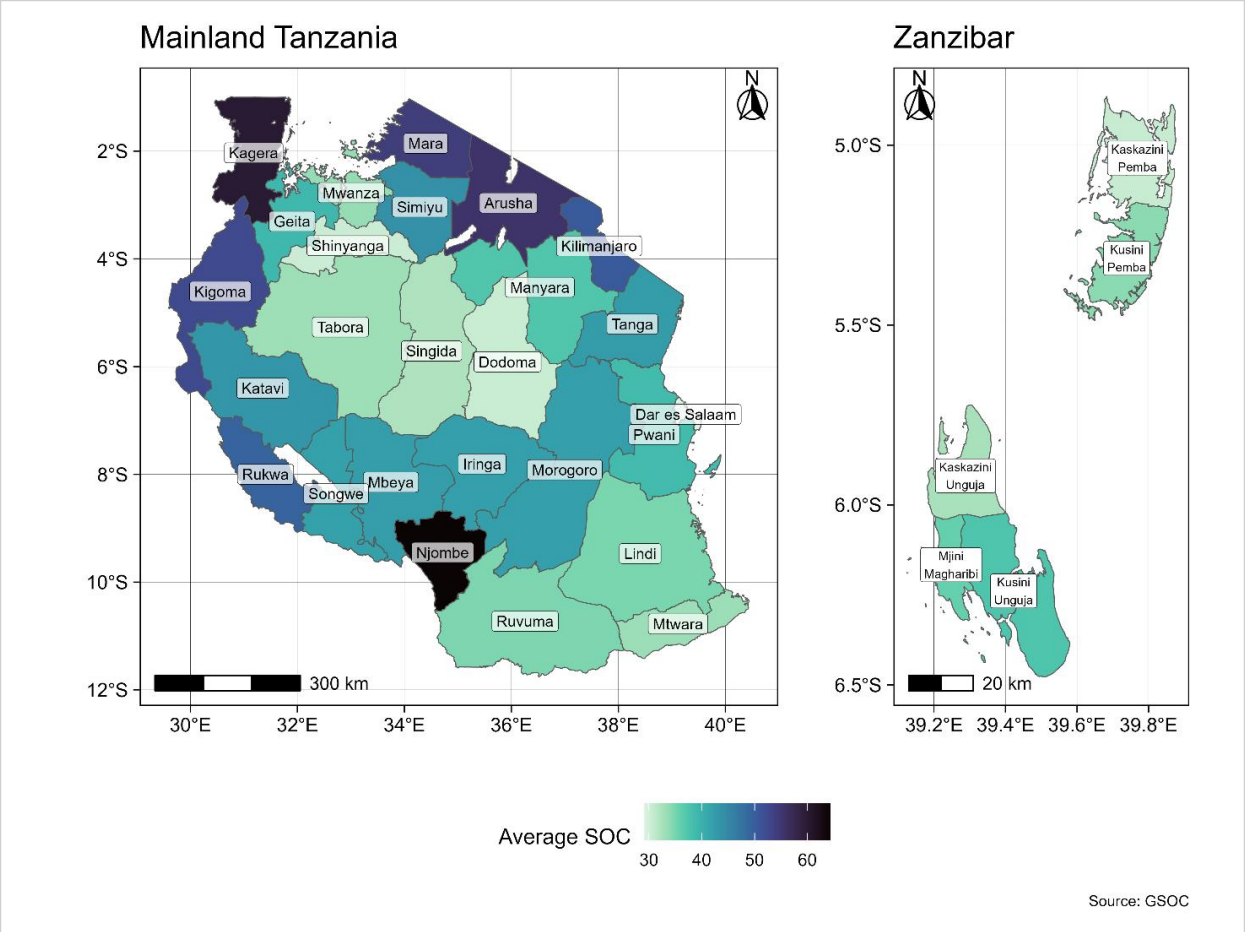
Soil organic carbon (SOC), which is the primary component of soil organic matter (SOM), plays a critical role in agricultural productivity, climate change mitigation and adaptation. SOC enhances key soil functions by improving nutrient retention and water availability, thereby supporting plant growth and food security. Estimates of SOC are derived from the Global Soil Organic Carbon Map (version 1.5), which was developed through a collaborative process involving national experts and international partners. The dataset provides topsoil SOC content at a 1 km resolution, offering important insights into soil health and productivity potential across different agro-ecological zones.

Map 7.3 illustrates the spatial distribution of Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar archipelago in 2025. Across Mainland Tanzania, the

highest SOC levels (above 60), shown in near-black, are found in Njombe and Kagera. A second tier of high values (roughly 50–60), shown in dark purple-blue, covers Arusha, Mara, Kigoma, Rukwa, and Kilimanjaro, while Katavi, Songwe, Mbeya, Iringa, Tanga, and Simiyu form a mid-high band (roughly 40–50). These areas benefit from higher rainfall, dense vegetation cover, and relatively low levels of land degradation, may be associated with agroforestry systems, perennial crops, and mixed farming practices that enhance the accumulation and retention of organic matter in soils. In contrast, the lowest SOC levels (below 30), represented by the palest shades, are concentrated in the central regions of Tabora, Singida, and Dodoma, with Shinyanga close behind. These patterns reflect the impact of semi-arid to sub-humid climates, sparse vegetation, and prolonged land-use pressures, including overgrazing and intensive cultivation, which limit biomass inputs and deplete organic matter.

Similar trends are observed in Zanzibar, where SOC levels also vary by region and land use intensity. Higher, teal-shaded SOC values are observed in Kusini Unguja and Mjini Magharibi. These zones benefit from humid tropical climates, rich vegetation cover, and sustainable land use practices such as perennial cropping and agroforestry that promote soil organic matter buildup. Conversely, Kaskazini Pemba, Kusini Pemba, and Kaskazini Unguja display the lowest SOC levels on the islands, shown in pale green, reflecting land degradation, reduced biomass input, and sub-humid climatic conditions.

The spatial variation in SOC across both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar aligns with data from Tanzania's National Soil Information Service (NASIS) and regional surveys, which consistently report declining SOC in areas under high land use pressure. These findings highlight the urgent need for targeted soil conservation and sustainable land management strategies to preserve and enhance SOC levels across the country.



Map 7.3: Soil Organic Carbon Distribution in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar (2024/25)

7.3.4 Accessibility to Major Cities (FAO GIS-MCDA)

The accessibility dataset used in this analysis models raster-based travel time to Tanzania's major urban centres, incorporating detailed information on road networks, terrain, and land cover. It estimates travel costs to the country's twenty largest cities and towns, each with a population exceeding 110,000 and expresses accessibility on a standardized scale from 0 to 100, where higher scores indicate better connectivity. Developed under the FAO's Hand-in-Hand Initiative, this dataset is designed to support infrastructure planning, market access assessments, and targeted service delivery in both urban and rural areas.

Map 7.4 illustrates the spatial distribution of road accessibility across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, a key factor influencing agricultural productivity, input access, and market integration. At this finer 1 km resolution, high accessibility (shown in dark purple and navy) dominates the great majority of both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, reflecting broad underlying road and settlement coverage that keeps most

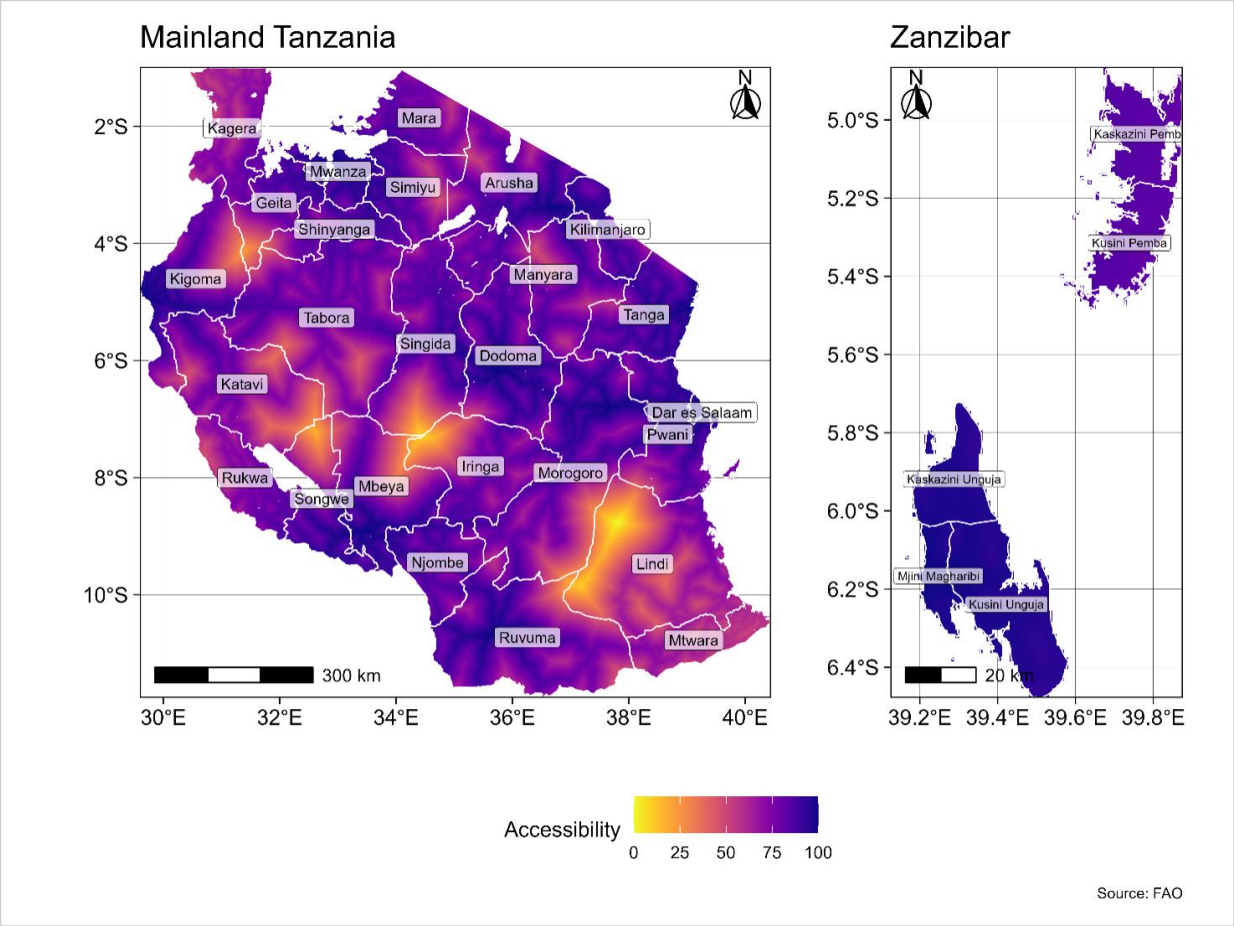
areas within reasonable reach of a market center, including Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Arusha, Mwanza, and Mbeya, which benefit from strong transport networks enabling timely delivery of inputs, efficient market access, and improved extension service coverage.

Against this generally well-connected backdrop, a small number of sharply defined low-accessibility hotspots (shaded yellow and orange) stand out, concentrated around the Tabora-Singida border, the Morogoro-Iringa border, and interior Lindi. These pinpoint pockets correspond to remote, largely road-less interior terrain, including areas within or adjoining major game and forest reserves, rather than to broad regional bands. Parts of Lindi, Morogoro, Mtwara, Singida, Iringa, Rukwa, Kigoma, and Ruvuma retain moderate connectivity around these hotspots, with functional but weaker transport links that can hinder commercialization and scale, marking them as high-potential zones for targeted infrastructure investment.

Beyond these isolated hotspots, the wider expanses of western and southern Tanzania, once mapped as broadly low-accessibility at coarser resolution, now register comparatively high accessibility, underscoring the value of fine-scale data for pinpointing the specific localities, rather than entire regions, that experience poor connectivity, higher transport costs, limited market access, and reduced resilience to economic and climate shocks.

In Zanzibar, Unguja Island shows high accessibility near Zanzibar City and along coastal areas, supporting localized agricultural trade and input supply. Pemba Island, though more rural, exhibits moderate to high accessibility, particularly along the coasts, highlighting opportunities to better link farmers to markets with improved infrastructure and services.

Improving access in these specific, largely remote interior pockets, especially around Tabora-Singida, Morogoro-Iringa, Lindi, and rural Pemba, can significantly boost agricultural productivity, reduce post-harvest losses, and promote inclusive rural transformation.



Map 7.4: Accessibility to Major Cities and Towns in Tanzania (2024/25)

7.3.5 Correlation Analysis Based on 2024 AASS data for selected crops

Table 7.1 shows correlation analysis which examines the relationships between six major food crops maize, sorghum, banana, paddy, cassava, and sweet potatoes and selected environmental parameters, namely precipitation, wetness, soil organic carbon, elevation, and accessibility, using the Pearson correlation coefficient (r). A 95% confidence interval (CI) was applied to assess statistical significance.

There is no statistically significant correlation between maize and any of the environmental parameters examined. The correlations with precipitation (ρ = -0.010), wetness (ρ = -0.254), soil organic carbon (ρ = 0.135), elevation (ρ = 0.193), and accessibility (ρ = -0.111) all had confidence intervals that included zero. This indicates that, within the study data, there is insufficient evidence of a consistent linear relationship between maize and these environmental factors.

Sorghum also showed no statistically significant relationships with the environmental variables. Precipitation had a negative correlation (ρ = -0.331), while wetness (ρ =

0.315) and elevation (ρ = 0.216) showed positive correlations. However, all corresponding 95% CIs included zero. Therefore, although the correlation coefficients suggest some moderate associations, the evidence is insufficient to conclude that these relationships are statistically significant.

Banana exhibited no statistically significant correlations with any of the environmental parameters. The strongest associations were a positive correlation with precipitation (ρ = 0.290) and a negative correlation with elevation (ρ = -0.273), but both confidence intervals crossed zero. This suggests that the observed relationships between banana production and these environmental gradients are not sufficiently consistent to establish statistically significant associations in the analysed data.

Paddy showed three notable relationships. There was a significant negative correlation with precipitation (ρ = -0.395, 95% CI: -0.661 to -0.041), indicating that paddy production was associated with lower precipitation values in the dataset. In contrast, paddy had a significant positive correlation with soil organic carbon (ρ = 0.472, 95% CI: 0.135 to 0.712) and a significant positive correlation with elevation (ρ = 0.615, 95% CI: 0.327 to 0.798). The relatively strong positive relationship with elevation suggests that areas at higher elevations tended to have higher paddy values in the study data. However, correlation does not establish causation, and the elevation relationship may reflect other geographical, climatic, or agricultural factors associated with altitude. Wetness and accessibility were not significantly correlated with paddy.

Cassava showed two statistically significant relationships. Precipitation had a positive correlation with cassava (ρ = 0.490, 95% CI: 0.157 to 0.723), indicating that cassava values tended to increase with increasing precipitation. Conversely, elevation showed a significant negative correlation (ρ = -0.459, 95% CI: -0.703 to -0.118), suggesting that cassava values tended to be higher at lower elevations. These results are consistent with cassava's ability to grow across a range of conditions, although the observed relationships should not be interpreted as evidence that precipitation or elevation directly causes changes in cassava production. Wetness, soil organic carbon, and accessibility did not show statistically significant relationships with cassava.

Sweet potatoes showed no statistically significant correlations with any of the environmental parameters. The correlations were positive for precipitation (ρ = 0.341), wetness (ρ = 0.219), elevation (ρ = -0.308), and accessibility (ρ = 0.198), while soil organic carbon had a negative correlation (ρ = -0.231). However, all 95% confidence intervals included zero. This indicates that none of these environmental variables showed a sufficiently consistent linear association with sweet potato values in the

analysed data. Other factors, such as management practices, soil properties not captured by soil organic carbon, socioeconomic conditions, seed varieties, market factors, or other climatic variables, may contribute to variation in sweet potato production.

Overall, the analysis indicates that most crop–environment relationships were not statistically significant. Significant associations were concentrated in paddy and cassava. Paddy was positively associated with soil organic carbon and elevation but negatively associated with precipitation, while cassava was positively associated with precipitation and negatively associated with elevation. In contrast, maize, sorghum, banana, and sweet potatoes did not show statistically significant relationships with any of the environmental parameters examined. These findings suggest that the importance of environmental conditions varies among crops, but the results should be interpreted as associations rather than causal effects, since Pearson correlation alone does not control for other factors that may influence crop production.

Table 7.1: Correlation between selected Food Crops and selected Environmental Variables

SN	Food crops	Environmental parameters	Pearson r	CI_low	CI_high	Significance
1	Maize	Precipitation	-	-	0.345773792	Not Sig
		Wetness	-0.25366869	-	0.110613966	Not Sig
		Soil organic	0.135210713	-0.23015633	0.467168518	Not Sig
		Elevation	0.193090805	-	0.512374363	Not Sig
		Accessibility	-	-	0.253715201	Not Sig
2	Sorghum	Precipitation	-	-	0.026005377	Not Sig
		Wetness	0.315432326	-	0.602437777	Not Sig
		Soil organic	-	-	0.218757726	Not Sig
		Elevation	0.216321924	-	0.530034115	Not Sig
		Accessibility	-	-	0.354271817	Not Sig
3	Banana	Precipitation	0.28952689	-	0.60862254	Not Sig
		Wetness	-	-	0.382890851	Not Sig
		Soil organic	-	-	0.278032983	Not Sig
		Elevation	-	-	0.128038107	Not Sig
		Accessibility	-	-	0.378296249	Not Sig
4	Paddy	Precipitation	-	-	-	Sig (-)
		Wetness	0.162430004	-	0.493802622	Not Sig
		Soil organic	0.472362405	0.135080937	0.711542933	Sig (+)
		Elevation	0.614905522	0.327099055	0.798321383	Sig (+)
		Accessibility	-	-	0.320952713	Not Sig
5	Cassava	Precipitation	0.489784098	0.157264921	0.722555427	Sig (+)
		Wetness	-	-	0.287560018	Not Sig
		Soil organic	-	-	0.150666338	Not Sig
		Elevation	-	-	-	Sig (-)
		Accessibility	0.07547556	-	0.424209871	Not Sig
6	Sweet Potatoes	Precipitation	0.340667935	-	0.643150741	Not Sig
		Wetness	0.219015606	-0.18394119	0.558948521	Not Sig
		Soil organic	-	-	0.171363266	Not Sig
		Elevation	-	-	0.089992805	Not Sig
		Accessibility	0.197614222	-	0.543372995	Not Sig

Note:

Sig (+): Positive Significant

Sig (-): Negative Significant

Not Sig: Not Significant

7.4 Mapping Productivity Patterns

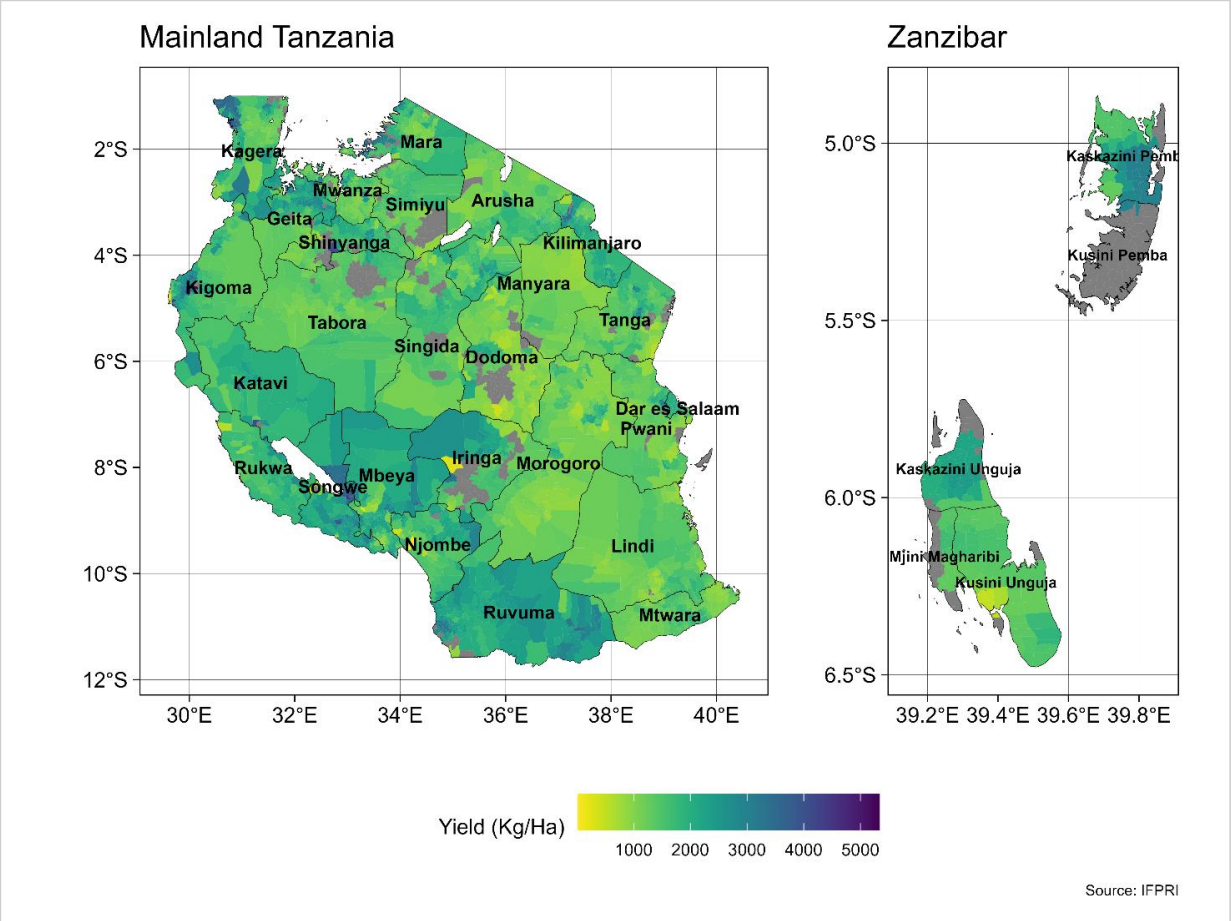
This section draws on data from IFPRI's Global Spatially Disaggregated Crop Production Statistics known as Spatial Production Allocation Model (SPAM), a globally harmonized dataset that provides crop-specific estimates of agricultural production at a fine spatial resolution. SPAM integrates household survey data, agricultural censuses, remote sensing, and spatial modelling techniques to allocate crop area, yield and production to grid cells of approximately 10 km × 10 km. For Tanzania, SPAM complements survey-based sources such as the AASS by enabling high-resolution analysis of spatial variations in agricultural productivity at subnational levels.

7.4.1 Maize

Map 5 illustrates the spatial distribution of maize yields across Tanzania, including both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, based on raster data. Yield values are expressed in kilograms per hectare (kg/ha) and represented using a graduated color scale, ranging from yellow, indicating relatively low yields of around 1,000 kg/ha, to purple, representing higher yields exceeding 5,000 kg/ha. This spatial representation facilitates the identification of geographic patterns and differences in maize productivity that may not be apparent from aggregated administrative-level statistics.

In Mainland Tanzania, relatively higher maize yields are concentrated in the southern highland regions, including Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe, Ruvuma, and Iringa. These areas are represented by darker blue to purple shades on the map. The relatively favourable performance in these regions may reflect a combination of suitable agroecological conditions, including climate and soils, as well as differences in farming practices and input use. In contrast, central regions such as Dodoma and Singida, together with parts of Tabora and Manyara, exhibit comparatively lower yields, represented by lighter green and yellow shades. Similarly, parts of the eastern and southern zones, including Morogoro, Pwani, Lindi, and Dar es Salaam, show relatively lower levels of maize productivity, possibly due to less favourable soils or climate conditions for maize cultivation.

For Zanzibar, regions such as Kaskazini Pemba and Kaskazini Unguja exhibit relatively higher yields, while Kusini Unguja and Mjini Magharibi are predominantly represented by dark grey or light green shades, suggesting low or limited estimated productivity.



Map 7.5: Crop Yields of Maize based on IFPRI

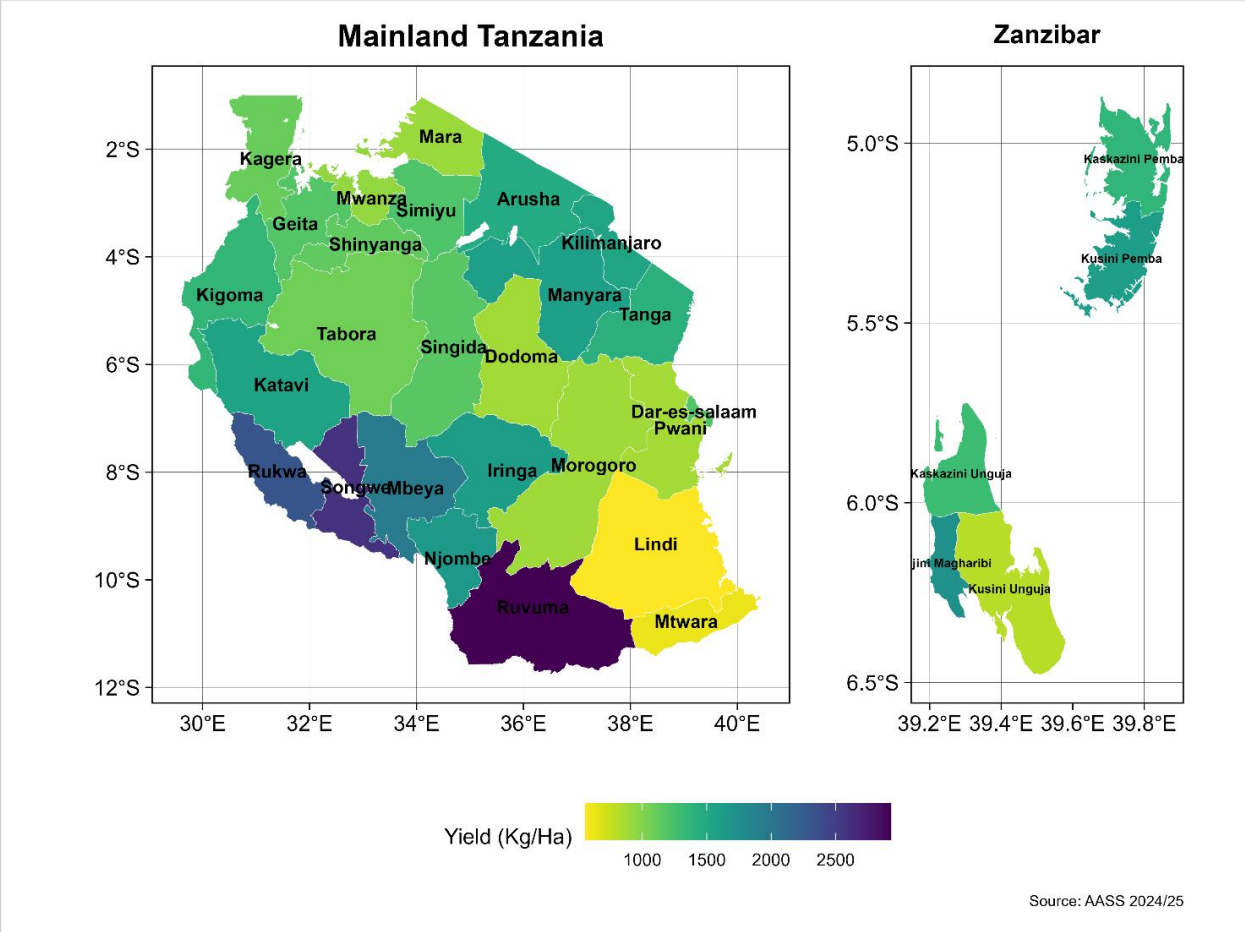
Note: Grey area indicates locations where data are unavailable or insufficient in the SPAM dataset

Map 7.6 illustrates the spatial distribution of maize yields across Tanzania based on the 2024/25 AASS data. Yield estimates are expressed in kilograms per hectare (kg/ha) and represented using a colour gradient ranging from yellow, indicating low yields of around 1,000 kg/ha, to dark purple, representing high yields exceeding 3,000 kg/ha. The map presents Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar separately, allowing for comparison of regional differences in maize productivity.

In Mainland Tanzania, relatively high maize yields are concentrated in the southern highland regions, particularly Ruvuma, Rukwa, and Songwe, shown by dark blue to purple shades. These areas may benefit from favourable agroecological conditions for maize production. In contrast, Lindi, Mtwara, Morogoro, and Pwani show lower yields, represented by yellow to light green shades. Central regions such as Dodoma and Singida fall within the low to moderate yield categories.

In Zanzibar, maize yields vary across regions. Mjini Magharibi and Kusini Pemba show relatively higher yields compared to other regions in Zanzibar, represented by light

blue shades, while Kaskazini Unguja and Kaskazini Pemba record moderate yields. Kusini Unguja shows comparatively lower yield, indicated by light yellow shades.



Map 7.6: Crop Yields of Maize based on 2024/25 AASS

Note: For regions shaded grey, datasets are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings, or insufficient data is available from the survey

Both estimates from raster (Map 7.5) and AASS (Map 7.6) reveal broadly similar spatial patterns in maize yields, particularly in identifying relatively high productivity in southern highlands regions such as Ruvuma and Songwe. However, notable differences emerge in some parts of southern zone, geospatial data indicate comparatively higher maize yields in Lindi and Mtwara, whereas the AASS 2024/25 estimates show lower levels of productivity in these areas.

In the eastern and central parts of the country, including Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Dodoma, and Morogoro, both datasets indicate moderate maize yields, although the raster-based estimates exhibit greater spatial variation. More pronounced differences are observed in the southern zone. The geospatial data indicate relatively moderate

yields in regions such as Lindi and Mtwara, while the AASS 2024/25 estimates classify maize yields in these regions as comparatively low.

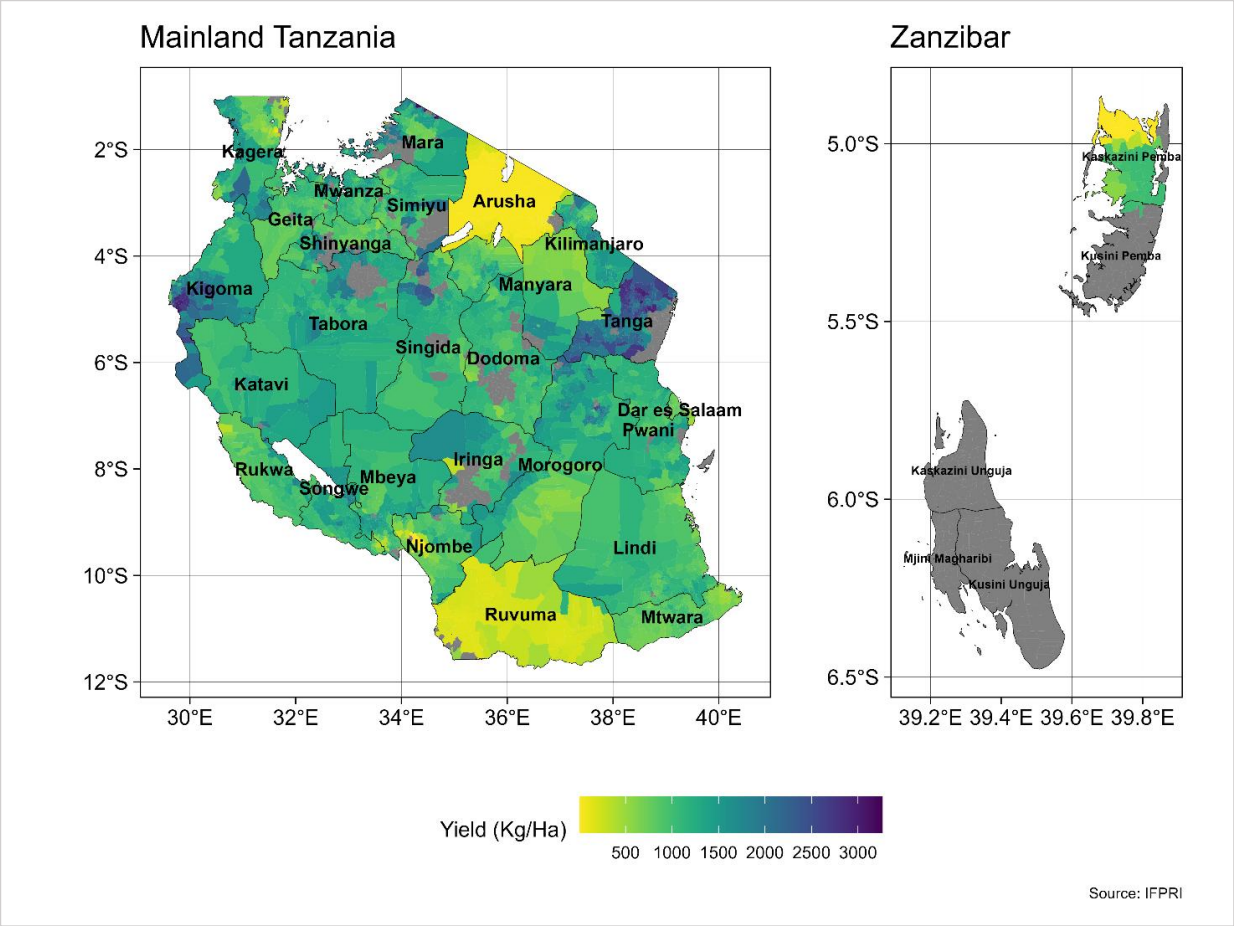
Differences are also evident in Zanzibar, where some areas have limited or missing data. For instance, the AASS 2024/25 estimates indicate higher maize yields in Mjini Magharibi than those shown by the geospatial data. Similarly, Kaskazini Pemba records moderate yields in the AASS dataset compared with lower yields in the raster based estimates. These discrepancies may reflect differences in data sources, spatial resolution, estimation procedures, reference periods, and methodologies used to derive the two datasets. Despite these variations, both datasets generally agree on the broader spatial yield patterns.

7.4.2 Sorghum

Map 7 illustrates the spatial distribution of sorghum yields across Tanzania, including Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, based on raster data from the International Food Policy Research Institutes (IFPRI's), Global Spatially Disaggregated Crop Production Statistics (SPAM). Yield values are expressed in kilograms per hectare (kg/ha) and represented using a graduated colour scale, with yellow indicating relatively low yields of around 1,000 kg/ha and dark purple representing higher yields exceeding 2,000 kg/ha. The map highlights considerable spatial variation in sorghum productivity across the country, with localized areas of relatively high, moderate, and low yields.

In Mainland Tanzania, relatively higher sorghum yields are concentrated in localized areas of Kigoma, Tanga, Kagera and Singida, represented by darker purple shades. Moderate yields are more widely distributed across regions such as Iringa, Dodoma, Singida, Morogoro, Mbeya, Mara, Katavi and Tabora. These areas include important sorghum producing zones, particularly the semi-arid regions of Dodoma and Singida, where sorghum is well adapted to relatively dry conditions. In contrast, lower yields, represented by yellow shades, occur across broad areas, including most parts of Arusha and Ruvuma. These variations may reflect differences in agroecological conditions, soil suitability, rainfall, farming practices, and input use. Areas shown in grey, including parts of Iringa, Dodoma, Tabora, Singida, Shinyanga, Simiyu, and Tanga, indicate locations with no reported sorghum data in the SPAM dataset.

For Zanzibar, sorghum production appears to be very limited. Measurable yields are mainly observed in Kaskazini Pemba, at around 1,000 kg/ha, while most other areas of Pemba and Unguja are shown in grey, indicating limited production or unavailable data.



Map 7.7: Crop Yields of Sorghum based on IFPRI

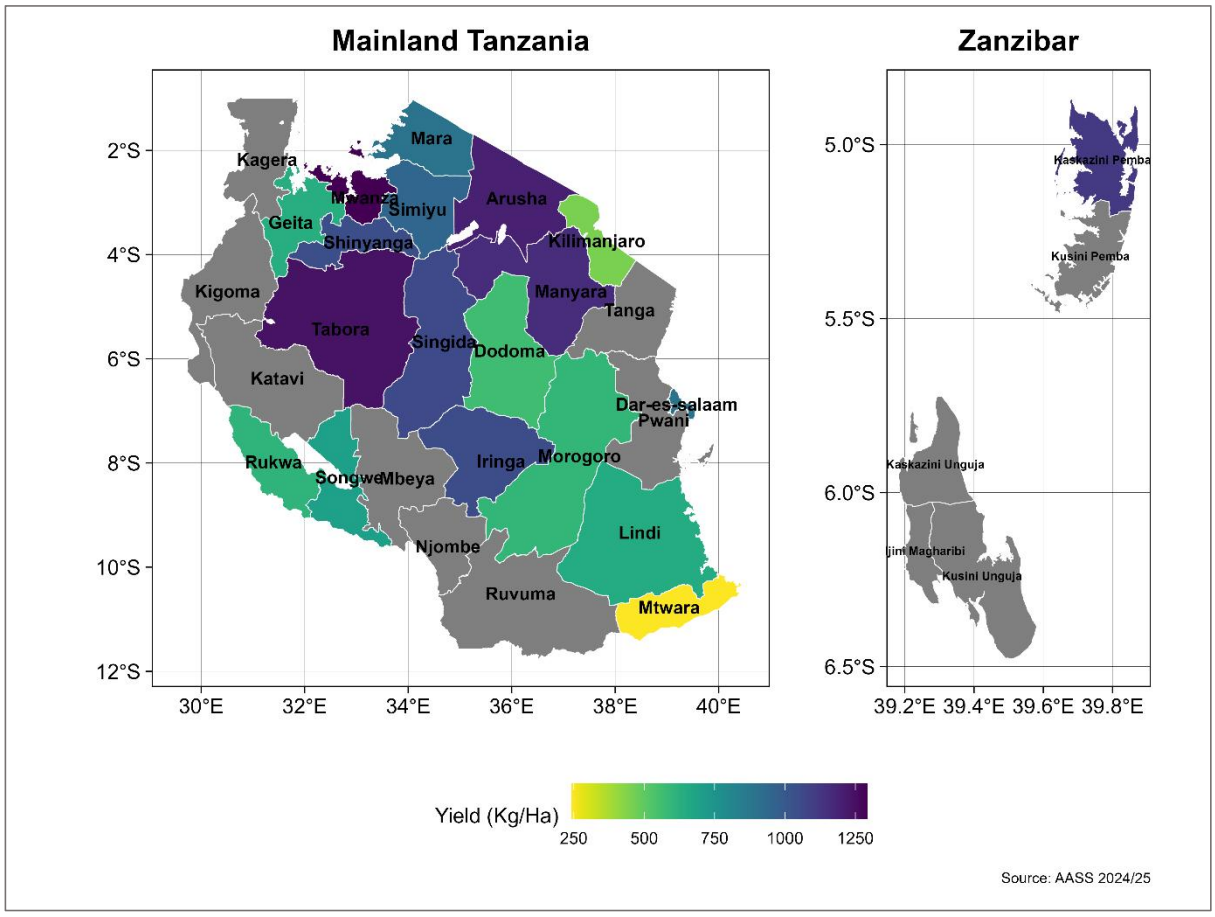
Note: For regions shaded grey, datasets are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings, or insufficient data is available from the survey

Map 7.8 illustrates the spatial distribution of sorghum yields across Tanzania based on the 2024/25 AASS, covering both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. Yield values are expressed in kilograms per hectare (kg/ha) and represented using a graduated colour scale, with yellow indicating relatively low yields of around 1,000 kg/ha and dark purple representing higher yields exceeding 1,500 kg/ha. Grey areas indicate locations with no reported production or missing data. The map highlights considerable spatial variation in sorghum productivity across the country.

In Mainland Tanzania, relatively higher sorghum yields are concentrated in Tabora, Mwanza, Arusha, and Manyara, where yields exceed 1,500 kg/ha. These areas may benefit from favourable climatic conditions, improved varieties, and better land management practices. Moderate yields, ranging from 1,000 to 1,500 kg/ha, are mainly observed in Shinyanga, Singida, Iringa, Simiyu, and Mara. In contrast, lower yields of 1,000 kg/ha or less are found in areas such as Mtwara, Kilimanjaro, Geita,

Dodoma, Morogoro and Lindi, potentially reflecting differences in soil suitability and farming practices.

For Zanzibar, sorghum cultivation remains limited, with Kaskazini Pemba recording the most notable yields, exceeding 2,000 kg/ha. The relatively high yield may reflect favourable local agroecological conditions or specific agricultural interventions, while its production appears limited across other regions.



Map 7.8: Crop Yields of Sorghum based on 2024/25 AASS

Note: For regions shaded grey, datasets are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings, or insufficient data is available from the survey.

Generally, the 2024/25 AASS and SPAM crop statistics show similar overall patterns in sorghum yields across Tanzania, while also revealing some differences. Both datasets indicate high yields in Iringa, moderate productivity in Dodoma and Singida, and relatively low yields in Mtwara. However, differences arise from their methods and spatial resolution. AASS provides regional level survey estimates, whereas SPAM provides finer, grid-based estimates that can capture localized high-yield areas, such as parts of Tanga, Kilimanjaro and Kigoma, which may not be visible in AASS.

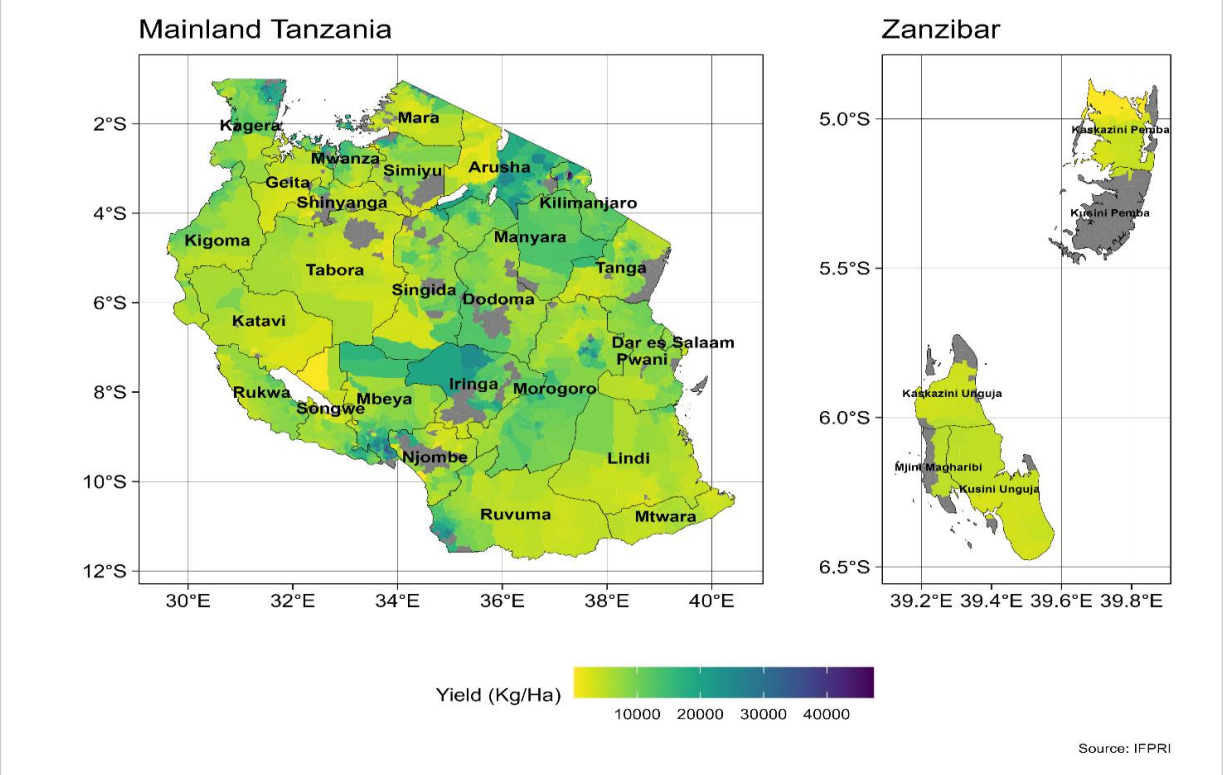
Conversely, AASS reports relatively high yields in Kaskazini Pemba, which is not reflected in the SPAM estimates. These differences may be related to variations in data sources, methods and spatial resolution.

7.4.3 Banana

Map 7.9 illustrates the spatial distribution of banana yields (kg/ha) across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar based on SPAM 2020 data. The colour gradient ranges from yellow, representing low yields of less than 10,000 kg/ha, to dark purple, indicating yields above 40,000 kg/ha.

In Mainland Tanzania, relatively higher banana yields are observed in parts of Kagera, Arusha, Mbeya, and Iringa, shown by green shades, while lower yields occur in areas such as Mtwara, Katavi, Tabora, and Geita, shown in yellow.

The banana yield distribution in Zanzibar reveals generally low productivity across most regions, slightly higher yields observed in parts of Kaskazini Unguja. Most parts of Kusini Pemba, Mjini Magharibi, and some parts of Kaskazini Unguja are shown in grey, indicating areas with no or insufficient data. This may reflect limited agricultural activity or data availability.

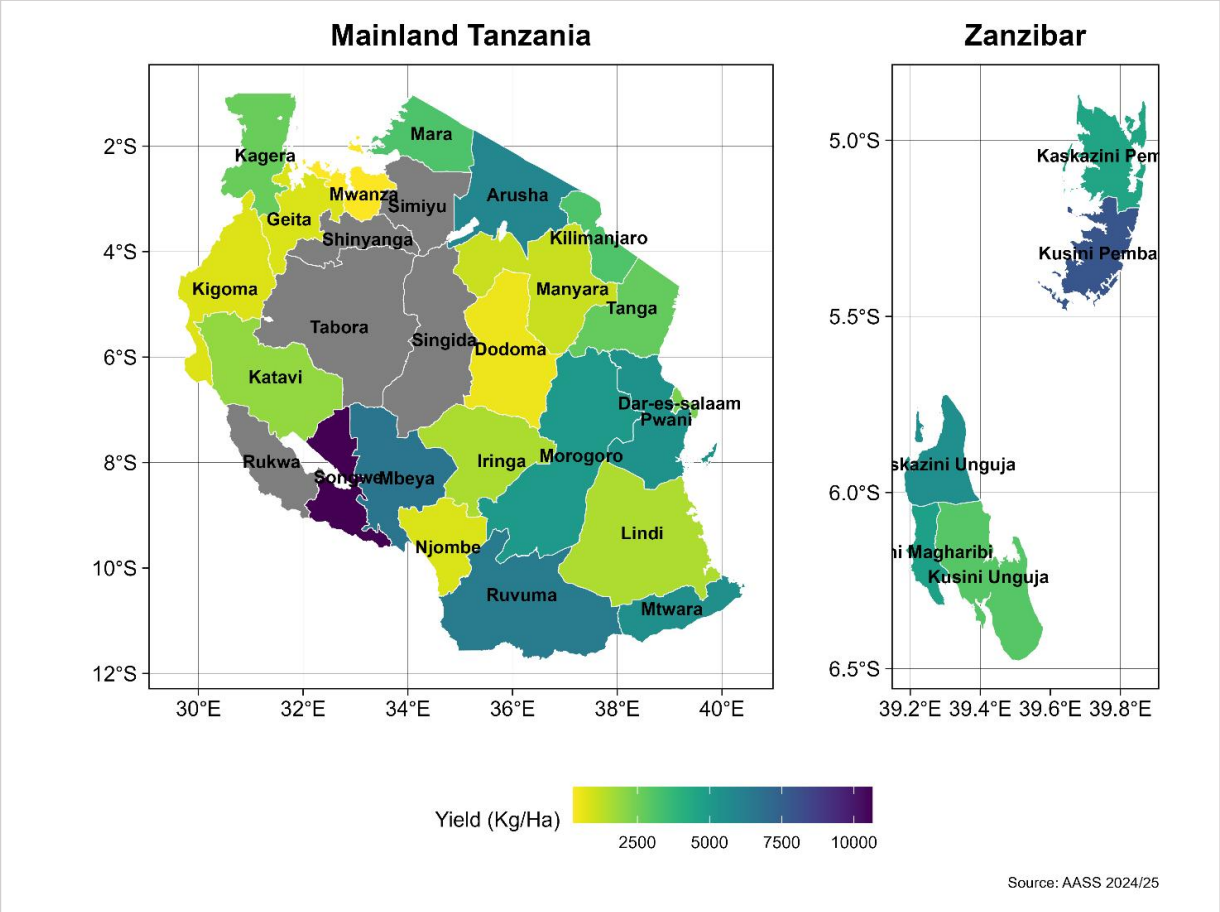


Map 7.9: Crop Yields of Banana based on IFPRI

Map 7.10 shows the spatial distribution of banana yield based on 2024/25 AASS data. The color gradient, ranging from yellow (low yield) to dark purple (high yield), indicates yield levels between less than 2,500 kg/ha and over 12,500 kg/ha.

In Mainland Tanzania, Songwe region records the highest banana yield, as shown by the dark purple shade, while Dodoma, Kigoma, Geita, Mwanza and Njombe display the lowest yields, represented by yellow. Arusha, Mbeya, Ruvuma and Mtwara regions exhibit moderate yields, indicated by green shades.

In Zanzibar, higher yields are observed in Kusini Pemba, while Kusini Unguja shows relatively lower yields. The observed spatial variations may be attributed to differences in agro-climatic conditions, soil fertility, and farming practices across the regions.



Map 7.10: Crop Yields of Banana based on 2024/25 AASS

Both the raster data (Map 7.9) and the 2024/25 AASS data (Map 7.10) show similar overall patterns in banana yields, with relatively high to moderate productivity in regions such as Arusha and Mbeya. However, some differences are observed in the

southern highlands, particularly in parts of Songwe, where the raster data indicates lower yields compared with the higher yields reported by the 2024/25 AASS data.

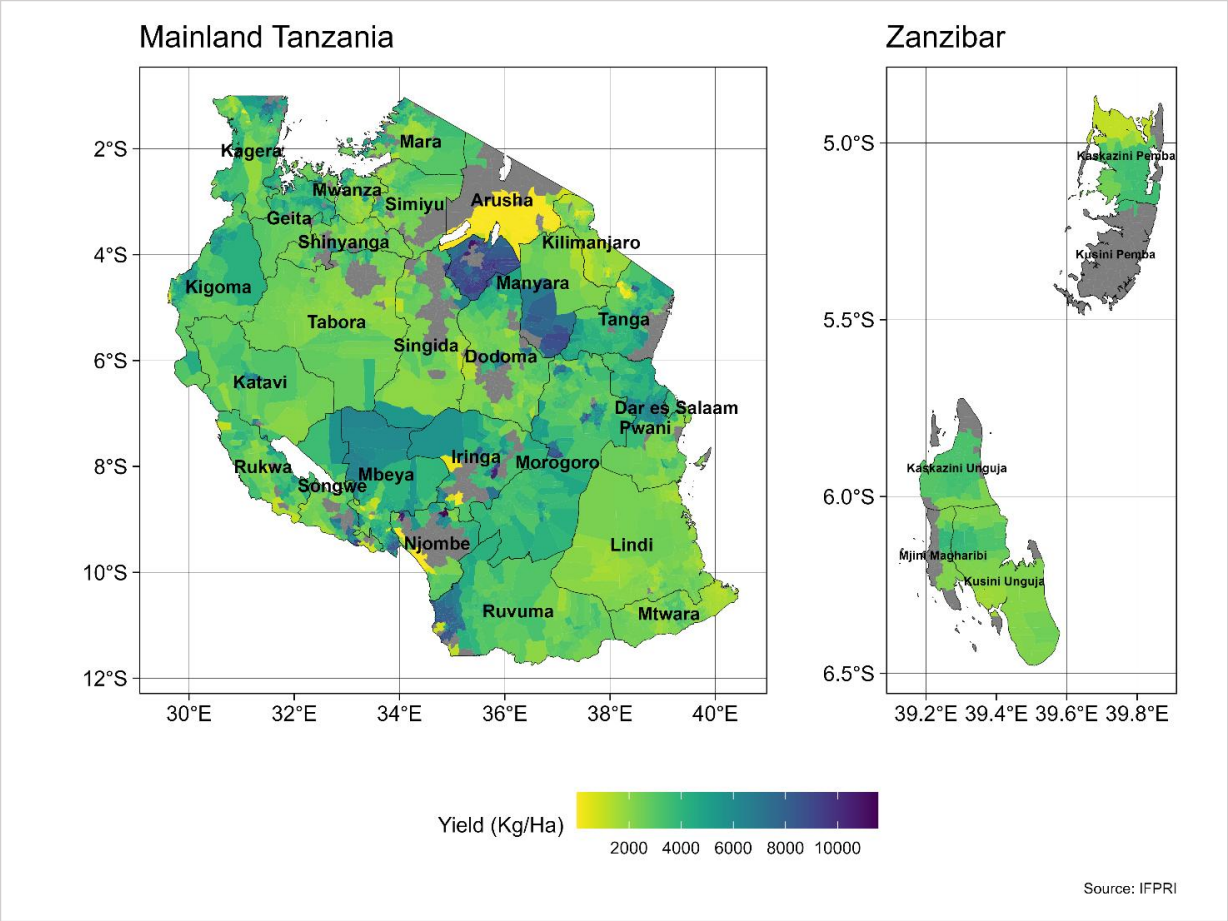
In Zanzibar, differences are also evident, the 2024/25 AASS data indicate higher yields in Kusini Pemba, while the geospatial data shows lower yields in some parts and no data across much of the region. These differences may be related to variations in data sources, spatial resolution and measurement methods. Despite these variations, both datasets generally show similar broader patterns of banana productivity across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

7.4.4 Paddy

Map 7.11 shows the spatial distribution of paddy yields (kg/ha) across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar based on raster data. The colour gradient ranges from yellow, indicating low yields of around 2,000 kg/ha, to dark purple, representing high yields of around 10,000 kg/ha.

In Mainland Tanzania, relatively high yields are concentrated in parts of Manyara, Ruvuma, Iringa, Pwani, and Mbeya, shown by blue to purple shades. Moderate yields are observed in regions such as Morogoro, Kigoma, and Tanga, represented by green shades, while lower yields occur in Arusha and Kilimanjaro, indicated by yellow.

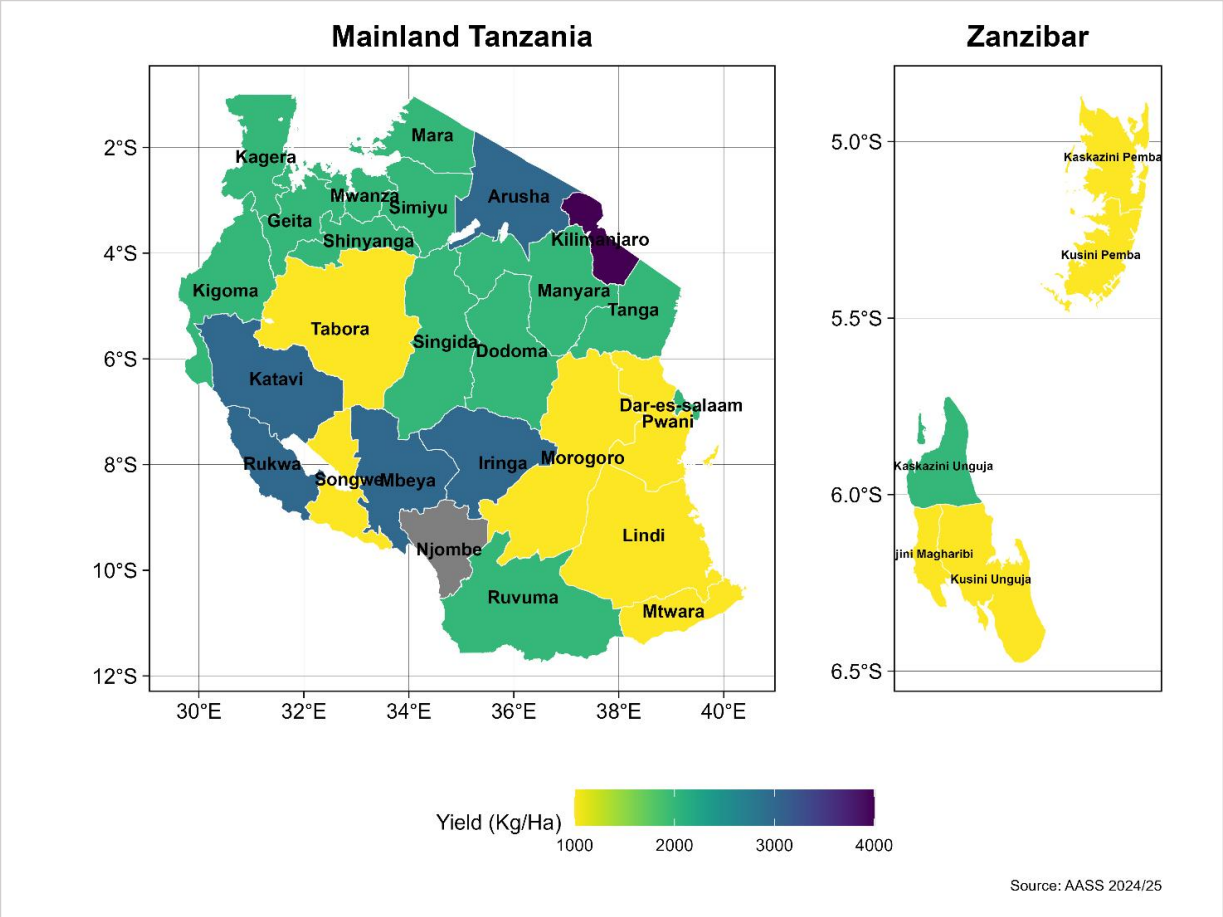
In Zanzibar, moderate paddy yields are observed in Kaskazini Pemba and parts of Kaskazini Unguja, while Kusini Unguja, Mjini Magharibi, and Kusini Pemba show relatively moderate yields. Large parts of Kusini Pemba are shown in grey, indicating areas with insufficient or no data.



Map 7.11: Crop Yields of Paddy based on IFPRI

Map 7.12 shows the spatial distribution of paddy yields (kg/ha) across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar based on the 2024/25 AASS data. The colour gradient ranges from yellow, indicating low yields of around 1,000 kg/ha, to dark purple, representing high yields of around 4,000 kg/ha. In Mainland Tanzania, the highest yields are concentrated in Kilimanjaro, shown in purple, while moderate yields are observed in Arusha, Katavi, Rukwa, Mbeya, and Iringa, represented by dark blue shades. Lower yields are reported in regions such as Tabora, Songwe, Morogoro, Pwani, Lindi, and Mtwara, indicated by yellow shades.

In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Unguja shows slightly moderate yields, represented by light green, while Mjini Magharibi, Kusini Unguja, Kaskazini Pemba, and Kusini Pemba show lower yields, indicated by yellow. These spatial differences may reflect variations in irrigation availability, rainfall patterns, and soil suitability for paddy production.



Map 7.12: Crop Yields of Paddy based on 2024/25 AASS

Both the geospatial data (Map 7.11) and AASS 2024/25 data (Map 7.12) show broadly similar patterns in paddy yields, with relatively high productivity in parts of Mbeya and Iringa, although the geospatial data reveals greater spatial variation. Differences are observed in regions such as Tabora, Songwe, Morogoro, Pwani, Lindi, and Mtwara, where the geospatial data indicates moderate yields while the AASS data reports lower yields. In Zanzibar, the datasets show greater variation: the raster data indicates moderate yields across most regions, except Kusini Pemba where data are insufficient, while the AASS data shows relatively lower yields across most regions, except Kaskazini Unguja where slightly moderate yield is shown. These differences may be attributed to variations in data sources, spatial resolution and measurement methods. Despite these variations, both datasets are broadly reflecting similar spatial patterns of paddy productivity across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

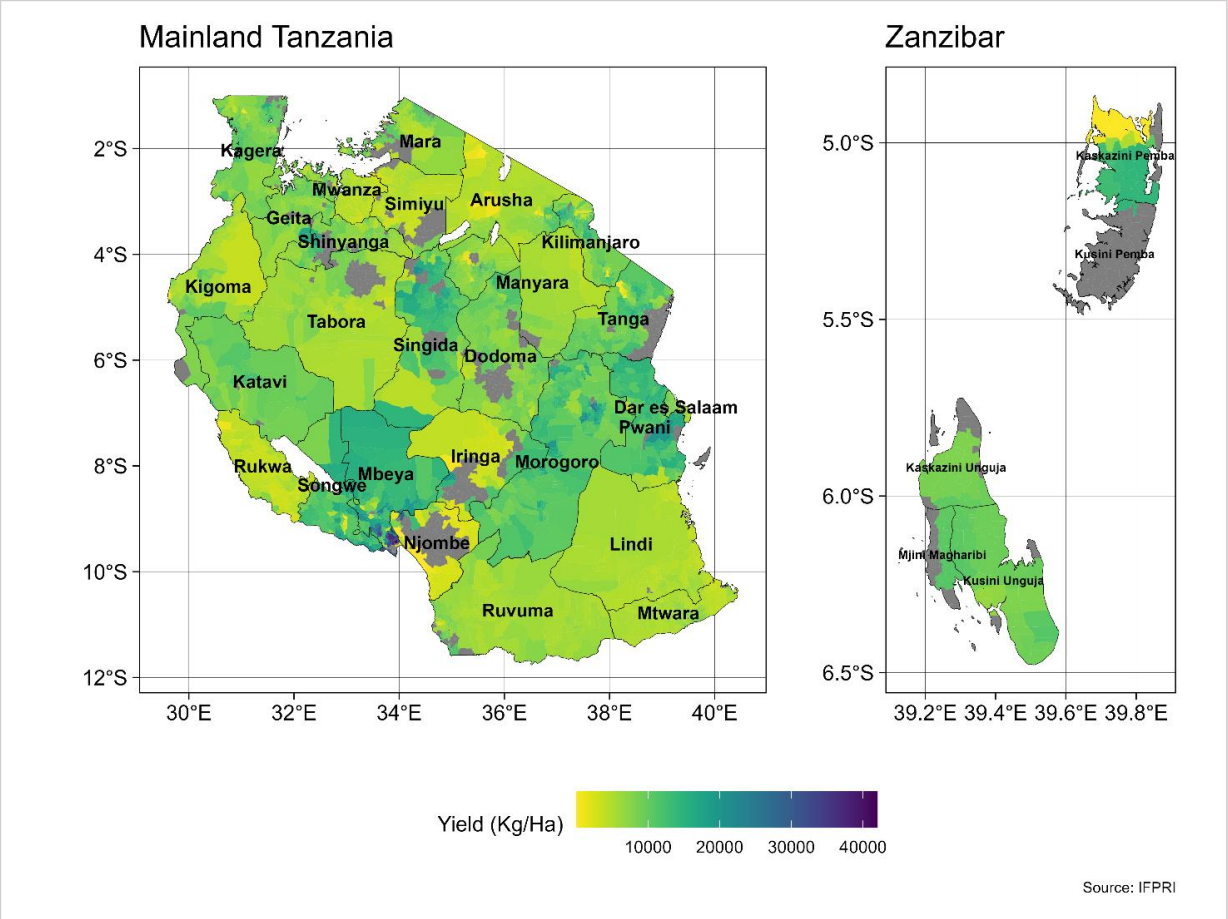
7.4.5 Cassava

Map 13 presents the spatial distribution of cassava yields across Tanzania based on geospatial data. Yield values are measured in kilograms per hectare (kg/ha) and

represented using a colour gradient ranging from yellow, indicating low yields of around 10,000 kg/ha, to dark purple, representing very high yields of up to 40,000 kg/ha. The map covers both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, allowing for comparison of cassava productivity across different areas.

In Mainland Tanzania, relatively moderate to high cassava yields are concentrated in Songwe, Mbeya, Morogoro, and Pwani. In contrast, regions such as Simiyu, Arusha, Lindi, Mtwara, Ruvuma, Iringa, Njombe, Rukwa, and Tabora show relatively lower yields, represented by yellow to light green shades. These spatial differences may reflect variations in agroecological conditions, farming practices, and levels of investment in cassava production.

In Zanzibar, cassava yields are relatively higher in Kaskazini Pemba represented by green shades indicating moderate yields, although some pockets of lower productivity are also observed in yellow. Lower productivity was observed in Kusini Unguja, Kaskazini Unguja, and Mjini Magharibi, where grey shades dominate the map, indicating areas with limited or no recorded cassava production. Overall, the spatial pattern suggests considerable variation in cassava productivity across Zanzibar, with Kaskazini Pemba showing comparatively higher yields than other areas.

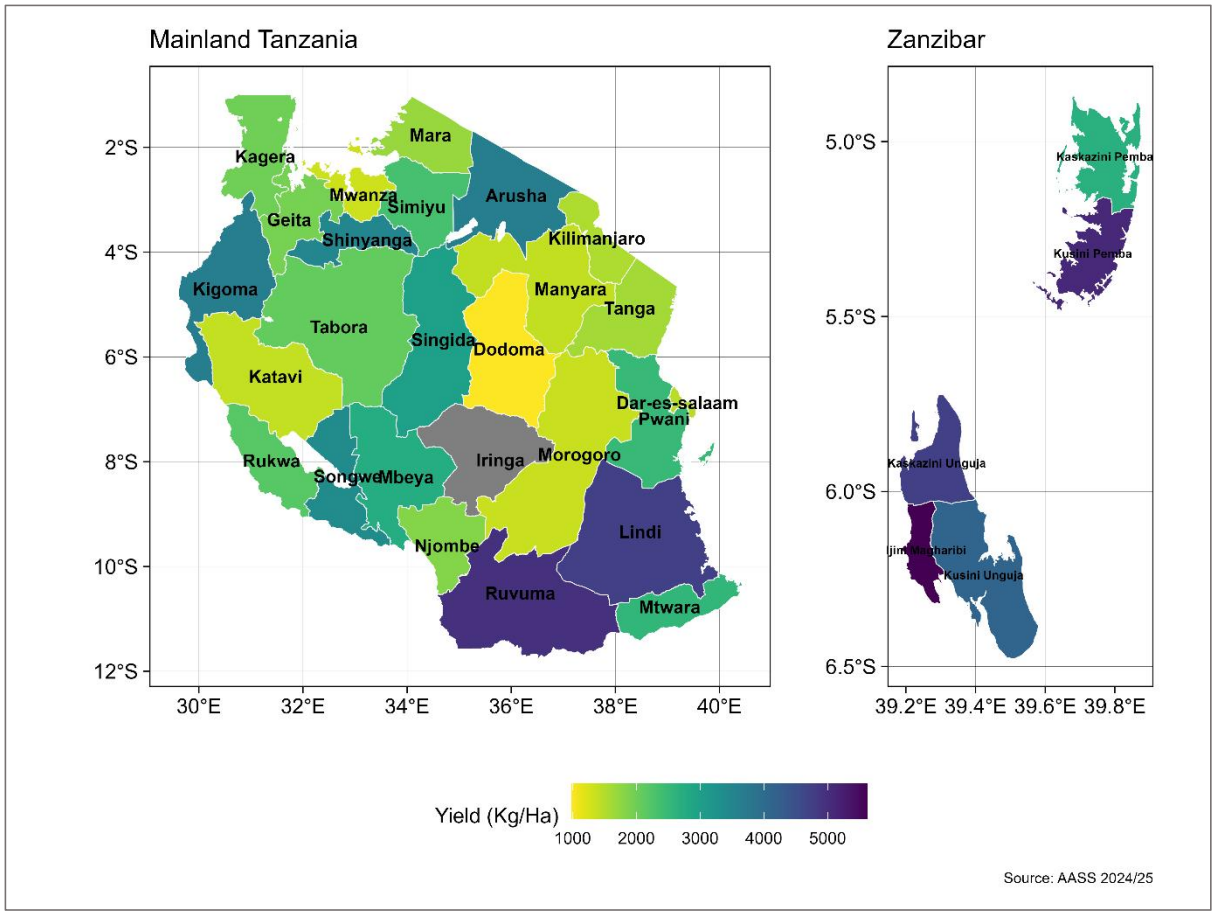


Map 7.13: Crop Yields of Cassava based on IFPRI

Map 7.14 illustrates the spatial distribution of cassava yields across Tanzania, measured in kilograms per hectare (kg/ha). The colour gradient ranges from yellow, indicating lower yields of around 2,000 kg/ha, to dark purple, representing higher yields of around 6,000 kg/ha. Mainland Tanzania shows considerable variation, with Ruvuma and Lindi recording some of the highest yields, while Dodoma, Mwanza, Manyara, and Dar es Salaam show relatively lower yields. Regions such as Arusha, Shinyanga, Kigoma, and Songwe exhibit moderate yields, indicating relatively better cassava productivity than the lower yielding areas.

In Zanzibar, Mjini Magharibi, Kusini Pemba, and Kaskazini Unguja show relatively high yields, represented by darker purple shades, while Kusini Unguja records moderate yields. Kaskazini Pemba, however, shows comparatively lower yields.

This suggests that cassava productivity is generally higher in most regions of Unguja than Pemba. These differences may be associated with localized agroecological conditions, soil fertility, climatic factors, and variations in agricultural practices and production intensity.



Map 7.14: Crop Yields of Cassava based on 2024/25 AASS

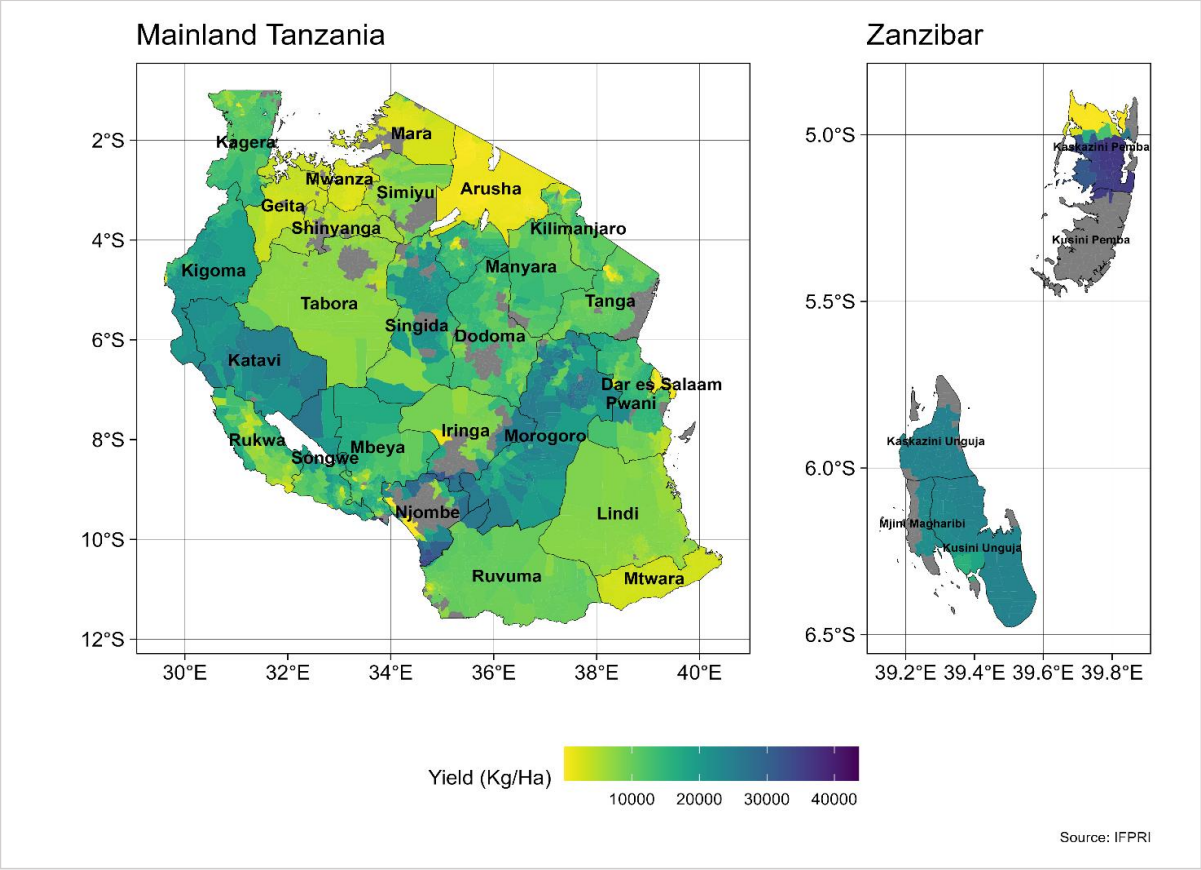
Generally, cassava yield estimates from geospatial modelling and the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) show both similarities and notable spatial differences across Tanzania. The AASS results indicate the highest yields in regions such as Ruvuma and Lindi, while moderate yields are observed in regions such as Mbeya, Songwe, Arusha and Kigoma. The lowest yields are observed in regions such as Dodoma, Kilimanjaro and Katavi. Differences between AASS and geospatial estimates may reflect variations in data sources, spatial resolution and estimation methods.

In Zanzibar, the highest yields are observed in areas such as Mjini Magharibi and Kusini Pemba, while moderate yields are evident in Kaskazini Pemba. The comparison highlights spatial variations in cassava productivity and demonstrates the value of combining AASS estimates with geospatial information to provide a more detailed understanding of production patterns.

7.4.6 Sweet Potatoes

The SPAM-based yield map shows considerable spatial variation in sweet potato productivity across Tanzania (Map 7.15). The highest yields, exceeding 30,000 kg/ha, are observed in Kigoma, Morogoro, Katavi, and parts of Singida and Njombe. These patterns may be associated with favourable agroecological conditions, including suitable soil and rainfall, as well as differences in cropping practices. Moderate yields, ranging from 20,000 to 30,000 kg/ha, are observed in Kagera, Mbeya, and Dodoma, where sweet potatoes are commonly integrated into mixed farming systems. Lower yields, below 15,000 kg/ha, occur in areas such as Arusha, Mara, Mwanza, Geita, and Mtwara, potentially reflect differences in agroecological conditions and production practices.

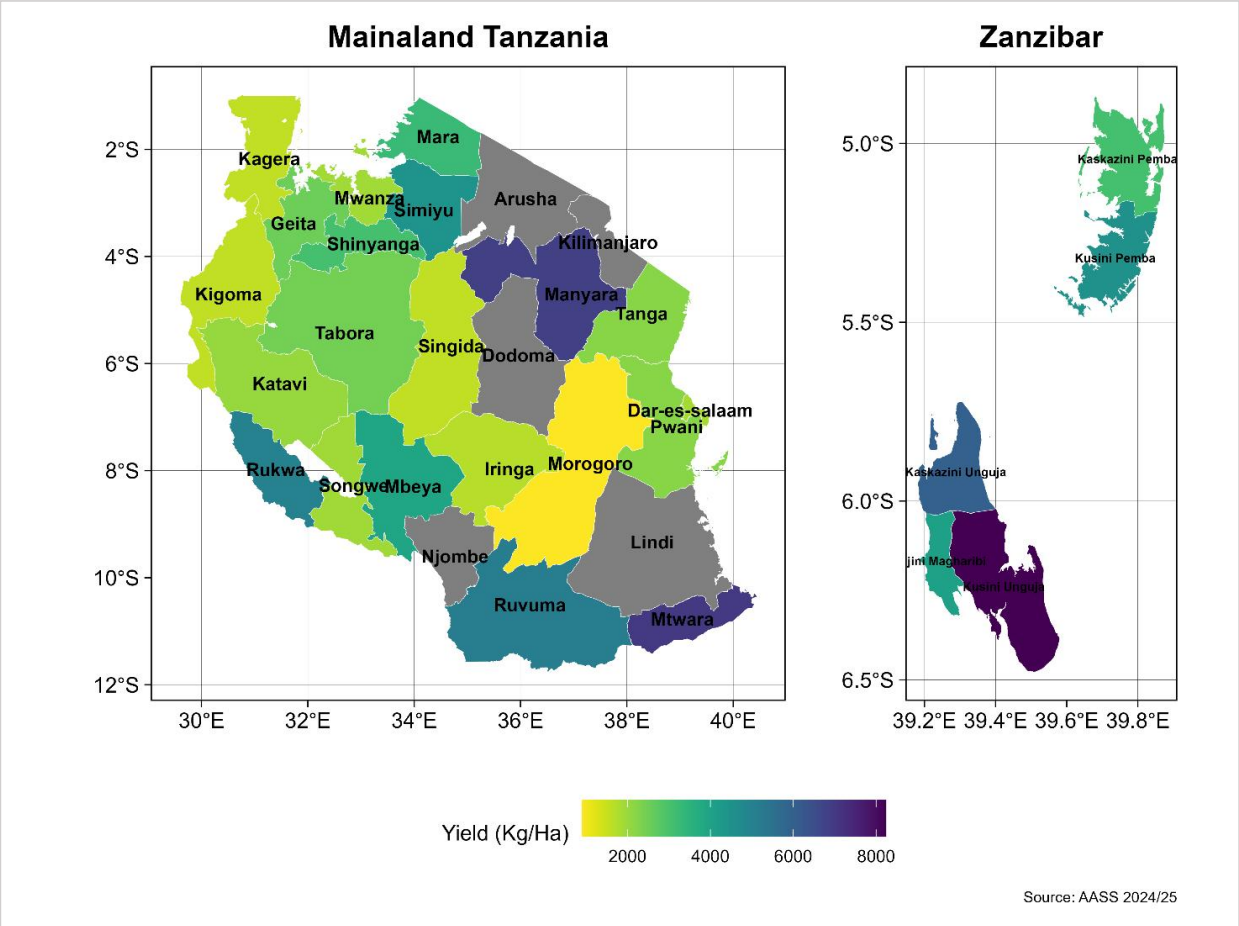
In Zanzibar, sweet potato yields are generally moderate to high. Parts of Kaskazini Pemba record yields exceeding 30,000 kg/ha, while the regions of Kaskazini Unguja, Mjini Magharibi, and Kusini Unguja generally show yields between 20,000 and 30,000 kg/ha. Overall, the map indicates substantial spatial variation in sweet potato productivity across both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar



Map 7.15: Crop Yields of Sweet Potatoes based on IFPRI

The 2024/25 AASS results show a considerable regional variation in sweet potato yields across Mainland Tanzania (Map 16). The highest yields are reported in Manyara and Mtwara, exceeding 7,000 kg/ha, while Rukwa and Ruvuma record yields between 5,500 and 7,000 kg/ha. Moderate yields of 4,000-6,000 kg/ha are observed in Simiyu and Mbeya, whereas lower yields, below 4,000 kg/ha, occur in Morogoro, Iringa, and Singida. These differences may reflect variations in agroecological conditions, farming practices, input use, and the relative importance of sweet potato in local production systems.

In Zanzibar, the highest yields are reported in Kusini Unguja, exceeding 10,000 kg/ha, followed by relatively high yields in Kaskazini Unguja. Mjini Magharibi and Kusini Pemba show moderate yields, while Kaskazini Pemba records comparatively lower yields. Overall, the AASS data indicate substantial spatial variation in sweet potato productivity across both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.



Map 7.16: Crop Yields of Sweet Potatoes based on 2024/25 AASS

Overall, the SPAM raster data and the 2024/25 AASS dataset show broadly similar patterns in sweet potato yields, particularly the relatively high productivity observed in the Southern Highlands, including Mbeya. In Zanzibar, both datasets identify Kusini Unguja as a high yielding area, although SPAM indicates a wider distribution of relatively high productivity across the islands. Differences are observed in Katavi and Kigoma, where SPAM shows higher yields while the 2024/25 AASS reports lower yields. Similarly, Manyara records moderate yields in SPAM data but higher yields in AASS.

7.5 Agricultural Suitability Index (ASI)

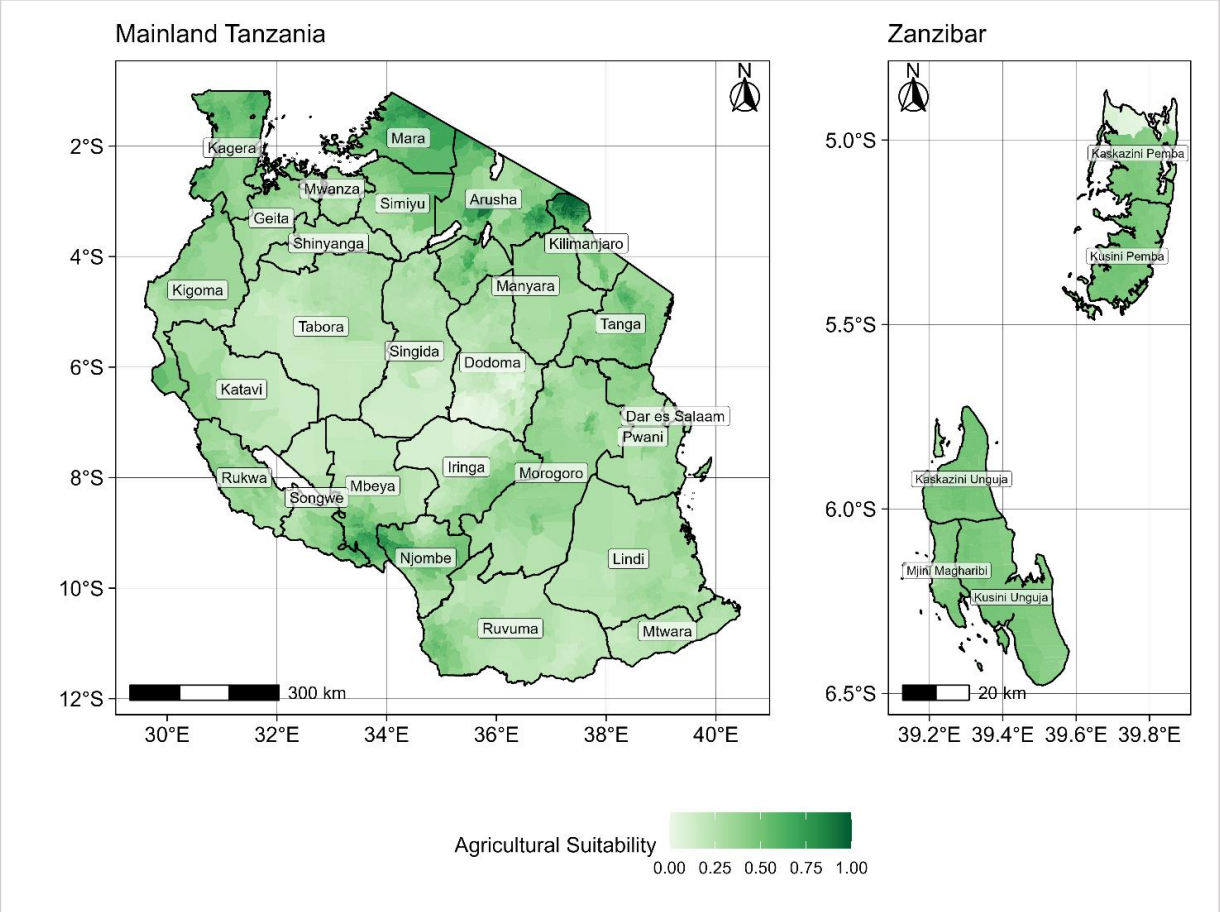
This section integrates spatial data on crop yields and agricultural suitability across Tanzania to assess how well actual productivity aligns with agroecological potential. It focuses on six key crops: maize, paddy, banana, cassava, sweet potatoes, and sorghum. Central to this assessment is the construction of an Agricultural Suitability Index (ASI), which allows comparison between expected (potential) and realized (actual) performance. The Agricultural Suitability Index was developed using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) on four key geospatial variables: soil organic carbon, rainfall, climatic moisture balance as captured by the Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI), and physical accessibility. Each variable contributes a unique dimension to agricultural potential:

(i) *Soil Organic Carbon* reflects soil fertility, structure, and capacity to retain nutrients and moisture, making it a strong predictor of yield potential.
(ii) *Rainfall* represents the average long-term water availability, crucial for crop growth, particularly in rain-fed systems.
(iii) *SPEI* captures deviations in climatic moisture balance over time, identifying areas more prone to drought or water stress.
(iv) *Accessibility* reflects proximity to infrastructure such as markets, roads, and services, influencing both input access and post-harvest opportunities.

These four layers were standardized and combined using PCA, with the first principal component retained to form the ASI. This component captures the maximum variance across the four variables and represents a synthetic index of agricultural potential. The index is interpreted such that higher values represent higher agricultural suitability. The index is interpreted such that higher values represent higher agricultural suitability presented by light green to dark green color, light green indicates low suitability, while dark green indicates high suitability.

The spatial distribution of agricultural suitability in Mainland Tanzania indicates that Kagera, Mara, Kilimanjaro, and Morogoro and some parts of Njombe and Mbeya, have relatively high agricultural suitability. In contrast, Tabora, Dodoma, Singida, Lindi, and Mtwara exhibit relatively low agricultural suitability.

In Zanzibar, high agricultural suitability is observed across Kaskazini Unguja, Mjini Magharibi, Kusini Unguja, Kusini Pemba, and Kaskazini Pemba. However, the northern part of Kaskazini Pemba shows relatively low agricultural suitability compared with other areas.



Map 7.17: Agricultural Suitability Index based on Raster Data 2024/25

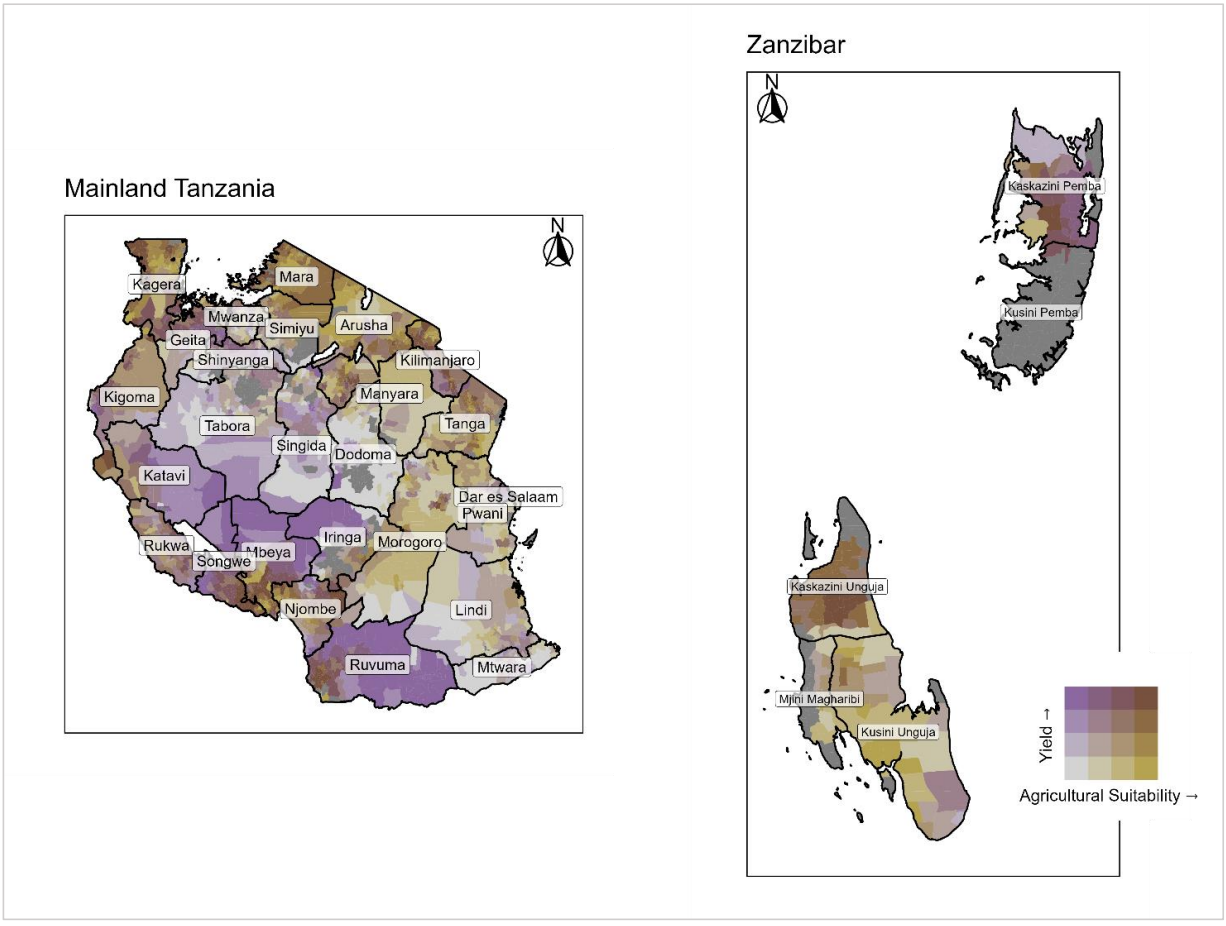
7.5.1 Maize

The spatial distribution of maize yield and agricultural suitability in Mainland Tanzania reveals a notable mismatch in several regions (Map 7.18). In the Southern Highlands, particularly northern Mbeya, Ruvuma and Iringa, high yields are achieved despite moderate to low suitability. These differences may be associated with differences in farming practices, input use, irrigation, varieties, or localized environmental conditions;

however, these factors were not directly tested in this analysis. Similar patterns of yield overperformance are evident in parts of Kigoma, Rukwa, and Tabora, where adaptive farming and market access support production.

Conversely, regions like Morogoro, Tanga, and parts of Kilimanjaro show high suitability but low yields. These underperforming zones highlight missed opportunities where ecological potential remains unused. Some areas, such as parts of Mara, Arusha, Kagera, and Geita, show good alignment between yield and suitability, but they are exceptions.

Maize production in Zanzibar displays a mixed pattern of yield and suitability across the islands. In Kaskazini Pemba, some areas combine relatively high maize yields with moderate suitability, suggesting targeted cultivation success. In regions such as Kusini Unguja, there is a noticeable mismatch between areas with good agricultural suitability that show low maize yields. Mjini Magharibi, being more urban, shows low suitability and yield as expected. On the other hand, Kaskazini Unguja depicts signals of having both high yield and suitability.



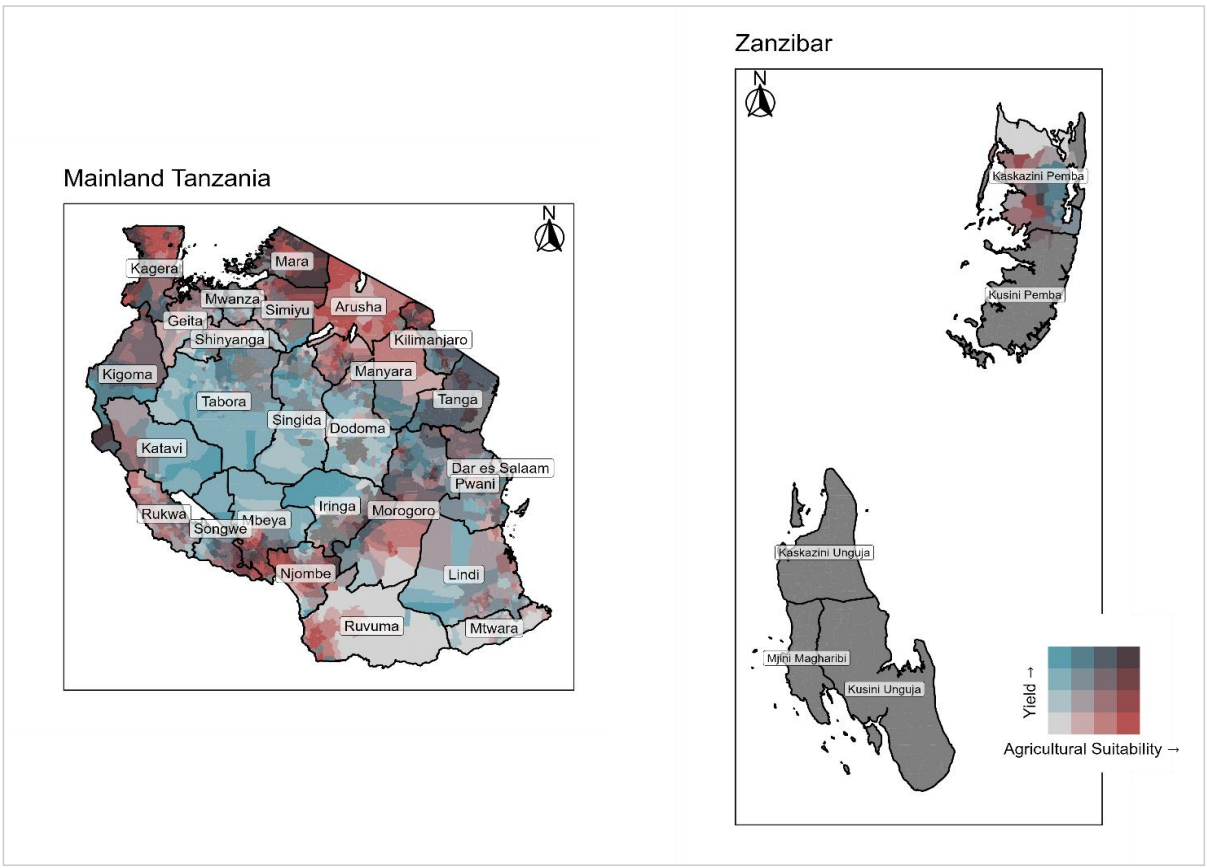
Map 7.18: Agricultural Suitability and Maize Yield Based on Raster Data 2024/25

7.5.2 Sorghum

Map 19 illustrates the complex relationship between sorghum yield and agricultural suitability, revealing how resilience and tradition often outperform biophysical potential. In Mainland Tanzania, blue dominated regions such as Dodoma and Singida, and parts of Tabora, Katavi, Mbeya, and Lindi show high sorghum yields despite low agroecological suitability. These are long-standing sorghum-growing areas where the crop's drought tolerance and adaptability make it a vital part of local farming systems.

On the other hand, red dominated zones like Arusha, and some parts of Morogoro, Ruvuma and Manyara, show low yields despite ecological suitability, highlighting where sorghum is marginalized in favor of other crops like maize. Some areas, such as Mara and parts of Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Mbeya, and Rukwa, show high yield and suitability.

In Zanzibar, Kaskazini Pemba region shows blue patches suggest relatively high yields despite having moderate suitability, likely due to local farming practices, favorable microclimates, or effective smallholder management.

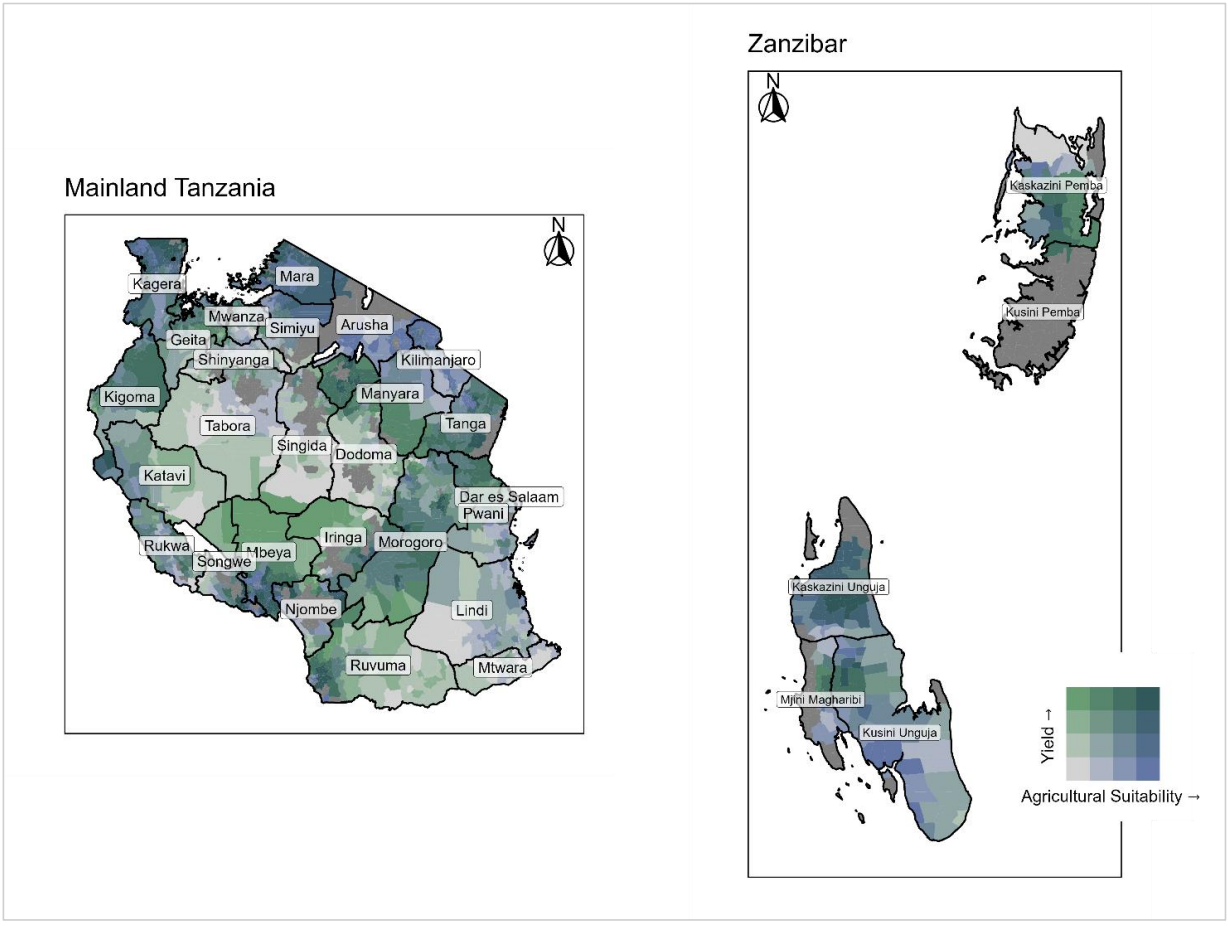


Map 7.19: Agricultural Suitability and Sorghum Yield Based on Raster Data 2024/25

7.5.3 Paddy

Map 7.20 illustrates the spatial distribution of agricultural suitability for paddy cultivation across Tanzania. The continuous color gradient, ranging from light grey to blue, represents low to high yield, while light green to dark green represents low to high suitability for paddy production. In Mainland Tanzania, some parts of Morogoro, Kagera, Mara, Tanga, Mbeya and some parts of Kigoma regions exhibit both high yield and high suitability. In contrast, areas such as the northern part of Katavi, Mbeya, Iringa and Ruvuma region record high yields but low suitability. Similarly, the regions such as Kilimanjaro, and some parts of Simiyu, Manyara and Arusha display low yields despite high suitability. Extensive light grey areas in Lindi, Mtwara, Singida and parts of Tabora and Dodoma indicate low yield with low suitability.

In Zanzibar, some parts of Kaskazini Pemba and Kaskazini Unguja demonstrate high yield with high suitability, while most parts of Kusini Unguja have low yield but high suitability. Some areas of Mjini Magharibi records high yield with low suitability.



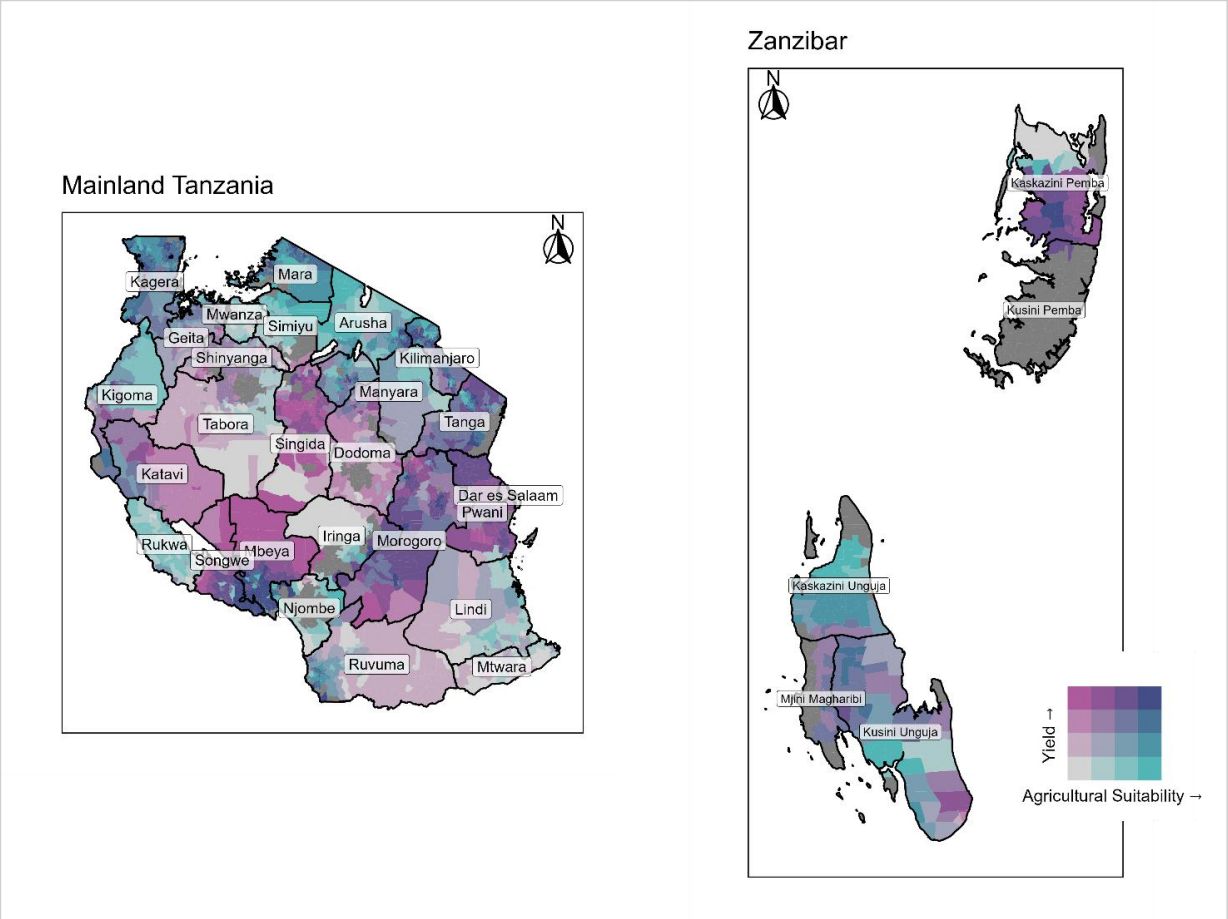
Map 7.20: Agricultural Suitability and Paddy Yield Based on Raster Data 2024/25

7.4.4 Cassava

The relationship between cassava yield and agroecological suitability is inconsistent, with many regions performing contrary to ecological expectations (Map 7.21). Areas with low suitability and low yield are shown in light blue on the map and are located primarily in the central and some western parts of Mainland Tanzania. These regions, such as Lindi, Mtwara, Ruvuma and parts of Iringa and Tabora, exhibit both low natural capacity for cassava farming and low actual yields. In contrast, some parts of regions such as Katavi, Songwe, Mbeya, Singida, and Dodoma experience high yields in low-suitability areas, this may result from strong farming techniques, irrigation, resilient cassava varieties, or favorable local microclimates. These regions serve as potential models for how to improve cassava productivity in other low-suitability zones and may benefit from deeper research into their agricultural practices.

High suitability but low yield areas, shaded in light blue, represent a mismatch between potential and actual productivity. These areas, including parts of Rukwa, Simiyu, Arusha, Manyara and some northern part of Kigoma, have favorable conditions for cassava farming but are not achieving high yields. In Zanzibar, a similar pattern is observed in some parts of Kaskazini Unguja.

Regions with both high suitability and high yield, marked in dark blue, are the top performing zones for cassava cultivation, including parts of Kagera, Mara, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Morogoro, Pwani and Mbeya, where environmental conditions are ideal and yields are correspondingly high. For Zanzibar, large parts of Kaskazini Pemba, Kusini Unguja and Mjini Magharibi fall into this category. These areas are the most productive and likely have well-established cassava farming systems. These areas should be considered priority zones for further investment, seed multiplication programs, processing infrastructure, and export oriented value chains, given their proven potential.

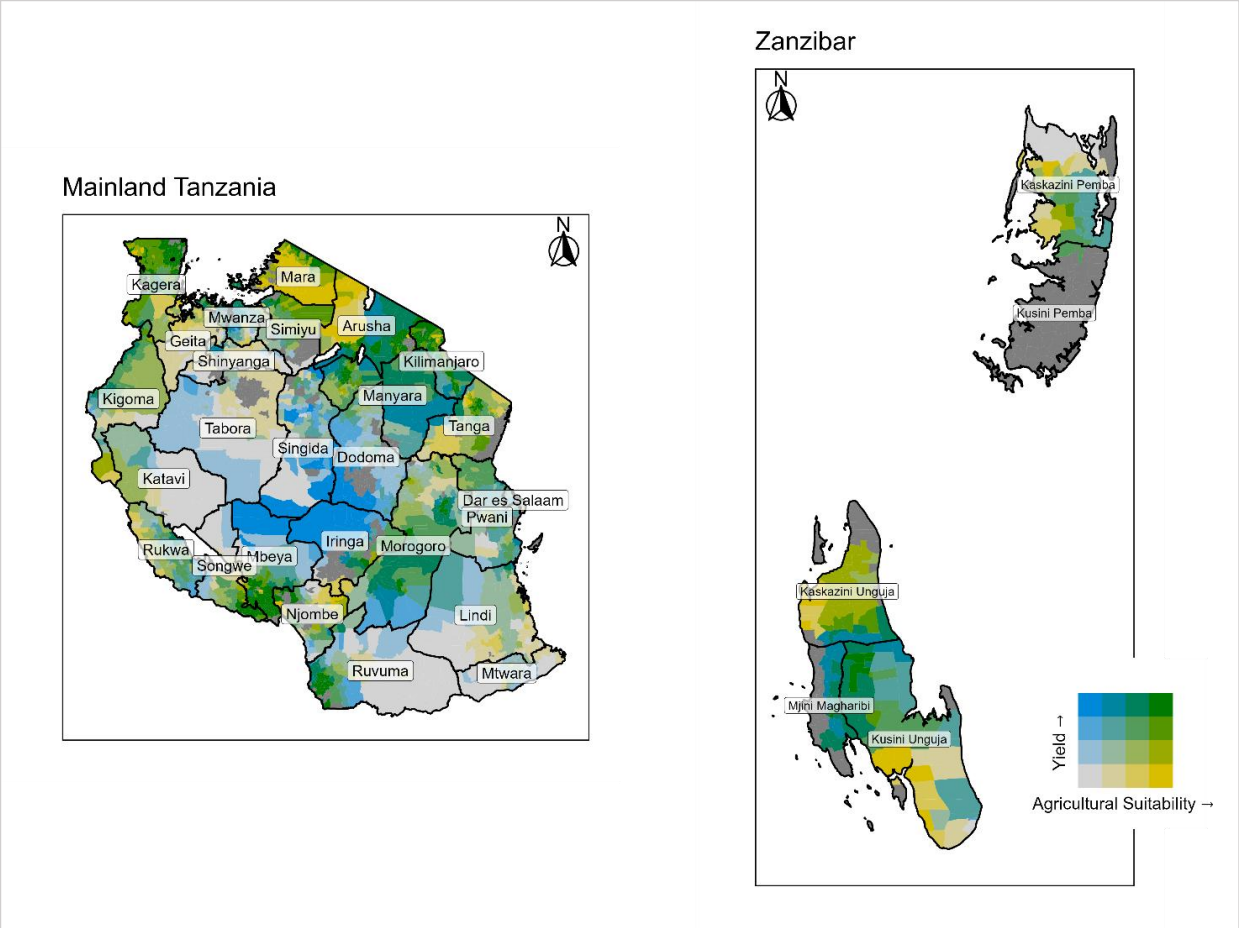


Map 7.21: Agricultural suitability and Cassava yield based on raster data 2024/25

7.4.5 Banana

Map 7.22 presents the spatial distribution of agricultural suitability for banana cultivation across Tanzania. The continuous color gradient, ranging from light grey to blue, indicates low to high yield and yellow to green, indicating low to high suitability of the banana crop**.** In Mainland Tanzania, large parts of Kagera, Kilimanjaro, Simiyu, Morogoro and Arusha regions depict high yield with high suitability for banana production, while some parts of Mbeya, Iringa, Dodoma, and Singida are in blue shades, indicating high yield with low suitability. Similarly, some parts of Mara, Tanga and Arusha presented with yellow shades, indicating low yield with high suitability. In contrast, light grey patches dominate Tabora, Katavi, Songwe, Lindi, Ruvuma and Mtwara, reflecting low yield with low suitability.

In Zanzibar, some parts of Kusini Unguja, Mjini Magharibi, Kaskazini Unguja and Kaskazini Pemba show high yield with high suitability, while most areas of Kusini Unguja and some parts of Kaskazini Unguja are presented with yellow shades, indicating low yield with high suitability.



Map 7.22: Agricultural suitability and Banana yield based on raster data 2024/25

7.4.6 Sweet potatoes

The spatial distribution of sweet potato yields relative to agricultural suitability is shown for both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. The map combines yield and agricultural suitability, with purple shades generally representing higher yields and green shades representing greater agricultural suitability. Areas with mixed colours indicate differences between environmental suitability and observed yield.

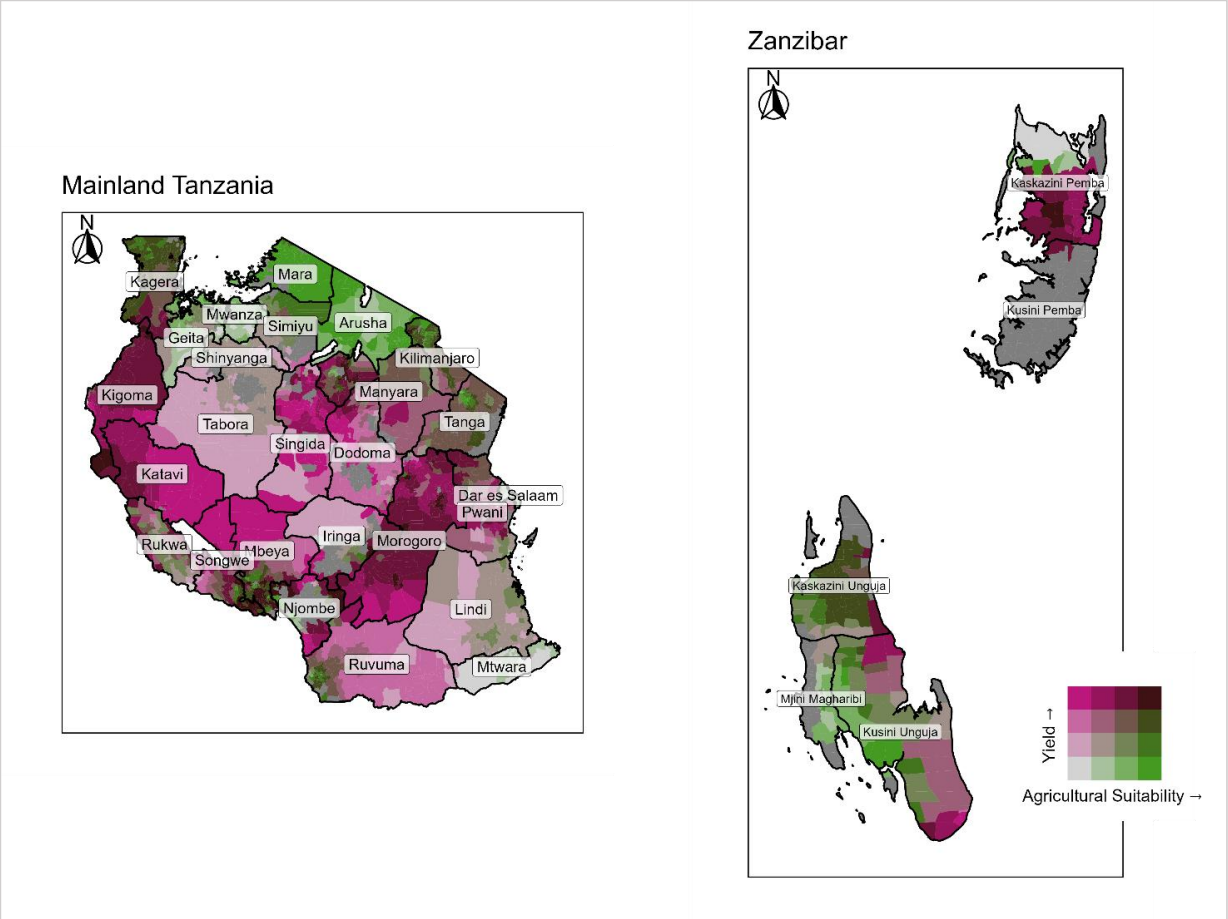
Regions in light purple possess both low suitability and yield for sweet potato cultivation. In Mainland Tanzania, these areas include Tabora, Lindi, Mtwara and some parts of Iringa. For Zanzibar, this pattern is observed in some areas of the Kaskazini Pemba. These areas may not be ideal for sweet potato development unless assisted by significant support through irrigation, improved seed varieties, or soil fertility programs.

Regions colored in purple show high sweet potato yields despite being in areas of low agricultural suitability. This is an encouraging pattern that points to either strong local knowledge, resilient sweet potato varieties, or favorable localized microclimates. In

Mainland Tanzania including some parts of Katavi, Songwe, Mbeya, Singida, Dodoma. In Zanzibar, similar patterns are shown in some areas of the Kusini Unguja region. These regions are key for learning about best practices in sweet potato cultivation under suboptimal conditions, and they may be critical in breeding or dissemination programs.

Regions in green have favorable environmental conditions for sweet potatoes but are currently underperforming in yield, including Mara, Arusha and some parts of Simiyu for Mainland Tanzania. In Zanzibar, some areas in the regions of Kusini Unguja and Mjini Magharibi fall in this category. These areas have unused potential and are highly suitable for targeted interventions such as improved access to inputs, extension services, farmer training, or improved road/market access.

The dark purple areas represent ideal regions where both natural conditions and actual productivity are high. This pattern for Mainland Tanzania including some parts of Kigoma and Morogoro, while in Zanzibar including Kaskazini Pemba and small parts of Kusini Unguja. These high performing areas should be considered for scaling up production, processing, storage, and value chain development. They may also serve as model regions for demonstrating improved practices and policy investment for this crop (Map 7.23).



Map 7.23: Agricultural suitability and sweet potatoes yield based on raster data 2024/25

CHAPTER 8: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusion

The findings of the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey 2024/25 underscore the central role of agriculture in Tanzania's economy and household livelihoods. Nearly 10 million households were engaged in agriculture, with crop production being almost universal among agricultural households and more than three-quarters participating in livestock production. This demonstrates the continued importance of agriculture for food security, employment, household income, and national economic development.

The survey also shows the breadth and scale of agricultural production across crop and livestock systems. Production of major staples such as maize and paddy, together with roots and tubers, pulses, oilseeds, horticultural crops, and traditional cash crops, provides an important foundation for national food security, industrial raw materials, and export earnings. Similarly, the country's large livestock population and substantial production of milk and eggs demonstrate the importance of the livestock subsector to food and nutrition security and rural livelihoods.

However, the findings also identify important constraints to agricultural productivity and resilience. Agricultural production remains predominantly rain-fed, with only a small proportion of agricultural households practicing irrigation. Although improved seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides are used across the sectors, adoption and coverage remain uneven across regions. Large differences in crop yields and input utilization suggest that considerable productivity gains could be achieved by expanding access to appropriate technologies and production services.

The results further show that a substantial share of agricultural output, particularly cash crops, horticultural crops, and oilseeds, is marketed in unprocessed form. This points to opportunities to expand agro-processing, value addition, storage, market linkages, and agricultural value chains.

Climate variability and other shocks remain major threats to agricultural production. Drought and erratic rainfall, pests and diseases, high input prices, and output price fluctuations affected a considerable proportion of agricultural holdings during the reference year. At the same time, adoption of climate-resilient agricultural practices remains relatively low.

Therefore, sustaining agricultural growth will require an integrated approach that combines increased productivity with climate resilience, improved irrigation, access to quality agricultural inputs, mechanization, extension and information services, better

market systems, agro-processing, and sustainable management of natural resources. The substantial regional differences identified by the survey also support geographically targeted interventions that reflect local production systems, agro-ecological conditions, and constraints.

8.2 Recommendations

Based on the findings of the AASS 2024/25, the following actions are recommended.

8.2.1 Expand irrigation infrastructure and water management

The survey shows that agricultural production remains predominantly rain-fed and that agricultural holdings are exposed to drought, erratic rainfall and other climate-related shocks. Government and other stakeholders should therefore accelerate investment in irrigation infrastructure, rehabilitation of existing irrigation schemes, water harvesting and efficient water-use technologies, particularly in drought-prone and high-potential agricultural areas. These investments should be complemented by climate-smart agricultural practices, early-warning systems and drought-, flood-, pest- and disease-tolerant crop varieties to strengthen resilience and reduce production losses.

8.2.2 Improve Access to Quality Agricultural Inputs and Close Productivity Gaps

The survey identifies substantial regional differences in the use of improved seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, as well as considerable differences in crop yields. Efforts should therefore focus on improving the availability, affordability and timely distribution of certified improved and hybrid seeds, fertilizers and appropriate crop-protection products, particularly in regions where their use remains low. Agricultural research and extension services should promote location-specific technologies, Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), soil fertility management and integrated pest management. Particular attention should be given to commodities and regions where observed yields remain substantially below their demonstrated production potential.

8.2.3 Strengthen Agricultural Mechanization, Extension and Advisory Services

The findings indicate continued constraints in access to agricultural machinery, extension services and agricultural information. Policies and programmes should facilitate access to appropriate machinery through affordable financing, machinery-hire centres, cooperatives, farmer groups and private-sector service providers. At the same time, extension and advisory services should be strengthened through extension

officers, farmer organisations, radio, mobile phones and digital platforms to improve farmers' access to timely and location-specific information on production technologies, weather, climate and markets.

8.2.4 Improve Livestock Productivity and Supporting Infrastructure

The survey shows the importance of livestock to agricultural households and substantial differences in productivity between indigenous and improved breeds. Livestock interventions should therefore focus on improving productivity per animal through breed improvement, artificial insemination, vaccination, dipping, disease surveillance, veterinary and extension services and improved animal husbandry. Investment should also be directed towards reliable livestock water sources, grazing areas, pasture improvement, fodder production, fodder banks and conservation of hay, silage and crop residues.

8.2.5 Strengthen Agro-processing, Post-harvest Management and Market Linkages

The survey shows that a substantial share of agricultural products, particularly cash crops, horticultural crops and oilseeds, is marketed without processing. Investment should therefore be expanded in agro-processing, modern storage facilities, cold chains, drying, grading, packaging and other value-addition technologies. Market infrastructure, producer organisations, aggregation systems, digital market platforms and market and price information systems should also be strengthened. Processing and storage infrastructure should be strategically located in major crop and livestock production areas to reduce post-harvest losses and transportation costs and improve producers' access to markets.

8.2.6 Strengthen Agricultural Risk Management and Reduce Production Losses

The survey identifies drought, erratic rainfall, floods, pests and diseases, high input prices and output price fluctuations among the shocks affecting agricultural production. It also reveals losses between the area planted and area eventually harvested for some crops. Agricultural insurance, pest and disease surveillance, early-warning systems, emergency preparedness and other risk-management mechanisms should therefore be expanded. These measures should be integrated with irrigation, climate-resilient varieties, timely weather information and appropriate crop-protection measures to reduce production losses.

8.2.7 Promote Inclusive and Geographically Targeted Agricultural Development

The substantial regional differences observed in agricultural production, productivity, irrigation, input use, livestock concentration, and exposure to shocks indicate that agricultural interventions should be tailored to regional agro-ecological conditions, production systems and comparative advantages. Low-productivity areas should receive targeted interventions addressing their specific constraints, while high-production areas should be prioritized for storage, processing, market and value-chain infrastructure. Agricultural programmes should also strengthen access to productive resources, technologies, finance, markets, training and extension services for women, youth and other groups facing constraints in agricultural production.

8.2.8 Strengthen the Use and Sustainability of Agricultural Statistics

The wide variation in agricultural conditions revealed by the AASS demonstrates the importance of reliable and geographically disaggregated agricultural statistics for planning and investment. Government institutions, Local Government Authorities, researchers, development partners and private-sector stakeholders should make greater use of AASS results to identify productivity gaps, high-potential production areas, vulnerable agricultural systems and priority areas for investment. The Government, in collaboration with development partners and other stakeholders, should continue investing in the regular implementation of the AASS and improvements in data quality, integration, dissemination, and accessibility to support evidence-based decision-making and monitor changes in agricultural productivity, commercialisation, resilience and sustainability over time.

8.2.9 Promote Inclusive, Geographically Targeted and Geospatially Informed Agricultural Development

The substantial regional and spatial differences observed in agricultural production, productivity, irrigation, input use, livestock concentration and exposure to climatic and environmental conditions indicate that agricultural interventions should be tailored to local agro-ecological conditions, production systems and comparative advantages. The geospatial analysis presented in the AASS 2024/25 further demonstrates the value of combining survey information with spatial data to identify areas of high agricultural potential, production constraints and priority areas for intervention.

Government and other stakeholders should strengthen the integration of agricultural statistics with geospatial information for agricultural planning and investment. Spatial analysis should be used to support the targeting of irrigation infrastructure, input and extension services, storage and processing facilities, climate-resilience interventions and other agricultural investments. Particular attention should be given to identifying

areas where agricultural potential is high but observed productivity remains low, as these areas may offer opportunities for targeted interventions to close productivity gaps.

Geospatial information should also be increasingly incorporated into future rounds of the AASS to strengthen the monitoring of changes in agricultural land use, production patterns, environmental conditions and agricultural potential over time.

ANNEX

ANNEX A: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Sampling Design for the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey 2024/25

Domains

Thirty-one (31) Regions, i.e. Dodoma, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Morogoro, Pwani, Dar Es Salaam, Lindi, Mtwara, Ruvuma, Iringa, Mbeya, Singida, Tabora, Rukwa, Kigoma, Shinyanga, Kagera, Mwanza, Mara, Manyara, Njombe, Katavi, Simiyu, Geita, Songwe, Kaskazini Unguja, Kusini Unguja, Mjini Magharibi, Kaskazini Pemba, Kusini Pemba.

Frame

List of 104,071 EAs (Mjini district in Zanzibar excluded as per decision of the country) created from the Population and Housing Census 2022 (PHC 2022) as per last version of March 2024. Available information for each EA: Region, District, Council, Constituency, Division, Ward, Village, EA, Hamlet, Rural/Urban type, number of households, number of agricultural households, number of households growing crops, number of households rearing livestock, number of households practicing aquaculture.

***Frame Limitations**: In the frame provided by NBS (National Bureau of Statistics of Tanzania) the EAs coincide with the Hamlets, hence some of them are highly populated (8% of EAs have more than 200 households, hitting the top of 5,257 households). Highly populated hamlets have a higher probability to be extracted in the sample, causing an intense listing operation.*

Since the GIS experts of NBS mentioned that partitioning the large hamlets into smaller EAs by using cartographic material was too time-consuming considering the survey work plan and deadlines, NBS proposed to segment only the large EAs extracted in the sample and to associate to each of them the number of agricultural households as per PHC 2022, as it was done for AASS 2023/24. Then, only one segment was extracted from each large selected EA. For the AASS 2024/25, a new listing operation will be conducted simultaneously with the main data-collection. The number of agricultural households listed in the field for AASS 2023/24 was generally lower than that reported in the frame, particularly in the segment extracted from the large EAs.

*Therefore, it is not advisable to use the same approach for the AASS 2024/25. **For the next survey cycles, it is fundamental that NBS develops a frame with EAs completely demarcated and usable for statistical operations** (all the EAs must contain at most 200 households and must report the number of agricultural households). Splitting the large EAs in smaller pieces by using cartographic material and ground truth may seem a costly investment, but it is crucial to produce more reliable and precise results from the next surveys, including household and individual surveys. The institutions of Tanzania working on data production and data use can really benefit from it.*

Sampling method

Stratified two-stage design.

Sampling units

1. First stage: Enumeration Areas (Hamlets)
2. Second stage: Agricultural Households, i.e. households growing crops and/or rearing livestock; aquaculture and bee-keeping activities are considered complementary to the first two primary activities. Households practicing just aquaculture or beekeeping are not considered to be part of the sampling units (the reason leading to this decision is that no previous information is available to consider in the computation of the sample size precision requirements of the estimates of these two sectors). A household is considered agricultural only if it has at least 25 square meters of planted land and/or one cattle and/or 5 goats/sheep/pigs and/or 50 chickens/ducks/turkeys.

Strata

Three strata of EAs in each domain created considering three variables: the number of households growing crops, the number of households rearing livestock and the number of households practicing aquaculture as reported in the frame obtained from the PHC2022. This multivariate stratification has been conducted by the k-means algorithm with the R function *kmeans*. The means of the stratifying variables computed in each stratum and domain are given in Table 1. In general, on average, stratum one is the most populated and contains EAs less involved in agriculture, stratum three is the least populated and its EAs include a lot of households involved in crop cultivation, livestock rearing and aquaculture. In some domains the sample size is low, hence just two strata have been identified.

First stage sampling selection

Systematic selection with probability proportional to size (PPS). Within each stratum and domain, the EAs are ordered according to District's and Council's Codes which reflect the geographical proximity, then ordered according to Constituency's, Division's, Ward's, Village's codes. An implicit stratification is also performed, ordering by Urban/Rural type at Ward level. The EAs are selected with probability proportional to size where the measure of size is the number of agricultural households in the EA. If a large EA (more than 200 agricultural households) is selected, it undergoes GIS segmentation in smaller EAs and one EA is selected with SRS, in order to facilitate the listing operation.

Second stage sampling selection

Simple random sampling: Twelve (12) agricultural households are drawn from the listing data. Before selection the households are implicitly stratified considering the area cultivated and the livestock number in Tropical Livestock Units (TLUs). If fewer than twelve (12) agricultural households are present in the EA, all are selected.

NOTE:

Although the survey design targeted the selection of 12 agricultural households from each Enumeration Area (EA), some selected EAs were found to have fewer than 12 eligible agricultural households. Consequently, the number of agricultural households interviewed in these EAs was lower than the expected number of households per EA.

Selection of households for area measurement

Simple random sampling. Out of the twelve agricultural households sampled for the main survey, a subsample of them is selected to measure their parcels by GPS and correct the declared areas of all the parcels reported. The number of agricultural households subsampled in each region is reported in Table 3 and it has been computed with the usual formula considering the CVs of the total parcel area as computed from the AASS 2024 data and its CVs expected to get from the estimates of AASS 2025.

Table 1: Means of the stratifying variables in each stratum and domain

	Mean HH crops (Stratum 1)	Mean HH livestock (Stratum 1)	Mean HH aquac (Stratum 1)	Mean HH crops (Stratum 2)	Mean HH livestock (Stratum 2)	Mean HH aquac (Stratum 2)	Mean HH crops (Stratum 3)	Mean HH livestock (Stratum 3)	Mean HH aquac (Stratum 3)
Dodoma	56.49	19.38	0.10	169.35	62.21	0.14	401.04	131.98	0.23
Arusha	43.01	24.36	0.14	170.65	147.53	0.49	456.73	311.36	0.42
Kilimanjaro	71.26	38.89	0.21	197.36	109.87	0.37	528.38	224.21	1.25
Tanga	40.50	13.93	0.17	143.12	45.94	0.35	426.29	124.86	0.59
Morogoro	48.43	10.85	0.19	207.34	41.16	0.58	527.14	109.88	1.66
Pwani	42.16	10.06	0.36	201.42	38.57	0.50	667.39	107.71	1.33
Dar es Salaam	5.80	2.42	0.11	20.91	5.99	0.16	51.51	8.73	0.21
Lindi	61.47	12.49	0.43	163.63	33.47	0.99	394.13	63.63	4.79
Mtwara	53.55	10.54	0.45	129.35	22.03	0.67	263.30	40.60	0.87
Ruvuma	58.89	23.38	0.24	143.54	55.75	0.58	419.70	124.50	1.78
Iringa	53.13	17.63	0.16	141.49	50.07	0.26	391.61	108.04	0.40
Mbeya	58.88	23.69	0.25	259.15	96.44	0.93	1274.83	505.61	3.22
Singida	65.66	36.34	0.21	165.90	86.24	0.29	423.01	184.41	0.69
Tabora	67.29	31.69	0.09	228.75	89.38	0.55	700.68	226.92	1.59
Rukwa	61.68	22.88	0.27	185.92	79.85	0.54	521.71	214.78	0.66
Kigoma	67.13	11.61	0.12	238.91	40.86	0.35	806.94	165.77	1.47
Shinyanga	42.63	20.17	0.08	117.01	52.89	0.10	294.82	89.67	0.31
Kagera	81.94	24.98	0.23	237.69	66.37	0.52	752.97	172.95	1.75
Mwanza	34.37	14.38	0.11	127.26	52.70	0.35	446.47	96.71	1.35
Mara	40.30	17.59	0.21	115.00	58.14	0.42	253.71	127.59	0.91
Manyara	84.94	57.58	0.19	196.20	132.20	0.32	437.14	275.33	0.34
Njombe	50.01	14.10	0.18	114.10	28.65	0.38	231.07	47.40	0.68
Katavi	66.92	17.41	0.14	236.09	79.19	0.64	628.14	204.86	0.48
Simiyu	51.12	28.55	0.07	106.96	54.33	0.21	201.85	92.75	0.63
Geita	93.32	36.19	0.18	403.49	90.60	0.99	1555.53	352.41	3.94
Songwe	63.95	26.31	0.36	200.51	84.77	0.57	567.70	182.13	0.57
Kaskazini Unguja	23.37	6.88	0.61	51.44	11.52	1.13	83.09	19.92	1.59
Kusini Unguja	36.03	18.01	1.96	69.91	28.16	5.17	113.26	46.47	5.52
Mjini Magharibi	9.68	2.94	0.16	26.98	5.48	0.35	56.05	10.60	0.66
Kaskazini Pemba	35.26	10.22	3.99	70.54	23.44	6.21	90.00	30.69	64.84
Kusini Pemba	20.04	8.84	0.37	47.13	14.63	1.27	71.26	23.92	1.86

Sample size

The total sample size is calculated considering precision requirements of the estimates within each domain. The reference variables used to calculate the sample size are the planted area, the number of Tropical Livestock Units (TLUs) and the planted area of the main crops in each Region as collected in the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey 2024[6] (AASS 2024).

[6] In the parameters' computation using AASS24 data the agricultural households that don't respect the minimum thresholds (0.00617763 for area planted or 1 for cattle or 5 for small ruminants or 50 for small animals) and those presenting outliers for the variables of interest have been excluded.

Variables related to aquaculture and beekeeping have not been considered for the sample size calculation (except for some Regions in Zanzibar) because very few sampling units of the AASS 2024 reported information on these sectors, with the consequence that for some domains they cannot be computed because the holdings sampled in them did not practice aquaculture or beekeeping; for other domains the CVs of these variables are too high, increasing too much cv^2_{ACd} in Formula (1) and, consequently, the sample size required for these domains. Therefore, the survey does not aim at producing reliable estimates for the aquaculture and beekeeping sectors (except for some Regions in Zanzibar where aquaculture-related variables have been considered). However, the questionnaire of AASS 2024 will contain a module on aquaculture and beekeeping to collect some information on these sectors.

In each domain the required sample size is computed according to the following formula:

$$\tilde{n}_d = \frac{1}{g_d} n_{AASS24d} \frac{cv^2_{AASS24d}}{cv^{*2}_d} \quad , \quad (1)$$

where g_d is the expected response rate in domain *d* (it varies from 0.8 to 0.9), $n_{AASS24d}$ is the sample size used in domain *d* in AASS 2024, $cv_{AASS24d}$ is usually the maximum between the CV of the total planted area (cv_{PAd}), the CV of the total number of TLUs (cv_{TLUd}), the CVs of the planted areas of the main crops in domain *d* as estimated using AASS 2024 data and cv^*_d is the maximum acceptable CV for agricultural estimates in domain *d* for the AASS23. The latter term is set equal to a maximum of 17% for the regions that contribute most to the agricultural sector in terms of planted area and TLUs. In some regions it is set equal to 15%, 20% or 25% according to the contribution of the domain to the agricultural sector. The value of $cv_{AASS24d}$ in some regions can be equal to cv_{PAd} or cv_{TLUd} or also to their average, depending on the contribution of crop cultivation or livestock production to the agricultural sector within the domain. The sample sizes as obtained through this procedure are domain are shown in Table 2. In order to find the number of EAs to sample in each region, it is enough to take the upper integer part of the ratio between the domain sample size and the number of agricultural households that will be selected in each EA and that is set equal to 12. The total number of EAs is then calculated to be equal to 1,502. After a careful revision of these theoretical sample sizes which implied also consultations with NBS and OCGS, the total sample size was set to be 18,024 agricultural holdings in 1,502 EAs.

Table 2: Number of agricultural households subsampled for area measurement by domain

Region	Total Parcel Area (Ha)	Total Parcel Area (%)	number of parcels for crop cultivation	Average of parcels per HH used for crop cultivation	CV (%) Parcel Area (mean)	CV* (%)	Response rate	Deff	sample size (ag. households) - AASS25	sample size (EA)	sample size (parcels)	parcels per EA	HHs to be selected in each EA for area measurement	Number of parcels to be measured in each EAs
Dodoma	962,555	8.2%	897	1.10	6.4	15	0.9	1.5	996	83	271.31	13.19	3	3.27
Arusha	320,393	2.7%	931	1.01	10.1	20	0.9	1.5	912	76	391.81	12.09	6	5.16
Kilimanjaro	224,400	1.9%	810	1.28	5.1	15	0.9	1.5	768	64	158.52	15.28	2	2.48
Tanga	419,321	3.6%	865	0.93	7.6	15	0.9	1.5	984	82	368.15	10.95	5	4.49
Morogoro	782,565	6.7%	1194	1.25	7.1	15	0.9	1.5	972	81	442.09	14.93	5	5.46
Pwani	231,180	2.0%	269	0.72	9.1	17	0.9	1.5	480	40	128.18	8.68	5	3.20
Dar Es Salaam	170,666	1.5%	274	0.68	12.5	25	0.9	1.5	324	27	114.35	6.52	7	4.24
Lindi	720,302	6.1%	415	1.44	8.9	25	0.9	1.5	132	11	88.45	17.29	6	8.04
Mtwara	805,336	6.8%	643	1.53	4.9	15	0.9	1.5	264	22	113.89	18.37	4	5.18
Ruvuma	925,090	7.9%	997	1.87	10.4	23	0.9	1.5	456	38	339.09	22.16	5	8.92
Iringa	479,650	4.1%	1108	1.88	26.8	43	0.95	1.5	732	61	681.10	22.61	6	11.17
Mbeya	442,937	3.8%	1372	1.49	9.2	17	0.9	1.5	1,284	107	671.16	17.82	5	6.27
Singida	614,766	5.2%	924	1.57	11.5	23	0.9	1.5	456	38	387.68	18.86	7	10.20
Tabora	739,982	6.3%	1001	0.98	9.1	17	0.9	1.5	1,140	95	482.26	11.78	6	5.08
Rukwa	426,561	3.6%	512	1.78	10.5	25	0.9	1.5	192	16	151.10	21.33	6	9.44
Kigoma	26,814	0.2%	59	0.16	16.3	35	0.9	1.5	216	18	21.28	1.90	8	1.18
Shinyanga	581,872	4.9%	839	1.89	7.1	17	0.9	1.5	324	27	241.85	22.68	5	8.96
Kagera	340,012	2.9%	476	1.07	8.9	18	0.9	1.5	444	37	192.65	12.86	5	5.21
Mwanza	149,401	1.3%	409	0.41	11.6	25	0.9	1.5	924	77	147.77	4.93	5	1.92
Mara	236,712	2.0%	527	0.89	7.5	15	0.9	1.5	780	65	217.83	10.54	4	3.35
Manyara	538,593	4.6%	1104	1.12	11.6	20	0.9	1.5	1,332	111	617.91	13.46	5	5.57
Njombe	196,909	1.7%	440	1.47	6.9	17	0.9	1.5	252	21	119.41	17.60	4	5.69
Katavi	301,931	2.6%	494	1.29	12.6	25	0.9	1.5	408	34	209.47	15.44	5	6.16
Simiyu	417,941	3.6%	753	1.36	13.6	25	0.9	1.5	540	45	373.59	16.37	7	8.30
Geita	180,114	1.5%	553	0.62	6.6	20	0.9	1.5	528	44	100.37	7.47	4	2.28
Songwe	466,847	4.0%	1038	1.61	7.2	17	0.9	1.5	600	50	308.60	19.22	4	6.17
Kaskazini Unguja	3,646	0.0%	146	0.47	8.6	18	0.9	1.5	396	33	55.42	5.62	4	1.68
Kusini Unguja	15,447	0.1%	353	1.23	5.5	15	0.9	1.5	276	23	79.10	14.71	3	3.44
Mjini Magharibi	8,597	0.1%	157	0.78	5.7	12	0.9	1.5	300	25	58.01	6.54	3	2.32
Kaskazini Pemba	16,905	0.1%	788	1.99	4.6	12	0.9	1.5	396	33	190.48	23.88	3	5.77
Kusini Pemba	17,351	0.1%	570	2.16	4.2	12	0.9	1.5	216	18	113.62	25.91	3	6.31
Tanzania	11,764,794	100.0%	20918	1.11	2.3	10	0.9	1.5	**18,024**	**1,502**	1764.96	13.96	2	1.18

Sample allocations to strata

The EAs allocations to the strata are computed according to a multivariate criterion which follows the formula below:

$$m_{hd} = m_d \frac{\frac{M_{hd}}{M_d} V_{hd}}{\sum_{g=1}^{H} \frac{M_{gd}}{M_d} V_{gd}}, \qquad (2)$$

where m_{hd} is the sample size allocated to stratum h in domain d, m_d is the sample size in domain d as computed in the last column of Table 1, M_{hd} is the number of EAs in stratum h in domain d, M_d is the number of EAs in domain d, H is the total number of strata and V_{hd} is a convex combination of the single variables' variances in stratum h and domain d, i.e. $V_{hd}^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{K} q_{kd} S_{hkd}^2$, with S_{hkd}^2, q_{kd} and K indicating respectively the variance of variable k in stratum h and domain d, the coefficient of importance of the variable k and the total number of variables considered in the allocation procedure. In

our case K is equal to three and the stratifying variables are the number of households growing crops ($k = 1$), number of households rearing livestock ($k = 2$) and number of households practicing aquaculture ($k = 3$), whose coefficients qs are respectively 0.4, 0.4 and 0.2 in each stratum of the Mainland domains, and equal to 0.34, 0.33 and 0.33 in each stratum of Zanzibar domains, giving a bit more weight to aquaculture sector respect to the Regions of Mainland. The final EAs allocations by domain are shown in Table 4.

Calculation of sampling weights

The sampling weight assigned to the agricultural households *j* in EA *i* in domain *d* and stratum *h* is calculated as follows:

$$w_{jihd} = 1/[\left(m_{hd}\frac{F_{ihd}}{F_{hd}}\right) * \left(\frac{n_{ihd}}{N_{ihd}}\right)], \quad (3)$$

where m_{hd} is the number of EAs selected in stratum *h* in domain *d*, F_{ihd} is the total number of agricultural households in the *i-th* EA and stratum *h* in domain *d* as listed in the sampling frame, F_{hd} is the total number of agricultural households in stratum *h* and domain *d* as listed in the sampling frame, n_{ihd} and N_{ihd} are respectively the number of agricultural households sampled and found after the listing operation in the *i-th* EA in stratum *h* and domain *d*.

Table 3: Sample size computed by domain

Region	Total Area Planted (Ha)	Total TLU	Area Planted (%)	TLU (%)	Average contribution area&TLU	Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop 3	CV (%) Area Planted	CV (%) - TLU	CV (%) - aquaculture (average fish collected - kg)	CV (%) - Crop 1	CV (%) - Crop 2	CV (%) - Crop 3	Realized sample	max CV (%)	CV* (%)	Response rate	sample size (ag. households)	sample size (EA)	sample size (ag. households) - rounded
Dodoma	1,036,801	681,732	7.5%	5.5%	6.5%	Maize	Sunflower		6.5	9.9		10.8	12.6		813	12.6	12	0.9	990	83	996
Arusha	331,335	928,080	2.4%	7.5%	4.9%	Maize	Beans		14.1	13.5		20.1	14.8		924	14.1	15	0.9	908	76	912
Kilimanjaro	263,911	415,480	1.9%	3.4%	2.6%	Maize	Beans		7.7	25.5		15.7	13.1		633	22.0	21	0.9	772	64	768
Tanga	533,622	297,971	3.9%	2.4%	3.1%	Maize	Beans		8.4	19.5		21.8	32.8		928	19.5	20	0.9	978	82	984
Morogoro	869,014	470,988	6.3%	3.8%	5.0%	Paddy	Maize		8.0	24.6		24.3	17.0		954	16.3	17	0.9	975	81	972
Pwani	330,627	311,169	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	Maize	Cassava		8.5	45.1		18.6	38.4		372	26.8	25	0.9	476	40	480
Dar Es Salaam	248,228	61,593	1.8%	0.5%	1.1%	Maize			11.9	19.7		31.6			403	21.1	25	0.9	319	27	324
Lindi	720,302	25,374	5.2%	0.2%	2.7%	Maize			10.1	23.2		15.5			288	12.8	20	0.9	132	11	132
Mtwara	805,336	36,742	5.8%	0.3%	3.1%	Maize	Cassava		7.4	20.3		10.5	16.2		420	11.3	15	0.9	267	22	264
Ruvuma	925,090	124,331	6.7%	1.0%	3.9%	Maize	Paddy		9.4	18.3		17.0	48.2		534	13.2	15	0.9	461	38	456
Iringa	485,391	236,458	3.5%	1.9%	2.7%	Maize	Beans		26.4	19.2		67.9	17.0		588	26.4	25	0.9	727	61	732
Mbeya	450,340	569,058	3.3%	4.6%	3.9%	Maize	Paddy		9.0	25.8		16.1	35.0		923	25.8	23	0.9	1,288	107	1,284
Singida	615,714	699,966	4.5%	5.6%	5.1%	Maize	Sunflower		10.8	10.6		15.9	29.0		588	12.4	15	0.9	450	38	456
Tabora	981,190	1,068,887	7.1%	8.6%	7.9%	Maize	Paddy		8.7	11.0		21.0	20.9		1,021	11.0	11	0.9	1,135	95	1,140
Rukwa	429,271	216,260	3.1%	1.7%	2.4%	Maize	Beans		11.6	15.4		29.9	38.8		288	15.4	20	0.9	191	16	192
Kigoma	206,738	83,830	1.5%	0.7%	1.1%	Maize	Beans	Cassava	6.0	14.3		26.3	27.3	49.1	372	14.3	20	0.9	212	18	216
Shinyanga	581,958	603,730	4.2%	4.9%	4.5%	Maize	Paddy		8.5	12.3		22.4	74.3		443	12.3	15	0.9	329	27	324
Kagera	465,967	405,527	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	Maize	Beans		7.8	19.0		23.0	11.6		444	19.0	20	0.9	448	37	444
Mwanza	495,826	522,054	3.6%	4.2%	3.9%	Maize	Paddy	Cassava	8.7	13.8		31.0	15.3	56.3	992	13.8	15	0.9	928	77	924
Mara	344,696	1,160,603	2.5%	9.4%	5.9%	Maize	Cassava		9.0	13.0		18.1	40.2		595	13.0	12	0.9	774	65	780
Manyara	579,068	1,423,608	4.2%	11.5%	7.8%	Maize	Sunflower	Beans	10.4	18.8		14.8	29.2	18.2	984	18.8	17	0.9	1,333	111	1,332
Njombe	214,455	179,370	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	Maize	Beans		9.8	30.5		24.1	32.7		299	20.2	23	0.9	256	21	252
Katavi	301,931	234,662	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	Maize	Paddy		16.1	29.1		23.6	31.2		384	22.6	23	0.9	412	34	408
Simiyu	615,470	697,775	4.5%	5.6%	5.0%	Maize	Paddy		15.0	11.6		16.6	19.5		552	15.0	16	0.9	537	45	540
Geita	460,118	401,352	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	Maize	Paddy	Cassava	6.4	14.7		14.1	15.2	22.5	888	14.7	20	0.9	530	44	528
Songwe	469,429	409,812	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	Maize			10.5	18.3		23.8			646	18.3	20	0.9	599	50	600
Kaskazini Unguja	8,865	10,508	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	Cassava	Banana	Paddy	11.7	17.0	26.8	42.9	83.8	21.2	312	26.8	25	0.9	398	33	396
Kusini Unguja	17,503	21,696	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	Cassava	Banana		14.4	20.3		21.8	21.7		288	21.8	25	0.8	274	23	276
Mjini Magharibi	12,125	24,429	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	Cassava	Banana		16.1	38.0		26.1	27.2		202	27.1	25	0.8	296	25	300
Kaskazini Pemba	18,973	19,179	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	Cassava	Paddy	Banana	9.8	11.2	17.8	12.2	37.3	19.5	396	17.8	20	0.8	393	33	396
Kusini Pemba	20,193	22,588	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	Cassava	Banana	Paddy	6.8	14.3	16.2	15.2	14.4	41.8	264	16.2	20	0.8	218	18	216
Tanzania	13,800,000	12,400,000	100.0%	100.0%		Maize	Paddy		2.2	3.8		7.1	16.8		17,738			0.9	**18,006**	**1,502**	**18,024**
Zanzibar																			1,579	132	1,584
Mainland																			16,427	1,370	16,440

Table 4: EAs allocations to sampling strata in each domain

	Allocations - EAs			
Region	Stratum1	Stratum2	Stratum3	Total sample size
Dodoma	38	31	14	83
Arusha	31	34	11	76
Kilimanjaro	33	25	6	64
Tanga	46	28	8	82
Morogoro	44	26	11	81
Pwani	23	12	5	40
Dar es Salaam	13	9	5	27
Lindi	3	4	4	11
Mtwara	10	7	5	22
Ruvuma	20	14	4	38
Iringa	31	22	8	61
Mbeya	71	28	8	107
Singida	17	15	6	38
Tabora	60	26	9	95
Rukwa	5	7	4	16
Kigoma	9	5	4	18
Shinyanga	13	10	4	27
Kagera	20	13	4	37
Mwanza	40	29	8	77
Mara	26	28	11	65
Manyara	52	41	18	111
Njombe	8	8	5	21
Katavi	17	9	8	34
Simiyu	17	17	11	45
Geita	30	10	4	44
Songwe	25	19	6	50
Kaskazini Unguja	12	14	7	33
Kusini Unguja	8	10	5	23
Mjini Magharibi	12	8	5	25
Kaskazini Pemba	13	15	5	33
Kusini Pemba	6	7	5	18

Estimation

In order to estimate the total $\widehat{Y}$ of a variable Y, it's enough to apply the following formula:

$$\sum_{d=1}^{31}\sum_{h=1}^{H}\sum_{i=1}^{m_{hd}}\sum_{j=1}^{n_{ihd}} w_{jihd}y_{jihd}, \quad (4)$$

Where y_{jihd} is the value of the variable *Y* for unit *j* in the *i-th EA* in stratum *h* and domain *d* and *H* is the total number of strata in domain *d*.

An approximation of the variance of the total $\widehat{Y}$ considering only the PSU component is given by:

$$V(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{d=1}^{25} \sum_{h=1}^{H} \frac{{M_{hd}}^2}{m_{hd}(m_{hd}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{hd}} \left(\hat{Y}_{ihd} - \frac{1}{m_{hd}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{hd}} \hat{Y}_{ihd}\right)^2, \quad (5)$$

where M_{hd} is the total number of EAs found in stratum *h* and domain *d* and $\hat{Y}_{ihd}$ is the estimate of the total amount of *Y* in the *i-th* PSU in stratum *h* and domain *d.*

ANNEX B: QUALITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Technical summary

Introduction

This assessment summarizes the precision of crop production, livestock population, milk production, and egg production estimates from the AASS 2024/25. Precision is evaluated using coefficients of variation (CVs) and counts of regions with CVs exceeding 35%.

How to interpret precision

A lower CV indicates a more precise survey estimate relative to its size. CVs above 35% signal estimates requiring caution. A satisfactory national CV does not guarantee satisfactory regional precision. Suppressed or unavailable values are displayed as "–"; published aggregate estimates may include observations withheld in component cells.

Key findings by statistical domain

Crop production

Annual production CVs for selected crops: Maize 5.8%; Paddy 7.0%; Beans 5.9%; Cassava 7.4%; Groundnut 5.4%; Sorghum 12.4%; Tomatoes 23.0%. Seasonal precision varies and should be evaluated separately from annual estimates.

Regional precision flags (number of regions with annual CV >35%): Maize 5; Paddy 15; Sorghum 24; Cassava 15; Tomatoes 31.

Livestock population

National CVs for selected livestock groups: Cattle 4.6%; Goats 4.4%; Sheep 7.7%; Pigs 6.7%; Chicken 6.2%. Breed-specific precision can be substantially different from overall species estimates. Regional livestock precision flags (Mainland / Zanzibar regions with CV >35%): Cattle 6 / 0; Improved Cattle 14 / 5; Goats 2 / 1; Improved Goats 13 / 4.

Milk production

Total milk production CVs: Mainland 6.8%, Zanzibar 18.8%, Tanzania 6.7%. See Annex Table 5 for milk by animal type.

Egg production

Total egg production CVs: Mainland 19.2%, Zanzibar 22.9%, Tanzania 19.1%. Estimates by chicken category differ in precision (Annex Table 6).

Priority quality actions

i. Publish CVs alongside headline national estimates and flag any CV above 35%.

ii. Apply regional reliability flags consistently for crops and livestock; avoid strong interpretations of imprecise disaggregated results.

iii. Strengthen sample allocation and coverage for sparse crop, breed and production categories in future rounds.

iv. Document missing/suppressed values clearly and preserve published totals without reconstructing confidential cells.

v. Maintain rigorous field supervision, data editing, consistency checks and transparent quality metadata.

Scope and limitations

This is a descriptive quality assessment based on the six supplied summary tables. The workbook provides CVs and regional precision counts, but does not itself establish response rates, bias, measurement-error magnitudes, or fieldwork performance. No NSU conversion-factor discussion is included, as requested.

Non-Sampling Errors

Non-sampling errors in the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) 2024/25 may have arisen from incomplete coverage, non-response, inaccurate reporting by respondents, interviewer errors, and inconsistencies during data recording and processing. To minimize these errors, quality assurance procedures included field supervision, data editing and consistency checks. As presented in Annex C, Table 1-1, the survey achieved a national response rate of 96.3 percent among eligible agricultural households, with 96.4 percent in Mainland Tanzania and 95.5 percent in Zanzibar. Regional response rates varied, ranging from 85.1 percent in Mjini Magharibi to 100 percent in Rukwa and Kusini Pemba. Furthermore, all 1,075 eligible large-scale farms were successfully interviewed, representing a response rate of 100 percent. These results demonstrate high survey participation, which helped limit the potential for non-response errors, although differences in regional response rates indicate that some risk of non-response bias may remain.

Annex | Complete precision tables

Table 1: CV of crop production by crops and season

Category	Short Rainy Season	Long Rainy Season	Agricultural year
Maize	4.9	7.9	5.8
Paddy	9.5	8.9	7.0
Sorghum	20.0	14.5	12.4
Bulrush Millet	73.1	24.0	23.9
Cassava	–	–	7.4
Sweet potatoes	12.3	7.4	7.7
Irish potatoes	30.3	24.4	23.1
Cocoyams	40.0	24.4	29.6
Onion	34.6	23.0	19.8
Ginger	49.6	53.3	41.5
Garlic	–	46.0	46.0
Beans	7.5	7.3	5.9
Cowpeas	18.1	14.3	12.0
Pigeon pea	–	–	10.3
Sunflower	12.7	7.3	6.4
Sesame	23.3	10.2	9.5
Groundnut	8.9	6.4	5.4
Cashew nut	–	–	21.9
Cotton	16.6	20.2	13.7
Coffee	–	–	14.8
Sugar cane	–	–	13.6
Cardamom	–	–	42.9
Cinnamon	–	–	62.0
Clove	–	–	25.6
Banana	–	–	9.0
Avocado	–	–	24.3
Mango	–	–	11.7
Pineapple	–	–	47.7
Orange	–	–	29.9
Grapes	–	–	65.7
Cabbage	37.9	33.5	31.1
Spinach	63.2	33.4	47.6
Carrot	75.3	35.8	36.9
Amaranths	30.3	22.9	20.6
Cucumber	62.3	51.7	41.0
Water mellon	65.4	38.8	33.6
Okra	35.2	36.1	25.9
Lemon	–	–	41.6
Tomatoes	31.3	29.9	23.0
Bitter tomato	44.9	39.9	30.1
Sweet/bell pepper	32.2	31.6	23.5

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Table 2: Number of regions with CV higher than 35

Category	Short Rainy Season	Long Rainy Season	Agricultural year
Maize	11	6	5
Paddy	12	16	15
Sorghum	13	20	24
Bulrush Millet	2	5	6
Cassava	–	–	15
Sweet potatoes	19	22	20
Irish potatoes	10	11	13
Cocoyams	12	8	11
Onion	14	19	20
Ginger	3	5	5
Garlic	–	5	5
Beans	10	12	11
Cowpeas	17	21	20
Pigeon pea	–	–	17
Sunflower	13	13	12
Sesame	13	17	19
Groundnut	14	17	13
Cashew nut	–	–	5
Cotton	6	10	9
Coffee	–	–	8
Sugar cane	–	–	23
Cardamom	–	–	6
Cinnamon	–	–	3
Clove	–	–	8
Banana	–	–	15
Avocado	–	–	18
Mango	–	–	17
Pineapple	–	–	13
Orange	–	–	22
Grapes	–	–	1
Cabbage	12	16	17
Spinach	15	22	24
Carrot	3	7	7
Amaranths	22	26	27
Cucumber	9	14	16
Water mellon	12	18	21
Okra	17	24	25
Lemon	–	–	14
Tomatoes	24	31	31
Bitter tomato	16	21	21
Sweet/bell pepper	13	20	23

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Table 3: CV of Total Number of Livestock Reared by Geographical Area

Category	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Tanzania
Cattle	4.6	8.1	4.6
Indigenous Cattle	4.5	7.9	4.4
Improved Cattle	18.0	28.6	17.8
Goats	4.4	12.3	4.4
Indigenous Goats	4.4	12.1	4.4
Improved Goats	17.4	61.1	17.3
Sheep	7.7	–	7.7
Pigs	6.7	–	6.7
Chicken	6.4	7.5	6.2
Indigenous Chicken	2.0	6.9	2.0
Improved Chicken	20.9	57.2	20.8
Exotic Chicken (Layers)	39.8	28.7	39.0
Exotic Chicken (Broilers)	23.8	42.9	23.4
Ducks	5.1	17.1	5.0
Turkeys	29.1	–	28.7
Donkeys	11.3	–	11.3
Rabbits	13.2	43.4	13.0
Dogs	4.3	43.8	4.3
Pigeon fowl	13.4	–	13.3

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Table 4: Number of regions with CV higher than 35 of the total Number of Livestock Reared by Geographical Area

Category	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar
Cattle	6	0
Indigenous Cattle	6	0
Improved Cattle	14	5
Goats	2	1
Indigenous Goats	2	1
Improved Goats	13	4
Sheep	12	1
Pigs	13	–
Chicken	3	0
Indigenous Chicken	0	0
Improved Chicken	20	3
Exotic Chicken (Layers)	20	5
Exotic Chicken (Broilers)	14	5
Ducks	7	3
Turkeys	15	1
Donkeys	12	1
Rabbits	19	3
Dogs	4	3
Pigeon fowl	23	4

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Table 5: CV of Total Quantity of Milk Produced (Million Litres) by Geographical Area

Category	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Tanzania
Cows (adult female) (indigenous)	7.0	16.6	7.0
Cows (adult female) (improved)	14.0	27.3	13.9
Doe (female adult) (indigenous)	16.3	–	16.3
Doe (female adult) (improved)	24.8	–	24.8
Total	6.8	18.8	6.7

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Table 6: CV of Total Quantity of Eggs Produced (Million) by Geographical Area

Category	Mainland Tanzania	Zanzibar	Tanzania
Indigenous Chicken	1.9	6.9	1.9
Improved Chicken	35.6	–	35.6
Exotic Chicken (Layers)	45.9	34.2	45.4
Total	19.2	22.9	19.1

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

ANNEX C: TABLES

Table 1-1: Survey Response Rate by Region

Region	Agricultural Households				Large Scale Farms			
	Sample Size	Number of Eligible Cases	Number of Completed Interviews	Response Rate *	Sample Size	Number of Eligible Cases	Number of Completed Interviews	Response Rate *
Dodoma	996	993	932	93.9	20	20	20	100.0
Arusha	897	896	857	95.6	53	53	53	100.0
Kilimanjaro	768	763	724	94.9	74	74	74	100.0
Tanga	960	957	919	96.0	92	92	92	100.0
Morogoro	959	958	902	94.2	43	43	43	100.0
Pwani	480	478	458	95.8	40	40	40	100.0
Dar es Salaam	305	304	278	91.4	49	49	49	100.0
Lindi	132	132	122	92.4	28	28	28	100.0
Mtwara	264	264	263	99.6	57	57	57	100.0
Ruvuma	456	453	433	95.6	22	22	22	100.0
Iringa	732	731	713	97.5	51	51	51	100.0
Mbeya	1,284	1,283	1,241	96.7	64	64	64	100.0
Singida	456	456	449	98.5	23	23	23	100.0
Tabora	1,139	1,138	1,064	93.5	34	34	34	100.0
Rukwa	192	192	192	100.0	13	13	13	100.0
Kigoma	216	216	215	99.5	32	32	32	100.0
Shinyanga	300	300	292	97.3	36	36	36	100.0
Kagera	444	444	440	99.1	31	31	31	100.0
Mwanza	913	913	878	96.2	21	21	21	100.0
Mara	777	777	753	96.9	32	32	32	100.0
Manyara	1,332	1,331	1,301	97.7	35	35	35	100.0
Njombe	252	252	250	99.2	26	26	26	100.0
Katavi	396	396	387	97.7	15	15	15	100.0
Simiyu	540	540	537	99.4	78	78	78	100.0
Geita	528	528	525	99.4	30	30	30	100.0
Songwe	600	600	577	96.2	16	16	16	100.0
Mainland Tanzania	**16,318**	**16,295**	**15,702**	**96.4**	**1,015**	**1,015**	**1,015**	**100.0**
Kaskazini Unguja	396	393	375	95.4	18	18	18	100.0
Kusini Unguja	258	251	244	97.2	14	14	14	100.0
Mjini Magharibi	270	268	228	85.1	23	23	23	100.0
Kaskazini Pemba	396	396	392	99.0	4	4	4	100.0
Kusini Pemba	216	216	216	100.0	1	1	1	100.0
Zanzibar	**1,536**	**1,524**	**1,455**	**95.5**	**60**	**60**	**60**	**100.0**
Tanzania	**17,854**	**17,819**	**17,157**	**96.3**	**1,075**	**1,075**	**1,075**	**100.0**

(*) Calculated on eligible cases

Table 2-1: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households by Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season		Agricultural Year 2024/25					
		Number of Cropping Households	Percentage Cropping Household*	Number of Cropping Households	Percentage Cropping Households*	Number of Cropping Households	Percentage Cropping Households*	Number of Livestock Households	Percentage Livestock Households*	Number Agricultural Households	Percentage Agricultural Households
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	19,820	0.5	596,334	7.7	596,334	6.2	423,672	5.6	599,852	6.1
	Arusha	97,506	2.2	262,424	3.4	276,229	2.9	299,811	4.0	328,052	3.3
	Kilimanjaro	228,739	5.3	303,254	3.9	327,775	3.4	301,341	4.0	339,214	3.5
	Tanga	417,360	9.6	437,236	5.6	484,005	5.0	401,972	5.3	496,358	5.1
	Morogoro	264,595	6.1	556,172	7.2	651,206	6.7	473,074	6.3	654,774	6.7
	Pwani	219,858	5.1	250,204	3.2	294,770	3.0	219,438	2.9	303,351	3.1
	Dar es Salaam	241,406	5.6	195,700	2.5	335,184	3.5	213,379	2.8	363,932	3.7
	Lindi	-	-	303,381	3.9	303,381	3.1	209,212	2.8	305,155	3.1
	Mtwara	-	-	429,262	5.5	429,262	4.4	288,696	3.8	429,262	4.4
	Ruvuma	-	0.0	422,516	5.5	423,354	4.4	304,348	4.0	423,354	4.3
	Iringa	4,792	0.1	248,331	3.2	248,331	2.6	197,071	2.6	248,928	2.5
	Mbeya	101,162	2.3	414,058	5.3	438,533	4.5	325,576	4.3	445,814	4.5
	Singida	8,529	0.2	366,999	4.7	366,999	3.8	308,810	4.1	367,832	3.7
	Tabora	5,784	0.1	548,554	7.1	549,271	5.7	461,056	6.1	550,495	5.6
	Rukwa	-	-	232,317	3.0	232,317	2.4	193,324	2.6	232,317	2.4
	Kigoma	289,448	6.7	149,113	1.9	348,152	3.6	216,015	2.9	351,180	3.6
	Shinyanga	346,777	8.0	60,413	0.8	349,152	3.6	287,206	3.8	349,152	3.6
	Kagera	539,264	12.4	451,488	5.8	588,217	6.1	429,011	5.7	589,014	6.0
	Mwanza	400,531	9.2	192,691	2.5	470,675	4.9	378,573	5.0	476,301	4.8
	Mara	306,201	7.1	268,499	3.5	338,485	3.5	296,828	3.9	342,648	3.5
	Manyara	209,731	4.8	154,417	2.0	310,643	3.2	265,665	3.5	314,144	3.2
	Njombe	3,936	0.1	201,670	2.6	201,670	2.1	160,528	2.1	201,670	2.1
	Katavi	31,174	0.7	152,718	2.0	169,550	1.8	139,648	1.8	169,883	1.7
	Simiyu	234,516	5.4	143,698	1.9	276,329	2.9	243,806	3.2	276,329	2.8
	Geita	363,946	8.4	136,920	1.8	393,884	4.1	275,612	3.6	393,884	4.0
	Songwe	1,274	0.0	270,965	3.5	270,965	2.8	237,834	3.1	271,395	2.8
	Mainland Tanzania	**4,337,187**	**100.0**	**7,749,337**	**100.0**	**9,674,674**	**100.0**	**7,551,508**	**100.0**	**9,824,293**	**100.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	18,909	16.9	16,883	17.3	23,520	18.5	16,744	16.5	24,171	18.4
	Kusini Unguja	21,872	19.6	17,235	17.6	23,903	18.8	18,124	17.8	24,344	18.6
	Mjini Magharibi	17,457	15.6	16,418	16.8	18,248	14.3	13,826	13.6	20,826	15.9
	Kaskazini Pemba	26,368	23.6	24,981	25.5	31,082	24.4	26,776	26.3	31,133	23.8
	Kusini Pemba	27,240	24.4	22,349	22.8	30,588	24.0	26,188	25.8	30,588	23.3
	Zanzibar	**111,846**	**100.0**	**97,866**	**100.0**	**127,341**	**100.0**	**101,659**	**100.0**	**131,063**	**100.0**
	Tanzania	**4,449,033**	**100.0**	**7,847,203**	**100.0**	**9,802,016**	**100.0**	**7,653,167**	**100.0**	**9,955,355**	**100.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	446	94.1	713	96.4	803	96.4	584	92.0	963	94.1
	Zanzibar	28	5.9	27	3.6	30	3.6	51	8.0	60	5.9
	Tanzania	**474**	**100.0**	**740**	**100.0**	**833**	**100.0**	**635**	**100.0**	**1,023**	**100.0**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable* Column percentage

Table 2-2: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households by Sex of the Household Head and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Percentage of Agricultural Households		Number of Agricultural Households
	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	
Dodoma	74.6	25.4	599,852
Arusha	69.6	30.4	328,052
Kilimanjaro	72.5	27.5	339,214
Tanga	71.6	28.4	496,358
Morogoro	73.1	26.9	654,774
Pwani	74.7	25.3	303,351
Dar es Salaam	76.2	23.8	363,932
Lindi	71.2	28.8	305,155
Mtwara	66.8	33.2	429,262
Ruvuma	76.1	23.9	423,354
Iringa	65.7	34.3	248,928
Mbeya	73.0	27.0	445,814
Singida	76.7	23.3	367,832
Tabora	77.1	22.9	550,495
Rukwa	72.5	27.5	232,317
Kigoma	77.6	22.4	351,180
Shinyanga	79.2	20.8	349,152
Kagera	74.9	25.1	589,014
Mwanza	75.3	24.7	476,301
Mara	69.9	30.1	342,648
Manyara	83.0	17.0	314,144
Njombe	72.4	27.6	201,670
Katavi	83.2	16.8	169,883
Simiyu	72.7	27.3	276,329
Geita	79.5	20.5	393,884
Songwe	76.0	24.0	271,395
Mainland Tanzania	**74.4**	**25.6**	**9,824,293**
Kaskazini Unguja	80.0	20.0	24,171
Kusini Unguja	82.7	17.3	24,344
Mjini Magharibi	82.9	17.1	20,826
Kaskazini Pemba	74.5	25.5	31,133
Kusini Pemba	69.6	30.4	30,588
Zanzibar	**77.2**	**22.8**	**131,063**
Tanzania	**74.4**	**25.6**	**9,955,355**

Table 2-3: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged Cropping, by Sex of Head during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Households practicing cropping			Percentage of Households practicing cropping		
	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All
Dodoma	447,520	152,332	599,852	445,598	150,737	596,334	99.6	99.0	99.4
Arusha	228,161	99,890	328,052	199,680	76,549	276,229	87.5	76.6	84.2
Kilimanjaro	245,764	93,450	339,214	238,268	89,506	327,775	97.0	95.8	96.6
Tanga	355,248	141,110	496,358	346,519	137,486	484,005	97.5	97.4	97.5
Morogoro	478,741	176,033	654,774	475,657	175,549	651,206	99.4	99.7	99.5
Pwani	226,702	76,649	303,351	220,202	74,567	294,770	97.1	97.3	97.2
Dar es Salaam	277,444	86,488	363,932	254,744	80,440	335,184	91.8	93.0	92.1
Lindi	217,260	87,896	305,155	216,512	86,870	303,381	99.7	98.8	99.4
Mtwara	286,649	142,614	429,262	286,649	142,614	429,262	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ruvuma	322,171	101,183	423,354	322,171	101,183	423,354	100.0	100.0	100.0
Iringa	163,551	85,377	248,928	163,189	85,143	248,331	99.8	99.7	99.8
Mbeya	325,474	120,340	445,814	319,059	119,474	438,533	98.0	99.3	98.4
Singida	282,218	85,614	367,832	281,385	85,614	366,999	99.7	100.0	99.8
Tabora	424,618	125,877	550,495	423,394	125,877	549,271	99.7	100.0	99.8
Rukwa	168,341	63,976	232,317	168,341	63,976	232,317	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kigoma	272,354	78,826	351,180	272,354	75,798	348,152	100.0	96.2	99.1
Shinyanga	276,468	72,684	349,152	276,468	72,684	349,152	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kagera	441,266	147,749	589,014	440,468	147,749	588,217	99.8	100.0	99.9
Mwanza	358,851	117,451	476,301	353,225	117,451	470,675	98.4	100.0	98.8
Mara	239,593	103,055	342,648	237,404	101,081	338,485	99.1	98.1	98.8
Manyara	260,847	53,296	314,144	257,979	52,664	310,643	98.9	98.8	98.9
Njombe	146,105	55,565	201,670	146,105	55,565	201,670	100.0	100.0	100.0
Katavi	141,337	28,546	169,883	141,004	28,546	169,550	99.8	100.0	99.8
Simiyu	200,767	75,563	276,329	200,767	75,563	276,329	100.0	100.0	100.0
Geita	313,242	80,642	393,884	313,242	80,642	393,884	100.0	100.0	100.0
Songwe	206,220	65,175	271,395	205,790	65,175	270,965	99.8	100.0	99.8
Mainland Tanzania	**7,306,911**	**2,517,382**	**9,824,293**	**7,206,173**	**2,468,502**	**9,674,674**	**98.6**	**98.1**	**98.5**
Kaskazini Unguja	19,333	4,838	24,171	18,682	4,838	23,520	96.6	100.0	97.3
Kusini Unguja	20,138	4,206	24,344	19,697	4,206	23,903	97.8	100.0	98.2
Mjini Magharibi	17,259	3,567	20,826	15,007	3,242	18,248	86.9	90.9	87.6
Kaskazini Pemba	23,204	7,930	31,133	23,152	7,930	31,082	99.8	100.0	99.8
Kusini Pemba	21,279	9,309	30,588	21,279	9,309	30,588	100.0	100.0	100.0
Zanzibar	**101,213**	**29,849**	**131,063**	**97,817**	**29,524**	**127,341**	**96.6**	**98.9**	**97.2**
Tanzania	**7,408,124**	**2,547,231**	**9,955,355**	**7,303,991**	**2,498,026**	**9,802,016**	**98.6**	**98.1**	**98.5**

Table 2-4: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Rearing Livestock, by Sex of Head during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Households Rearing Livestock			Percentage of Household Rearing Livestock		
	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All
Dodoma	447,520	152,332	599,852	324,965	98,707	423,672	72.6	64.8	70.6
Arusha	228,161	99,890	328,052	206,154	93,657	299,811	90.4	93.8	91.4
Kilimanjaro	245,764	93,450	339,214	218,202	83,138	301,341	88.8	89.0	88.8
Tanga	355,248	141,110	496,358	294,104	107,868	401,972	82.8	76.4	81.0
Morogoro	478,741	176,033	654,774	349,738	123,336	473,074	73.1	70.1	72.2
Pwani	226,702	76,649	303,351	176,458	42,980	219,438	77.8	56.1	72.3
Dar es Salaam	277,444	86,488	363,932	174,399	38,980	213,379	62.9	45.1	58.6
Lindi	217,260	87,896	305,155	152,179	57,033	209,212	70.0	64.9	68.6
Mtwara	286,649	142,614	429,262	207,708	80,988	288,696	72.5	56.8	67.3
Ruvuma	322,171	101,183	423,354	244,563	59,785	304,348	75.9	59.1	71.9
Iringa	163,551	85,377	248,928	132,003	65,068	197,071	80.7	76.2	79.2
Mbeya	325,474	120,340	445,814	243,995	81,581	325,576	75.0	67.8	73.0
Singida	282,218	85,614	367,832	245,567	63,244	308,810	87.0	73.9	84.0
Tabora	424,618	125,877	550,495	364,041	97,015	461,056	85.7	77.1	83.8
Rukwa	168,341	63,976	232,317	148,964	44,360	193,324	88.5	69.3	83.2
Kigoma	272,354	78,826	351,180	168,341	47,674	216,015	61.8	60.5	61.5
Shinyanga	276,468	72,684	349,152	233,794	53,412	287,206	84.6	73.5	82.3
Kagera	441,266	147,749	589,014	333,028	95,984	429,011	75.5	65.0	72.8
Mwanza	358,851	117,451	476,301	290,576	87,997	378,573	81.0	74.9	79.5
Mara	239,593	103,055	342,648	208,458	88,371	296,828	87.0	85.8	86.6
Manyara	260,847	53,296	314,144	222,512	43,152	265,665	85.3	81.0	84.6
Njombe	146,105	55,565	201,670	117,659	42,869	160,528	80.5	77.2	79.6
Katavi	141,337	28,546	169,883	116,719	22,929	139,648	82.6	80.3	82.2
Simiyu	200,767	75,563	276,329	179,636	64,170	243,806	89.5	84.9	88.2
Geita	313,242	80,642	393,884	217,688	57,924	275,612	69.5	71.8	70.0
Songwe	206,220	65,175	271,395	180,455	57,380	237,834	87.5	88.0	87.6
Mainland Tanzania	**7,306,911**	**2,517,382**	**9,824,293**	**5,751,908**	**1,799,600**	**7,551,508**	**78.7**	**71.5**	**76.9**
Kaskazini Unguja	19,333	4,838	24,171	13,545	3,199	16,744	70.1	66.1	69.3
Kusini Unguja	20,138	4,206	24,344	14,967	3,157	18,124	74.3	75.1	74.5
Mjini Magharibi	17,259	3,567	20,826	11,727	2,099	13,826	67.9	58.9	66.4
Kaskazini Pemba	23,204	7,930	31,133	19,979	6,797	26,776	86.1	85.7	86.0
Kusini Pemba	21,279	9,309	30,588	18,931	7,257	26,188	89.0	78.0	85.6
Zanzibar	**101,213**	**29,849**	**131,063**	**79,149**	**22,510**	**101,659**	**78.2**	**75.4**	**77.6**
Tanzania	**7,408,124**	**2,547,231**	**9,955,355**	**5,831,057**	**1,822,110**	**7,653,167**	**78.7**	**71.5**	**76.9**

Table 2-5: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Aquaculture Farming, by Sex of Head during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Number of Agricultural Households			No. of Aquaculture Households			Aquaculture Households (%)		
	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All
Dodoma	447,520	152,332	599,852	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.2
Arusha	228,161	99,890	328,052	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
Kilimanjaro	245,764	93,450	339,214	1,517	-	1,517	0.6	0.0	0.4
Tanga	355,248	141,110	496,358	1,361	-	1,732	0.4	0.3	0.3
Morogoro	478,741	176,033	654,774	1,520	-	1,520	0.3	0.0	0.2
Pwani	226,702	76,649	303,351	-	-	-	0.4	0.0	0.3
Dar es Salaam	277,444	86,488	363,932	-	-	-	0.8	0.0	0.6
Lindi	217,260	87,896	305,155	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mtwara	286,649	142,614	429,262	-	-	4,328	1.1	0.8	1.0
Ruvuma	322,171	101,183	423,354	7,908	6,731	14,638	2.5	6.7	3.5
Iringa	163,551	85,377	248,928	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mbeya	325,474	120,340	445,814	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Singida	282,218	85,614	367,832	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.2
Tabora	424,618	125,877	550,495	1,697	-	1,697	0.4	0.0	0.3
Rukwa	168,341	63,976	232,317	-	-	-	0.9	2.6	1.3
Kigoma	272,354	78,826	351,180	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shinyanga	276,468	72,684	349,152	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kagera	441,266	147,749	589,014	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mwanza	358,851	117,451	476,301	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mara	239,593	103,055	342,648	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manyara	260,847	53,296	314,144	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Njombe	146,105	55,565	201,670	-	-	-	0.7	0.0	0.5
Katavi	141,337	28,546	169,883	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Simiyu	200,767	75,563	276,329	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geita	313,242	80,642	393,884	-	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.4
Songwe	206,220	65,175	271,395	3,179	-	3,179	1.5	0.0	1.2
Mainland Tanzania	**7,306,911**	**2,517,382**	**9,824,293**	**29,861**	**10,111**	**39,972**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Kaskazini Unguja	19,333	4,838	24,171	698	276	975	3.6	5.7	4.0
Kusini Unguja	20,138	4,206	24,344	-	-	558	1.6	5.5	2.3
Mjini Magharibi	17,259	3,567	20,826	492	-	492	2.9	0.0	2.4
Kaskazini Pemba	23,204	7,930	31,133	1,796	1,093	2,889	7.7	13.8	9.3
Kusini Pemba	21,279	9,309	30,588	800	510	1,310	3.8	5.5	4.3
Zanzibar	**101,213**	**29,849**	**131,063**	**4,114**	**2,110**	**6,224**	**4.1**	**7.1**	**4.7**
Tanzania	**7,408,124**	**2,547,231**	**9,955,355**	**33,975**	**12,221**	**46,195**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 2-6: Number and Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households' Members making Decisions, by Sex during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Total Number of Decision Makers in Agricultural Households	Males (%)	Females (%)
Dodoma	1,242,360	48.4	51.6
Arusha	614,468	50.7	49.3
Kilimanjaro	579,884	50.2	49.8
Tanga	917,001	49.8	50.2
Morogoro	1,239,607	51.8	48.2
Pwani	522,422	50.5	49.5
Dar es Salaam	685,253	46.5	53.5
Lindi	503,466	48.6	51.4
Mtwara	881,464	44.8	55.2
Ruvuma	865,095	49.5	50.5
Iringa	479,564	47.3	52.7
Mbeya	810,539	50.0	50.0
Singida	764,043	53.4	46.6
Tabora	1,346,671	52.1	47.9
Rukwa	459,488	47.9	52.1
Kigoma	700,197	51.2	48.8
Shinyanga	801,132	55.9	44.1
Kagera	1,027,004	52.3	47.7
Mwanza	918,631	51.4	48.6
Mara	851,880	48.6	51.4
Manyara	612,284	56.1	43.9
Njombe	383,523	47.6	52.4
Katavi	403,793	57.8	42.2
Simiyu	859,666	51.1	48.9
Geita	914,749	53.3	46.7
Songwe	509,391	46.4	53.6
Mainland Tanzania	**19,893,574**	**50.6**	**49.4**
Kaskazini Unguja	50,589	50.7	49.3
Kusini Unguja	40,916	58.7	41.3
Mjini Magharibi	42,549	56.9	43.1
Kaskazini Pemba	69,496	51.8	48.2
Kusini Pemba	61,988	49.4	50.6
Zanzibar	**265,538**	**52.9**	**47.1**
Tanzania	**20,159,114**	**50.6**	**49.4**

Table 2-7: Number and Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households' Members Making Decisions that Received Formal Training in Agriculture, by Age and Sex during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Age category	Mainland Tanzania			Zanzibar			Tanzania		
	Sex of Households' Members		Total Number of Decision Makers	Sex of Households' Members		Total Number of Decision Makers	Sex of Households' Members		Total Number of Decision Makers
	Female (%)	Male (%)	Total (N)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Total (N)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Total (N)
15 - 34	55.7	44.3	200,972	51.0	49.0	4,352	55.6	44.4	205,324
35 - 44	60.1	39.9	183,176	42.8	57.2	4,364	59.7	40.3	187,540
45 - 59	61.5	38.5	306,465	57.9	42.1	10,855	61.4	38.6	317,320
60+	73.9	26.1	182,122	62.4	37.6	7,453	73.5	26.5	189,575
Total	**62.5**	**37.5**	**872,735**	**55.6**	**44.4**	**27,024**	**62.3**	**37.7**	**899,758**

Table 3-3: Percentage of Land by Ownership Status Within Each Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Percentage Land area									
		Customary Right of Occupancy	Granted Right of Occupancy	Purchased	Rented/Leased in	Sharecropped in	Borrowed for Free	Moved in without Permission	Communal Land Rights	Inherited	Total
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	9.7	14.3	26.1	19.4	0.4	1.7	1.8	4.0	22.6	1,473,515
	Arusha	26.7	8.3	20.9	22.1	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.3	17.9	389,168
	Kilimanjaro	25.7	7.4	14.6	19.0	0.2	4.3	0.1	4.8	23.8	349,600
	Tanga	17.0	12.1	25.9	4.7	0.2	3.9	0.6	7.1	28.5	957,970
	Morogoro	15.6	5.7	21.2	25.2	0.2	2.2	1.0	7.2	21.6	1,528,845
	Pwani	9.8	2.3	31.3	9.5	1.2	9.7	0.1	10.0	26.1	639,729
	Dar es Salaam	14.7	15.0	28.0	21.3	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.5	18.8	679,502
	Lindi	17.7	2.6	36.9	4.5	0.0	6.0	0.5	1.3	30.5	777,815
	Mtwara	17.8	3.0	39.2	3.3	0.2	7.4	0.3	1.2	27.6	1,449,333
	Ruvuma	19.9	3.2	35.2	4.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	3.8	32.6	1,376,218
	Iringa	24.2	20.5	20.4	15.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.8	17.2	329,191
	Mbeya	25.3	3.5	24.9	27.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	16.6	723,231
	Singida	15.9	9.3	46.1	6.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	21.5	1,242,475
	Tabora	24.7	6.7	40.1	11.2	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.0	14.6	1,564,565
	Rukwa	17.1	20.5	29.6	12.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	19.2	540,286
	Kigoma	28.0	17.4	37.5	9.5	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.8	3.5	505,638
	Shinyanga	55.8	0.3	17.8	17.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.1	5.3	801,200
	Kagera	13.4	9.7	39.6	8.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1	26.5	576,031
	Mwanza	18.9	3.2	33.8	18.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.4	24.3	563,447
	Mara	28.1	4.6	27.2	11.3	0.2	2.7	0.0	1.0	24.7	450,051
	Manyara	31.9	8.9	12.8	17.4	1.6	2.0	0.1	4.9	20.5	678,356
	Njombe	2.6	4.7	25.1	11.1	0.1	3.3	0.0	3.8	49.2	296,357
	Katavi	16.0	8.1	43.9	19.9	0.0	1.2	0.1	1.3	9.3	454,990
	Simiyu	18.8	4.0	29.5	20.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	25.3	805,453
	Geita	22.3	9.4	32.9	22.2	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	10.6	547,703
	Songwe	37.5	4.8	30.9	9.8	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.3	14.6	563,277
	Mainland Tanzania	**20.7**	**7.5**	**30.9**	**13.6**	**0.2**	**2.6**	**0.4**	**2.5**	**21.6**	**20,263,948**
	Kaskazini Unguja	4.7	2.7	2.9	2.1	0.0	34.0	4.5	2.9	46.2	11,859
	Kusini Unguja	17.7	8.6	12.8	2.2	0.0	20.2	6.4	10.7	21.3	19,076
	Mjini Magharibi	5.8	17.9	27.1	3.0	1.3	20.7	1.0	1.7	21.4	12,057
	Kaskazini Pemba	0.4	10.4	7.2	1.9	0.9	34.1	1.7	1.0	42.4	16,965
	Kusini Pemba	0.0	0.3	11.4	4.6	0.4	39.5	2.0	2.2	39.7	18,185
	Zanzibar	**6.0**	**7.6**	**11.9**	**2.8**	**0.5**	**29.9**	**3.2**	**4.0**	**34.0**	**78,142**
	Tanzania	**20.6**	**7.5**	**30.8**	**13.5**	**0.2**	**2.7**	**0.4**	**2.5**	**21.7**	**20,342,090**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	1.9	84.6	7.4	4.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	482,951
	Zanzibar	0.8	73.1	6.0	9.7	9.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	1,653
	Tanzania	**1.9**	**84.5**	**7.4**	**4.9**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**484,604**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	20.2	9.3	30.3	13.4	0.2	2.6	0.4	2.5	21.1	20,746,898
	Zanzibar	5.9	9.0	11.8	2.9	0.7	29.3	3.2	4.0	33.3	79,795
	Tanzania	**20.2**	**9.3**	**30.2**	**13.3**	**0.2**	**2.7**	**0.4**	**2.5**	**21.2**	**20,826,694**

Table 3-4: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership and Sex of Household Head during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of Household Head	Percentage of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership									Total Number of Agricultural Households
	Customary Right of Occupancy	Granted Right of Occupancy	Purchased	Rented/Leased in	Sharecropped in	Borrowed for Free	Moved in without Permission	Communal Land Rights	Inherited	
Female-Headed Households	23.9	8.0	25.6	23.2	0.2	8.7	0.7	2.3	31.1	2,534,828
Male-Headed Households	25.2	9.2	28.9	24.4	0.3	7.7	0.6	2.4	31.0	7,400,076
All	**24.9**	**8.9**	**28.0**	**24.1**	**0.3**	**7.9**	**0.6**	**2.4**	**31.0**	**9,934,904**

Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Maize by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	817,547	533,532	425,785	409,648	0.8	1.0	1,353,295	1,063,459	878,638	1,115,268	1.0	1.3
Male	2,584,696	2,446,807	1,984,207	2,459,607	1.0	1.2	3,856,234	4,460,514	3,763,244	5,972,580	1.3	1.6
Total	**3,402,243**	**2,980,338**	**2,409,992**	**2,869,255**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**5,209,529**	**5,523,973**	**4,641,883**	**7,087,848**	**1.3**	**1.5**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Maize by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Agricultural year					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	1,976,617	1,596,990	1,304,423	1,524,916	1.0	1.2
Male	5,870,921	6,907,321	5,747,451	8,432,187	1.2	1.5
Total	**7,847,538**	**8,504,311**	**7,051,874**	**9,957,103**	**1.2**	**1.4**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Paddy by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	160,849	121,086	98,605	164,617	1.4	1.7	320,764	260,644	213,852	349,172	1.3	1.6
Male	579,194	712,436	560,264	1,055,966	1.5	1.9	1,008,379	1,482,336	1,306,012	2,329,120	1.6	1.8
Total	**740,043**	**833,522**	**658,869**	**1,220,584**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**1,329,144**	**1,742,981**	**1,519,864**	**2,678,292**	**1.5**	**1.8**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Paddy by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Agricultural year					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	471,772	381,731	312,457	513,789	1.3	1.6
Male	1,547,031	2,194,772	1,866,276	3,385,086	1.5	1.8
Total	**2,018,802**	**2,576,503**	**2,178,733**	**3,898,875**	**1.5**	**1.8**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Sorghum by Sex of Household Hear for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	20,671	12,720	9,168	11,714	0.9	1.3	60,192	59,412	44,985	21,890	0.4	0.5
Male	59,597	74,509	56,404	53,724	0.7	1.0	225,932	311,362	244,388	192,115	0.6	0.8
Total	**80,268**	**87,230**	**65,572**	**65,438**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**286,123**	**370,774**	**289,373**	**214,005**	**0.6**	**0.7**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Sorghum by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Agricultural year					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	79,313	72,133	54,154	33,604	0.5	0.6
Male	274,544	385,871	300,791	245,839	0.6	0.8
Total	**353,857**	**458,004**	**354,945**	**279,443**	**0.6**	**0.8**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Finger Millet by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	4,154	1,100	963	930	0.8	1.0	6,028	3,901	3,134	1,788	0.5	0.6
Male	5,473	4,686	4,433	1,272	0.3	0.3	23,358	19,010	15,998	7,589	0.4	0.5
Total	**9,627**	**5,786**	**5,396**	**2,202**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**29,387**	**22,911**	**19,132**	**9,377**	**0.4**	**0.5**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Finger Millet by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Agricultural year					
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Female	10,182	5,000	4,097	2,718	0.5	0.7
Male	28,832	23,697	20,431	8,861	0.4	0.4
Total	**39,014**	**28,697**	**24,528**	**11,579**	**0.4**	**0.5**

Cont… Table 3-7: Area, Production and Yields of Cassava by Sex of Household Head for 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Sex of household head	Agricultural year			
	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Female	353,574	159,960	325,836	2.0
Male	888,395	589,599	1,367,880	2.3
Total	**1,241,969**	**749,559**	**1,693,716**	**2.3**

Table 4-1-1: Number and Percentage of Cropping Households using Irrigation, by Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season														
		Cropping Holdings	Holdings using Irrigation		Holdings using Manual Irrigation		Holdings using Sprinkler Irrigation		Holdings using Drip Irrigation		Holdings using Flooding/Surface Irrigation		Holdings using Pivot Irrigation		Holdings using Terraced Irrigation	
		Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	19,820	5,687	28.7	4,880	85.8	806	14.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Arusha	97,506	34,798	35.7	8,458	24.3	3,236	9.3	251	0.7	23,398	67.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kilimanjaro	228,739	65,479	28.6	15,627	23.9	11,265	17.2	139	0.2	39,336	60.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanga	417,360	38,279	9.2	27,338	71.4	3,344	8.7	0	0.0	9,568	25.0	0	0.0	548	1.4
	Morogoro	264,595	26,136	9.9	13,831	52.9	1,117	4.3	0	0.0	11,188	42.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Pwani	219,858	27,456	12.5	21,986	80.1	438	1.6	0	0.0	5,032	18.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	241,406	59,147	24.5	55,602	94.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,545	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	4,792	2,772	57.9	2,230	80.4	241	8.7	241	8.7	302	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mbeya	101,162	8,401	8.3	4,322	51.4	362	4.3	589	7.0	3,129	37.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Singida	8,529	8,529	100.0	7,769	91.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	759	8.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tabora	5,784	4,684	81.0	4,684	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	289,448	9,530	3.3	7,750	81.3	1,780	18.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Shinyanga	346,777	14,670	4.2	10,393	70.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,277	29.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kagera	539,264	8,945	1.7	8,945	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mwanza	400,531	15,152	3.8	13,283	87.7	609	4.0	0	0.0	1,260	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mara	306,201	9,646	3.2	6,709	69.5	1,478	15.3	411	4.3	1,049	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Manyara	209,731	11,713	5.6	4,599	39.3	663	5.7	714	6.1	5,737	49.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Njombe	3,936	1,000	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	31,174	752	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	234,516	1,435	0.6	1,435	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Geita	363,946	11,046	3.0	9,164	83.0	909	8.2	0	0.0	973	8.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Songwe	1,274	1,274	100.0	923	72.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	351	27.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mainland Tanzania	**4,337,187**	**366,532**	**8.5**	**231,682**	**63.2**	**26,248**	**7.2**	**2,343**	**0.6**	**109,905**	**30.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**548**	**0.1**
	Kaskazini Unguja	18,909	3,595	19.0	2,400	66.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,240	34.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	21,872	6,256	28.6	3,375	53.9	91	1.4	1,601	25.6	1,521	24.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	17,457	8,631	49.4	6,525	75.6	373	4.3	448	5.2	1,510	17.5	0	0.0	199	2.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	26,368	2,679	10.2	2,032	75.8	0	0.0	705	26.3	372	13.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	27,240	3,386	12.4	2,657	78.5	173	5.1	0	0.0	882	26.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**111,846**	**24,546**	**21.9**	**16,988**	**69.2**	**637**	**2.6**	**2,754**	**11.2**	**5,526**	**22.5**	**0**	**0.0**	**199**	**0.8**
	Tanzania	**4,449,033**	**391,079**	**8.8**	**248,670**	**63.6**	**26,885**	**6.9**	**5,097**	**1.3**	**115,431**	**29.5**	**0**	**0.0**	**747**	**0.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	446	142	31.8	27	19.0	50	35.2	42	29.6	21	14.8	14	9.9	1	0.7
	Zanzibar	28	19	67.9	7	36.8	1	5.3	10	52.6	3	15.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**474**	**161**	**34.0**	**34**	**21.1**	**51**	**31.7**	**52**	**32.3**	**24**	**14.9**	**14**	**8.7**	**1**	**0.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	4,337,633	366,674	8.5	231,709	63.2	26,298	7.2	2,385	0.7	109,926	30.0	14	0.0	549	0.1
	Zanzibar	111,874	24,565	22.0	16,995	69.2	638	2.6	2,764	11.3	5,529	22.5	0	0.0	199	0.8
	Tanzania	**4,449,507**	**391,240**	**8.8**	**248,704**	**63.6**	**26,936**	**6.9**	**5,149**	**1.3**	**115,455**	**29.5**	**14**	**0.0**	**748**	**0.2**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 4-1-1: Number and Percentage of Cropping Households using Irrigation, by Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Long Rainy Season															
		Cropping Holdings	Holdings using Irrigation		Holdings using Manual Irrigation		Holdings using Sprinkler Irrigation		Holdings using Drip Irrigation		Holdings using Flooding/Surface Irrigation		Holdings using Pivot Irrigation		Holdings using Terraced Irrigation	
		Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	596,334	9,973	1.7	8,659	86.8	430	4.3	0	0.0	449	4.5	0	0.0	435	4.4
	Arusha	262,424	35,474	13.5	9,793	27.6	3,597	10.1	0	0.0	22,319	62.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kilimanjaro	303,254	52,812	17.4	13,718	26.0	6,543	12.4	139	0.3	33,902	64.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanga	437,236	30,081	6.9	22,391	74.4	1,964	6.5	0	0.0	6,062	20.2	0	0.0	865	2.9
	Morogoro	556,172	38,817	7.0	13,439	34.6	2,830	7.3	976	2.5	21,990	56.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Pwani	250,204	11,285	4.5	8,894	78.8	718	6.4	0	0.0	1,672	14.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	195,700	33,815	17.3	27,905	82.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,910	17.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Lindi	303,381	33,828	11.2	32,631	96.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,197	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mtwara	429,262	20,726	4.8	17,150	82.7	0	0.0	2,039	9.8	1,536	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ruvuma	422,516	20,953	5.0	8,143	38.9	1,496	7.1	0	0.0	12,929	61.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Iringa	248,331	25,115	10.1	9,210	36.7	2,767	11.0	1,299	5.2	12,006	47.8	0	0.0	292	1.2
	Mbeya	414,058	37,753	9.1	9,375	24.8	994	2.6	335	0.9	27,495	72.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Singida	366,999	7,988	2.2	6,131	76.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,857	23.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tabora	548,554	19,736	3.6	16,609	84.2	445	2.3	661	3.4	2,020	10.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rukwa	232,317	13,424	5.8	4,325	32.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,099	67.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kigoma	149,113	4,155	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	60,413	25,832	42.8	25,153	97.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	678	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kagera	451,488	8,740	1.9	8,740	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mwanza	192,691	28,498	14.8	27,643	97.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	855	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mara	268,499	6,799	2.5	5,800	85.3	393	5.8	0	0.0	605	8.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Manyara	154,417	16,893	10.9	6,608	39.1	587	3.5	1,225	7.3	8,029	47.5	0	0.0	444	2.6
	Njombe	201,670	19,582	9.7	18,581	94.9	1,000	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Katavi	152,718	15,575	10.2	3,514	22.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,061	77.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Simiyu	143,698	1,600	1.1	1,209	75.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	391	24.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Geita	136,920	11,422	8.3	10,513	92.0	909	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Songwe	270,965	25,775	9.5	19,428	75.4	2,421	9.4	947	3.7	2,979	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mainland Tanzania	**7,749,337**	**556,649**	**7.2**	**339,718**	**61.0**	**27,094**	**4.9**	**7,621**	**1.4**	**186,041**	**33.4**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,035**	**0.4**
	Kaskazini Unguja	16,883	2,434	14.4	1,372	56.4	81	3.3	0	0.0	1,062	43.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	17,235	4,223	24.5	1,739	41.2	91	2.1	1,139	27.0	1,586	37.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	16,418	4,299	26.2	3,023	70.3	136	3.2	530	12.3	783	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	24,981	1,047	4.2	586	56.0	0	0.0	126	12.0	500	47.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	22,349	2,063	9.2	1,736	84.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	327	15.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**97,866**	**14,067**	**14.4**	**8,457**	**60.1**	**308**	**2.2**	**1,794**	**12.8**	**4,259**	**30.3**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
	Tanzania	**7,847,203**	**570,715**	**7.3**	**348,175**	**61.0**	**27,402**	**4.8**	**9,415**	**1.6**	**190,300**	**33.3**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,035**	**0.4**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	713	162	22.7	37	22.8	51	31.5	42	25.9	29	17.9	9	5.6	1	0.6
	Zanzibar	27	12	44.4	3	25.0	2	16.7	8	66.7	2	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**740**	**174**	**23.5**	**40**	**23.0**	**53**	**30.5**	**50**	**28.7**	**31**	**17.8**	**9**	**5.2**	**1**	**0.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	7,750,050	556,811	7.2	339,755	61.0	27,145	4.9	7,663	1.4	186,070	33.4	9	0.0	2,036	0.4
	Zanzibar	97,893	14,079	14.4	8,460	60.1	310	2.2	1,802	12.8	4,261	30.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**7,847,943**	**570,889**	**7.3**	**348,215**	**61.0**	**27,455**	**4.8**	**9,465**	**1.7**	**190,331**	**33.3**	**9**	**0.0**	**2,036**	**0.4**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 4-1-1: Number and Percentage of Cropping Households using Irrigation, by Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year 2024/25														
		Cropping Holdings	Holdings using Irrigation		Holdings using Manual Irrigation		Holdings using Sprinkler Irrigation		Holdings using Drip Irrigation		Holdings using Flooding/Surface Irrigation		Holdings using Pivot Irrigation		Holdings using Terraced Irrigation	
		Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	596,334	11,748	2.0	10,058	85.6	806	6.9	0	0.0	449	3.8	0	0.0	435	3.7
	Arusha	276,229	49,964	18.1	14,967	30.0	4,592	9.2	251	0.5	32,019	64.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kilimanjaro	327,775	78,874	24.1	19,966	25.3	11,542	14.6	139	0.2	49,223	62.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanga	484,005	47,579	9.8	33,950	71.4	3,783	8.0	0	0.0	11,817	24.8	0	0.0	1,413	3.0
	Morogoro	651,206	58,322	9.0	25,421	43.6	3,947	6.8	976	1.7	29,595	50.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Pwani	294,770	33,372	11.3	27,184	81.5	1,156	3.5	0	0.0	5,032	15.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	335,184	68,845	20.5	62,467	90.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,472	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Lindi	303,381	33,828	11.2	32,631	96.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,197	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mtwara	429,262	20,726	4.8	17,150	82.7	0	0.0	2,039	9.8	1,536	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ruvuma	423,354	20,953	4.9	8,143	38.9	1,496	7.1	0	0.0	12,929	61.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Iringa	248,331	26,917	10.8	10,470	38.9	3,008	11.2	1,540	5.7	12,308	45.7	0	0.0	292	1.1
	Mbeya	438,533	43,057	9.8	11,840	27.5	1,356	3.1	923	2.1	29,718	69.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Singida	366,999	13,479	3.7	10,863	80.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,616	19.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tabora	549,271	23,456	4.3	20,329	86.7	445	1.9	661	2.8	2,020	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rukwa	232,317	13,424	5.8	4,325	32.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,099	67.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kigoma	348,152	11,796	3.4	10,015	84.9	1,780	15.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Shinyanga	349,152	38,479	11.0	33,524	87.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,955	12.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kagera	588,217	14,150	2.4	14,150	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mwanza	470,675	35,845	7.6	33,120	92.4	609	1.7	0	0.0	2,115	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mara	338,485	14,199	4.2	10,972	77.3	1,478	10.4	411	2.9	1,655	11.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Manyara	310,643	22,311	7.2	8,646	38.8	1,050	4.7	1,521	6.8	10,874	48.7	0	0.0	444	2.0
	Njombe	201,670	20,582	10.2	19,582	95.1	1,000	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Katavi	169,550	15,575	9.2	3,514	22.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,061	77.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Simiyu	276,329	2,601	0.9	2,210	85.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	391	15.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Geita	393,884	18,956	4.8	17,073	90.1	909	4.8	0	0.0	973	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Songwe	270,965	27,049	10.0	20,351	75.2	2,421	9.0	947	3.5	3,330	12.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,674,674**	**766,085**	**7.9**	**482,923**	**63.0**	**41,378**	**5.4**	**9,407**	**1.2**	**243,385**	**31.8**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,583**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	23,520	4,779	20.3	2,852	59.7	81	1.7	0	0.0	1,972	41.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	23,903	7,202	30.1	3,975	55.2	91	1.3	1,881	26.1	1,685	23.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	18,248	9,878	54.1	7,479	75.7	373	3.8	809	8.2	1,699	17.2	0	0.0	199	2.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	31,082	3,206	10.3	2,368	73.9	0	0.0	705	22.0	563	17.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	30,588	4,089	13.4	3,186	77.9	173	4.2	0	0.0	1,056	25.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**127,341**	**29,153**	**22.9**	**19,859**	**68.1**	**718**	**2.5**	**3,396**	**11.6**	**6,976**	**23.9**	**0**	**0.0**	**199**	**0.7**
	Tanzania	**9,802,016**	**795,238**	**8.1**	**502,783**	**63.2**	**42,096**	**5.3**	**12,803**	**1.6**	**250,361**	**31.5**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,782**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	803	221	27.5	52	23.5	69	31.2	57	25.8	44	19.9	19	8.6	2	0.9
	Zanzibar	30	19	63.3	8	42.1	2	10.5	11	57.9	3	15.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**833**	**240**	**28.8**	**60**	**25.0**	**71**	**29.6**	**68**	**28.3**	**47**	**19.6**	**19**	**7.9**	**2**	**0.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	9,675,477	766,306	7.9	482,975	63.0	41,447	5.4	9,464	1.2	243,429	31.8	19	0.0	2,585	0.3
	Zanzibar	127,371	29,172	22.9	19,867	68.1	720	2.5	3,407	11.7	6,979	23.9	0	0.0	199	0.7
	Tanzania	**9,802,849**	**795,478**	**8.1**	**502,843**	**63.2**	**42,167**	**5.3**	**12,871**	**1.6**	**250,408**	**31.5**	**19**	**0.0**	**2,784**	**0.3**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-1-2: Area Planted under Irrigation by Method of Irrigation and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season														
		Total Area Planted	Irrigation Area		Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface		Pivot		Terraced	
		Ha	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	12,709	1,514	11.9	1,363	90.0	151	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Arusha	105,810	39,732	37.6	3,180	8.0	5,204	13.1	99	0.2	31,249	78.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kilimanjaro	193,618	60,913	31.5	18,251	30.0	9,239	15.2	336	0.6	33,087	54.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanga	590,306	56,627	9.6	21,307	37.6	1,033	1.8	0	0.0	33,771	59.6	0	0.0	517	0.9
	Morogoro	383,410	21,345	5.6	10,249	48.0	1,326	6.2	0	0.0	9,769	45.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Pwani	362,870	18,642	5.1	12,455	66.8	442	2.4	0	0.0	5,745	30.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	423,547	68,272	16.1	62,831	92.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,441	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	2,711	1,114	41.1	653	58.6	172	15.5	71	6.4	217	19.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mbeya	112,314	7,299	6.5	4,363	59.8	146	2.0	762	10.4	2,028	27.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Singida	6,029	6,029	100.0	5,254	87.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	775	12.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tabora	4,326	2,505	57.9	2,505	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	389,142	7,640	2.0	4,044	52.9	3,596	47.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Shinyanga	895,185	18,933	2.1	9,565	50.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,368	49.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kagera	668,912	5,834	0.9	5,834	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mwanza	559,300	6,549	1.2	5,272	80.5	493	7.5	0	0.0	784	12.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mara	471,781	4,582	1.0	2,795	61.0	719	15.7	117	2.6	950	20.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Manyara	480,820	10,206	2.1	2,738	26.8	298	2.9	730	7.1	6,440	63.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Njombe	5,533	1,010	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	84,681	301	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	678,691	1,398	0.2	1,398	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Geita	533,985	9,354	1.8	5,445	58.2	364	3.9	0	0.0	3,545	37.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Songwe	537	350	65.2	279	79.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	20.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mainland Tanzania	**6,966,728**	**350,148**	**5.0**	**181,093**	**51.7**	**23,185**	**6.6**	**2,115**	**0.6**	**143,237**	**40.9**	**0**	**0.0**	**517**	**0.1**
	Kaskazini Unguja	8,346	1,449	17.4	1,119	77.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	330	22.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	19,982	4,397	22.0	1,894	43.1	110	2.5	1,881	42.8	512	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	12,554	4,636	36.9	3,215	69.4	353	7.6	440	9.5	467	10.1	0	0.0	161	3.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	12,268	1,535	12.5	789	51.4	0	0.0	491	32.0	256	16.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	15,365	1,490	9.7	591	39.7	701	47.1	0	0.0	197	13.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**68,516**	**13,506**	**19.7**	**7,608**	**56.3**	**1,165**	**8.6**	**2,812**	**20.8**	**1,761**	**13.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**161**	**1.2**
	Tanzania	**7,035,243**	**363,654**	**5.2**	**188,701**	**51.9**	**24,350**	**6.7**	**4,927**	**1.4**	**144,999**	**39.9**	**0**	**0.0**	**678**	**0.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	187,225	54,325	29.0	2,733	5.0	22,728	41.8	6,216	11.4	3,119	5.7	19,517	35.9	12	0.0
	Zanzibar	684	151	22.1	17	11.6	2	1.3	128	84.8	4	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**187,909**	**54,476**	**29.0**	**2,751**	**5.0**	**22,730**	**41.7**	**6,344**	**11.6**	**3,122**	**5.7**	**19,517**	**35.8**	**12**	**0.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	7,153,953	404,473	5.7	183,826	45.4	45,913	11.4	8,331	2.1	146,356	36.2	19,517	4.8	529	0.1
	Zanzibar	69,200	13,658	19.7	7,625	55.8	1,167	8.5	2,940	21.5	1,765	12.9	0	0.0	161	1.2
	Tanzania	**7,223,152**	**418,131**	**5.8**	**191,452**	**45.8**	**47,080**	**11.3**	**11,271**	**2.7**	**148,121**	**35.4**	**19,517**	**4.7**	**690**	**0.2**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 4-1-2: Area Planted under Irrigation by Method of Irrigation and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Long Rainy Season													
		Total Area Planted	Irrigation Area		Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface		Pivot		Terraced	
		Ha	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	1,551,870	3,414	0.2	2,974	87.1	87	2.5	0	0.0	180	5.3	0	0.0	174	5.1
	Arusha	364,735	24,838	6.8	7,343	29.6	2,613	10.5	0	0.0	14,882	59.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kilimanjaro	285,646	53,151	18.6	16,668	31.4	7,715	14.5	336	0.6	28,431	53.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanga	657,069	22,699	3.5	17,196	75.8	631	2.8	0	0.0	4,613	20.3	0	0.0	258	1.1
	Morogoro	1,214,462	30,594	2.5	6,619	21.6	2,104	6.9	390	1.3	21,480	70.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Pwani	424,833	5,665	1.3	3,056	54.0	582	10.3	0	0.0	2,027	35.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	317,614	21,808	6.9	17,353	79.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,455	20.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Lindi	799,922	16,146	2.0	15,663	97.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	483	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mtwara	1,525,996	10,195	0.7	8,433	82.7	0	0.0	825	8.1	937	9.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ruvuma	1,132,188	13,272	1.2	4,674	35.2	376	2.8	0	0.0	8,053	60.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Iringa	361,660	19,157	5.3	4,475	23.4	2,111	11.0	1,917	10.0	10,478	54.7	0	0.0	178	0.9
	Mbeya	648,764	65,896	10.2	21,765	33.0	562	0.9	40	0.1	43,529	66.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Singida	1,146,440	5,785	0.5	4,613	79.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,172	20.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tabora	1,577,318	26,726	1.7	20,959	78.4	901	3.4	776	2.9	4,090	15.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rukwa	488,327	19,425	4.0	2,248	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,177	88.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kigoma	150,476	783	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	55,962	8,813	15.7	8,541	96.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	271	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kagera	561,766	5,761	1.0	5,761	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mwanza	192,602	20,771	10.8	19,313	93.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	985	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mara	378,709	4,658	1.2	2,870	61.6	159	3.4	0	0.0	1,629	35.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Manyara	331,967	10,506	3.2	4,112	39.1	361	3.4	1,023	9.7	4,293	40.9	0	0.0	717	6.8
	Njombe	272,590	12,735	4.7	11,298	88.7	1,437	11.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Katavi	347,160	22,470	6.5	1,816	8.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,654	91.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Simiyu	395,484	430	0.1	192	44.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	239	55.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Geita	186,608	5,776	3.1	5,412	93.7	364	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Songwe	553,158	17,300	3.1	9,673	55.9	4,061	23.5	672	3.9	2,893	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mainland Tanzania	**15,923,326**	**448,773**	**2.8**	**223,810**	**49.9**	**24,064**	**5.4**	**5,981**	**1.3**	**192,951**	**43.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,327**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	8,940	1,090	12.2	870	79.8	66	6.0	0	0.0	154	14.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	15,780	2,857	18.1	1,193	41.7	110	3.9	1,119	39.2	435	15.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	12,523	2,152	17.2	1,465	68.1	136	6.3	351	16.3	201	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	13,797	630	4.6	238	37.7	0	0.0	165	26.3	227	36.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	7,451	342	4.6	248	72.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	95	27.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**58,491**	**7,071**	**12.1**	**4,013**	**56.7**	**312**	**4.4**	**1,635**	**23.1**	**1,112**	**15.7**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
	Tanzania	**15,981,817**	**455,845**	**2.9**	**227,823**	**50.0**	**24,376**	**5.3**	**7,615**	**1.7**	**194,062**	**42.6**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,327**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	254,369	67,333	26.5	3,134	4.7	22,745	33.8	6,200	9.2	15,426	22.9	19,826	29.4	2	0.0
	Zanzibar	1,344	80	5.9	9	11.6	3	3.5	67	83.9	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**255,713**	**67,413**	**26.4**	**3,143**	**4.7**	**22,748**	**33.7**	**6,267**	**9.3**	**15,427**	**22.9**	**19,826**	**29.4**	**2**	**0.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	16,177,695	516,106	3.2	226,944	44.0	46,809	9.1	12,180	2.4	208,377	40.4	19,826	3.8	1,329	0.3
	Zanzibar	59,836	7,151	12.0	4,022	56.2	315	4.4	1,702	23.8	1,112	15.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**16,237,530**	**523,258**	**3.2**	**230,966**	**44.1**	**47,124**	**9.0**	**13,882**	**2.7**	**209,489**	**40.0**	**19,826**	**3.8**	**1,329**	**0.3**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 4-1-2: Area Planted under Irrigation by Method of Irrigation and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year 2023/24													
		Total Area Planted	Irrigation Area		Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface		Pivot		Terraced	
		Ha	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	1,564,579	4,928	0.3	4,336	88.0	238	4.8	0	0.0	180	3.6	0	0.0	174	3.5
	Arusha	470,545	64,570	13.7	10,523	16.3	7,818	12.1	99	0.2	46,131	71.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kilimanjaro	479,264	114,064	23.8	34,919	30.6	16,954	14.9	673	0.6	61,518	53.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanga	1,247,375	79,326	6.4	38,503	48.5	1,664	2.1	0	0.0	38,383	48.4	0	0.0	776	1.0
	Morogoro	1,597,871	51,939	3.3	16,869	32.5	3,431	6.6	390	0.8	31,249	60.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Pwani	787,702	24,307	3.1	15,512	63.8	1,024	4.2	0	0.0	7,772	32.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	741,161	90,080	12.2	80,184	89.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,896	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Lindi	799,922	16,146	2.0	15,663	97.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	483	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mtwara	1,525,996	10,195	0.7	8,433	82.7	0	0.0	825	8.1	937	9.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ruvuma	1,132,699	13,272	1.2	4,674	35.2	376	2.8	0	0.0	8,053	60.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Iringa	364,371	20,271	5.6	5,128	25.3	2,283	11.3	1,988	9.8	10,695	52.8	0	0.0	178	0.9
	Mbeya	761,078	73,195	9.6	26,128	35.7	708	1.0	802	1.1	45,556	62.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Singida	1,152,469	11,814	1.0	9,867	83.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,947	16.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tabora	1,581,644	29,231	1.8	23,463	80.3	901	3.1	776	2.7	4,090	14.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rukwa	488,327	19,425	4.0	2,248	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,177	88.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kigoma	539,618	8,423	1.6	4,827	57.3	3,596	42.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Shinyanga	951,147	27,745	2.9	18,107	65.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,639	34.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kagera	1,230,678	11,595	0.9	11,595	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mwanza	751,902	27,319	3.6	24,585	90.0	493	1.8	0	0.0	1,769	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mara	850,490	9,240	1.1	5,665	61.3	878	9.5	117	1.3	2,579	27.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Manyara	812,788	20,712	2.5	6,851	33.1	659	3.2	1,752	8.5	10,733	51.8	0	0.0	717	3.5
	Njombe	278,123	13,745	4.9	12,308	89.5	1,437	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Katavi	431,841	22,771	5.3	2,117	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,654	90.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Simiyu	1,074,175	1,828	0.2	1,590	87.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	239	13.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Geita	720,593	15,129	2.1	10,857	71.8	727	4.8	0	0.0	3,545	23.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Songwe	553,695	17,649	3.2	9,953	56.4	4,061	23.0	672	3.8	2,963	16.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mainland Tanzania	**22,890,054**	**798,921**	**3.5**	**404,903**	**50.7**	**47,249**	**5.9**	**8,096**	**1.0**	**336,188**	**42.1**	**0**	**0.0**	**1,844**	**0.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	17,287	2,540	14.7	1,989	78.3	66	2.6	0	0.0	485	19.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	35,761	7,253	20.3	3,086	42.5	220	3.0	3,000	41.4	947	13.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	25,078	6,788	27.1	4,680	68.9	489	7.2	791	11.6	667	9.8	0	0.0	161	2.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	26,065	2,165	8.3	1,026	47.4	0	0.0	656	30.3	483	22.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	22,816	1,832	8.0	839	45.8	701	38.3	0	0.0	292	15.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**127,007**	**20,578**	**16.2**	**11,621**	**56.5**	**1,477**	**7.2**	**4,447**	**21.6**	**2,873**	**14.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**161**	**0.8**
	Tanzania	**23,017,060**	**819,499**	**3.6**	**416,523**	**50.8**	**48,726**	**5.9**	**12,542**	**1.5**	**339,061**	**41.4**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,005**	**0.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	441,594	121,658	27.5	5,867	4.8	45,473	37.4	12,416	10.2	18,545	15.2	39,343	32.3	14	0.0
	Zanzibar	2,028	231	11.4	27	11.6	5	2.1	195	84.5	4	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tanzania	**443,622**	**121,889**	**27.5**	**5,894**	**4.8**	**45,478**	**37.3**	**12,611**	**10.3**	**18,549**	**15.2**	**39,343**	**32.3**	**14**	**0.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	23,331,648	920,579	3.9	410,770	44.6	92,722	10.1	20,511	2.2	354,733	38.5	39,343	4.3	1,858	0.2
	Zanzibar	129,035	20,809	16.1	11,647	56.0	1,481	7.1	4,642	22.3	2,877	13.8	0	0.0	161	0.8
	Tanzania	**23,460,682**	**941,388**	**4.0**	**422,418**	**44.9**	**94,204**	**10.0**	**25,153**	**2.7**	**357,610**	**38.0**	**39,343**	**4.2**	**2,019**	**0.2**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-2: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings, by Type of Seeds used, Region and Season during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season				Agricultural Year			
	Improved Seeds (%)	Traditional Seeds (%)	Improved Seeds, Recycled (%)	Total Agricultural Households that used Seeds	Improved Seeds (%)	Traditional Seeds (%)	Improved Seeds, Recycled (%)	Total Agricultural Households that used Seeds	Improved Seeds (%)	Traditional Seeds (%)	Improved Seeds, Recycled (%)	Total Agricultural Households that used Seeds
Dodoma	35.3	55.7	20.7	11,246	25.7	71.5	23.2	596,334	25.8	71.7	23.2	596,334
Arusha	59.9	42.6	12.4	77,200	73.3	54.2	12.0	255,881	74.7	55.7	13.3	268,764
Kilimanjaro	72.9	53.3	4.0	172,488	66.7	53.7	7.9	269,593	79.4	59.4	7.6	306,504
Tanga	47.7	68.1	20.1	383,911	37.6	72.3	20.1	404,226	49.5	75.0	23.6	466,865
Morogoro	23.9	68.5	18.8	252,551	21.3	71.9	21.8	539,428	24.0	74.8	21.1	636,599
Pwani	40.8	58.1	28.4	179,963	40.4	49.9	29.6	215,182	42.9	58.1	34.0	275,611
Dar es Salaam	53.8	54.7	24.6	201,645	55.1	51.6	17.3	162,029	55.4	58.5	22.0	285,954
Lindi	-	-	-	-	21.7	82.9	20.5	284,912	21.7	82.9	20.5	284,912
Mtwara	-	-	-	-	18.4	84.7	28.2	406,161	18.4	84.7	28.2	406,161
Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	47.0	80.7	8.2	404,095	46.9	80.7	8.2	404,933
Iringa	66.8	61.9	0.0	4,083	50.6	77.9	7.8	247,821	50.7	78.2	7.8	247,821
Mbeya	50.6	50.1	18.8	86,272	50.1	68.3	13.0	397,902	54.7	66.0	15.3	430,746
Singida	91.1	8.9	0.0	8,529	62.0	67.5	20.7	366,999	62.0	67.7	20.7	366,999
Tabora	79.4	20.6	0.0	5,341	67.2	79.0	10.5	547,983	67.1	79.0	10.5	548,699
Rukwa	-	-	-	-	53.0	72.9	18.2	230,289	53.0	72.9	18.2	230,289
Kigoma	56.7	88.2	8.2	289,448	41.4	85.9	0.0	145,381	58.2	91.2	6.8	346,149
Shinyanga	65.9	54.6	57.8	346,777	40.1	65.4	14.1	57,346	67.0	54.7	58.1	349,152
Kagera	32.8	68.3	37.7	513,810	18.1	77.3	32.9	356,848	34.2	74.1	38.3	565,217
Mwanza	57.4	55.7	32.1	381,039	48.2	48.6	28.2	162,767	58.5	57.5	32.5	450,842
Mara	48.4	66.0	13.2	272,850	42.4	61.9	14.7	225,318	49.0	70.8	15.8	309,741
Manyara	61.8	65.9	24.1	204,353	65.8	64.7	17.0	151,116	67.6	68.6	22.0	309,880
Njombe	37.4	71.6	11.3	3,936	48.9	57.6	33.1	194,139	48.9	58.0	33.3	194,139
Katavi	61.0	87.9	21.1	31,174	58.6	72.4	15.5	147,375	60.9	75.0	17.4	169,550
Simiyu	88.3	76.1	21.7	233,390	52.5	81.6	11.4	128,968	88.9	83.6	21.9	275,203
Geita	65.7	45.1	27.0	360,484	53.3	46.5	19.3	134,875	64.3	49.1	28.4	391,123
Songwe	100.0	0.0	0.0	1,274	67.8	71.7	12.1	268,791	67.8	71.7	12.1	268,791
Mainland Tanzania	**53.7**	**62.7**	**25.9**	**4,022,603**	**44.6**	**70.3**	**18.1**	**7,301,760**	**51.1**	**70.5**	**22.1**	**9,386,979**
Kaskazini Unguja	21.5	57.1	43.1	12,429	30.2	50.9	53.4	12,283	29.8	57.6	53.7	18,458
Kusini Unguja	48.9	40.0	39.7	11,438	45.9	31.1	41.1	9,568	51.2	41.8	45.8	13,659
Mjini Magharibi	50.5	43.7	18.6	8,829	46.2	42.6	25.2	7,623	50.9	47.9	23.1	10,162
Kaskazini Pemba	33.6	73.0	2.9	9,249	16.0	83.7	7.5	18,495	24.6	83.6	7.5	21,120
Kusini Pemba	41.1	83.1	5.8	9,910	29.4	74.6	14.8	16,220	35.1	81.4	14.9	19,960
Zanzibar	**38.4**	**58.8**	**23.9**	**51,854**	**30.1**	**62.4**	**25.2**	**64,190**	**35.8**	**66.1**	**27.7**	**83,358**
Tanzania	**53.6**	**62.7**	**25.9**	**4,074,457**	**44.5**	**70.2**	**18.2**	**7,365,949**	**50.9**	**70.5**	**22.1**	**9,470,337**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-3: Crop Area Planted with Improved Seeds by Region and Season during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season		Agricultural Year	
	Crop Area under Improved Seeds	Total Crop Area Planted with Seeds	Crop Area under Improved Seeds	Total Crop Area Planted with Seeds	Crop Area under Improved Seeds	Total Crop Area Planted with Seeds
Dodoma	1,062	7,268	262,046	1,369,033	263,108	1,376,301
Arusha	50,538	82,883	213,359	357,803	263,897	440,687
Kilimanjaro	81,025	137,171	138,960	225,094	219,985	362,266
Tanga	168,655	410,477	133,607	461,467	302,262	871,943
Morogoro	60,241	290,134	124,106	1,004,246	184,348	1,294,380
Pwani	48,353	167,504	82,152	239,527	130,504	407,031
Dar es Salaam	112,206	221,473	148,853	211,594	261,058	433,067
Lindi	-	-	32,847	350,334	32,847	350,334
Mtwara	-	-	48,829	507,361	48,829	507,361
Ruvuma	-	-	321,024	744,577	321,024	745,086
Iringa	1,346	1,716	126,110	315,979	127,456	317,695
Mbeya	29,166	89,429	225,648	598,769	254,814	688,198
Singida	4,450	4,910	334,704	970,831	339,154	975,741
Tabora	2,172	3,275	574,373	1,357,771	576,545	1,361,045
Rukwa	-	-	158,262	464,045	158,262	464,045
Kigoma	113,409	308,145	39,714	121,588	153,123	429,733
Shinyanga	221,759	694,847	7,479	41,663	229,238	736,510
Kagera	65,129	247,783	25,449	140,849	90,578	388,631
Mwanza	139,929	422,704	40,394	123,103	180,323	545,807
Mara	114,285	274,217	72,755	204,285	187,040	478,502
Manyara	138,979	458,783	115,577	279,686	254,556	738,469
Njombe	-	5,531	80,937	206,397	81,371	211,928
Katavi	19,185	59,518	123,156	295,809	142,342	355,327
Simiyu	326,763	516,599	100,023	242,879	426,786	759,478
Geita	202,646	428,727	68,154	141,129	270,800	569,855
Songwe	538	538	241,851	491,979	242,389	492,517
Mainland Tanzania	**1,902,270**	**4,834,142**	**3,840,369**	**11,467,795**	**5,742,639**	**16,301,936**
Kaskazini Unguja	739	2,790	998	3,763	1,737	6,553
Kusini Unguja	2,092	4,544	1,921	5,024	4,013	9,568
Mjini Magharibi	1,681	2,522	1,467	2,826	3,148	5,348
Kaskazini Pemba	1,507	3,193	1,151	6,224	2,658	9,417
Kusini Pemba	1,526	3,128	1,032	3,757	2,558	6,885
Zanzibar	**7,544**	**16,177**	**6,570**	**21,593**	**14,114**	**37,770**
Tanzania	**1,909,814**	**4,850,319**	**3,846,939**	**11,489,388**	**5,756,753**	**16,339,707**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-3: Crop Area Planted with Improved Seeds by Region and Season during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Region	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season		Agricultural Year	
	Crop Area under Improved Seeds	Total Crop Area Planted with Seeds	Crop Area under Improved Seeds	Total Crop Area Planted with Seeds	Crop Area under Improved Seeds	Total Crop Area Planted with Seeds
Dodoma	1,062	7,268	262,046	1,367,582	263,108	1,374,850
Arusha	50,538	82,883	213,359	357,803	263,897	440,687
Kilimanjaro	81,025	137,171	138,960	225,094	219,985	362,266
Tanga	168,655	410,477	133,607	461,467	302,262	871,943
Morogoro	60,241	290,134	124,106	1,004,246	184,348	1,294,380
Pwani	48,353	167,504	82,152	239,527	130,504	407,031
Dar es Salaam	112,206	221,473	148,853	211,594	261,058	433,067
Lindi	-	-	32,847	350,334	32,847	350,334
Mtwara	-	-	48,829	507,361	48,829	507,361
Ruvuma	-	-	321,024	744,577	321,024	745,086
Iringa	1,346	1,716	126,110	315,979	127,456	317,695
Mbeya	29,166	88,157	224,734	591,869	253,899	680,026
Singida	4,450	4,910	334,704	970,831	339,154	975,741
Tabora	2,172	3,275	574,373	1,357,771	576,545	1,361,045
Rukwa	-	-	157,762	463,544	157,762	463,544
Kigoma	113,409	308,145	39,714	121,588	153,123	429,733
Shinyanga	221,759	694,847	7,479	41,663	229,238	736,510
Kagera	65,129	247,783	25,449	140,849	90,578	388,631
Mwanza	139,929	422,704	40,394	123,103	180,323	545,807
Mara	114,285	274,217	72,755	204,285	187,040	478,502
Manyara	138,979	458,783	115,577	279,686	254,556	738,469
Njombe	-	5,531	80,937	206,397	81,371	211,928
Katavi	19,185	59,518	123,156	295,809	142,342	355,327
Simiyu	326,763	516,599	100,023	242,879	426,786	759,478
Geita	202,646	428,727	68,154	141,129	270,800	569,855
Songwe	538	538	241,851	491,979	242,389	492,517
Mainland Tanzania	**1,902,270**	**4,832,870**	**3,838,954**	**11,458,944**	**5,741,224**	**16,291,813**
Kaskazini Unguja	687	2,739	973	3,594	1,660	6,333
Kusini Unguja	2,092	4,315	1,833	4,767	3,924	9,082
Mjini Magharibi	1,681	2,522	1,467	2,826	3,148	5,348
Kaskazini Pemba	1,507	3,122	1,151	6,152	2,658	9,274
Kusini Pemba	1,526	3,128	1,032	3,757	2,558	6,885
Zanzibar	**7,493**	**15,826**	**6,456**	**21,096**	**13,948**	**36,922**
Tanzania	**1,909,762**	**4,848,696**	**3,845,410**	**11,480,039**	**5,755,172**	**16,328,735**

Table 4-4: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings using Fertilizers (Organic and Inorganic) by Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season			
		Holdings using Organic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilisers	Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production	Holdings using Organic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilisers	Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	89.0	21.9	60.4	19,820	95.0	11.3	31.1	596,334
	Arusha	75.6	47.6	80.9	97,506	71.3	56.5	69.0	262,424
	Kilimanjaro	72.7	52.3	93.4	228,739	64.4	59.8	84.9	303,254
	Tanga	89.5	37.3	42.7	417,360	84.1	41.0	38.5	437,236
	Morogoro	72.3	40.4	35.9	264,595	32.6	75.8	28.9	556,172
	Pwani	42.4	74.3	31.0	219,858	41.5	75.7	27.0	250,204
	Dar es Salaam	63.5	56.5	52.7	241,406	70.4	50.8	53.8	195,700
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	66.4	79.9	13.1	303,381
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	35.0	81.0	33.1	429,262
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	13.0	97.6	80.6	422,516
	Iringa	66.9	70.5	100.0	4,792	33.3	89.1	80.9	248,331
	Mbeya	53.7	70.9	76.7	101,162	32.8	86.3	81.9	414,058
	Singida	90.7	91.1	100.0	8,529	91.0	26.5	65.9	366,999
	Tabora	68.4	62.8	87.6	5,784	52.7	67.9	67.5	548,554
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	46.6	70.9	63.0	232,317
	Kigoma	38.3	85.6	59.0	289,448	27.3	91.7	45.4	149,113
	Shinyanga	67.4	55.5	53.1	346,777	74.5	88.4	43.7	60,413
	Kagera	94.3	10.1	41.7	539,264	96.4	6.3	38.7	451,488
	Mwanza	83.7	29.2	49.1	400,531	73.0	48.0	45.9	192,691
	Mara	84.2	26.0	53.4	306,201	74.9	38.4	38.7	268,499
	Manyara	85.9	41.2	53.7	209,731	77.5	50.9	60.2	154,417
	Njombe	0.0	100.0	82.9	3,936	25.8	97.9	90.0	201,670
	Katavi	38.0	89.7	61.2	31,174	23.8	83.6	33.3	152,718
	Simiyu	93.2	12.8	33.8	234,516	74.0	39.5	11.2	143,698
	Geita	76.9	34.8	33.7	363,946	68.3	55.7	31.2	136,920
	Songwe	36.2	100.0	100.0	1,274	42.4	93.2	80.9	270,965
	Mainland Tanzania	**74.3**	**43.8**	**49.5**	**4,337,187**	**53.9**	**65.4**	**51.8**	**7,749,337**
	Kaskazini Unguja	82.8	35.7	55.7	18,909	71.2	56.8	59.0	16,883
	Kusini Unguja	90.0	30.8	48.2	21,872	80.0	47.8	52.2	17,235
	Mjini Magharibi	92.7	35.9	66.2	17,457	86.9	33.0	64.8	16,418
	Kaskazini Pemba	93.5	22.5	46.5	26,368	76.8	43.2	54.1	24,981
	Kusini Pemba	84.0	38.3	40.2	27,240	60.6	60.6	38.9	22,349
	Zanzibar	**88.8**	**32.4**	**49.9**	**111,846**	**75.6**	**47.5**	**52.9**	**97,866**
	Tanzania	**74.7**	**43.5**	**49.5**	**4,449,033**	**54.2**	**65.2**	**51.8**	**7,847,203**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	75.7	70.5	64.3	446	57.9	77.7	67.3	713
	Zanzibar	95.2	61.9	75.0	28	100.0	50.0	74.1	27
	Tanzania	**77.0**	**69.9**	**64.9**	**474**	**59.6**	**76.6**	**67.6**	**740**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	74.3	43.8	49.5	4,337,633	53.9	65.4	51.8	7,750,050
	Zanzibar	88.8	32.4	49.9	111,874	75.7	47.5	53.0	97,893
	Tanzania	**74.7**	**43.5**	**49.5**	**4,449,507**	**54.2**	**65.2**	**51.8**	**7,847,943**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 4-4: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings using Fertilizers (Organic and Inorganic) by Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year			
		Holdings using Organic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertiliser among those Applying any Fertiliser (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilisers	Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	95.0	11.2	31.3	596,334
	Arusha	73.9	56.7	70.1	276,229
	Kilimanjaro	67.0	65.1	91.3	327,775
	Tanga	88.0	40.7	43.0	484,005
	Morogoro	45.0	66.0	33.0	651,206
	Pwani	39.9	77.1	34.6	294,770
	Dar es Salaam	64.6	57.4	52.7	335,184
	Lindi	66.4	79.9	13.1	303,381
	Mtwara	35.0	81.0	33.1	429,262
	Ruvuma	13.0	97.6	80.6	423,354
	Iringa	33.6	89.1	80.9	248,331
	Mbeya	34.3	87.8	83.3	438,533
	Singida	91.0	26.8	65.9	366,999
	Tabora	52.9	67.7	67.5	549,271
	Rukwa	46.6	70.9	63.0	232,317
	Kigoma	35.9	88.1	58.0	348,152
	Shinyanga	69.5	58.3	54.9	349,152
	Kagera	95.1	10.0	43.6	588,217
	Mwanza	81.2	34.1	51.4	470,675
	Mara	84.5	28.2	54.2	338,485
	Manyara	84.2	46.3	55.8	310,643
	Njombe	25.8	97.9	90.0	201,670
	Katavi	27.7	85.4	40.6	169,550
	Simiyu	91.5	17.4	31.8	276,329
	Geita	75.9	39.2	35.6	393,884
	Songwe	42.4	93.2	80.9	270,965
	Mainland Tanzania	**58.8**	**61.3**	**53.5**	**9,674,674**
	Kaskazini Unguja	75.0	50.5	64.6	23,520
	Kusini Unguja	88.2	38.3	52.0	23,903
	Mjini Magharibi	89.6	40.5	67.9	18,248
	Kaskazini Pemba	82.0	41.9	54.6	31,082
	Kusini Pemba	70.4	51.5	49.0	30,588
	Zanzibar	**80.5**	**44.9**	**56.5**	**127,341**
	Tanzania	**59.1**	**61.1**	**53.5**	**9,802,016**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	63.0	77.0	71.2	803
	Zanzibar	95.8	54.2	80.0	30
	Tanzania	**64.3**	**76.0**	**71.5**	**833**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	58.8	61.3	53.5	9,675,477
	Zanzibar	80.5	44.9	56.5	127,371
	Tanzania	**59.1**	**61.1**	**53.5**	**9,802,849**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-7: Area Applied with Fertilizer (ha), by Type, Season, and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season			Long Rainy Season			Agricultural Year		
		Total Area Applied with Organic Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with Inorganic Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with any Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with Organic Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with Inorganic Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with any Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with Organic Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with Inorganic Fertilizer	Total Area Applied with any Fertilizer
	Dodoma	4,864	532	5,131	260,866	19,600	276,346	265,730	20,131	281,477
	Arusha	36,141	46,352	67,219	114,218	129,620	205,061	150,359	175,972	272,280
	Kilimanjaro	77,713	86,509	143,193	96,504	131,850	202,012	174,217	218,359	345,205
	Tanga	171,842	57,570	206,610	181,642	59,113	215,822	353,484	116,683	422,433
	Morogoro	75,481	43,508	111,739	71,497	198,943	251,956	146,978	242,450	363,695
	Pwani	24,628	50,702	67,244	27,597	51,984	64,111	52,224	102,686	131,356
	Dar es Salaam	54,057	81,661	121,123	39,705	64,288	94,471	93,762	145,949	215,594
	Lindi	-	-	-	118,888	16,765	132,197	118,888	16,765	132,197
	Mtwara	-	-	-	61,986	145,502	200,625	61,986	145,502	200,625
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	50,379	603,978	629,223	50,379	604,486	629,732
	Iringa	1,404	1,520	2,350	60,653	181,771	206,136	62,057	183,292	208,486
	Mbeya	27,844	49,176	67,351	127,868	412,095	470,334	155,712	461,272	537,685
	Singida	4,830	4,680	4,910	379,965	93,542	432,757	384,796	98,222	437,667
	Tabora	2,076	1,316	2,682	276,049	334,145	544,998	278,125	335,461	547,680
	Rukwa	-	-	-	78,757	171,000	228,400	78,757	171,000	228,400
	Kigoma	72,446	141,095	189,666	15,006	53,971	57,010	87,452	195,066	246,676
Agricultural	Shinyanga	105,345	118,184	197,301	6,347	6,278	8,530	111,692	124,463	205,831
Households	Kagera	178,641	14,699	187,002	134,518	5,268	137,588	313,159	19,966	324,590
	Mwanza	131,333	43,308	163,773	33,110	24,849	51,213	164,443	68,157	214,986
	Mara	110,796	30,977	136,610	60,707	32,350	88,493	171,503	63,327	225,103
	Manyara	126,228	55,248	155,191	76,706	60,270	117,373	202,934	115,518	272,564
	Njombe	-	5,258	5,258	32,796	182,221	189,083	32,796	187,479	194,341
	Katavi	3,706	13,564	16,186	18,835	51,850	65,376	22,540	65,414	81,562
	Simiyu	104,567	9,143	111,145	20,065	6,948	23,708	124,632	16,091	134,854
	Geita	111,136	37,189	134,746	31,025	17,622	40,008	142,161	54,811	174,755
	Songwe	-	538	538	70,129	304,581	322,402	70,222	305,120	322,940
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,425,170**	**893,236**	**2,097,478**	**2,445,820**	**3,360,406**	**5,255,236**	**3,870,989**	**4,253,641**	**7,352,714**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,296	1,210	3,944	2,519	2,008	3,717	5,816	3,219	7,661
	Kusini Unguja	6,947	1,965	7,253	4,521	2,484	5,503	11,469	4,450	12,756
	Mjini Magharibi	6,000	1,387	6,203	5,990	1,349	6,450	11,990	2,736	12,653
	Kaskazini Pemba	5,250	1,471	5,799	4,964	2,188	6,199	10,214	3,659	11,998
	Kusini Pemba	2,631	1,644	3,821	1,112	1,050	1,802	3,742	2,694	5,623
	Zanzibar	**24,125**	**7,678**	**27,019**	**19,106**	**9,080**	**23,671**	**43,232**	**16,758**	**50,691**
	Tanzania	**1,449,295**	**900,913**	**2,124,497**	**2,464,926**	**3,369,485**	**5,278,908**	**3,914,221**	**4,270,399**	**7,403,405**
	Mainland Tanzania	48,105	33,837	56,880	51,960	65,060	90,056	100,065	98,897	146,936
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	237	435	494	217	265	306	454	700	800
	Tanzania	**48,343**	**34,272**	**57,374**	**52,177**	**65,325**	**90,362**	**100,519**	**99,596**	**147,736**
	Mainland Tanzania	1,473,275	927,073	2,154,358	2,497,780	3,425,465	5,345,292	3,971,054	4,352,538	7,499,650
All Holdings	Zanzibar	24,363	8,113	27,513	19,323	9,345	23,978	43,686	17,457	51,491
	Tanzania	**1,497,638**	**935,185**	**2,181,871**	**2,517,103**	**3,434,810**	**5,369,270**	**4,014,740**	**4,369,996**	**7,551,140**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-8: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Applying Pesticides by Type, Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season							Long Rainy Season						
		Holdings Engaged in Crop Production	Holdings Applied any Pesticides		Type of Pesticides (%)				Holdings Engaged in Crop Production	Holdings Applied any Pesticides		Type of Pesticides (%)			
		Number	Number	%	Insecticides	Herbicides	Fungicide	Rodenticide	Number	Number	%	Insecticides	Herbicides	Fungicide	Rodenticide
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	19,820	7,318	36.9	100.0	0.0	30.4	0.0	596,334	63,446	10.6	93.9	8.1	8.2	1.6
	Arusha	97,506	60,132	61.7	97.0	10.7	6.9	0.3	262,424	199,053	75.9	98.7	7.5	2.0	0.7
	Kilimanjaro	228,739	120,879	52.8	97.4	21.8	11.4	0.4	303,254	185,189	61.1	98.3	13.6	6.4	0.3
	Tanga	417,360	119,152	28.5	96.9	5.2	1.9	0.0	437,236	117,392	26.8	97.5	5.1	3.8	0.3
	Morogoro	264,595	106,229	40.1	72.4	44.6	4.3	0.8	556,172	289,612	52.1	65.9	57.4	3.0	0.6
	Pwani	219,858	84,163	38.3	86.1	29.0	21.6	0.9	250,204	94,165	37.6	88.8	35.0	8.3	0.8
	Dar es Salaam	241,406	116,582	48.3	96.8	32.7	8.4	0.0	195,700	98,552	50.4	98.8	35.4	11.6	0.0
	Lindi	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,381	227,222	74.9	80.4	61.7	17.0	3.0
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,262	334,420	77.9	87.2	32.1	60.6	0.0
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	422,516	230,477	54.5	73.3	45.6	11.2	0.0
	Iringa	4,792	3,488	72.8	100.0	34.3	32.2	0.0	248,331	175,653	70.7	95.4	25.8	14.4	0.2
	Mbeya	101,162	46,253	45.7	79.0	37.4	24.6	0.0	414,058	272,830	65.9	80.3	50.2	19.4	0.4
	Singida	8,529	8,529	100.0	100.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	366,999	132,277	36.0	99.4	1.1	1.7	0.6
	Tabora	5,784	4,241	73.3	100.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	548,554	227,514	41.5	97.8	4.4	2.7	0.4
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,317	114,621	49.3	81.5	22.1	15.3	5.9
	Kigoma	289,448	26,293	9.1	100.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	149,113	12,793	8.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Shinyanga	346,777	139,619	40.3	93.5	17.4	1.9	0.0	60,413	36,025	59.6	100.0	1.9	16.6	0.0
	Kagera	539,264	108,317	20.1	84.0	19.5	1.0	0.0	451,488	37,290	8.3	83.6	21.5	5.7	2.7
	Mwanza	400,531	159,310	39.8	98.0	4.5	5.1	0.0	192,691	48,648	25.2	96.8	3.7	8.8	0.0
	Mara	306,201	45,002	14.7	100.0	2.8	0.9	0.0	268,499	33,636	12.5	100.0	1.2	8.0	0.0
	Manyara	209,731	77,817	37.1	99.6	3.7	5.1	0.5	154,417	80,705	52.3	97.2	3.3	8.0	1.2
	Njombe	3,936	-	45.7	-	-	-	-	201,670	149,480	74.1	90.8	15.5	33.2	1.2
	Katavi	31,174	20,002	64.2	96.2	14.1	12.2	0.0	152,718	58,859	38.5	90.1	11.8	3.1	0.9
	Simiyu	234,516	107,380	45.8	99.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	143,698	71,368	49.7	99.1	2.6	2.7	0.0
	Geita	363,946	184,019	50.6	99.1	3.4	0.7	0.0	136,920	58,490	42.7	98.6	2.4	5.2	0.0
	Songwe	1,274	1,274	100.0	63.8	63.8	0.0	0.0	270,965	182,695	67.4	61.3	71.5	13.1	0.4
	Mainland Tanzania	**4,337,187**	**1,548,634**	**35.7**	**93.7**	**15.3**	**6.0**	**0.2**	**7,749,337**	**3,532,411**	**45.6**	**86.9**	**29.3**	**14.9**	**0.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	18,909	4,536	24.0	79.0	36.9	10.3	4.5	16,883	5,733	34.0	45.1	63.2	4.5	2.4
	Kusini Unguja	21,872	5,557	25.4	89.7	26.1	11.3	1.0	17,235	5,141	29.8	83.3	35.2	8.4	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	17,457	5,597	32.1	89.9	28.1	12.8	0.0	16,418	4,797	29.2	78.6	28.7	17.7	0.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	26,368	3,432	13.0	90.8	18.0	16.6	0.0	24,981	3,976	15.9	53.1	46.9	3.1	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	27,240	5,613	20.6	61.1	47.4	5.9	0.0	22,349	7,266	32.5	46.3	55.6	4.1	0.0
	Zanzibar	**111,846**	**24,734**	**22.1**	**81.4**	**32.2**	**11.0**	**1.0**	**97,866**	**26,913**	**27.5**	**59.9**	**47.3**	**7.3**	**0.6**
	Tanzania	**4,449,033**	**1,573,368**	**35.4**	**93.5**	**15.5**	**6.1**	**0.2**	**7,847,203**	**3,559,324**	**45.4**	**86.7**	**29.4**	**14.8**	**0.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	446	272	60.7	91.2	38.2	22.8	1.8	713	489	68.6	89.0	43.4	32.7	2.2
	Zanzibar	28	14	50.0	85.7	35.7	57.1	7.1	27	12	44.4	75.0	33.3	50.0	8.3
	Tanzania	**474**	**286**	**60.1**	**90.9**	**38.1**	**24.5**	**2.1**	**740**	**501**	**67.7**	**88.6**	**43.1**	**33.1**	**2.4**
All Holdings	**Mainland Tanzania**	**4,337,633**	**1,548,906**	**35.7**	**93.7**	**15.3**	**6.0**	**0.2**	**7,750,050**	**3,532,900**	**45.6**	**86.9**	**29.3**	**14.9**	**0.8**
	Zanzibar	**111,874**	**24,748**	**22.1**	**81.5**	**32.2**	**11.0**	**1.1**	**97,893**	**26,925**	**27.5**	**59.9**	**47.3**	**7.3**	**0.6**
	Tanzania	**4,449,507**	**1,573,654**	**35.4**	**93.5**	**15.5**	**6.1**	**0.2**	**7,847,943**	**3,559,825**	**45.4**	**86.7**	**29.4**	**14.9**	**0.8**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 4-8: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Applying Pesticides by Type, Season and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year 2024/25						
		Holdings Engaged in Crop Production	Holdings Applied any Pesticides		Type of Pesticides (%)			
		Number	Number	%	Insecticides	Herbicides	Fungicide	Rodenticide
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	596,334	63,446	10.6	93.9	8.1	8.2	1.6
	Arusha	276,229	208,468	75.5	98.6	8.4	3.0	0.8
	Kilimanjaro	327,775	222,149	67.8	98.9	16.7	9.5	0.5
	Tanga	484,005	152,046	31.4	96.8	6.5	4.2	0.2
	Morogoro	651,206	340,155	52.2	66.2	57.9	3.1	0.5
	Pwani	294,770	138,898	47.1	86.7	38.3	18.5	0.6
	Dar es Salaam	335,184	173,171	51.7	98.1	38.3	9.4	0.0
	Lindi	303,381	227,222	74.9	80.4	61.7	17.0	3.0
	Mtwara	429,262	334,420	77.9	87.2	32.1	60.6	0.0
	Ruvuma	423,354	231,315	54.6	73.1	45.8	11.2	0.0
	Iringa	248,331	175,911	70.8	95.4	26.1	14.9	0.2
	Mbeya	438,533	291,528	66.5	79.7	51.0	20.2	0.4
	Singida	366,999	133,084	36.3	99.4	1.1	1.7	0.6
	Tabora	549,271	228,717	41.6	97.8	4.4	2.9	0.4
	Rukwa	232,317	114,621	49.3	81.5	22.1	15.3	5.9
	Kigoma	348,152	30,448	8.7	100.0	0.0	10.8	0.0
	Shinyanga	349,152	153,232	43.9	94.1	16.3	5.1	0.0
	Kagera	588,217	115,684	19.7	85.0	18.2	1.8	0.9
	Mwanza	470,675	181,368	38.5	97.9	4.9	5.5	0.0
	Mara	338,485	59,716	17.6	100.0	2.1	4.5	0.0
	Manyara	310,643	131,885	42.5	98.0	4.1	7.3	1.1
	Njombe	201,670	149,480	74.1	90.8	15.5	33.2	1.2
	Katavi	169,550	73,664	43.4	92.5	12.2	5.8	0.7
	Simiyu	276,329	146,017	52.8	99.1	2.5	1.3	0.0
	Geita	393,884	198,644	50.4	99.2	3.9	2.2	0.0
	Songwe	270,965	182,695	67.4	61.3	71.5	13.1	0.4
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,674,674**	**4,457,983**	**46.1**	**88.3**	**27.1**	**13.2**	**0.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	23,520	8,637	36.7	59.7	54.4	6.0	2.3
	Kusini Unguja	23,903	7,013	29.3	83.4	38.4	8.9	0.8
	Mjini Magharibi	18,248	6,603	36.2	85.5	30.8	14.2	0.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	31,082	5,886	18.9	69.3	40.6	11.7	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	30,588	9,925	32.4	50.0	62.3	4.7	0.0
	Zanzibar	**127,341**	**38,064**	**29.9**	**67.5**	**47.3**	**8.5**	**0.7**
	Tanzania	**9,802,016**	**4,496,047**	**45.9**	**88.2**	**27.2**	**13.2**	**0.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	803	596	74.0	91.6	41.8	30.4	2.5
	Zanzibar	30	14	46.7	85.7	42.9	57.1	14.3
	Tanzania	**833**	**610**	**73.1**	**91.5**	**41.8**	**31.0**	**2.8**
All Holdings	**Mainland Tanzania**	**9,675,477**	**4,458,579**	**46.1**	**88.3**	**27.1**	**13.2**	**0.6**
	Zanzibar	**127,371**	**38,078**	**29.9**	**67.5**	**47.3**	**8.5**	**0.7**
	Tanzania	**9,802,849**	**4,496,657**	**45.9**	**88.2**	**27.2**	**13.2**	**0.6**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-9: Area and Percentage Applying with Pesticides by Type and Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Total Area Planted with Crops	Planted Area Applied with Pesticides		Pesticide Type									
					Insecticides		Herbicides		Fungicides		Rodenticides		Other Pesticides	
		(ha)	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	1,356,727	134,259	9.9	124,514	92.7	-	3.2	-	0.3	-	0.5	-	0.0
	Arusha	438,289	353,723	80.7	342,259	96.8	25,001	7.1	2,191	0.6	1,529	0.4	-	0.0
	Kilimanjaro	419,115	280,764	67.0	261,933	93.3	54,798	19.5	15,078	5.4	-	0.1	-	0.0
	Tanga	1,216,653	394,402	32.4	362,416	91.9	15,264	3.9	3,841	1.0	-	2.1	-	0.0
	Morogoro	1,478,476	736,410	49.8	477,847	64.9	356,317	48.4	5,331	0.7	-	0.3	-	0.0
	Pwani	682,156	304,825	44.7	265,054	87.0	95,090	31.2	33,094	10.9	-	0.3	-	0.1
	Dar es Salaam	677,197	421,601	62.3	403,046	95.6	87,435	20.7	17,959	4.3	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Lindi	729,980	498,982	68.4	420,267	84.2	304,519	61.0	111,855	22.4	-	1.0	-	0.0
	Mtwara	1,371,820	1,028,993	75.0	881,127	85.6	371,979	36.1	329,247	32.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Ruvuma	1,088,502	622,847	57.2	328,954	52.8	274,270	44.0	51,946	8.3	-	0.0	-	1.0
	Iringa	309,090	197,371	63.9	177,052	89.7	57,120	28.9	7,294	3.7	-	0.2	-	0.0
	Mbeya	726,841	457,809	63.0	357,159	78.0	240,189	52.5	50,801	11.1	-	1.0	-	0.2
	Singida	975,717	249,486	25.6	243,295	97.5	-	1.8	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	2.6
	Tabora	1,313,565	388,495	29.6	347,775	89.5	13,373	3.4	2,848	0.7	-	0.2	5,542	1.4
	Rukwa	455,831	194,490	42.7	140,395	72.2	37,764	19.4	-	2.4	6,362	3.3	-	0.0
	Kigoma	498,225	33,739	6.8	29,559	87.6	-	0.0	-	4.9	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Shinyanga	743,620	247,879	33.3	182,634	73.7	58,854	23.7	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Kagera	879,620	142,809	16.2	105,117	73.6	30,558	21.4	-	0.9	-	0.6	-	0.0
	Mwanza	594,419	184,900	31.1	141,293	76.4	12,754	6.9	6,241	3.4	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Mara	581,041	80,814	13.9	68,369	84.6	7,035	8.7	-	0.5	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Manyara	664,001	252,305	38.0	239,035	94.7	13,234	5.2	4,323	1.7	4,555	1.8	-	0.0
	Njombe	224,807	150,579	67.0	117,633	78.1	18,102	12.0	19,038	12.6	-	0.7	-	0.0
	Katavi	362,891	148,944	41.0	111,790	75.1	26,635	17.9	2,690	1.8	-	0.1	-	0.4
	Simiyu	793,306	333,515	42.0	286,040	85.8	1,711	0.5	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Geita	609,862	276,143	45.3	234,761	85.0	7,642	2.8	842	0.3	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Songwe	516,461	314,765	60.9	166,812	53.0	213,501	67.8	14,252	4.5	-	0.2	-	0.0
	Mainland Tanzania	**19,708,210**	**8,430,849**	**42.8**	**6,816,139**	**80.8**	**2,331,953**	**27.7**	**688,792**	**8.2**	**39,132**	**0.5**	**19,950**	**0.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	15,026	3,939	26.2	2,264	57.5	1,674	42.5	103	2.6	157	4.0	-	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	29,670	7,588	25.6	4,894	64.5	1,715	22.6	-	1.3	-	0.1	-	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	21,839	5,581	25.6	4,761	85.3	937	16.8	-	0.6	-	0.1	-	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	23,678	3,216	13.6	2,346	72.9	672	20.9	258	8.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	20,406	3,340	16.4	1,319	39.5	1,585	47.4	-	1.9	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Zanzibar	**110,618**	**23,664**	**21.4**	**15,584**	**65.9**	**6,584**	**27.8**	**557**	**2.4**	**168**	**0.7**	**-**	**0.0**
	Tanzania	**19,818,828**	**8,454,513**	**42.7**	**6,831,722**	**80.8**	**2,338,537**	**27.7**	**689,349**	**8.2**	**39,300**	**0.5**	**19,950**	**0.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	261,981	159,744	61.0	104,815	65.6	82,073	51.4	19,149	12.0	1,900	1.2	1,683	1.1
	Zanzibar	1,778	651	36.6	466	71.5	477	73.3	20	3.1	-	0.7	-	0.0
	Tanzania	**263,759**	**160,395**	**60.8**	**105,280**	**65.6**	**82,550**	**51.5**	**19,170**	**12.0**	**1,905**	**1.2**	**1,683**	**1.0**
All Holdings	**Mainland Tanzania**	**19,970,190**	**8,590,593**	**43.0**	**6,920,953**	**80.6**	**2,414,026**	**28.1**	**707,941**	**8.2**	**41,032**	**0.5**	**21,633**	**0.3**
	Zanzibar	**112,397**	**24,315**	**21.6**	**16,049**	**66.0**	**7,061**	**29.0**	**577**	**2.4**	**172**	**0.7**	**-**	**0.0**
	Tanzania	**20,082,588**	**8,614,908**	**42.9**	**6,937,003**	**80.5**	**2,421,087**	**28.1**	**708,518**	**8.2**	**41,204**	**0.5**	**21,633**	**0.3**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Maize during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	7,733	4,734	2,702	2,542	0.5	0.9	397,138	501,908	360,444	318,867	0.6	0.9
	Arusha	45,756	35,313	34,569	46,163	1.3	1.3	214,419	219,415	201,968	302,063	1.4	1.5
	Kilimanjaro	116,942	70,179	50,051	66,609	0.9	1.3	162,224	112,914	87,657	145,036	1.3	1.7
	Tanga	330,268	295,395	208,999	312,757	1.1	1.5	305,960	300,606	224,670	299,498	1.0	1.3
	Morogoro	192,684	193,841	169,532	157,551	0.8	0.9	275,077	259,156	236,435	206,875	0.8	0.9
	Pwani	120,433	82,309	66,531	48,647	0.6	0.7	107,704	82,867	67,191	68,462	0.8	1.0
	Dar es Salaam	115,864	115,284	99,193	159,252	1.4	1.6	80,676	101,997	89,842	66,112	0.6	0.7
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,614	114,496	95,363	53,293	0.5	0.6
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,899	207,833	169,284	105,095	0.5	0.6
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,652	478,715	445,345	1,304,400	2.7	2.9
	Iringa	1,171	354	340	172	0.5	0.5	227,143	220,023	168,484	273,275	1.2	1.6
	Mbeya	64,180	44,045	40,656	41,818	0.9	1.0	266,097	236,315	217,862	462,455	2.0	2.1
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,456	493,872	360,674	420,639	0.9	1.2
	Tabora	1,419	1,392	1,392	878	0.6	0.6	516,726	660,856	559,207	599,954	0.9	1.1
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,313	286,888	244,408	561,260	2.0	2.3
	Kigoma	276,944	197,090	192,600	251,159	1.3	1.3	86,800	58,048	58,048	88,594	1.5	1.5
	Shinyanga	323,426	313,191	232,735	263,926	0.8	1.1	9,566	4,699	4,699	4,852	1.0	1.0
	Kagera	464,629	158,289	146,103	163,334	1.0	1.1	118,005	38,485	33,474	34,381	0.9	1.0
	Mwanza	330,284	249,759	197,796	183,915	0.7	0.9	78,861	46,209	39,249	39,061	0.8	1.0
	Mara	232,285	238,936	207,683	200,201	0.8	1.0	181,246	199,908	172,060	146,189	0.7	0.8
	Manyara	186,574	290,148	236,224	352,032	1.2	1.5	111,643	177,262	134,535	237,717	1.3	1.8
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,400	146,080	139,686	229,628	1.6	1.6
	Katavi	29,834	42,754	32,200	30,268	0.7	0.9	121,800	156,431	150,836	251,799	1.6	1.7
	Simiyu	222,393	323,652	254,024	301,902	0.9	1.2	46,646	43,851	29,366	41,593	0.9	1.4
	Geita	330,091	321,231	234,363	282,983	0.9	1.2	70,613	66,767	53,014	57,427	0.9	1.1
	Songwe	1,274	537	537	843	1.6	1.6	246,644	307,192	297,050	767,829	2.5	2.6
	Mainland Tanzania	**3,396,494**	**2,979,037**	**2,408,831**	**2,867,987**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**5,205,319**	**5,522,792**	**4,640,851**	**7,086,354**	**1.3**	**1.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,613	231	173	276	1.2	1.6	1,855	443	363	422	1.0	1.2
	Kusini Unguja	2,143	634	593	388	0.6	0.7	1,175	267	222	269	1.0	1.2
	Mjini Magharibi	682	225	214	402	1.8	1.9	604	412	388	642	1.6	1.7
	Kaskazini Pemba	554	95	80	108	1.1	1.4	240	11	10	15	1.4	1.4
	Kusini Pemba	757	116	101	94	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**5,750**	**1,301**	**1,161**	**1,268**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**4,211**	**1,181**	**1,032**	**1,495**	**1.3**	**1.4**
	Tanzania	**3,402,243**	**2,980,338**	**2,409,992**	**2,869,255**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**5,209,529**	**5,523,973**	**4,641,883**	**7,087,848**	**1.3**	**1.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	161	8,691	8,086	5,035	0.6	0.6	287	32,599	30,860	58,371	1.8	1.9
	Zanzibar	3	14	14	10	0.7	0.7	5	33	33	16	0.5	0.5
	Tanzania	**164**	**8,704**	**8,100**	**5,045**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**292**	**32,633**	**30,894**	**58,387**	**1.8**	**1.9**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	3,396,655	2,987,728	2,416,917	2,873,022	1.0	1.2	5,205,606	5,555,391	4,671,711	7,144,724	1.3	1.5
	Zanzibar	5,753	1,315	1,174	1,278	1.0	1.1	4,216	1,215	1,065	1,511	1.2	1.4
	Tanzania	**3,402,407**	**2,989,043**	**2,418,091**	**2,874,300**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**5,209,821**	**5,556,606**	**4,672,776**	**7,146,235**	**1.3**	**1.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Maize during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	397,703	506,642	363,146	321,409	0.6	0.9
	Arusha	240,313	254,728	236,537	348,227	1.4	1.5
	Kilimanjaro	237,588	183,093	137,708	211,644	1.2	1.5
	Tanga	435,427	596,001	433,669	612,255	1.0	1.4
	Morogoro	416,090	452,997	405,967	364,426	0.8	0.9
	Pwani	174,101	165,176	133,722	117,109	0.7	0.9
	Dar es Salaam	169,314	217,281	189,035	225,364	1.0	1.2
	Lindi	182,614	114,496	95,363	53,293	0.5	0.6
	Mtwara	323,899	207,833	169,284	105,095	0.5	0.6
	Ruvuma	370,490	478,885	445,515	1,304,547	2.7	2.9
	Iringa	227,400	220,377	168,824	273,447	1.2	1.6
	Mbeya	321,538	280,360	258,518	504,273	1.8	2.0
	Singida	325,456	493,872	360,674	420,639	0.9	1.2
	Tabora	517,442	662,248	560,599	600,832	0.9	1.1
	Rukwa	214,313	286,888	244,408	561,260	2.0	2.3
	Kigoma	343,481	255,138	250,648	339,753	1.3	1.4
	Shinyanga	323,426	317,890	237,434	268,778	0.8	1.1
	Kagera	509,248	196,773	179,577	197,714	1.0	1.1
	Mwanza	385,970	295,968	237,045	222,976	0.8	0.9
	Mara	269,243	438,844	379,742	346,390	0.8	0.9
	Manyara	285,279	467,410	370,758	589,748	1.3	1.6
	Njombe	165,871	146,512	140,118	230,515	1.6	1.6
	Katavi	149,440	199,185	183,036	282,067	1.4	1.5
	Simiyu	255,690	367,503	283,390	343,496	0.9	1.2
	Geita	350,401	387,998	287,377	340,411	0.9	1.2
	Songwe	246,644	307,729	297,587	768,672	2.5	2.6
	Mainland Tanzania	**7,838,379**	**8,501,829**	**7,049,681**	**9,954,340**	**1.2**	**1.4**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,468	673	536	698	1.0	1.3
	Kusini Unguja	2,696	901	816	657	0.7	0.8
	Mjini Magharibi	1,107	638	602	1,045	1.6	1.7
	Kaskazini Pemba	794	106	90	123	1.2	1.4
	Kusini Pemba	1,094	165	149	240	1.5	1.6
	Zanzibar	**9,159**	**2,482**	**2,193**	**2,763**	**1.1**	**1.3**
	Tanzania	**7,847,538**	**8,504,311**	**7,051,874**	**9,957,103**	**1.2**	**1.4**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	402	41,290	38,947	63,406	1.5	1.6
	Zanzibar	5	47	47	26	0.6	0.6
	Tanzania	**407**	**41,337**	**38,994**	**63,432**	**1.5**	**1.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	7,838,781	8,543,119	7,088,628	10,017,746	1.2	1.4
	Zanzibar	9,164	2,529	2,240	2,789	1.1	1.2
	Tanzania	**7,847,945**	**8,545,648**	**7,090,868**	**10,020,535**	**1.2**	**1.4**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Paddy during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,619	33,436	28,724	50,243	1.5	1.7
	Arusha	632	769	769	2,744	3.6	3.6	2,231	1,334	1,334	3,844	2.9	2.9
	Kilimanjaro	18,955	22,374	20,343	80,714	3.6	4.0	9,756	10,290	9,788	35,254	3.4	3.6
	Tanga	5,347	4,099	3,318	5,630	1.4	1.7	14,269	9,764	8,581	16,216	1.7	1.9
	Morogoro	52,063	45,546	38,265	74,073	1.6	1.9	294,140	570,156	498,348	729,776	1.3	1.5
	Pwani	27,523	25,240	22,034	23,697	0.9	1.1	84,150	73,620	62,544	69,844	0.9	1.1
	Dar es Salaam	36,927	33,067	24,642	38,734	1.2	1.6	25,232	72,485	71,636	145,518	2.0	2.0
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,314	51,746	37,862	30,312	0.6	0.8
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,178	33,553	31,294	20,744	0.6	0.7
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,762	68,723	61,338	106,465	1.5	1.7
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,065	8,841	8,026	25,585	2.9	3.2
	Mbeya	16,656	22,309	21,207	39,672	1.8	1.9	91,779	145,487	125,124	383,367	2.6	3.1
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,931	30,707	24,292	52,911	1.7	2.2
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,331	318,626	267,214	357,495	1.1	1.3
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,879	43,328	39,071	104,199	2.4	2.7
	Kigoma	16,264	23,985	23,985	41,953	1.7	1.7	15,346	13,463	13,463	41,368	3.1	3.1
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	238,064	345,449	231,419	420,477	1.2	1.8	2,884	4,540	4,121	11,378	2.5	2.8
	Kagera	12,686	16,571	15,555	22,318	1.3	1.4	5,983	5,131	4,969	10,547	2.1	2.1
	Mwanza	132,692	137,041	124,205	220,244	1.6	1.8	42,957	30,375	25,570	46,468	1.5	1.8
	Mara	14,301	10,704	10,020	16,656	1.6	1.7	10,827	17,185	11,153	21,048	1.2	1.9
	Manyara	3,215	3,886	3,614	7,903	2.0	2.2	916	834	834	1,917	2.3	2.3
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	8,213	14,678	12,070	17,897	1.2	1.5	53,824	103,267	99,128	269,978	2.6	2.7
	Simiyu	70,269	51,266	41,916	72,270	1.4	1.7	34,981	22,796	17,824	28,694	1.3	1.6
	Geita	70,849	71,027	60,288	128,543	1.8	2.1	38,366	46,755	43,502	87,641	1.9	2.0
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,325	14,163	12,641	13,556	1.0	1.1
	Mainland Tanzania	**725,878**	**828,505**	**654,143**	**1,213,824**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**1,292,721**	**1,730,876**	**1,508,655**	**2,665,715**	**1.5**	**1.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,193	919	812	1,701	1.9	2.1	5,755	2,007	1,699	2,985	1.5	1.8
	Kusini Unguja	2,145	968	909	1,214	1.3	1.3	3,136	1,770	1,632	2,031	1.1	1.2
	Mjini Magharibi	1,709	415	397	567	1.4	1.4	1,945	622	588	724	1.2	1.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,502	614	578	420	0.7	0.7	13,745	4,635	4,258	3,520	0.8	0.8
	Kusini Pemba	5,615	2,102	2,030	2,857	1.4	1.4	11,842	3,070	3,033	3,317	1.1	1.1
	Zanzibar	**14,165**	**5,017**	**4,726**	**6,760**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**36,423**	**12,104**	**11,209**	**12,576**	**1.0**	**1.1**
	Tanzania	**740,043**	**833,522**	**658,869**	**1,220,584**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**1,329,144**	**1,742,981**	**1,519,864**	**2,678,292**	**1.5**	**1.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	88	3,725	3,174	4,231	1.1	1.3	62	17,112	16,673	49,511	2.9	3.0
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	19	44	2.0	2.3
	Tanzania	**90**	**3,726**	**3,175**	**4,233**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**65**	**17,133**	**16,692**	**49,555**	**2.9**	**3.0**
	Mainland Tanzania	725,966	832,230	657,317	1,218,055	1.5	1.9	1,292,783	1,747,988	1,525,328	2,715,227	1.6	1.8
All Holdings	Zanzibar	14,167	5,018	4,727	6,761	1.3	1.4	36,426	12,126	11,228	12,620	1.0	1.1
	Tanzania	**740,133**	**837,248**	**662,044**	**1,224,816**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**1,329,209**	**1,760,114**	**1,536,556**	**2,727,847**	**1.5**	**1.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Paddy during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	22,619	33,436	28,724	50,243	1.5	1.7
	Arusha	2,607	2,103	2,103	6,588	3.1	3.1
	Kilimanjaro	20,941	32,664	30,131	115,967	3.6	3.8
	Tanga	16,981	13,863	11,898	21,846	1.6	1.8
	Morogoro	336,876	615,701	536,613	803,849	1.3	1.5
	Pwani	108,119	98,860	84,578	93,541	0.9	1.1
	Dar es Salaam	60,890	105,552	96,279	184,252	1.7	1.9
	Lindi	83,314	51,746	37,862	30,312	0.6	0.8
	Mtwara	67,178	33,553	31,294	20,744	0.6	0.7
	Ruvuma	88,601	69,064	61,679	106,641	1.5	1.7
	Iringa	8,065	8,841	8,026	25,585	2.9	3.2
	Mbeya	107,965	167,795	146,331	423,039	2.5	2.9
	Singida	26,931	30,707	24,292	52,911	1.7	2.2
	Tabora	228,715	318,779	267,368	357,618	1.1	1.3
	Rukwa	30,879	43,328	39,071	104,199	2.4	2.7
	Kigoma	25,788	37,448	37,448	83,321	2.2	2.2
	Shinyanga	238,742	349,988	235,541	431,855	1.2	1.8
	Kagera	16,318	21,702	20,524	32,865	1.5	1.6
	Mwanza	175,051	167,416	149,774	266,712	1.6	1.8
	Mara	23,880	27,889	21,173	37,704	1.4	1.8
	Manyara	3,713	4,720	4,449	9,819	2.1	2.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	59,488	117,945	111,198	287,875	2.4	2.6
	Simiyu	104,456	74,062	59,740	100,964	1.4	1.7
	Geita	106,121	117,782	103,789	216,184	1.8	2.1
	Songwe	9,325	14,163	12,641	13,556	1.0	1.1
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,974,238**	**2,559,381**	**2,162,798**	**3,879,539**	**1.5**	**1.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	7,957	2,925	2,511	4,686	1.6	1.9
	Kusini Unguja	3,583	2,738	2,541	3,245	1.2	1.3
	Mjini Magharibi	2,365	1,037	985	1,291	1.2	1.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	14,476	5,249	4,836	3,940	0.8	0.8
	Kusini Pemba	16,183	5,172	5,063	6,174	1.2	1.2
	Zanzibar	**44,565**	**17,121**	**15,935**	**19,336**	**1.1**	**1.2**
	Tanzania	**2,018,802**	**2,576,503**	**2,178,733**	**3,898,875**	**1.5**	**1.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	135	20,837	19,847	53,742	2.6	2.7
	Zanzibar	3	22	20	46	2.1	2.3
	Tanzania	**138**	**20,859**	**19,867**	**53,788**	**2.6**	**2.7**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,974,373	2,580,218	2,182,645	3,933,282	1.5	1.8
	Zanzibar	44,568	17,144	15,955	19,382	1.1	1.2
	Tanzania	**2,018,940**	**2,597,362**	**2,198,600**	**3,952,663**	**1.5**	**1.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sorghum during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,278	177,831	145,296	81,858	0.5	0.6
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,629	680	680	907	1.3	1.3
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,758	786	414	180	0.2	0.4
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	4,532	3,566	3,444	2,009	0.6	0.6	7,920	5,815	5,534	3,343	0.6	0.6
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	6,654	4,191	1,862	1,653	0.4	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,440	4,037	740	479	0.1	0.6
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,641	3,545	3,258	789	0.2	0.2
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,419	6,481	4,982	5,236	0.8	1.1
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,875	56,759	45,108	47,693	0.8	1.1
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,616	27,422	18,602	23,105	0.8	1.2
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,933	1,594	1,594	967	0.6	0.6
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	9,244	10,486	7,296	6,942	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	5,417	2,173	1,847	3,711	1.7	2.0	5,245	3,623	3,061	2,630	0.7	0.9
	Mara	27,253	29,841	26,451	28,304	0.9	1.1	15,634	16,036	13,763	7,541	0.5	0.5
	Manyara	1,949	1,731	1,457	1,466	0.8	1.0	2,545	1,254	1,116	1,515	1.2	1.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	17,807	32,446	20,882	19,519	0.6	0.9	14,148	36,890	20,161	19,510	0.5	1.0
	Geita	2,266	702	702	744	1.1	1.1	4,046	2,552	2,268	1,137	0.4	0.5
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,705	24,176	21,555	15,064	0.6	0.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**79,863**	**87,197**	**65,540**	**65,372**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**284,881**	**370,572**	**289,200**	**213,848**	**0.6**	**0.7**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	406	32	32	66	2.1	2.1	1,167	168	164	152	0.9	0.9
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**406**	**32**	**32**	**66**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**1,242**	**203**	**172**	**156**	**0.8**	**0.9**
	Tanzania	**80,268**	**87,230**	**65,572**	**65,438**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**286,123**	**370,774**	**289,373**	**214,005**	**0.6**	**0.7**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	35	917	788	271	0.3	0.3	50	1,495	1,193	768	0.5	0.6
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**35**	**917**	**788**	**271**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**50**	**1,495**	**1,193**	**768**	**0.5**	**0.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	79,898	88,114	66,328	65,643	0.7	1.0	284,931	372,067	290,393	214,616	0.6	0.7
	Zanzibar	406	32	32	66	2.1	2.1	1,242	203	172	156	0.8	0.9
	Tanzania	**80,303**	**88,147**	**66,360**	**65,709**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**286,173**	**372,270**	**290,566**	**214,772**	**0.6**	**0.7**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sorghum during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	115,278	177,831	145,296	81,858	0.5	0.6
	Arusha	1,817	832	832	998	1.2	1.2
	Kilimanjaro	2,758	1,274	620	281	0.2	0.5
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	12,132	9,380	8,978	5,352	0.6	0.6
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	6,654	4,191	1,862	1,653	0.4	0.9
	Lindi	3,440	4,037	740	479	0.1	0.6
	Mtwara	16,641	3,545	3,258	789	0.2	0.2
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	4,419	6,481	4,982	5,236	0.8	1.1
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	54,875	56,759	45,108	47,693	0.8	1.1
	Tabora	9,616	27,422	18,602	23,105	0.8	1.2
	Rukwa	2,933	1,594	1,594	967	0.6	0.6
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	9,244	10,738	7,548	7,841	0.7	1.0
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	10,663	5,796	4,908	6,341	1.1	1.3
	Mara	32,703	45,876	40,214	35,845	0.8	0.9
	Manyara	4,494	2,985	2,573	2,982	1.0	1.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	31,597	69,336	41,043	39,029	0.6	1.0
	Geita	6,312	3,254	2,970	1,882	0.6	0.6
	Songwe	19,705	24,176	21,555	15,064	0.6	0.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**352,301**	**457,769**	**354,740**	**279,220**	**0.6**	**0.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,481	200	196	219	1.1	1.1
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**1,556**	**235**	**205**	**223**	**0.9**	**1.1**
	Tanzania	**353,857**	**458,004**	**354,945**	**279,443**	**0.6**	**0.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	79	2,412	1,981	1,038	0.4	0.5
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**79**	**2,412**	**1,981**	**1,038**	**0.4**	**0.5**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	352,380	460,181	356,721	280,258	0.6	0.8
	Zanzibar	1,556	235	205	223	0.9	1.1
	Tanzania	**353,936**	**460,416**	**356,926**	**280,481**	**0.6**	**0.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bulrush Millet during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,582	68,594	52,463	20,398	0.3	0.4
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,086	37,023	33,525	16,607	0.4	0.5
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**94,014**	**108,406**	**88,229**	**38,962**	**0.4**	**0.4**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	670	97	94	64	0.7	0.7	349	43	41	31	0.7	0.8
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**670**	**97**	**94**	**64**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**349**	**43**	**41**	**31**	**0.7**	**0.8**
	Tanzania	**1,633**	**486**	**483**	**218**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**94,363**	**108,448**	**88,270**	**38,994**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,015	108,413	88,236	38,962	0.4	0.4
	Zanzibar	670	97	94	64	0.7	0.7	349	43	41	31	0.7	0.8
	Tanzania	**1,633**	**486**	**483**	**218**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**94,364**	**108,455**	**88,277**	**38,994**	**0.4**	**0.4**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bulrush Millet during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	64,582	68,594	52,463	20,398	0.3	0.4
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	27,086	37,023	33,525	16,607	0.4	0.5
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**94,976**	**108,795**	**88,618**	**39,116**	**0.4**	**0.4**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	928	140	135	96	0.7	0.7
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**928**	**140**	**135**	**96**	**0.7**	**0.7**
	Tanzania	**95,904**	**108,935**	**88,753**	**39,212**	**0.4**	**0.4**
	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Mainland Tanzania	94,977	108,802	88,625	39,116	0.4	0.4
All Holdings	Zanzibar	928	140	135	96	0.7	0.7
	Tanzania	**95,905**	**108,942**	**88,760**	**39,212**	**0.4**	**0.4**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cassava during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	4,572	1,343	1,323	1.0
	Arusha	1,683	4,442	16,232	3.7
	Kilimanjaro	5,785	1,200	1,853	1.5
	Tanga	96,754	64,218	103,714	1.6
	Morogoro	40,027	20,117	27,356	1.4
	Pwani	118,991	71,258	177,415	2.5
	Dar es Salaam	79,564	100,999	148,143	1.5
	Lindi	74,813	30,357	144,402	4.8
	Mtwara	214,895	79,503	203,215	2.6
	Ruvuma	51,102	25,695	127,827	5.0
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	6,233	1,668	4,586	2.7
	Singida	5,703	2,938	8,831	3.0
	Tabora	29,857	12,227	25,458	2.1
	Rukwa	6,166	3,621	7,924	2.2
	Kigoma	49,498	37,213	136,225	3.7
	Shinyanga	10,953	3,594	12,556	3.5
	Kagera	114,386	35,650	70,851	2.0
	Mwanza	111,129	76,240	101,433	1.3
	Mara	79,990	104,269	176,534	1.7
	Manyara	1,288	683	955	1.4
	Njombe	5,893	3,642	6,657	1.8
	Katavi	7,955	6,159	8,575	1.4
	Simiyu	5,658	2,993	7,015	2.3
	Geita	41,313	31,357	60,595	1.9
	Songwe	2,283	1,094	3,701	3.4
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,166,892**	**722,561**	**1,583,463**	**2.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	10,894	4,159	19,763	4.8
	Kusini Unguja	13,237	4,458	18,436	4.1
	Mjini Magharibi	7,776	2,788	15,669	5.6
	Kaskazini Pemba	22,935	9,500	25,374	2.7
	Kusini Pemba	20,235	6,093	31,010	5.1
	Zanzibar	**75,077**	**26,998**	**110,253**	**4.1**
	Tanzania	**1,241,969**	**749,559**	**1,693,716**	**2.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	36	834	793	1.0
	Zanzibar	7	36	60	1.7
	Tanzania	**43**	**870**	**853**	**1.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,166,928	723,395	1,584,256	2.2
	Zanzibar	75,084	27,034	110,313	4.1
	Tanzania	**1,242,012**	**750,429**	**1,694,569**	**2.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet potatoes during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	2,708	303	220	500	1.7	2.3	4,497	732	386	837	1.1	2.2
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,503	5,675	5,549	4,407	0.8	0.8
	Pwani	3,439	751	675	3,518	4.7	5.2	10,747	5,323	5,194	9,393	1.8	1.8
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,785	1,609	1,370	1,919	1.2	1.4
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,458	1,687	1,420	9,954	5.9	7.0
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,009	1,552	1,532	7,888	5.1	5.2
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,079	341	314	556	1.6	1.8
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,180	1,206	1,164	5,367	4.4	4.6
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,283	3,710	3,710	5,894	1.6	1.6
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,346	33,898	32,126	78,411	2.3	2.4
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,428	1,613	1,613	8,091	5.0	5.0
	Kigoma	5,707	1,828	1,553	2,085	1.1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	65,524	20,050	17,735	57,412	2.9	3.2	9,666	2,686	2,478	4,409	1.6	1.8
	Kagera	25,564	6,891	6,090	9,782	1.4	1.6	22,956	5,645	5,134	8,041	1.4	1.6
	Mwanza	40,886	13,857	13,188	25,351	1.8	1.9	24,063	9,535	7,876	14,961	1.6	1.9
	Mara	28,325	17,351	17,088	79,541	4.6	4.7	21,834	11,460	10,997	12,159	1.1	1.1
	Manyara	971	208	208	2,295	11.0	11.0	831	503	503	2,552	5.1	5.1
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	4,637	1,170	1,169	2,691	2.3	2.3	10,564	5,578	4,215	8,261	1.5	2.0
	Simiyu	65,112	21,890	19,581	110,006	5.0	5.6	39,416	14,765	12,436	32,076	2.2	2.6
	Geita	17,340	10,352	9,233	29,173	2.8	3.2	15,445	8,525	6,121	9,540	1.1	1.6
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,219	389	389	748	1.9	1.9
	Mainland Tanzania	**266,978**	**96,450**	**88,533**	**325,196**	**3.4**	**3.7**	**324,688**	**118,898**	**106,976**	**231,614**	**1.9**	**2.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,208	245	234	1,564	6.4	6.7	2,415	645	568	3,248	5.0	5.7
	Kusini Unguja	667	181	178	835	4.6	4.7	1,749	1,310	1,242	10,859	8.3	8.7
	Mjini Magharibi	811	216	152	603	2.8	4.0	388	137	127	525	3.8	4.1
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,656	272	269	872	3.2	3.2	4,207	1,192	1,032	3,124	2.6	3.0
	Kusini Pemba	700	110	110	543	4.9	4.9	926	89	61	238	2.7	3.9
	Zanzibar	**5,041**	**1,024**	**944**	**4,418**	**4.3**	**4.7**	**9,686**	**3,373**	**3,031**	**17,993**	**5.3**	**5.9**
	Tanzania	**272,019**	**97,474**	**89,477**	**329,614**	**3.4**	**3.7**	**334,373**	**122,272**	**110,006**	**249,607**	**2.0**	**2.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	47	326	281	859	2.6	3.1	29	413	311	587	1.4	1.9
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**47**	**326**	**281**	**859**	**2.6**	**3.1**	**31**	**475**	**362**	**714**	**1.5**	**2.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	267,025	96,776	88,813	326,055	3.4	3.7	324,717	119,312	107,287	232,201	1.9	2.2
	Zanzibar	5,041	1,024	944	4,418	4.3	4.7	9,688	3,435	3,082	18,121	5.3	5.9
	Tanzania	**272,066**	**97,800**	**89,757**	**330,473**	**3.4**	**3.7**	**334,404**	**122,746**	**110,368**	**250,321**	**2.0**	**2.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet potatoes during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	6,787	1,034	605	1,338	1.3	2.2
	Morogoro	6,497	6,078	5,952	5,381	0.9	0.9
	Pwani	13,295	6,074	5,870	12,911	2.1	2.2
	Dar es Salaam	11,776	2,100	1,855	3,447	1.6	1.9
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	29,458	1,687	1,420	9,954	5.9	7.0
	Ruvuma	5,009	1,552	1,532	7,888	5.1	5.2
	Iringa	2,551	370	343	582	1.6	1.7
	Mbeya	4,866	1,480	1,438	5,582	3.8	3.9
	Singida	7,283	3,710	3,710	5,894	1.6	1.6
	Tabora	88,346	33,898	32,126	78,411	2.3	2.4
	Rukwa	3,428	1,613	1,613	8,091	5.0	5.0
	Kigoma	9,337	2,930	2,655	4,210	1.4	1.6
	Shinyanga	72,570	22,736	20,213	61,821	2.7	3.1
	Kagera	41,468	12,536	11,224	17,823	1.4	1.6
	Mwanza	64,949	23,392	21,064	40,312	1.7	1.9
	Mara	45,068	28,811	28,085	91,700	3.2	3.3
	Manyara	1,802	711	711	4,848	6.8	6.8
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	14,155	6,749	5,384	10,952	1.6	2.0
	Simiyu	103,896	36,655	32,017	142,081	3.9	4.4
	Geita	32,785	18,877	15,353	38,713	2.1	2.5
	Songwe	3,219	389	389	748	1.9	1.9
	Mainland Tanzania	**573,915**	**215,349**	**195,508**	**556,811**	**2.6**	**2.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,417	889	802	4,812	5.4	6.0
	Kusini Unguja	2,189	1,491	1,420	11,694	7.8	8.2
	Mjini Magharibi	1,044	353	280	1,128	3.2	4.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	5,655	1,464	1,302	3,997	2.7	3.1
	Kusini Pemba	1,452	200	172	781	3.9	4.6
	Zanzibar	**13,757**	**4,398**	**3,975**	**22,411**	**5.1**	**5.6**
	Tanzania	**587,672**	**219,746**	**199,483**	**579,221**	**2.6**	**2.9**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	69	739	592	1,445	2.0	2.4
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**71**	**801**	**643**	**1,573**	**2.0**	**2.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	573,984	216,088	196,100	558,256	2.6	2.8
	Zanzibar	13,759	4,459	4,026	22,538	5.1	5.6
	Tanzania	**587,743**	**220,547**	**200,126**	**580,794**	**2.6**	**2.9**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Irish potatoes during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	2,599	1,514	1,514	11,905	7.9	7.9	7,134	3,603	3,479	30,727	8.5	8.8
	Kilimanjaro	11,992	6,221	5,862	22,828	3.7	3.9	8,230	2,607	2,216	9,046	3.5	4.1
	Tanga	29,561	7,494	5,820	21,368	2.9	3.7	32,550	16,122	13,008	32,439	2.0	2.5
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	1,965	1,221	913	2,787	2.3	3.1	13,982	5,062	4,240	14,579	2.9	3.4
	Mbeya	8,162	6,415	6,092	47,991	7.5	7.9	50,672	55,040	50,813	730,353	13.3	14.4
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	6,532	1,642	1,642	8,429	5.1	5.1	3,866	998	929	2,630	2.6	2.8
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	2,590	2,026	2,026	12,204	6.0	6.0	3,950	2,810	2,803	14,250	5.1	5.1
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,892	34,267	32,948	371,972	10.9	11.3
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,752	3,995	3,995	21,037	5.3	5.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**68,632**	**29,670**	**27,004**	**180,789**	**6.1**	**6.7**	**170,164**	**125,931**	**115,246**	**1,230,031**	**9.8**	**10.7**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**68,632**	**29,670**	**27,004**	**180,789**	**6.1**	**6.7**	**170,164**	**125,931**	**115,246**	**1,230,031**	**9.8**	**10.7**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	74	74	1,019	13.8	13.8
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**74**	**74**	**1,019**	**13.8**	**13.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	68,633	29,670	27,004	180,795	6.1	6.7	170,175	126,005	115,320	1,231,050	9.8	10.7
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**68,633**	**29,670**	**27,004**	**180,795**	**6.1**	**6.7**	**170,175**	**126,005**	**115,320**	**1,231,050**	**9.8**	**10.7**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Irish potatoes during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	7,580	5,117	4,993	42,632	8.3	8.5
	Kilimanjaro	15,665	8,829	8,078	31,874	3.6	3.9
	Tanga	43,465	23,616	18,828	53,808	2.3	2.9
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	15,946	6,284	5,152	17,366	2.8	3.4
	Mbeya	55,126	61,455	56,905	778,343	12.7	13.7
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Kagera	10,398	2,641	2,571	11,058	4.2	4.3
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	4,806	4,836	4,829	26,454	5.5	5.5
	Njombe	38,335	36,467	35,148	422,441	11.6	12.0
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	6,752	3,995	3,995	21,037	5.3	5.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**206,997**	**155,601**	**142,250**	**1,410,820**	**9.1**	**9.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**206,997**	**155,601**	**142,250**	**1,410,820**	**9.1**	**9.9**
	Mainland Tanzania	11	74	74	1,025	13.8	13.8
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**11**	**74**	**74**	**1,025**	**13.8**	**13.8**
	Mainland Tanzania	207,008	155,676	142,325	1,411,845	9.1	9.9
All Holdings	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**207,008**	**155,676**	**142,325**	**1,411,845**	**9.1**	**9.9**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cocoyams during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	6,620	396	394	340	0.9	0.9	4,635	496	483	146	0.3	0.3
	Tanga	4,885	932	669	627	0.7	0.9	1,815	327	198	180	0.6	0.9
	Morogoro	2,212	1,656	1,656	3,602	2.2	2.2	1,521	394	394	329	0.8	0.8
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	2,239	176	176	269	1.5	1.5	2,733	327	317	617	1.9	1.9
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	59,993	8,467	4,441	2,930	0.3	0.7	46,026	5,958	2,844	2,514	0.4	0.9
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	847	149	149	493	3.3	3.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**78,359**	**14,006**	**9,165**	**10,268**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**58,138**	**7,662**	**4,396**	**4,286**	**0.6**	**1.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	183	17	15	44	2.5	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	591	112	102	110	1.0	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	347	19	19	34	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**1,257**	**152**	**139**	**190**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**182**	**15**	**15**	**14**	**0.9**	**0.9**
	Tanzania	**79,616**	**14,158**	**9,304**	**10,458**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**58,319**	**7,677**	**4,410**	**4,300**	**0.6**	**1.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	78,359	14,006	9,165	10,268	0.7	1.1	58,139	7,662	4,396	4,286	0.6	1.0
	Zanzibar	1,257	152	139	190	1.3	1.4	183	15	15	14	0.9	0.9
	Tanzania	**79,616**	**14,158**	**9,304**	**10,458**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**58,321**	**7,677**	**4,411**	**4,300**	**0.6**	**1.0**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cocoyams during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	9,645	892	877	486	0.5	0.6
	Tanga	5,670	1,258	867	807	0.6	0.9
	Morogoro	3,129	2,049	2,049	3,931	1.9	1.9
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	3,562	503	493	887	1.8	1.8
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	69,815	14,424	7,285	5,445	0.4	0.7
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	847	149	149	493	3.3	3.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**95,078**	**21,668**	**13,560**	**14,554**	**0.7**	**1.1**
	Kaskazini Unguja	183	20	17	49	2.5	2.8
	Kusini Unguja	591	112	102	110	1.0	1.1
	Mjini Magharibi	347	31	31	42	1.3	1.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**1,257**	**166**	**154**	**204**	**1.2**	**1.3**
	Tanzania	**96,335**	**21,834**	**13,714**	**14,758**	**0.7**	**1.1**
	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Mainland Tanzania	95,079	21,668	13,560	14,554	0.7	1.1
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,258	166	154	204	1.2	1.3
	Tanzania	**96,337**	**21,835**	**13,714**	**14,758**	**0.7**	**1.1**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Onion during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	1,991	665	510	3,239	4.9	6.4	8,763	4,564	4,183	30,835	6.8	7.4
	Kilimanjaro	1,174	145	99	761	5.3	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	1,477	974	861	6,154	6.3	7.1	1,408	617	485	3,761	6.1	7.8
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	1,595	2,879	2,786	2,711	0.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,540	808	808	4,308	5.3	5.3
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	924	486	198	1,289	2.7	6.5
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,446	2,869	2,869	16,781	5.8	5.8
	Singida	2,359	468	441	2,160	4.6	4.9	6,412	6,883	4,104	8,327	1.2	2.0
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,684	920	866	2,890	3.1	3.3
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	5,397	2,205	1,826	1,710	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	1,521	349	264	843	2.4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	1,019	2,469	2,469	12,586	5.1	5.1	2,012	2,065	1,691	9,053	4.4	5.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**21,373**	**12,589**	**11,691**	**37,826**	**3.0**	**3.2**	**43,098**	**24,939**	**20,575**	**102,036**	**4.1**	**5.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**21,436**	**12,640**	**11,742**	**37,949**	**3.0**	**3.2**	**43,098**	**24,939**	**20,575**	**102,036**	**4.1**	**5.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	3	17	16	109	6.4	7.0	8	228	130	26	0.1	0.2
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**4**	**18**	**16**	**109**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**9**	**232**	**132**	**32**	**0.1**	**0.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	21,376	12,606	11,707	37,935	3.0	3.2	43,106	25,168	20,705	102,063	4.1	4.9
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**21,440**	**12,657**	**11,758**	**38,058**	**3.0**	**3.2**	**43,107**	**25,171**	**20,707**	**102,068**	**4.1**	**4.9**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Onion during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	10,392	5,230	4,692	34,074	6.5	7.3
	Kilimanjaro	1,775	874	828	7,909	9.0	9.5
	Tanga	2,885	1,591	1,346	9,916	6.2	7.4
	Morogoro	1,530	1,133	1,133	2,839	2.5	2.5
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	3,710	3,307	3,214	4,443	1.3	1.4
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	2,540	808	808	4,308	5.3	5.3
	Iringa	924	535	247	1,651	3.1	6.7
	Mbeya	3,005	3,322	3,322	20,694	6.2	6.2
	Singida	8,771	7,350	4,545	10,486	1.4	2.3
	Tabora	4,090	1,444	1,390	3,624	2.5	2.6
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	6,267	2,553	2,035	3,756	1.5	1.8
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	2,110	514	429	1,016	2.0	2.4
	Manyara	3,031	4,534	4,160	21,639	4.8	5.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**62,088**	**37,528**	**32,266**	**139,863**	**3.7**	**4.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**62,150**	**37,579**	**32,317**	**139,985**	**3.7**	**4.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	11	245	145	135	0.5	0.9
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**13**	**249**	**148**	**141**	**0.6**	**1.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	62,099	37,774	32,411	139,998	3.7	4.3
	Zanzibar	65	55	54	129	2.4	2.4
	Tanzania	**62,163**	**37,828**	**32,465**	**140,126**	**3.7**	**4.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Ginger during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	7,290	4,498	3,834	39,897	8.9	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	6,955	2,451	2,133	20,566	8.4	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116	2,190	2,190	10,572	4.8	4.8
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	1,348	641	625	1,460	2.3	2.3	1,397	736	736	2,418	3.3	3.3
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**15,593**	**7,589**	**6,592**	**61,923**	**8.2**	**9.4**	**6,448**	**4,529**	**4,164**	**14,604**	**3.2**	**3.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**15,593**	**7,589**	**6,592**	**61,923**	**8.2**	**9.4**	**6,448**	**4,529**	**4,164**	**14,604**	**3.2**	**3.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	15,593	7,589	6,592	61,923	8.2	9.4	6,448	4,529	4,164	14,604	3.2	3.5
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**15,593**	**7,589**	**6,592**	**61,923**	**8.2**	**9.4**	**6,448**	**4,529**	**4,164**	**14,604**	**3.2**	**3.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Ginger during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	7,290	5,197	4,253	40,616	7.8	9.5
	Tanga	6,955	2,707	2,304	21,421	7.9	9.3
	Morogoro	2,116	2,190	2,190	10,572	4.8	4.8
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	1,911	1,376	1,361	3,878	2.8	2.8
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**19,872**	**12,118**	**10,756**	**76,527**	**6.3**	**7.1**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**19,872**	**12,118**	**10,756**	**76,527**	**6.3**	**7.1**
	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Mainland Tanzania	19,872	12,118	10,756	76,527	6.3	7.1
All Holdings	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**19,872**	**12,118**	**10,756**	**76,527**	**6.3**	**7.1**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Garlic during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Long Rainy Season						Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	1,760	1,852	1,852	7,745	4.2	4.2	1,760	1,852	1,852	7,745	4.2	4.2
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	5,701	1,185	1,184	3,429	2.9	2.9	5,701	1,185	1,184	3,429	2.9	2.9
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,228**	**3,748**	**3,561**	**12,947**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**9,228**	**3,748**	**3,561**	**12,947**	**3.5**	**3.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**9,228**	**3,748**	**3,561**	**12,947**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**9,228**	**3,748**	**3,561**	**12,947**	**3.5**	**3.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	9,228	3,748	3,561	12,947	3.5	3.6	9,228	3,748	3,561	12,947	3.5	3.6
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**9,228**	**3,748**	**3,561**	**12,947**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**9,228**	**3,748**	**3,561**	**12,947**	**3.5**	**3.6**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Beans during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,639	20,142	14,621	7,315	0.4	0.5
	Arusha	36,522	31,932	28,967	33,336	1.0	1.2	139,315	115,784	104,594	133,077	1.1	1.3
	Kilimanjaro	37,135	16,658	11,291	7,083	0.4	0.6	117,099	51,232	38,729	29,510	0.6	0.8
	Tanga	77,845	23,586	17,532	13,851	0.6	0.8	100,098	70,630	48,798	35,527	0.5	0.7
	Morogoro	23,156	12,483	11,205	6,985	0.6	0.6	60,982	44,420	41,530	30,040	0.7	0.7
	Pwani	1,990	2,652	2,541	887	0.3	0.3	3,228	1,140	1,002	341	0.3	0.3
	Dar es Salaam	18,029	3,909	3,269	2,669	0.7	0.8	6,126	2,090	1,918	3,778	1.8	2.0
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,776	48,615	43,912	38,441	0.8	0.9
	Iringa	869	98	92	56	0.6	0.6	90,113	42,435	30,081	17,818	0.4	0.6
	Mbeya	13,569	5,595	4,954	2,850	0.5	0.6	122,946	56,576	51,796	45,189	0.8	0.9
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,596	24,709	20,289	9,861	0.4	0.5
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,052	33,745	30,214	9,385	0.3	0.3
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,192	102,845	83,725	64,006	0.6	0.8
	Kigoma	200,104	88,973	84,379	73,285	0.8	0.9	86,115	42,557	42,557	32,769	0.8	0.8
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	33,434	12,552	8,005	3,087	0.2	0.4	7,243	1,078	999	526	0.5	0.5
	Kagera	420,913	117,982	105,596	85,586	0.7	0.8	233,488	89,421	80,100	58,707	0.7	0.7
	Mwanza	70,295	27,668	21,044	6,051	0.2	0.3	12,895	3,088	2,646	1,257	0.4	0.5
	Mara	46,920	24,735	23,194	17,791	0.7	0.8	30,996	18,446	16,023	11,823	0.6	0.7
	Manyara	89,669	84,736	72,995	53,824	0.6	0.7	77,068	92,679	69,324	63,171	0.7	0.9
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,586	31,900	31,296	25,526	0.8	0.8
	Katavi	10,262	4,739	3,682	1,038	0.2	0.3	18,684	8,265	7,636	5,937	0.7	0.8
	Simiyu	45,029	16,323	11,835	6,224	0.4	0.5	25,455	24,976	22,223	8,612	0.3	0.4
	Geita	87,873	28,846	20,965	9,587	0.3	0.5	15,690	9,404	6,887	2,084	0.2	0.3
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,360	48,622	46,649	33,389	0.7	0.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,215,247**	**503,832**	**431,881**	**324,337**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1,636,745**	**984,799**	**837,549**	**668,090**	**0.7**	**0.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**1,215,464**	**503,884**	**431,933**	**324,400**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1,636,745**	**984,799**	**837,549**	**668,090**	**0.7**	**0.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	52	3,174	2,877	337	0.1	0.1	89	5,406	4,910	2,994	0.6	0.6
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**52**	**3,174**	**2,877**	**337**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**89**	**5,406**	**4,910**	**2,994**	**0.6**	**0.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,215,299	507,005	434,758	324,674	0.6	0.7	1,636,834	990,206	842,459	671,084	0.7	0.8
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**1,215,516**	**507,057**	**434,810**	**324,737**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**1,636,834**	**990,206**	**842,459**	**671,084**	**0.7**	**0.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Beans during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	30,960	20,383	14,861	7,369	0.4	0.5
	Arusha	158,316	147,716	133,561	166,413	1.1	1.2
	Kilimanjaro	138,112	67,890	50,021	36,593	0.5	0.7
	Tanga	139,403	94,216	66,330	49,378	0.5	0.7
	Morogoro	76,886	56,903	52,735	37,025	0.7	0.7
	Pwani	3,889	3,792	3,543	1,228	0.3	0.3
	Dar es Salaam	23,452	5,999	5,187	6,447	1.1	1.2
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	88,776	48,615	43,912	38,441	0.8	0.9
	Iringa	90,982	42,532	30,174	17,874	0.4	0.6
	Mbeya	131,700	62,170	56,750	48,040	0.8	0.8
	Singida	44,596	24,709	20,289	9,861	0.4	0.5
	Tabora	99,366	33,871	30,308	9,479	0.3	0.3
	Rukwa	85,192	102,845	83,725	64,006	0.6	0.8
	Kigoma	250,898	131,529	126,936	106,054	0.8	0.8
	Shinyanga	37,513	13,630	9,004	3,613	0.3	0.4
	Kagera	500,874	207,403	185,696	144,293	0.7	0.8
	Mwanza	77,854	30,756	23,691	7,308	0.2	0.3
	Mara	64,518	43,181	39,217	29,613	0.7	0.8
	Manyara	158,055	177,415	142,319	116,995	0.7	0.8
	Njombe	53,586	31,900	31,296	25,526	0.8	0.8
	Katavi	28,195	13,005	11,318	6,975	0.5	0.6
	Simiyu	63,667	41,299	34,057	14,836	0.4	0.4
	Geita	99,227	38,250	27,852	11,672	0.3	0.4
	Songwe	88,360	48,622	46,649	33,389	0.7	0.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,534,377**	**1,488,631**	**1,269,430**	**992,427**	**0.7**	**0.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**2,534,594**	**1,488,683**	**1,269,482**	**992,490**	**0.7**	**0.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	124	8,580	7,787	3,331	0.4	0.4
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**124**	**8,580**	**7,787**	**3,331**	**0.4**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,534,501	1,497,211	1,277,217	995,758	0.7	0.8
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**2,534,718**	**1,497,263**	**1,277,269**	**995,821**	**0.7**	**0.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cowpeas during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,943	8,494	6,649	497	0.1	0.1
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,410	573	569	146	0.3	0.3
	Kilimanjaro	6,382	1,062	764	166	0.2	0.2	6,810	1,672	1,459	575	0.3	0.4
	Tanga	33,283	17,298	10,631	2,316	0.1	0.2	21,949	9,219	4,827	1,308	0.1	0.3
	Morogoro	8,007	3,869	3,307	214	0.1	0.1	20,012	9,090	8,645	3,170	0.3	0.4
	Pwani	61,399	17,645	16,132	4,567	0.3	0.3	43,012	10,379	9,743	4,199	0.4	0.4
	Dar es Salaam	14,341	3,045	2,895	600	0.2	0.2	9,727	4,995	2,411	657	0.1	0.3
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,028	8,358	7,711	2,716	0.3	0.4
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,128	18,528	16,424	7,802	0.4	0.5
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,316	4,068	3,271	1,333	0.3	0.4
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,150	1,855	1,573	139	0.1	0.1
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,827	14,306	12,409	2,558	0.2	0.2
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	4,325	823	671	73	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	19,077	5,094	4,552	1,306	0.3	0.3	2,249	974	841	333	0.3	0.4
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	2,448	2,205	1,487	69	0.0	0.0	2,245	591	452	197	0.3	0.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,538	1,068	782	64	0.1	0.1
	Katavi	3,162	681	547	184	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	9,653	3,893	3,866	336	0.1	0.1	4,095	1,950	1,645	330	0.2	0.2
	Geita	8,229	4,923	3,489	279	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**174,584**	**62,104**	**49,307**	**10,441**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**315,373**	**98,819**	**82,079**	**26,711**	**0.3**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,416	138	112	78	0.6	0.7	788	101	79	49	0.5	0.6
	Kusini Unguja	864	115	107	18	0.2	0.2	324	44	40	10	0.2	0.3
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	3,599	726	596	216	0.3	0.4	672	59	56	22	0.4	0.4
	Kusini Pemba	1,730	203	165	60	0.3	0.4	952	153	146	49	0.3	0.3
	Zanzibar	**7,664**	**1,193**	**990**	**377**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**2,736**	**358**	**321**	**129**	**0.4**	**0.4**
	Tanzania	**182,249**	**63,297**	**50,298**	**10,817**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**318,109**	**99,176**	**82,401**	**26,840**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	6	19	12	1	0.0	0.1	4	2	2	0	0.2	0.2
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**7**	**20**	**12**	**1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0.2**	**0.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	174,590	62,124	49,319	10,442	0.2	0.2	315,377	98,821	82,082	26,711	0.3	0.3
	Zanzibar	7,665	1,194	991	377	0.3	0.4	2,736	358	321	129	0.4	0.4
	Tanzania	**182,256**	**63,317**	**50,310**	**10,818**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**318,113**	**99,179**	**82,403**	**26,841**	**0.3**	**0.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cowpeas during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	16,749	9,537	7,119	540	0.1	0.1
	Arusha	2,410	573	569	146	0.3	0.3
	Kilimanjaro	10,808	2,734	2,222	741	0.3	0.3
	Tanga	47,072	26,517	15,458	3,623	0.1	0.2
	Morogoro	26,188	12,959	11,952	3,384	0.3	0.3
	Pwani	82,048	28,023	25,875	8,766	0.3	0.3
	Dar es Salaam	22,618	8,039	5,307	1,256	0.2	0.2
	Lindi	22,028	8,358	7,711	2,716	0.3	0.4
	Mtwara	90,128	18,528	16,424	7,802	0.4	0.5
	Ruvuma	19,316	4,068	3,271	1,333	0.3	0.4
	Iringa	7,150	1,855	1,573	139	0.1	0.1
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	38,827	14,306	12,409	2,558	0.2	0.2
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	4,325	1,860	1,708	111	0.1	0.1
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	20,159	6,068	5,394	1,639	0.3	0.3
	Mara	1,662	488	460	67	0.1	0.1
	Manyara	4,399	2,795	1,939	266	0.1	0.1
	Njombe	4,538	1,068	782	64	0.1	0.1
	Katavi	3,572	764	630	202	0.3	0.3
	Simiyu	13,748	5,842	5,511	666	0.1	0.1
	Geita	9,900	5,893	4,427	869	0.1	0.2
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**451,523**	**160,923**	**131,387**	**37,152**	**0.2**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	2,171	239	191	126	0.5	0.7
	Kusini Unguja	963	159	147	28	0.2	0.2
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	4,196	786	652	238	0.3	0.4
	Kusini Pemba	2,682	355	311	109	0.3	0.4
	Zanzibar	**10,068**	**1,550**	**1,312**	**506**	**0.3**	**0.4**
	Tanzania	**461,591**	**162,473**	**132,698**	**37,658**	**0.2**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	10	21	14	1	0.1	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**11**	**23**	**14**	**1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	451,533	160,945	131,401	37,153	0.2	0.3
	Zanzibar	10,069	1,551	1,312	506	0.3	0.4
	Tanzania	**461,602**	**162,496**	**132,713**	**37,659**	**0.2**	**0.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Pigeon pea during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	114,401	100,070	36,444	0.4
	Arusha	46,859	58,302	39,980	0.7
	Kilimanjaro	2,986	793	379	0.5
	Tanga	25,204	32,903	10,561	0.3
	Morogoro	128,423	75,880	41,307	0.5
	Pwani	40,711	20,489	7,959	0.4
	Dar es Salaam	33,725	65,903	33,326	0.5
	Lindi	126,013	65,398	43,152	0.7
	Mtwara	222,243	127,845	55,329	0.4
	Ruvuma	95,992	61,383	28,862	0.5
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	2,298	457	441	1.0
	Singida	11,449	6,978	2,222	0.3
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	12,679	3,824	1,389	0.4
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	1,317	357	92	0.3
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	90,326	101,580	42,285	0.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	68,476	74,562	19,030	0.3
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,027,318**	**799,008**	**363,836**	**0.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,277	528	449	0.8
	Kusini Unguja	3,445	1,022	340	0.3
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**7,182**	**1,591**	**817**	**0.5**
	Tanzania	**1,034,500**	**800,599**	**364,653**	**0.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	26	902	180	0.2
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**27**	**902**	**181**	**0.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,027,344	799,910	364,017	0.5
	Zanzibar	7,183	1,591	817	0.5
	Tanzania	**1,034,527**	**801,501**	**364,834**	**0.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sunflower during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,019	287,562	222,450	166,836	0.6	0.7
	Arusha	1,874	2,262	2,262	469	0.2	0.2	31,090	18,392	18,070	16,642	0.9	0.9
	Kilimanjaro	12,800	5,236	4,728	3,609	0.7	0.8	29,140	8,902	7,543	5,759	0.6	0.8
	Tanga	3,342	2,195	1,007	672	0.3	0.7	5,498	7,713	5,062	2,388	0.3	0.5
	Morogoro	12,634	8,898	8,663	7,297	0.8	0.8	22,750	15,545	14,453	12,944	0.8	0.9
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	19,505	17,429	13,909	13,102	0.8	0.9	12,846	6,975	4,626	3,517	0.5	0.8
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,242	17,415	15,219	12,218	0.7	0.8
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,841	38,625	29,300	22,819	0.6	0.8
	Mbeya	2,515	2,167	2,167	688	0.3	0.3	30,887	28,875	26,102	25,469	0.9	1.0
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,841	186,175	158,982	136,695	0.7	0.9
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,284	62,935	56,398	35,183	0.6	0.6
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,088	18,864	15,989	13,545	0.7	0.8
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	25,866	12,896	9,971	8,441	0.7	0.8	4,658	9,121	4,355	635	0.1	0.1
	Kagera	8,487	961	946	1,233	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,302	4,974	4,920	3,256	0.7	0.7
	Mara	2,269	2,203	2,203	2,399	1.1	1.1	2,780	1,433	961	441	0.3	0.5
	Manyara	55,734	83,423	69,161	52,024	0.6	0.8	22,671	21,632	18,646	16,028	0.7	0.9
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,693	17,183	15,741	7,741	0.5	0.5
	Katavi	4,263	1,783	1,276	562	0.3	0.4	3,477	1,538	1,526	2,038	1.3	1.3
	Simiyu	39,429	15,536	14,067	13,173	0.8	0.9	37,914	51,726	31,600	13,114	0.3	0.4
	Geita	2,361	1,746	1,746	678	0.4	0.4	4,838	5,928	5,030	4,135	0.7	0.8
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,851	23,522	22,723	15,153	0.6	0.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**192,740**	**157,133**	**132,506**	**105,318**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**881,733**	**838,935**	**683,344**	**517,542**	**0.6**	**0.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**192,740**	**157,133**	**132,506**	**105,318**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**881,733**	**838,935**	**683,344**	**517,542**	**0.6**	**0.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	39	2,541	2,095	889	0.4	0.4	75	6,136	5,681	2,508	0.4	0.4
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**39**	**2,541**	**2,095**	**889**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**75**	**6,136**	**5,681**	**2,508**	**0.4**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	192,779	159,674	134,601	106,207	0.7	0.8	881,808	845,070	689,025	520,051	0.6	0.8
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**192,779**	**159,674**	**134,601**	**106,207**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**881,808**	**845,070**	**689,025**	**520,051**	**0.6**	**0.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sunflower during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	248,019	287,562	222,450	166,836	0.6	0.7
	Arusha	32,464	20,654	20,332	17,111	0.8	0.8
	Kilimanjaro	35,807	14,138	12,271	9,368	0.7	0.8
	Tanga	8,457	9,908	6,070	3,060	0.3	0.5
	Morogoro	35,384	24,443	23,116	20,240	0.8	0.9
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	32,351	24,403	18,535	16,620	0.7	0.9
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	44,242	17,415	15,219	12,218	0.7	0.8
	Iringa	56,841	38,625	29,300	22,819	0.6	0.8
	Mbeya	33,402	31,042	28,269	26,156	0.8	0.9
	Singida	136,841	186,175	158,982	136,695	0.7	0.9
	Tabora	73,284	62,935	56,398	35,183	0.6	0.6
	Rukwa	29,088	18,864	15,989	13,545	0.7	0.8
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	30,524	22,017	14,326	9,076	0.4	0.6
	Kagera	10,213	1,660	1,470	1,327	0.8	0.9
	Mwanza	3,455	5,067	5,013	3,325	0.7	0.7
	Mara	5,050	3,636	3,164	2,839	0.8	0.9
	Manyara	77,749	105,055	87,807	68,051	0.6	0.8
	Njombe	29,693	17,183	15,741	7,741	0.5	0.5
	Katavi	7,740	3,321	2,802	2,601	0.8	0.9
	Simiyu	71,271	67,262	45,668	26,287	0.4	0.6
	Geita	7,198	7,673	6,775	4,813	0.6	0.7
	Songwe	43,851	23,522	22,723	15,153	0.6	0.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,060,730**	**996,068**	**815,850**	**622,860**	**0.6**	**0.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**1,060,730**	**996,068**	**815,850**	**622,860**	**0.6**	**0.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	109	8,677	7,777	3,398	0.4	0.4
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**109**	**8,677**	**7,777**	**3,398**	**0.4**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,060,839	1,004,745	823,626	626,258	0.6	0.8
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**1,060,839**	**1,004,745**	**823,626**	**626,258**	**0.6**	**0.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sesame during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,436	39,939	29,958	6,938	0.2	0.2
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	856	237	237	54	0.2	0.2
	Kilimanjaro	3,010	1,079	806	244	0.2	0.3	1,793	526	391	306	0.6	0.8
	Tanga	3,236	2,762	2,103	783	0.3	0.4	4,968	4,996	3,883	1,259	0.3	0.3
	Morogoro	19,646	15,424	12,428	6,196	0.4	0.5	53,571	77,602	71,248	24,015	0.3	0.3
	Pwani	22,001	35,966	30,020	9,375	0.3	0.3	47,975	81,809	67,191	19,466	0.2	0.3
	Dar es Salaam	15,480	23,535	19,704	9,492	0.4	0.5	7,179	8,076	6,147	3,106	0.4	0.5
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,535	154,572	112,176	41,238	0.3	0.4
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,541	194,644	150,345	40,474	0.2	0.3
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,594	87,345	63,730	31,341	0.4	0.5
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,908	19,459	17,616	8,904	0.5	0.5
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,723	5,285	5,004	1,834	0.3	0.4
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,490	9,774	6,723	2,705	0.3	0.4
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,851	2,239	1,909	728	0.3	0.4
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	7,234	29,854	17,907	5,303	0.2	0.3	1,766	18,556	18,449	1,606	0.1	0.1
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	2,762	3,510	2,166	1,246	0.4	0.6	4,743	6,725	6,426	3,841	0.6	0.6
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,736	33,917	32,649	8,680	0.3	0.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**76,729**	**114,491**	**86,438**	**33,246**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**589,186**	**750,736**	**598,077**	**197,822**	**0.3**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**76,822**	**114,566**	**86,513**	**33,274**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**589,186**	**750,736**	**598,077**	**197,822**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	11	372	330	37	0.1	0.1	29	826	711	51	0.1	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**11**	**372**	**330**	**37**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**29**	**826**	**711**	**51**	**0.1**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	76,740	114,863	86,767	33,283	0.3	0.4	589,215	751,562	598,788	197,873	0.3	0.3
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**76,833**	**114,938**	**86,843**	**33,311**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**589,215**	**751,562**	**598,788**	**197,873**	**0.3**	**0.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sesame during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	28,436	39,939	29,958	6,938	0.2	0.2
	Arusha	856	237	237	54	0.2	0.2
	Kilimanjaro	4,404	1,605	1,197	550	0.3	0.5
	Tanga	5,719	7,758	5,986	2,043	0.3	0.3
	Morogoro	70,126	93,026	83,676	30,211	0.3	0.4
	Pwani	68,394	117,775	97,210	28,841	0.2	0.3
	Dar es Salaam	21,566	31,611	25,851	12,598	0.4	0.5
	Lindi	140,535	154,572	112,176	41,238	0.3	0.4
	Mtwara	163,541	194,644	150,345	40,474	0.2	0.3
	Ruvuma	82,594	87,345	63,730	31,341	0.4	0.5
	Iringa	5,908	19,459	17,616	8,904	0.5	0.5
	Mbeya	3,408	5,840	5,559	1,892	0.3	0.3
	Singida	13,490	9,774	6,723	2,705	0.3	0.4
	Tabora	2,851	2,239	1,909	728	0.3	0.4
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	8,999	48,410	36,356	6,909	0.1	0.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	7,505	10,234	8,591	5,087	0.5	0.6
	Simiyu	1,519	547	273	183	0.3	0.7
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	21,736	33,917	32,649	8,680	0.3	0.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**657,265**	**865,227**	**684,514**	**231,068**	**0.3**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**657,357**	**865,302**	**684,590**	**231,096**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	39	1,198	1,041	87	0.1	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**39**	**1,198**	**1,041**	**87**	**0.1**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	657,304	866,425	685,555	231,155	0.3	0.3
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**657,396**	**866,500**	**685,630**	**231,183**	**0.3**	**0.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Groundnut during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,842	136,687	109,120	75,449	0.6	0.7
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	12,201	3,889	3,188	2,611	0.7	0.8	10,290	3,140	2,586	1,692	0.5	0.7
	Tanga	3,858	1,033	711	244	0.2	0.3	5,149	1,744	1,455	1,109	0.6	0.8
	Morogoro	1,564	490	490	622	1.3	1.3	6,468	1,657	1,550	1,397	0.8	0.9
	Pwani	4,424	785	785	76	0.1	0.1	1,165	446	422	122	0.3	0.3
	Dar es Salaam	6,779	3,852	3,146	1,949	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,144	11,877	11,697	10,162	0.9	0.9
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,775	59,677	54,659	34,625	0.6	0.6
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,854	13,518	12,257	5,821	0.4	0.5
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,142	5,909	4,385	2,703	0.5	0.6
	Mbeya	6,514	5,959	5,632	1,666	0.3	0.3	37,347	26,482	25,034	22,171	0.8	0.9
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,129	38,260	31,159	21,191	0.6	0.7
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,843	181,352	158,698	93,853	0.5	0.6
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,559	23,173	18,689	7,375	0.3	0.4
	Kigoma	19,650	5,361	5,221	6,328	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	130,481	60,118	42,005	30,044	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	27,655	6,998	5,840	3,214	0.5	0.6	12,762	2,627	2,428	1,455	0.6	0.6
	Mwanza	51,480	26,166	23,518	7,749	0.3	0.3	9,768	4,037	2,361	418	0.1	0.2
	Mara	7,157	4,744	4,159	935	0.2	0.2	3,708	3,041	2,970	664	0.2	0.2
	Manyara	5,955	3,884	3,055	3,227	0.8	1.1	3,058	2,362	2,362	2,766	1.2	1.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,208	1,605	1,332	615	0.4	0.5
	Katavi	7,716	5,435	4,915	5,236	1.0	1.1	41,601	31,828	29,405	35,061	1.1	1.2
	Simiyu	60,518	22,922	20,390	13,852	0.6	0.7	18,739	8,211	5,132	2,474	0.3	0.5
	Geita	61,312	26,639	21,749	15,253	0.6	0.7	5,296	2,587	2,587	1,590	0.6	0.6
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,093	37,958	35,913	27,747	0.7	0.8
	Mainland Tanzania	**408,100**	**178,872**	**145,403**	**93,327**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**947,131**	**602,759**	**520,249**	**352,482**	**0.6**	**0.7**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**408,335**	**178,913**	**145,444**	**93,336**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**947,424**	**602,798**	**520,277**	**352,509**	**0.6**	**0.7**
	Mainland Tanzania	58	282	162	137	0.5	0.8	35	170	142	32	0.2	0.2
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**59**	**283**	**162**	**137**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**35**	**170**	**142**	**32**	**0.2**	**0.2**
	Mainland Tanzania	408,158	179,154	145,565	93,465	0.5	0.6	947,166	602,929	520,390	352,515	0.6	0.7
All Holdings	Zanzibar	236	42	42	9	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**408,394**	**179,196**	**145,607**	**93,473**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**947,459**	**602,968**	**520,419**	**352,542**	**0.6**	**0.7**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Groundnut during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	166,842	136,687	109,120	75,449	0.6	0.7
	Arusha	1,006	589	589	657	1.1	1.1
	Kilimanjaro	16,553	7,029	5,773	4,303	0.6	0.7
	Tanga	7,074	2,777	2,166	1,353	0.5	0.6
	Morogoro	8,033	2,147	2,040	2,019	0.9	1.0
	Pwani	4,648	1,232	1,207	199	0.2	0.2
	Dar es Salaam	9,616	6,477	5,238	2,513	0.4	0.5
	Lindi	39,144	11,877	11,697	10,162	0.9	0.9
	Mtwara	123,775	59,677	54,659	34,625	0.6	0.6
	Ruvuma	35,854	13,518	12,257	5,821	0.4	0.5
	Iringa	13,142	5,909	4,385	2,703	0.5	0.6
	Mbeya	43,507	32,441	30,666	23,837	0.7	0.8
	Singida	64,129	38,260	31,159	21,191	0.6	0.7
	Tabora	239,559	181,938	159,285	94,153	0.5	0.6
	Rukwa	21,559	23,173	18,689	7,375	0.3	0.4
	Kigoma	21,776	6,501	6,360	7,010	1.1	1.1
	Shinyanga	131,153	60,356	42,243	30,185	0.5	0.7
	Kagera	35,713	9,625	8,268	4,669	0.5	0.6
	Mwanza	60,080	30,202	25,879	8,167	0.3	0.3
	Mara	7,491	7,785	7,128	1,599	0.2	0.2
	Manyara	9,013	6,246	5,418	5,992	1.0	1.1
	Njombe	5,208	1,605	1,332	615	0.4	0.5
	Katavi	48,565	37,263	34,320	40,297	1.1	1.2
	Simiyu	77,658	31,133	25,522	16,325	0.5	0.6
	Geita	66,608	29,226	24,337	16,843	0.6	0.7
	Songwe	76,093	37,958	35,913	27,747	0.7	0.8
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,333,799**	**781,631**	**665,652**	**445,810**	**0.6**	**0.7**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	439	78	67	35	0.4	0.5
	Zanzibar	**527**	**80**	**70**	**36**	**0.4**	**0.5**
	Tanzania	**1,334,326**	**781,711**	**665,722**	**445,845**	**0.6**	**0.7**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	93	452	303	170	0.4	0.6
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**94**	**453**	**304**	**170**	**0.4**	**0.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,333,892	782,083	665,955	445,979	0.6	0.7
	Zanzibar	528	81	70	36	0.4	0.5
	Tanzania	**1,334,420**	**782,164**	**666,025**	**446,015**	**0.6**	**0.7**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cashew nut during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	6,774	4,414	317	0.1
	Morogoro	1,079	8,778	261	0.0
	Pwani	56,949	91,538	17,048	0.2
	Dar es Salaam	9,667	17,929	2,553	0.1
	Lindi	91,575	201,758	50,953	0.3
	Mtwara	275,792	651,190	204,616	0.3
	Ruvuma	63,727	230,036	28,391	0.1
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**506,219**	**1,214,657**	**308,824**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**506,537**	**1,214,665**	**308,826**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	77	12,849	966	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**77**	**12,849**	**966**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	506,296	1,227,506	309,789	0.3
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**506,614**	**1,227,514**	**309,791**	**0.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cotton during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,240	11,211	10,567	9,568	0.9	0.9
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,247	15,513	14,172	14,737	0.9	1.0
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,187	81,318	65,654	59,646	0.7	0.9
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	35,908	58,911	43,119	42,205	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	14,105	13,140	10,040	10,475	0.8	1.0	4,622	3,933	3,451	4,412	1.1	1.3
	Mara	8,327	9,376	7,644	4,470	0.5	0.6	5,828	7,132	6,954	2,716	0.4	0.4
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	2,366	3,128	1,441	974	0.3	0.7	2,038	5,697	3,116	1,703	0.3	0.5
	Simiyu	79,146	140,809	106,669	134,269	1.0	1.3	50,800	117,517	79,484	81,941	0.7	1.0
	Geita	11,913	11,225	10,200	8,644	0.8	0.8	3,457	6,021	6,021	4,584	0.8	0.8
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**153,133**	**237,531**	**179,918**	**201,589**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**124,611**	**250,099**	**191,176**	**181,093**	**0.7**	**0.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**153,133**	**237,531**	**179,918**	**201,589**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**124,611**	**250,099**	**191,176**	**181,093**	**0.7**	**0.9**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	44	903	619	313	0.3	0.5	36	1,021	824	261	0.3	0.3
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**44**	**903**	**619**	**313**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**36**	**1,021**	**824**	**261**	**0.3**	**0.3**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	153,177	238,434	180,537	201,902	0.8	1.1	124,647	251,120	191,999	181,353	0.7	0.9
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**153,177**	**238,434**	**180,537**	**201,902**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**124,647**	**251,120**	**191,999**	**181,353**	**0.7**	**0.9**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cotton during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	939	489	352	466	1.0	1.3
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	8,240	11,211	10,567	9,568	0.9	0.9
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	10,247	15,513	14,172	14,737	0.9	1.0
	Tabora	36,187	81,318	65,654	59,646	0.7	0.9
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	35,908	58,911	43,119	42,205	0.7	1.0
	Kagera	2,299	1,140	1,140	674	0.6	0.6
	Mwanza	18,470	17,073	13,491	14,887	0.9	1.1
	Mara	12,286	16,508	14,598	7,187	0.4	0.5
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	3,714	8,825	4,557	2,677	0.3	0.6
	Simiyu	117,021	258,326	186,153	216,210	0.8	1.2
	Geita	15,370	17,246	16,221	13,228	0.8	0.8
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**262,001**	**487,630**	**371,094**	**382,682**	**0.8**	**1.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**262,001**	**487,630**	**371,094**	**382,682**	**0.8**	**1.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	76	1,924	1,442	574	0.3	0.4
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**76**	**1,924**	**1,442**	**574**	**0.3**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	262,077	489,555	372,536	383,255	0.8	1.0
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**262,077**	**489,555**	**372,536**	**383,255**	**0.8**	**1.0**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Coffee during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	6,238	6,158	3,732	0.6
	Kilimanjaro	28,616	11,487	1,525	0.1
	Tanga	7,389	3,098	747	0.2
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	4,008	6,664	631	0.1
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	39,089	34,418	15,765	0.5
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	13,318	7,158	2,961	0.4
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	239,134	167,127	79,331	0.5
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	964	435	154	0.4
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	36,127	23,394	12,837	0.5
	Mainland Tanzania	**379,733**	**261,124**	**118,351**	**0.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**379,733**	**261,124**	**118,351**	**0.5**
	Mainland Tanzania	80	30,103	7,030	0.2
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**80**	**30,103**	**7,030**	**0.2**
	Mainland Tanzania	379,813	291,227	125,381	0.4
All Holdings	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**379,813**	**291,227**	**125,381**	**0.4**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sugar cane during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	6,863	1,755	6,152	3.5
	Tanga	16,974	4,891	55,603	11.4
	Morogoro	8,165	34,955	701,232	20.1
	Pwani	8,462	1,284	6,791	5.3
	Dar es Salaam	3,777	1,163	5,796	5.0
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	10,143	2,734	55,268	20.2
	Ruvuma	2,429	386	4,317	11.2
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	2,534	182	8,258	45.4
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	17,183	4,172	2,741	0.7
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	3,139	2,007	11,124	5.5
	Manyara	589	464	4,718	10.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	2,210	1,746	7,481	4.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**88,279**	**57,324**	**912,092**	**15.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	240	113	292	2.6
	Kusini Unguja	962	2,135	14,203	6.7
	Mjini Magharibi	299	239	4,674	19.6
	Kaskazini Pemba	442	189	7,095	37.5
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**2,078**	**2,678**	**26,305**	**9.8**
	Tanzania	**90,357**	**60,002**	**938,397**	**15.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	27	96,045	1,665,864	17.3
	Zanzibar	3	665	39,241	59.0
	Tanzania	**30**	**96,710**	**1,705,105**	**17.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	88,306	153,369	2,577,956	16.8
	Zanzibar	2,081	3,343	65,546	19.6
	Tanzania	**90,387**	**156,712**	**2,643,502**	**16.9**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cardamom during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	1,694	308	13	0.0
	Tanga	19,265	7,741	1,983	0.3
	Morogoro	5,488	3,201	251	0.1
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	1,057	97	12	0.1
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	3,294	1,124	373	0.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**30,798**	**12,471**	**2,631**	**0.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**30,951**	**12,493**	**2,636**	**0.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	30,798	12,471	2,631	0.2
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**30,951**	**12,493**	**2,636**	**0.2**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cinnamon during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	7,554	3,361	881	0.3
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**7,554**	**3,361**	**881**	**0.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**7,711**	**3,393**	**889**	**0.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	7,554	3,361	881	0.3
	Zanzibar	158	35	10	0.3
	Tanzania	**7,712**	**3,395**	**891**	**0.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Clove during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	8,837	4,725	517	0.1
	Morogoro	8,247	5,942	718	0.1
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**17,886**	**11,542**	**2,037**	**0.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	340	74	155	2.1
	Kusini Unguja	366	310	51	0.2
	Mjini Magharibi	317	242	128	0.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,374	1,271	1,836	1.4
	Kusini Pemba	4,381	2,475	3,764	1.5
	Zanzibar	**6,778**	**4,372**	**5,934**	**1.4**
	Tanzania	**24,664**	**15,914**	**7,971**	**0.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	4	805	575	0.7
	Tanzania	**4**	**805**	**575**	**0.7**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	17,886	11,542	2,037	0.2
	Zanzibar	6,782	5,176	6,509	1.3
	Tanzania	**24,668**	**16,718**	**8,546**	**0.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Banana during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	4,598	3,025	1,550	0.5
	Arusha	30,078	11,257	66,231	5.9
	Kilimanjaro	122,258	65,718	205,912	3.1
	Tanga	91,715	42,223	114,235	2.7
	Morogoro	28,185	10,022	50,516	5.0
	Pwani	45,779	27,096	145,583	5.4
	Dar es Salaam	22,360	9,941	23,090	2.3
	Lindi	32,376	8,550	13,045	1.5
	Mtwara	87,484	6,783	37,252	5.5
	Ruvuma	7,848	2,148	13,707	6.4
	Iringa	1,999	283	434	1.5
	Mbeya	39,488	26,887	177,771	6.6
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	7,729	1,051	822	0.8
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	386,524	304,098	800,053	2.6
	Mwanza	3,104	856	236	0.3
	Mara	24,600	15,352	48,481	3.2
	Manyara	10,485	5,207	5,837	1.1
	Njombe	5,023	734	613	0.8
	Katavi	2,643	2,596	5,048	1.9
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	1,666	1,658	1,378	0.8
	Songwe	12,923	2,185	23,234	10.6
	Mainland Tanzania	**970,206**	**547,823**	**1,735,621**	**3.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	5,642	1,660	9,160	5.5
	Kusini Unguja	10,774	3,736	11,140	3.0
	Mjini Magharibi	10,183	4,747	22,778	4.8
	Kaskazini Pemba	12,537	3,056	13,881	4.5
	Kusini Pemba	21,136	3,455	27,214	7.9
	Zanzibar	**60,273**	**16,654**	**84,173**	**5.1**
	Tanzania	**1,030,478**	**564,477**	**1,819,794**	**3.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	30	667	339	0.5
	Zanzibar	17	29	116	4.0
	Tanzania	**47**	**696**	**455**	**0.7**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	970,236	548,489	1,735,960	3.2
	Zanzibar	60,290	16,683	84,289	5.1
	Tanzania	**1,030,525**	**565,173**	**1,820,249**	**3.2**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Avocado during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	2,662	968	1,815	1.9
	Kilimanjaro	29,575	5,688	11,673	2.1
	Tanga	15,966	1,895	5,123	2.7
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	3,030	3,558	5,199	1.5
	Mbeya	10,998	4,807	16,506	3.4
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	105,648	27,452	78,597	2.9
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	2,253	684	781	1.1
	Manyara	2,459	908	813	0.9
	Njombe	11,296	3,233	4,061	1.3
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	4,929	390	3,781	9.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**198,504**	**50,734**	**134,403**	**2.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	363	172	1,289	7.5
	Kusini Unguja	860	290	210	0.7
	Mjini Magharibi	1,093	452	176	0.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**2,317**	**914**	**1,676**	**1.8**
	Tanzania	**200,821**	**51,648**	**136,079**	**2.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	47	20,606	16,527	0.8
	Zanzibar	5	3	8	3.3
	Tanzania	**52**	**20,608**	**16,535**	**0.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	198,551	71,340	150,930	2.1
	Zanzibar	2,322	917	1,684	1.8
	Tanzania	**200,873**	**72,256**	**152,614**	**2.1**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Mango during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	1,520	262	410	1.6
	Kilimanjaro	12,845	738	1,280	1.7
	Tanga	36,853	23,992	15,285	0.6
	Morogoro	4,885	942	1,518	1.6
	Pwani	37,912	21,384	17,651	0.8
	Dar es Salaam	2,402	435	246	0.6
	Lindi	8,388	1,762	3,769	2.1
	Mtwara	43,423	2,605	11,030	4.2
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	1,024	156	89	0.6
	Mbeya	834	138	333	2.4
	Singida	2,603	893	303	0.3
	Tabora	6,324	1,145	1,771	1.5
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	69,127	13,486	8,860	0.7
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	1,464	59	412	7.0
	Manyara	2,133	863	192	0.2
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	1,744	81	421	5.2
	Mainland Tanzania	**234,329**	**69,107**	**63,631**	**0.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,047	277	2,585	9.3
	Kusini Unguja	3,285	1,477	3,003	2.0
	Mjini Magharibi	1,883	850	2,197	2.6
	Kaskazini Pemba	493	177	712	4.0
	Kusini Pemba	2,247	229	1,816	7.9
	Zanzibar	**8,955**	**3,010**	**10,313**	**3.4**
	Tanzania	**243,283**	**72,117**	**73,945**	**1.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	27	1,133	165	0.1
	Zanzibar	11	20	37	1.9
	Tanzania	**38**	**1,153**	**201**	**0.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	234,356	70,240	63,796	0.9
	Zanzibar	8,966	3,030	10,350	3.4
	Tanzania	**243,321**	**73,270**	**74,146**	**1.0**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Pineapple during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	3,431	1,849	263	0.1
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	21,491	19,922	83,955	4.2
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	7,981	550	221	0.4
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	7,366	3,110	1,957	0.6
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**43,260**	**29,850**	**119,519**	**4.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	771	222	1,167	5.3
	Kusini Unguja	488	279	725	2.6
	Mjini Magharibi	274	105	24	0.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	317	122	233	1.9
	Kusini Pemba	1,406	291	1,824	6.3
	Zanzibar	**3,256**	**1,020**	**3,973**	**3.9**
	Tanzania	**46,517**	**30,870**	**123,493**	**4.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	5	148	628	4.2
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**5**	**148**	**628**	**4.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	43,265	29,999	120,147	4.0
	Zanzibar	3,256	1,020	3,973	3.9
	Tanzania	**46,522**	**31,018**	**124,121**	**4.0**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Orange during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	771	724	2,292	3.2
	Kilimanjaro	2,204	105	59	0.6
	Tanga	27,365	42,197	72,412	1.7
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	14,199	25,140	3,492	0.1
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	66,447	5,423	16,340	3.0
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	802	106	199	1.9
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	2,397	93	311	3.3
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	3,004	8,851	774	0.1
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	1,756	1,550	999	0.6
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	1,580	1,293	1,134	0.9
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**130,219**	**87,215**	**100,997**	**1.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	379	157	545	3.5
	Kusini Unguja	2,029	739	1,255	1.7
	Mjini Magharibi	1,160	312	343	1.1
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	838	62	86	1.4
	Zanzibar	**4,482**	**1,271**	**2,275**	**1.8**
	Tanzania	**134,700**	**88,487**	**103,273**	**1.2**
	Mainland Tanzania	18	284	502	1.8
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	3	4	3	0.8
	Tanzania	**21**	**288**	**505**	**1.8**
	Mainland Tanzania	130,237	87,500	101,500	1.2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	4,485	1,275	2,278	1.8
	Tanzania	**134,721**	**88,774**	**103,778**	**1.2**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Grapes during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	2,968	2,028	3,055	1.5
	Arusha	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,968**	**2,028**	**3,055**	**1.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**2,968**	**2,028**	**3,055**	**1.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	5	66	89	1.3
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**5**	**66**	**89**	**1.3**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,973	2,094	3,144	1.5
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**2,973**	**2,094**	**3,144**	**1.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cabbage during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	1,483	706	706	4,150	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	3,283	514	445	10,602	20.6	23.8	4,103	1,034	949	10,696	10.3	11.3
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	880	300	276	5,246	17.5	19.0
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	477	477	4,826	10.1	10.1
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**11,035**	**2,779**	**2,434**	**29,562**	**10.6**	**12.1**	**15,199**	**3,484**	**3,304**	**42,828**	**12.3**	**13.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**11,213**	**2,828**	**2,483**	**29,829**	**10.5**	**12.0**	**15,321**	**3,497**	**3,318**	**43,072**	**12.3**	**13.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	3	72	64	10	0.1	0.2	5	157	54	3	0.0	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**5**	**73**	**65**	**21**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**6**	**158**	**54**	**22**	**0.1**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	11,038	2,851	2,498	29,572	10.4	11.8	15,204	3,641	3,358	42,832	11.8	12.8
	Zanzibar	180	50	50	278	5.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**11,218**	**2,901**	**2,548**	**29,850**	**10.3**	**11.7**	**15,327**	**3,655**	**3,372**	**43,094**	**11.8**	**12.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cabbage during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	2,422	928	928	12,641	13.6	13.6
	Kilimanjaro	1,683	99	99	1,684	16.9	16.9
	Tanga	4,103	1,548	1,395	21,298	13.8	15.3
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	1,167	338	314	5,738	17.0	18.3
	Mara	1,925	1,047	1,047	8,489	8.1	8.1
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**22,112**	**6,263**	**5,739**	**72,391**	**11.6**	**12.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**22,290**	**6,325**	**5,801**	**72,901**	**11.5**	**12.6**
	Mainland Tanzania	7	229	117	13	0.1	0.1
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**9**	**231**	**119**	**43**	**0.2**	**0.4**
	Mainland Tanzania	22,119	6,491	5,856	72,404	11.2	12.4
All Holdings	Zanzibar	180	64	64	540	8.4	8.4
	Tanzania	**22,299**	**6,556**	**5,920**	**72,944**	**11.1**	**12.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Spinach during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	1,277	145	134	488	3.4	3.6	2,155	178	167	131	0.7	0.8
	Arusha	910	48	48	24	0.5	0.5	2,033	290	146	11	0.0	0.1
	Kilimanjaro	4,654	433	433	309	0.7	0.7	4,088	313	285	12	0.0	0.0
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,492	246	246	101	0.4	0.4
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	5,017	4,353	4,353	3,435	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	10,364	1,144	1,144	1,001	0.9	0.9	3,211	188	188	12	0.1	0.1
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,335	887	887	148	0.2	0.2
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,164	129	129	36	0.3	0.3
	Mara	837	243	243	41	0.2	0.2	1,480	336	308	53	0.2	0.2
	Manyara	813	118	118	124	1.0	1.0	1,350	92	92	168	1.8	1.8
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**26,622**	**6,632**	**6,588**	**5,513**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**33,905**	**4,195**	**3,980**	**1,707**	**0.4**	**0.4**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**367**	**109**	**87**	**87**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**26,989**	**6,741**	**6,674**	**5,600**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**34,127**	**4,283**	**4,046**	**2,017**	**0.5**	**0.5**
	Mainland Tanzania	7	37	37	4	0.1	0.1	8	133	125	4	0.0	0.0
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**7**	**37**	**37**	**4**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**8**	**133**	**125**	**4**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	Mainland Tanzania	26,629	6,669	6,624	5,518	0.8	0.8	33,913	4,328	4,105	1,711	0.4	0.4
All Holdings	Zanzibar	367	109	87	87	0.8	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**26,996**	**6,778**	**6,711**	**5,604**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**34,135**	**4,416**	**4,171**	**2,021**	**0.5**	**0.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Spinach during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	2,508	323	301	618	1.9	2.1
	Arusha	2,389	338	194	35	0.1	0.2
	Kilimanjaro	6,466	746	718	320	0.4	0.4
	Tanga	2,492	308	293	129	0.4	0.4
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	5,017	4,353	4,353	3,435	0.8	0.8
	Dar es Salaam	13,261	1,331	1,331	1,014	0.8	0.8
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	4,335	887	887	148	0.2	0.2
	Iringa	674	22	22	19	0.9	0.9
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	1,412	94	91	16	0.2	0.2
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	2,164	129	129	36	0.3	0.3
	Mara	1,702	579	550	95	0.2	0.2
	Manyara	1,953	210	210	292	1.4	1.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**54,404**	**10,827**	**10,567**	**7,220**	**0.7**	**0.7**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**367**	**197**	**153**	**397**	**2.0**	**2.6**
	Tanzania	**54,771**	**11,024**	**10,720**	**7,617**	**0.7**	**0.7**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	13	169	162	8	0.0	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**13**	**169**	**162**	**8**	**0.0**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	54,417	10,997	10,729	7,228	0.7	0.7
	Zanzibar	367	197	153	397	2.0	2.6
	Tanzania	**54,784**	**11,193**	**10,882**	**7,625**	**0.7**	**0.7**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Carrot during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,907	1,341	1,055	1,717	1.3	1.6
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,093	970	970	7,255	7.5	7.5
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,738	167	167	1,405	8.4	8.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**4,482**	**1,212**	**1,212**	**3,678**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**9,236**	**3,219**	**2,933**	**14,411**	**4.5**	**4.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**4,482**	**1,212**	**1,212**	**3,678**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**9,236**	**3,219**	**2,933**	**14,411**	**4.5**	**4.9**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	3	33	33	3	0.1	0.1	3	144	60	5	0.0	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**3**	**33**	**33**	**3**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**3**	**144**	**60**	**5**	**0.0**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	4,485	1,245	1,245	3,682	3.0	3.0	9,239	3,363	2,993	14,416	4.3	4.8
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**4,485**	**1,245**	**1,245**	**3,682**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**9,239**	**3,363**	**2,993**	**14,416**	**4.3**	**4.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Carrot during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	1,355	902	902	2,268	2.5	2.5
	Kilimanjaro	1,907	1,911	1,625	2,035	1.1	1.3
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	2,093	970	970	7,255	7.5	7.5
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	1,738	167	167	1,405	8.4	8.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**11,506**	**4,431**	**4,145**	**18,089**	**4.1**	**4.4**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tanzania	**11,506**	**4,431**	**4,145**	**18,089**	**4.1**	**4.4**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	4	177	93	8	0.0	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**4**	**177**	**93**	**8**	**0.0**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	11,510	4,608	4,238	18,098	3.9	4.3
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**11,510**	**4,608**	**4,238**	**18,098**	**3.9**	**4.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Amaranths during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,608	67	67	184	2.8	2.8
	Arusha	3,628	375	375	164	0.44	0.44	2,760	137	133	175	1.3	1.3
	Kilimanjaro	3,511	139	103	106	0.77	1.03	5,199	309	306	412	1.3	1.3
	Tanga	2,259	114	95	284	2.50	2.99	3,455	232	228	297	1.3	1.3
	Morogoro	2,620	160	145	50	0.31	0.35	3,662	654	566	289	0.4	0.5
	Pwani	6,804	305	305	302	0.99	0.99	1,702	55	55	171	3.1	3.1
	Dar es Salaam	20,647	1,000	1,000	2,587	2.59	2.59	18,146	678	676	1,608	2.4	2.4
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,657	33	32	129	3.9	4.0
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,596	380	380	609	1.6	1.6
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	1,873	202	137	39	0.19	0.28	4,051	350	258	167	0.5	0.6
	Mara	1,324	111	111	122	1.10	1.10	839	21	21	130	6.2	6.2
	Manyara	699	146	146	53	0.36	0.36	684	729	729	318	0.4	0.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**49,718**	**3,979**	**3,777**	**4,696**	**1.18**	**1.24**	**59,638**	**4,964**	**4,703**	**5,669**	**1.1**	**1.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	494	40	40	290	7.21	7.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	525	125	87	247	1.98	2.83	530	144	144	272	1.9	1.9
	Mjini Magharibi	1,148	301	300	1,387	4.61	4.62	982	266	266	1,176	4.4	4.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	540	89	89	770	8.64	8.64	529	63	61	416	6.6	6.8
	Kusini Pemba	954	39	39	74	1.89	1.89	820	59	49	87	1.5	1.8
	Zanzibar	**3,662**	**594**	**556**	**2,768**	**4.66**	**4.98**	**2,949**	**554**	**542**	**1,996**	**3.6**	**3.7**
	Tanzania	**53,379**	**4,572**	**4,333**	**7,464**	**1.63**	**1.72**	**62,586**	**5,518**	**5,245**	**7,665**	**1.4**	**1.5**
	Mainland Tanzania	5	255	255	2	0.01	0.01	11	204	175	5	0.0	0.0
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	5	6	6	10	1.60	1.60	4	3	3	18	5.5	5.7
	Tanzania	**10**	**261**	**261**	**12**	**0.05**	**0.05**	**15**	**207**	**178**	**23**	**0.1**	**0.1**
	Mainland Tanzania	49,723	4,233	4,032	4,698	1.11	1.17	59,649	5,168	4,878	5,674	1.1	1.2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	3,667	600	562	2,778	4.63	4.94	2,953	557	545	2,014	3.6	3.7
	Tanzania	**53,389**	**4,833**	**4,594**	**7,476**	**1.55**	**1.63**	**62,601**	**5,725**	**5,423**	**7,688**	**1.3**	**1.4**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Amaranths during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	1,608	83	83	192	2.3	2.3
	Arusha	5,408	512	508	340	0.7	0.7
	Kilimanjaro	6,031	448	409	519	1.2	1.3
	Tanga	3,736	346	323	581	1.7	1.8
	Morogoro	5,952	813	711	339	0.4	0.5
	Pwani	6,804	360	360	473	1.3	1.3
	Dar es Salaam	27,835	1,678	1,676	4,195	2.5	2.5
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	2,657	33	32	129	3.9	4.0
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	1,596	380	380	609	1.6	1.6
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	1,364	63	63	375	5.9	5.9
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	5,423	552	395	206	0.4	0.5
	Mara	1,940	132	132	252	1.9	1.9
	Manyara	962	875	875	371	0.4	0.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**86,755**	**8,942**	**8,479**	**10,365**	**1.2**	**1.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	583	61	61	336	5.5	5.5
	Kusini Unguja	738	269	232	519	1.9	2.2
	Mjini Magharibi	1,519	567	567	2,563	4.5	4.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	777	152	150	1,186	7.8	7.9
	Kusini Pemba	1,117	98	88	160	1.6	1.8
	Zanzibar	**4,735**	**1,148**	**1,098**	**4,764**	**4.2**	**4.3**
	Tanzania	**91,490**	**10,090**	**9,578**	**15,129**	**1.5**	**1.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	14	459	430	7	0.0	0.0
	Zanzibar	8	9	9	27	2.9	3.0
	Tanzania	**22**	**468**	**439**	**35**	**0.1**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	86,769	9,401	8,909	10,372	1.1	1.2
	Zanzibar	4,743	1,157	1,108	4,791	4.1	4.3
	Tanzania	**91,512**	**10,558**	**10,017**	**15,164**	**1.4**	**1.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cucumber during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,577	479	479	293	0.6	0.6
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**3,926**	**1,597**	**743**	**5,330**	**3.3**	**7.2**	**14,374**	**2,604**	**2,604**	**7,285**	**2.8**	**2.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	348	58	58	287	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	1,370	491	447	628	1.3	1.4	683	187	183	361	1.9	2.0
	Mjini Magharibi	369	81	73	401	5.0	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	417	154	152	429	2.8	2.8	471	171	171	578	3.4	3.4
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**2,543**	**784**	**730**	**1,744**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**1,671**	**680**	**676**	**1,143**	**1.7**	**1.7**
	Tanzania	**6,468**	**2,381**	**1,473**	**7,074**	**3.0**	**4.8**	**16,045**	**3,284**	**3,280**	**8,428**	**2.6**	**2.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	4	66	66	135	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	3	5	5	8	1.5	1.5	3	2	2	6	3.0	3.0
	Tanzania	**7**	**71**	**71**	**143**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**5**	**32**	**32**	**77**	**2.4**	**2.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	3,930	1,663	809	5,465	3.3	6.8	14,376	2,634	2,634	7,357	2.8	2.8
	Zanzibar	2,546	789	735	1,753	2.2	2.4	1,674	682	678	1,149	1.7	1.7
	Tanzania	**6,475**	**2,452**	**1,544**	**7,217**	**2.9**	**4.7**	**16,050**	**3,317**	**3,312**	**8,506**	**2.6**	**2.6**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cucumber during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	3,715	859	761	4,786	5.6	6.3
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	4,577	479	479	293	0.6	0.6
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**18,299**	**4,201**	**3,347**	**12,615**	**3.0**	**3.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	539	345	345	452	1.3	1.3
	Kusini Unguja	1,563	678	630	989	1.5	1.6
	Mjini Magharibi	369	81	73	401	5.0	5.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	694	325	323	1,007	3.1	3.1
	Kusini Pemba	365	35	35	39	1.1	1.1
	Zanzibar	**3,530**	**1,464**	**1,406**	**2,888**	**2.0**	**2.1**
	Tanzania	**21,830**	**5,665**	**4,753**	**15,502**	**2.7**	**3.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	5	96	96	207	2.1	2.1
	Zanzibar	4	7	7	14	1.9	1.9
	Tanzania	**9**	**104**	**104**	**221**	**2.1**	**2.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	18,304	4,298	3,443	12,821	3.0	3.7
	Zanzibar	3,534	1,471	1,413	2,902	2.0	2.1
	Tanzania	**21,839**	**5,769**	**4,856**	**15,723**	**2.7**	**3.2**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Water melon during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	665	640	630	405	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	1,276	702	555	940	1.3	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	6,888	1,414	938	2,691	1.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,560	1,799	1,799	10,206	5.7	5.7
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	612	197	188	2,451	12.4	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,506	826	826	3,972	4.8	4.8
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,826	4,591	3,805	65,265	14.2	17.2
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,774	3,789	2,425	21,947	5.8	9.1
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,346	1,762	1,569	14,615	8.3	9.3
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,782	1,329	1,329	10,073	7.6	7.6
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**14,220**	**9,178**	**8,231**	**56,000**	**6.1**	**6.8**	**33,465**	**17,476**	**15,039**	**150,610**	**8.6**	**10.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	719	348	348	1,341	3.9	3.9	596	169	146	1,405	8.3	9.6
	Mjini Magharibi	583	217	217	1,651	7.6	7.6	386	181	178	1,460	8.1	8.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	529	241	223	2,046	8.5	9.2	504	223	219	1,362	6.1	6.2
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**1,832**	**806**	**789**	**5,037**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**1,551**	**604**	**575**	**4,582**	**7.6**	**8.0**
	Tanzania	**16,052**	**9,984**	**9,020**	**61,037**	**6.1**	**6.8**	**35,016**	**18,080**	**15,614**	**155,192**	**8.6**	**9.9**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	3	7	2	8	1.1	3.3	4	7	6	18	2.6	2.8
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**5**	**11**	**6**	**30**	**2.8**	**4.8**	**5**	**8**	**8**	**30**	**3.6**	**3.9**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	14,223	9,184	8,234	56,007	6.1	6.8	33,469	17,483	15,045	150,628	8.6	10.0
	Zanzibar	1,834	810	792	5,059	6.2	6.4	1,552	606	577	4,594	7.6	8.0
	Tanzania	**16,057**	**9,995**	**9,026**	**61,067**	**6.1**	**6.8**	**35,021**	**18,088**	**15,622**	**155,222**	**8.6**	**9.9**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Water melon during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	665	640	630	405	0.6	0.6
	Tanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	2,557	1,080	933	2,232	2.1	2.4
	Dar es Salaam	7,591	1,526	1,051	3,746	2.5	3.6
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	8,560	1,799	1,799	10,206	5.7	5.7
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	1,085	576	566	4,816	8.4	8.5
	Singida	2,506	1,622	1,622	11,641	7.2	7.2
	Tabora	4,268	4,681	3,895	66,819	14.3	17.2
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	5,691	5,605	3,936	22,179	4.0	5.6
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	2,346	1,762	1,569	14,615	8.3	9.3
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	2,782	1,329	1,329	10,073	7.6	7.6
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**45,578**	**26,653**	**23,270**	**206,609**	**7.8**	**8.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	913	517	494	2,746	5.3	5.6
	Mjini Magharibi	652	398	396	3,111	7.8	7.9
	Kaskazini Pemba	758	464	442	3,408	7.3	7.7
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**2,387**	**1,411**	**1,364**	**9,620**	**6.8**	**7.1**
	Tanzania	**47,965**	**28,064**	**24,634**	**216,229**	**7.7**	**8.8**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	7	14	9	26	1.9	3.0
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**9**	**19**	**14**	**60**	**3.1**	**4.3**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	45,585	26,667	23,279	206,635	7.7	8.9
	Zanzibar	2,389	1,416	1,369	9,654	6.8	7.1
	Tanzania	**47,974**	**28,083**	**24,648**	**216,289**	**7.7**	**8.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Okra during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,176	159	159	149	0.9	0.9
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	2,572	776	721	424	0.5	0.6	3,002	554	508	733	1.3	1.4
	Tanga	3,911	459	371	680	1.5	1.8	1,953	298	262	697	2.3	2.7
	Morogoro	2,966	893	893	1,494	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	14,739	3,852	3,256	4,092	1.1	1.3	5,134	1,244	1,074	702	0.6	0.7
	Dar es Salaam	9,984	6,097	6,097	4,345	0.7	0.7	9,822	854	852	3,499	4.1	4.1
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,367	775	763	520	0.7	0.7
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,129	997	997	378	0.4	0.4
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,235	509	283	488	1.0	1.7
	Singida	2,325	1,277	966	93	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,910	281	263	253	0.9	1.0
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,328	457	457	215	0.5	0.5
	Mara	2,561	335	335	301	0.9	0.9	1,532	530	501	53	0.1	0.1
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**42,189**	**14,231**	**13,131**	**11,691**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**58,227**	**8,199**	**7,631**	**9,290**	**1.1**	**1.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	474	76	75	181	2.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	1,007	244	204	575	2.4	2.8	1,113	347	336	686	2.0	2.0
	Mjini Magharibi	679	104	104	160	1.5	1.5	280	37	37	32	0.9	0.9
	Kaskazini Pemba	466	54	44	107	2.0	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	471	4	4	12	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**3,097**	**483**	**431**	**1,036**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**1,982**	**479**	**458**	**919**	**1.9**	**2.0**
	Tanzania	**45,287**	**14,713**	**13,562**	**12,727**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**60,209**	**8,679**	**8,089**	**10,208**	**1.2**	**1.3**
	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	3	2	0.6	0.7
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	6	4	4	3	0.6	0.7	6	6	6	3	0.5	0.5
	Tanzania	**8**	**12**	**11**	**3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**11**	**9**	**8**	**5**	**0.5**	**0.6**
	Mainland Tanzania	42,191	14,238	13,139	11,692	0.8	0.9	58,232	8,202	7,633	9,292	1.1	1.2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	3,103	487	435	1,038	2.1	2.4	1,988	485	464	921	1.9	2.0
	Tanzania	**45,295**	**14,725**	**13,573**	**12,730**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**60,220**	**8,688**	**8,097**	**10,213**	**1.2**	**1.3**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Okra during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	3,176	175	175	150	0.9	0.9
	Arusha	1,014	48	23	2	0.0	0.1
	Kilimanjaro	4,088	1,330	1,230	1,158	0.9	0.9
	Tanga	4,641	757	633	1,377	1.8	2.2
	Morogoro	3,992	949	949	1,619	1.7	1.7
	Pwani	18,492	5,096	4,330	4,794	0.9	1.1
	Dar es Salaam	15,758	6,951	6,949	7,844	1.1	1.1
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	16,367	775	763	520	0.7	0.7
	Ruvuma	3,129	997	997	378	0.4	0.4
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	1,235	509	283	488	1.0	1.7
	Singida	2,325	1,277	966	93	0.1	0.1
	Tabora	2,910	281	263	253	0.9	1.0
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	3,045	716	664	372	0.5	0.6
	Mara	3,700	864	836	354	0.4	0.4
	Manyara	1,167	720	720	632	0.9	0.9
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	3,380	594	594	698	1.2	1.2
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**91,509**	**22,430**	**20,762**	**20,981**	**0.9**	**1.0**
	Kaskazini Unguja	556	157	148	321	2.0	2.2
	Kusini Unguja	1,443	591	540	1,261	2.1	2.3
	Mjini Magharibi	809	141	141	192	1.4	1.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	466	56	46	114	2.0	2.5
	Kusini Pemba	808	17	15	66	3.9	4.4
	Zanzibar	**4,083**	**962**	**889**	**1,954**	**2.0**	**2.2**
	Tanzania	**95,592**	**23,392**	**21,651**	**22,935**	**1.0**	**1.1**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	6	11	10	3	0.3	0.3
	Zanzibar	7	10	10	5	0.5	0.6
	Tanzania	**13**	**21**	**20**	**8**	**0.4**	**0.4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	91,515	22,441	20,772	20,983	0.9	1.0
	Zanzibar	4,090	972	898	1,960	2.0	2.2
	Tanzania	**95,605**	**23,413**	**21,670**	**22,943**	**1.0**	**1.1**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Lemon during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	976	207	154	0.7
	Kilimanjaro	2,865	334	71	0.2
	Tanga	6,949	4,810	1,737	0.4
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	4,414	1,648	1,074	0.7
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	8,120	809	3,498	4.3
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-
	Mara	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	1,259	105	109	1.0
	Njombe	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**28,849**	**8,276**	**7,218**	**0.9**
	Kaskazini Unguja	229	21	51	2.4
	Kusini Unguja	315	24	463	19.5
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**784**	**91**	**1,554**	**17.1**
	Tanzania	**29,633**	**8,366**	**8,771**	**1.0**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	6	140	13	0.1
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**6**	**140**	**13**	**0.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	28,855	8,415	7,230	0.9
	Zanzibar	784	91	1,554	17.1
	Tanzania	**29,639**	**8,506**	**8,784**	**1.0**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Tomatoes during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	1,475	296	189	1,778	6.0	9.4	6,224	1,983	1,042	8,999	4.5	8.6
	Arusha	760	115	115	1,351	11.7	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	4,612	1,669	1,370	37,057	22.2	27.1	3,542	3,862	3,233	50,868	13.2	15.7
	Tanga	7,403	1,746	1,378	25,436	14.6	18.5	2,364	304	158	2,976	9.8	18.8
	Morogoro	5,492	1,031	1,031	9,240	9.0	9.0	7,671	1,963	1,945	8,621	4.4	4.4
	Pwani	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,016	207	207	1,819	8.8	8.8
	Dar es Salaam	3,942	8,761	6,758	13,291	1.5	2.0	4,690	1,765	1,684	1,432	0.8	0.9
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,403	7,117	6,946	25,573	3.6	3.7
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,278	2,141	1,909	38,034	17.8	19.9
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,443	2,001	1,940	8,048	4.0	4.1
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,266	8,271	6,299	188,003	22.7	29.8
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,446	1,711	1,711	38,500	22.5	22.5
	Singida	6,170	2,873	2,873	8,947	3.1	3.1	7,650	5,253	5,017	4,121	0.8	0.8
	Tabora	2,617	734	627	2,504	3.4	4.0	4,116	1,026	866	7,843	7.6	9.1
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	11,782	3,251	3,129	96,126	29.6	30.7	5,485	1,836	1,836	14,756	8.0	8.0
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	3,087	537	434	814	1.5	1.9	5,815	1,029	1,029	11,647	11.3	11.3
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,944	1,769	1,634	2,882	1.6	1.8
	Mwanza	3,198	527	527	9,127	17.3	17.3	6,183	4,776	4,487	24,224	5.1	5.4
	Mara	3,434	1,086	1,002	1,598	1.5	1.6	1,265	274	274	880	3.2	3.2
	Manyara	1,374	524	524	3,663	7.0	7.0	1,715	681	677	5,005	7.3	7.4
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,007	3,645	3,534	19,440	5.3	5.5
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,167	899	863	7,986	8.9	9.3
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	2,603	1,507	1,325	4,302	2.9	3.2	3,577	1,828	1,797	9,550	5.2	5.3
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,777	143	143	246	1.7	1.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**63,681**	**27,269**	**23,697**	**226,620**	**8.3**	**9.6**	**124,587**	**56,124**	**50,870**	**486,754**	**8.7**	**9.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	417	71	70	684	9.7	9.8	1,181	174	144	3,404	19.5	23.6
	Kusini Unguja	2,233	641	568	4,731	7.4	8.3	1,713	489	463	3,018	6.2	6.5
	Mjini Magharibi	1,320	219	219	1,702	7.8	7.8	530	238	218	1,475	6.2	6.8
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,077	348	317	2,303	6.6	7.3	623	184	163	1,445	7.9	8.9
	Kusini Pemba	476	78	73	2,351	30.3	32.4	591	105	89	287	2.7	3.2
	Zanzibar	**5,524**	**1,355**	**1,246**	**11,771**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**4,638**	**1,189**	**1,077**	**9,629**	**8.1**	**8.9**
	Tanzania	**69,205**	**28,624**	**24,943**	**238,391**	**8.3**	**9.6**	**129,225**	**57,313**	**51,947**	**496,383**	**8.7**	**9.6**
	Mainland Tanzania	8	43	43	218	5.1	5.1	16	282	214	230	0.8	1.1
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	10	31	30	173	5.6	5.8	6	12	11	60	5.1	5.2
	Tanzania	**18**	**74**	**73**	**391**	**5.3**	**5.3**	**22**	**293**	**225**	**289**	**1.0**	**1.3**
	Mainland Tanzania	63,689	27,312	23,740	226,838	8.3	9.6	124,603	56,406	51,084	486,984	8.6	9.5
All Holdings	Zanzibar	5,534	1,386	1,276	11,944	8.6	9.4	4,644	1,201	1,089	9,688	8.1	8.9
	Tanzania	**69,223**	**28,697**	**25,016**	**238,781**	**8.3**	**9.5**	**129,247**	**57,607**	**52,173**	**496,672**	**8.6**	**9.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Tomatoes during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	6,224	2,279	1,231	10,777	4.7	8.8
	Arusha	1,668	586	586	5,104	8.7	8.7
	Kilimanjaro	7,076	5,531	4,603	87,925	15.9	19.1
	Tanga	8,710	2,050	1,536	28,412	13.9	18.5
	Morogoro	11,406	2,994	2,977	17,861	6.0	6.0
	Pwani	2,605	445	445	6,331	14.2	14.2
	Dar es Salaam	8,632	10,527	8,442	14,723	1.4	1.7
	Lindi	16,403	7,117	6,946	25,573	3.6	3.7
	Mtwara	9,278	2,141	1,909	38,034	17.8	19.9
	Ruvuma	5,443	2,001	1,940	8,048	4.0	4.1
	Iringa	9,507	8,391	6,366	189,040	22.5	29.7
	Mbeya	3,632	2,147	2,118	40,401	18.8	19.1
	Singida	9,263	8,126	7,890	13,068	1.6	1.7
	Tabora	6,733	1,760	1,493	10,347	5.9	6.9
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	11,782	5,087	4,965	110,881	21.8	22.3
	Shinyanga	8,902	1,567	1,463	12,460	8.0	8.5
	Kagera	3,944	3,304	3,169	6,015	1.8	1.9
	Mwanza	7,865	5,303	5,013	33,351	6.3	6.7
	Mara	4,306	1,360	1,276	2,478	1.8	1.9
	Manyara	2,805	1,205	1,200	8,669	7.2	7.2
	Njombe	7,007	3,645	3,534	19,440	5.3	5.5
	Katavi	3,112	1,181	1,032	8,790	7.4	8.5
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	5,271	3,335	3,122	13,852	4.2	4.4
	Songwe	1,777	143	143	246	1.7	1.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**165,985**	**83,393**	**74,567**	**713,374**	**8.6**	**9.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,514	245	214	4,087	16.7	19.1
	Kusini Unguja	2,724	1,129	1,031	7,749	6.9	7.5
	Mjini Magharibi	1,584	457	436	3,178	7.0	7.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,511	531	479	3,748	7.1	7.8
	Kusini Pemba	1,068	182	162	2,638	14.5	16.3
	Zanzibar	**8,401**	**2,544**	**2,323**	**21,400**	**8.4**	**9.2**
	Tanzania	**174,387**	**85,937**	**76,891**	**734,773**	**8.6**	**9.6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	20	325	257	447	1.4	1.7
	Zanzibar	10	42	42	232	5.5	5.6
	Tanzania	**30**	**367**	**298**	**680**	**1.9**	**2.3**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	166,005	83,717	74,824	713,821	8.5	9.5
	Zanzibar	8,411	2,587	2,365	21,632	8.4	9.1
	Tanzania	**174,417**	**86,304**	**77,189**	**735,453**	**8.5**	**9.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bitter tomato during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	2,939	192	179	902	4.7	5.0	3,210	626	595	5,236	8.4	8.8
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,354	1,395	1,340	2,153	1.5	1.6
	Pwani	2,849	391	391	577	1.5	1.5	1,921	161	161	367	2.3	2.3
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mara	1,339	273	273	249	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**19,353**	**8,698**	**8,451**	**9,074**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**25,021**	**5,379**	**5,293**	**13,481**	**2.5**	**2.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	353	123	59	106	0.9	1.8	231	62	62	61	1.0	1.0
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**774**	**189**	**124**	**416**	**2.2**	**3.3**	**801**	**274**	**274**	**441**	**1.6**	**1.6**
	Tanzania	**20,126**	**8,886**	**8,576**	**9,490**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**25,822**	**5,653**	**5,567**	**13,922**	**2.5**	**2.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	59	16	2	0.0	0.2
	Zanzibar	5	3	3	20	7.4	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**7**	**17**	**17**	**21**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**5**	**61**	**17**	**14**	**0.2**	**0.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	19,355	8,712	8,466	9,076	1.0	1.1	25,024	5,438	5,309	13,483	2.5	2.5
	Zanzibar	779	191	127	436	2.3	3.4	803	275	275	453	1.6	1.6
	Tanzania	**20,133**	**8,903**	**8,593**	**9,511**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**25,827**	**5,714**	**5,584**	**13,936**	**2.4**	**2.5**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bitter tomato during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	4,680	817	774	6,138	7.5	7.9
	Morogoro	6,198	1,713	1,658	2,404	1.4	1.4
	Pwani	3,841	552	552	944	1.7	1.7
	Dar es Salaam	5,640	6,619	6,619	4,373	0.7	0.7
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	2,306	365	365	460	1.3	1.3
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	2,018	432	344	794	1.8	2.3
	Mara	1,339	436	436	254	0.6	0.6
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**38,556**	**14,077**	**13,745**	**22,555**	**1.6**	**1.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	334	56	56	258	4.6	4.6
	Kusini Unguja	425	185	121	167	0.9	1.4
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**1,258**	**462**	**398**	**857**	**1.9**	**2.2**
	Tanzania	**39,815**	**14,539**	**14,143**	**23,411**	**1.6**	**1.7**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	5	73	30	4	0.1	0.1
	Zanzibar	5	4	4	32	7.6	7.6
	Tanzania	**10**	**78**	**34**	**36**	**0.5**	**1.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	38,561	14,151	13,775	22,559	1.6	1.6
	Zanzibar	1,263	466	402	889	1.9	2.2
	Tanzania	**39,825**	**14,617**	**14,177**	**23,447**	**1.6**	**1.7**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet-bell pepper during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	4,171	933	877	2,647	2.8	3.0	2,486	402	360	2,406	6.0	6.7
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	4,119	544	544	718	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889	544	471	1,750	3.2	3.7
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,344	535	481	700	1.3	1.5
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**15,493**	**7,467**	**7,393**	**5,292**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**21,360**	**4,593**	**4,368**	**7,775**	**1.7**	**1.8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	216	33	25	101	3.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	310	78	78	123	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**705**	**184**	**176**	**315**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**530**	**164**	**164**	**582**	**3.6**	**3.6**
	Tanzania	**16,198**	**7,651**	**7,569**	**5,607**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**21,890**	**4,757**	**4,531**	**8,357**	**1.8**	**1.8**
	Mainland Tanzania	3	38	38	10	0.2	0.2	8	48	46	78	1.6	1.7
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	5	20	20	9	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**8**	**59**	**59**	**18**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**10**	**50**	**47**	**85**	**1.7**	**1.8**
	Mainland Tanzania	15,496	7,506	7,431	5,302	0.7	0.7	21,368	4,641	4,414	7,853	1.7	1.8
All Holdings	Zanzibar	710	204	196	323	1.6	1.6	532	165	165	589	3.6	3.6
	Tanzania	**16,206**	**7,710**	**7,628**	**5,625**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**21,900**	**4,806**	**4,579**	**8,442**	**1.8**	**1.8**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Cont… Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet-bell pepper during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural year					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arusha	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kilimanjaro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanga	5,708	1,335	1,237	5,053	3.8	4.1
	Morogoro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pwani	4,119	657	657	761	1.2	1.2
	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lindi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mtwara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ruvuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iringa	1,889	544	471	1,750	3.2	3.7
	Mbeya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Singida	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tabora	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rukwa	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kigoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shinyanga	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kagera	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mwanza	2,344	609	554	788	1.3	1.4
	Mara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manyara	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Njombe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Katavi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Simiyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Geita	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Songwe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mainland Tanzania	**34,058**	**12,060**	**11,761**	**13,067**	**1.1**	**1.1**
	Kaskazini Unguja	250	35	27	109	3.1	4.0
	Kusini Unguja	310	141	141	222	1.6	1.6
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	**939**	**347**	**340**	**897**	**2.6**	**2.6**
	Tanzania	**34,996**	**12,408**	**12,100**	**13,964**	**1.1**	**1.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	8	86	85	88	1.0	1.0
	Zanzibar	5	22	22	15	0.7	0.7
	Tanzania	**13**	**108**	**106**	**103**	**1.0**	**1.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	34,066	12,147	11,845	13,154	1.1	1.1
	Zanzibar	944	369	361	912	2.5	2.5
	Tanzania	**35,009**	**12,516**	**12,206**	**14,067**	**1.1**	**1.2**

(-) Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data (totals include withheld data)

Table 5-4: Harvest Disposition (Use) by Crop during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Crops	Disposition (total production uses in %)									
		Sold Unprocessed	Holdings Consumption	Given to Others	Used to Pay for Inputs	Animal Feed	Seeds	Processed	School Consumption	Others	Total
Agricultural Households	Maize	45.9	50.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	100
	Paddy	53.5	36.2	1.0	0.7	0.0	3.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Sorghum	28.8	65.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	4.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Bulrush Millet	24.9	67.3	0.9	0.4	2.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Cassava	41.5	53.4	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Sweet potatoes	20.8	76.4	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	100
	Irish potatoes	92.0	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Cocoyams	50.6	48.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100
	Onion	95.9	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Ginger	87.6	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Garlic	90.5	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Beans	50.5	40.4	1.1	0.3	0.1	6.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Cowpeas	41.8	48.8	2.5	0.0	3.5	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Pigeon pea	79.2	16.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Sunflower	56.6	33.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Sesame	93.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Groundnut	48.6	42.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	7.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100
	Cashew nut	91.2	5.8	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Cotton	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Coffee	95.2	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	100
	Sugar cane	94.4	4.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Cardamom	95.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Cinnamon	99.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Clove	98.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Banana	45.7	51.7	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Avocado	70.4	27.1	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Mango	37.3	52.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	100
	Pineapple	90.0	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Orange	71.2	22.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	100
	Grapes	95.4	3.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Cabbage	87.1	10.5	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Spinach	94.4	5.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Carrot	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Amaranths	76.1	19.8	3.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Cucumber	80.2	17.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Water mellon	96.1	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
	Okra	85.6	12.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	100
	Lemon	72.8	20.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Tomatoes	82.1	16.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Bitter tomato	94.5	4.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Sweet/bell pepper	92.1	7.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100

Holding Category	Crops	Disposition (total production uses in %)									
		Sold Unprocessed	Holdings Consumption	Given to Others	Used to Pay for Inputs	Animal Feed	Seeds	Processed	School Consumption	Others	Total
Large Scale Farms	Maize	82.8	7.1	2.8	0.7	2.1	0.3	1.7	2.7	0.0	100
	Paddy	6.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	89.7	0.6	0.0	100
	Sorghum	73.9	14.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	9.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100
	Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cassava	43.0	24.4	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	31.6	0.0	100
	Sweet potatoes	30.9	65.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	100
	Irish potatoes	69.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Cocoyams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Onion	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Beans	77.0	7.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.4	1.8	3.6	0.0	100
	Cowpeas	45.6	54.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Pigeon pea	81.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	16.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Sunflower	92.3	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.6	1.1	0.0	100
	Sesame	87.8	1.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Groundnut	71.0	21.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	5.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	100
	Cashew nut	95.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	100
	Cotton	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Coffee	49.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	50.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Sugar cane	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	0.0	0.0	100
	Cinnamon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clove	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Banana	67.8	22.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	100
	Avocado	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	100
	Mango	90.2	9.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
	Pineapple	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Orange	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Grapes	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Cabbage	98.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Spinach	49.8	42.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	100
	Carrot	90.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	100
	Amaranths	54.0	45.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100
	Cucumber	12.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.1	0.1	0.0	100
	Water mellon	97.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100
	Okra	82.9	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Lemon	90.3	7.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Tomatoes	94.7	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Bitter tomato	99.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	Sweet/bell pepper	83.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	100

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Cattle			Indigenous Cattle			Improved Cattle		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	194,545	2,700,921	14	191,470	2,538,539	14	4,312	162,381	38
	Arusha	216,066	3,051,648	14	144,443	2,649,213	18	80,157	402,435	5
	Kilimanjaro	144,121	1,188,980	8	91,961	1,014,069	11	54,601	174,911	3
	Tanga	136,498	3,192,712	24	110,146	2,822,928	26	29,472	369,784	13
	Morogoro	65,294	1,768,893	27	62,978	1,678,096	27	4,249	90,796	21
	Pwani	15,549	817,524	53	14,284	749,652	52	3,748	67,873	18
	Dar es Salaam	30,052	440,226	15	24,326	411,958	17	6,349	28,267	4
	Lindi	5,612	151,878	27	4,586	32,101	7	5,612	119,777	21
	Mtwara	1,740	27,598	16	1,740	27,598	16			
	Ruvuma	49,762	495,995	10	46,699	473,474	10	3,798	22,522	6
	Iringa	31,833	549,075	17	28,613	539,276	19	4,316	9,799	2
	Mbeya	111,728	1,137,531	10	76,286	1,029,749	14	38,746	107,782	3
	Singida	185,222	2,755,737	15	184,389	2,742,758	15	3,262	12,978	4
	Tabora	202,876	3,441,466	17	202,876	3,441,466	17			
	Rukwa	81,194	1,705,398	21	79,876	1,698,810	21	1,318	6,588	5
	Kigoma	12,629	179,399	14	12,629	179,399	14			
	Shinyanga	146,349	2,142,455	15	146,349	2,142,455	15			
	Kagera	48,224	761,228	17	40,176	740,865	20	8,047	20,363	3
	Mwanza	129,396	1,438,271	11	128,389	1,432,828	11	1,008	5,443	5
	Mara	154,699	2,787,930	18	154,378	2,780,925	18	1,614	7,005	4
	Manyara	185,583	4,184,828	23	177,948	4,132,954	23	14,191	51,874	4
	Njombe	36,543	410,101	12	33,712	402,025	12	4,128	8,076	2
	Katavi	43,543	908,428	21	43,543	908,428	21			
	Simiyu	108,742	1,944,235	18	108,742	1,944,235	18			
	Geita	82,961	1,117,793	13	82,961	1,117,793	13			
	Songwe	110,260	1,190,573	11	103,158	1,161,080	11	11,241	29,493	3
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,531,020**	**40,490,820**	**16**	**2,296,657**	**38,792,672**	**17**	**280,169**	**1,698,146**	**6**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,901	22,348	6	3,819	22,101	6	82	247	3
	Kusini Unguja	6,364	37,337	6	6,113	34,100	6	454	3,237	9
	Mjini Magharibi	4,376	22,851	5	3,462	15,496	5	1,026	7,355	7
	Kaskazini Pemba	12,699	60,304	5	12,517	59,228	5	276	1,076	4
	Kusini Pemba	9,885	32,726	3	9,288	30,491	3	1,209	2,236	2
	Zanzibar	**37,224**	**175,567**	**5**	**35,198**	**161,416**	**5**	**3,047**	**14,151**	**5**
	Tanzania	**2,568,245**	**40,666,388**	**16**	**2,331,855**	**38,954,088**	**17**	**283,216**	**1,712,297**	**6**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	438	92,504	214	297	43,644	148	204	48,860	243
	Zanzibar	16	359	22	10	127	13	13	232	18
	Tanzania	**454**	**92,863**	**207**	**307**	**43,771**	**144**	**217**	**49,092**	**229**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,531,458	40,583,324	16	2,296,954	38,836,316	17	280,373	1,747,006	6
	Zanzibar	37,240	175,926	5	35,208	161,543	5	3,060	14,383	5
	Tanzania	**2,568,699**	**40,759,248**	**16**	**2,332,162**	**38,997,860**	**17**	**283,433**	**1,761,389**	**6**

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2025

Cont… Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Goats			Indigenous Goats			Improved Goats		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*
	Dodoma	151,209	1,862,952	13	150,214	1,860,563	13	995	2,390	2
	Arusha	189,147	3,823,039	20	160,032	3,530,749	22	35,444	292,290	8
	Kilimanjaro	125,997	1,003,285	8	113,563	929,322	8	12,434	73,963	6
	Tanga	134,328	2,247,207	17	130,246	2,123,310	17	5,720	123,897	22
	Morogoro	64,788	737,915	12	63,118	729,563	12	1,670	8,352	5
	Pwani	19,401	341,203	18	18,894	340,190	18	506	1,013	2
	Dar es Salaam	32,081	380,611	12	30,987	374,047	12	1,094	6,564	6
	Lindi	17,865	91,878	5	17,865	91,878	5			
	Mtwara	27,761	146,985	7	27,761	146,985	7			
	Ruvuma	97,128	494,033	5	97,128	494,033	5			
	Iringa	19,609	348,454	19	19,609	348,454	19			
	Mbeya	53,479	531,429	10	53,105	529,559	10	942	1,869	5
	Singida	135,986	1,632,123	12	135,499	1,628,231	12	486	3,892	8
	Tabora	154,521	2,007,321	13	153,512	1,998,237	13	1,009	9,084	9
	Rukwa	68,081	647,583	10	66,763	638,360	10	1,318	9,223	7
	Kigoma	66,725	446,095	7	66,725	446,095	7			
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	113,863	1,283,125	12	113,863	1,283,125	12			
	Kagera	213,222	1,163,630	6	213,222	1,163,630	6			
	Mwanza	112,847	713,796	7	110,860	696,035	7	1,988	17,761	9
	Mara	114,439	1,464,979	13	114,439	1,464,979	13			
	Manyara	149,621	3,223,901	22	147,801	3,214,751	22	2,884	9,150	3
	Njombe	30,112	193,431	6	30,112	193,431	6			
	Katavi	50,705	663,233	13	50,705	662,824	13	409	409	1
	Simiyu	85,195	1,421,903	17	85,195	1,421,903	17			
	Geita	95,845	766,588	8	95,845	766,588	8			
	Songwe	82,619	614,943	8	82,203	613,882	8	889	1,061	1
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,406,576**	**28,251,642**	**12**	**2,349,267**	**27,690,724**	**12**	**67,790**	**560,919**	**8**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,592	15,806	10	1,592	15,806	10			
	Kusini Unguja	3,793	22,686	6	3,558	20,213	6	235	2,474	11
	Mjini Magharibi	1,419	6,780	6	1,350	6,573	6	69	207	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	4,710	31,149	7	4,619	30,875	7	91	274	3
	Kusini Pemba	5,741	24,333	4	5,582	24,016	4	159	317	2
	Zanzibar	**17,255**	**100,754**	**6**	**16,701**	**97,482**	**6**	**554**	**3,272**	**6**
	Tanzania	**2,423,831**	**28,352,396**	**12**	**2,365,968**	**27,788,204**	**12**	**68,344**	**564,191**	**8**
	Mainland Tanzania	330	28,699	88	298	20,729	71	54	7,970	148
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	12	348	29	10	313	31	2	35	18
	Tanzania	**342**	**29,047**	**86**	**308**	**21,042**	**69**	**56**	**8,005**	**143**
	Mainland Tanzania	2,406,906	28,280,340	12	2,349,565	27,711,452	12	67,844	568,889	9
All Holdings	Zanzibar	17,267	101,102	6	16,711	97,795	6	556	3,307	6
	Tanzania	**2,424,173**	**28,381,442**	**12**	**2,366,276**	**27,809,246**	**12**	**68,400**	**572,196**	**9**

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2025

Cont… Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Sheep			Pigs		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	52,916	402,152	8	34,994	165,939	5
	Arusha	125,109	2,725,326	22	11,858	79,622	7
	Kilimanjaro	37,785	415,327	11	30,940	268,484	9
	Tanga	67,209	775,165	12	4,231	67,929	16
	Morogoro	21,911	247,259	11	52,610	255,029	5
	Pwani	8,336	149,269	18	1,110	7,899	12
	Dar es Salaam	5,585	40,887	7	5,155	71,068	14
	Lindi	2,928	8,785	3	8,781	38,556	4
	Mtwara				1,023	3,069	3
	Ruvuma	5,135	28,791	6	84,846	388,960	5
	Iringa	7,354	68,600	9	56,671	285,311	5
	Mbeya	4,905	61,592	13	100,202	496,306	5
	Singida	63,771	534,626	9	14,197	62,381	4
	Tabora	56,779	493,533	9	10,557	74,228	7
	Rukwa	3,600	26,862	7	19,127	117,597	6
	Kigoma	3,858	18,743	5	20,264	208,121	10
	Shinyanga	49,979	340,541	7	2,738	12,937	8
	Kagera	39,237	172,455	5	132,608	325,699	3
	Mwanza	40,402	295,201	8	7,261	120,705	17
	Mara	65,755	894,026	14	4,895	42,580	9
	Manyara	108,157	1,254,738	12	36,293	124,817	3
	Njombe	2,134	14,935	7	32,030	96,025	3
	Katavi	10,702	150,422	14	6,928	55,659	8
	Simiyu	86,555	994,738	12	4,975	34,884	7
	Geita	16,027	64,891	4	5,970	80,596	13
	Songwe	6,539	47,107	8	53,012	249,645	5
	Mainland Tanzania	**892,668**	**10,225,970**	**12**	**743,277**	**3,734,048**	**5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	30	300	10			
	Kusini Unguja						
	Mjini Magharibi						
	Kaskazini Pemba						
	Kusini Pemba						
	Zanzibar	**30**	**300**	**10**			
	Tanzania	**892,698**	**10,226,270**	**12**	**743,277**	**3,734,048**	**5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	203	14,714	73	61	2,278	41
	Zanzibar	2	20	10			
	Tanzania	**205**	**14,734**	**73**	**61**	**2,278**	**41**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	892,871	10,240,684	12	743,338	3,736,326	5
	Zanzibar	32	320	10			
	Tanzania	**892,903**	**10,241,004**	**12**	**743,338**	**3,736,326**	**5**

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2025

Cont… Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Chicken			Indigenous Chicken			Improved Chicken		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*
	Dodoma	314,908	4,165,891	15	310,513	2,695,615	10	4,303	832,003	209
	Arusha	145,720	4,599,719	34	132,643	1,600,892	13	8,344	395,174	55
	Kilimanjaro	199,794	2,840,461	16	190,146	1,669,598	10	11,964	514,179	45
	Tanga	326,657	3,803,460	13	325,497	3,420,660	12	5,831	336,744	58
	Morogoro	428,373	7,318,283	20	425,452	5,366,978	15	6,606	554,988	102
	Pwani	210,173	9,450,224	52	205,503	2,766,052	16	4,049	420,300	136
	Dar es Salaam	173,724	14,720,629	100	142,730	1,224,400	11	18,055	2,640,915	160
	Lindi	208,186	2,022,689	12	208,186	2,022,689	12			
	Mtwara	284,959	4,293,934	16	283,803	4,049,714	15	3,049	241,908	79
	Ruvuma	256,229	3,041,368	13	256,229	3,024,719	13	832		
	Iringa	178,581	2,668,966	17	177,160	2,052,413	13	2,536	161,512	81
	Mbeya	251,741	5,352,522	23	246,719	3,035,891	13	8,384	1,346,416	169
	Singida	256,238	3,525,483	14	252,995	3,318,605	14	3,429	145,741	42
	Tabora	418,065	5,404,380	14	417,579	5,403,016	14	817	661	2
	Rukwa	168,316	2,643,994	17	165,043	1,743,861	11	1,637		
	Kigoma	186,545	2,592,930	16	184,730	1,612,081	10	1,815	90,748	50
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	252,724	3,004,571	12	252,724	2,992,415	12	1,351	12,156	9
	Kagera	258,273	1,616,799	7	256,547	1,552,942	7			
	Mwanza	293,359	3,297,182	13	291,522	2,417,336	10	2,981	724,929	328
	Mara	255,346	3,474,288	15	253,497	2,859,586	13	1,242	608,562	490
	Manyara	209,268	2,080,702	10	207,873	1,878,243	10	3,662	58,051	17
	Njombe	140,529	2,084,038	17	139,058	1,522,740	13	5,394	188,129	35
	Katavi	117,275	1,728,961	16	117,275	1,728,961	16			
	Simiyu	224,008	3,492,347	17	224,008	3,492,347	17			
	Geita	201,447	2,177,842	12	199,554	1,808,689	10	1,415	68,894	49
	Songwe	214,779	4,840,462	24	214,367	2,966,584	15	1,518	655,726	432
	Mainland Tanzania	**6,175,219**	**106,242,120**	**19**	**6,081,351**	**68,227,024**	**12**	**99,216**	**9,997,737**	**113**
	Kaskazini Unguja	13,936	636,595	46	13,768	455,756	33	109	10,817	99
	Kusini Unguja	14,009	363,036	27	13,927	328,025	25			
	Mjini Magharibi	11,290	537,129	50	9,980	319,097	33	166	6,185	37
	Kaskazini Pemba	21,359	677,906	32	21,145	616,925	29	126	5,051	40
	Kusini Pemba	22,502	830,109	38	22,328	771,540	35			
	Zanzibar	**83,097**	**3,044,775**	**37**	**81,149**	**2,491,344**	**31**	**402**	**22,052**	**55**
	Tanzania	**6,258,316**	**109,286,896**	**19**	**6,162,500**	**70,718,368**	**13**	**99,618**	**10,019,789**	**113**
	Mainland Tanzania	346	4,140,209	13,940	249	8,312	41	46	2,285,903	55,754
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	45	165,988	3,860	13	1,362	114	2	5,620	2,810
	Tanzania	**391**	**4,306,197**	**12,665**	**262**	**9,674**	**45**	**48**	**2,291,523**	**53,291**
	Mainland Tanzania	6,175,565	110,382,328	20	6,081,600	68,235,336	12	99,262	12,283,640	139
All Holdings	Zanzibar	83,142	3,210,763	39	81,162	2,492,706	31	404	27,672	69
	Tanzania	**6,258,707**	**113,593,096**	**20**	**6,162,762**	**70,728,040**	**13**	**99,666**	**12,311,312**	**138**

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2025

Cont… Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Exotic Chicken (Layers)			Exotic Chicken (Broilers)			Ducks		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*
	Dodoma	905	707	2	2,879	637,566	221	32,752	272,846	9
	Arusha	4,663	1,579,714	419	2,347	1,023,938	463	7,436	60,396	9
	Kilimanjaro	1,450	39,269	27	2,430	617,415	422	18,899	134,982	8
	Tanga	1,190	43,831	37	445	2,224	5	42,403	415,834	11
	Morogoro	1,622	155,999	96	1,534	1,240,319	1,050	63,854	670,912	12
	Pwani	2,026	4,688,681	2,315	3,249	1,575,192	1,077	28,185	408,549	15
	Dar es Salaam	7,707	2,149,732	279	24,568	8,705,582	418	23,059	344,817	18
	Lindi							15,276	122,788	8
	Mtwara	1,156	2,312	2				12,078	104,303	9
	Ruvuma				832	16,649	20	14,051	150,823	12
	Iringa	621	50,415	81	3,035	404,625	158	25,055	280,195	11
	Mbeya	4,086	611,426	150	1,746	358,789	252	27,583	314,760	12
	Singida	3,460	61,137	18				22,327	192,282	9
	Tabora	703	703	1				63,257	533,654	9
	Rukwa	1,637	900,133	550				21,211	171,556	9
	Kigoma	1,780	890,100	500				1,009	3,028	3
Agricultural	Shinyanga							29,689	254,461	9
Households	Kagera	1,726	63,857	37				34,883	320,579	10
	Mwanza	583	154,917	266				73,048	583,482	9
	Mara	1,228	6,141	5				44,647	387,440	10
	Manyara	2,917	21,857	7	1,194	122,552	103	6,345	41,615	7
	Njombe	1,623	113,349	70	2,651	259,820	131	6,754	52,678	8
	Katavi							13,877	85,668	7
	Simiyu							53,836	490,311	10
	Geita				1,894	300,258	159	46,606	453,333	10
	Songwe	867	825,295	1,186	824	392,856	477	35,939	198,737	6
	Mainland Tanzania	**41,947**	**12,359,575**	**306**	**49,627**	**15,657,785**	**380**	**764,062**	**7,050,029**	**10**
	Kaskazini Unguja	82	32,914	400	87	137,109	1,569	1,395	24,449	18
	Kusini Unguja	305	34,955	115	113	56	1	1,396	15,189	13
	Mjini Magharibi	989	93,585	131	869	118,261	170	2,907	61,367	21
	Kaskazini Pemba	245	51,214	209	94	4,716	50	1,989	30,684	16
	Kusini Pemba	326	58,451	179	39	118	3	2,558	24,618	12
	Zanzibar	**1,948**	**271,119**	**162**	**1,203**	**260,260**	**268**	**10,245**	**156,307**	**17**
	Tanzania	**43,895**	**12,630,694**	**301**	**50,831**	**15,918,045**	**378**	**774,307**	**7,206,336**	**10**
	Mainland Tanzania	68	1,416,104	21,786	47	429,890	10,485	77	1,910	26
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	27	62,086	2,388	18	96,920	5,701	5	2,255	564
	Tanzania	**95**	**1,478,190**	**16,244**	**65**	**526,810**	**9,083**	**82**	**4,165**	**53**
	Mainland Tanzania	42,015	13,775,679	341	49,674	16,087,675	390	764,139	7,051,939	10
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,975	333,205	196	1,221	357,180	361	10,250	158,562	17
	Tanzania	**43,990**	**14,108,884**	**335**	**50,896**	**16,444,855**	**390**	**774,389**	**7,210,501**	**10**

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2025

Cont… Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Turkeys			Donkeys			Rabbits		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*
	Dodoma				21,351	59,251	3	3,686	37,079	10
	Arusha	2,295	6,233	3	59,551	184,474	3	2,121	16,581	8
	Kilimanjaro	2,661	13,653	5	6,732	19,390	3	5,711	31,131	5
	Tanga	1,033	826	2	11,135	74,656	7	795	7,066	9
	Morogoro				3,698	5,546	1	2,432	43,137	18
	Pwani	1,320	18,482	14				452	5,421	12
	Dar es Salaam	1,450								
	Lindi									
	Mtwara	1,334	2,669	2				751	1,501	2
	Ruvuma	760	5,317	7				1,898	48,264	25
	Iringa	1,356	9,273	7	1,402	4,502	3	11,279	143,532	13
	Mbeya	1,769	7,402	4				6,703	82,620	13
	Singida	1,035	16,565	16	22,576	75,474	3	1,522	8,644	6
	Tabora				4,217	12,778	3	4,291	33,560	8
	Rukwa	381	1,142	3	9,875	44,102	4	6,570	57,183	9
	Kigoma							1,890	13,230	7
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga				7,008	33,207	5			
	Kagera							7,391	27,742	4
	Mwanza	1,668	8,167	7	1,022	4,281	4	1,277	29,363	23
	Mara				16,134	38,105	2	1,007	8,053	8
	Manyara	284	2,552	9	42,994	140,335	3	551	12,388	22
	Njombe							2,838	32,462	11
	Katavi	294	588	2						
	Simiyu				4,816	28,058	6			
	Geita	487	2,924	6	2,536	10,865	4	973	13,626	14
	Songwe	1,067	13,725	13	5,521	11,345	2	6,266	37,282	8
	Mainland Tanzania	**19,193**	**109,518**	**7**	**220,566**	**746,369**	**3**	**70,405**	**689,865**	**10**
	Kaskazini Unguja									
	Kusini Unguja							158	2,376	15
	Mjini Magharibi	201	1,605	8	108	108	1	633	6,106	10
	Kaskazini Pemba									
	Kusini Pemba							561	4,177	8
	Zanzibar	**201**	**1,605**	**8**	**108**	**108**	**1**	**1,353**	**12,659**	**10**
	Tanzania	**19,394**	**111,123**	**7**	**220,674**	**746,477**	**3**	**71,758**	**702,524**	**10**
	Mainland Tanzania	17	102	6	26	198	8	23	907	39
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar							1	12	12
	Tanzania	**17**	**102**	**6**	**26**	**198**	**8**	**24**	**919**	**38**
	Mainland Tanzania	19,210	109,620	7	220,592	746,567	3	70,428	690,772	10
All Holdings	Zanzibar	201	1,605	8	108	108	1	1,354	12,671	10
	Tanzania	**19,411**	**111,225**	**7**	**220,700**	**746,675**	**3**	**71,782**	**703,443**	**10**

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2025

Cont… Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Region	Dogs			Pigeon fowl		
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Reared*	Average Number of Livestock per Holding*
	Dodoma	29,402	70,999	3	15,576	187,174	12
	Arusha	77,810	150,908	2	1,605	6,492	4
	Kilimanjaro	19,448	42,403	2	1,742	19,496	11
	Tanga	9,612	25,857	3	4,253	30,168	7
	Morogoro	16,236	41,408	3	8,172	58,509	8
	Pwani	9,948	31,272	3	2,427	41,250	20
	Dar es Salaam				8,007	66,774	10
	Lindi	4,586	4,586	1	3,650	13,457	4
	Mtwara				13,668	148,950	11
	Ruvuma	2,648	4,427	2	1,716	52,766	31
	Iringa	16,070	37,463	2	1,530	7,464	5
	Mbeya	12,992	32,203	3	7,104	59,180	8
	Singida	63,033	168,040	3	6,308	98,648	16
	Tabora	106,862	253,585	2	16,642	107,386	7
	Rukwa	36,998	84,023	2	7,471	36,326	6
	Kigoma						
Agricultural Households	Shinyanga	47,242	97,070	2	2,591	11,626	8
	Kagera	9,221	17,160	2			
	Mwanza	43,199	89,107	2	4,049	25,195	6
	Mara	103,423	276,995	3	783	13,306	17
	Manyara	53,482	128,319	2	2,931	9,522	4
	Njombe	5,643	13,507	2	1,071	2,141	2
	Katavi	18,708	50,122	3	3,072	41,814	14
	Simiyu	76,439	194,613	3	2,109	7,622	4
	Geita	28,007	57,279	2	3,884	23,272	6
	Songwe	29,070	79,266	3	4,854	39,550	8
	Mainland Tanzania	**820,080**	**1,950,610**	**2**	**125,214**	**1,108,087**	**9**
	Kaskazini Unguja				46	92	2
	Kusini Unguja	79	158	2	72	360	5
	Mjini Magharibi	413	1,175	3	467	9,123	20
	Kaskazini Pemba						
	Kusini Pemba	264	778	3	140	838	6
	Zanzibar	**756**	**2,112**	**3**	**724**	**10,413**	**14**
	Tanzania	**820,837**	**1,952,722**	**2**	**125,938**	**1,118,500**	**9**
	Mainland Tanzania	158	743	5	29	610	23
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar				1	20	20
	Tanzania	**158**	**743**	**5**	**30**	**630**	**23**
	Mainland Tanzania	820,238	1,951,353	2	125,243	1,108,697	9
All Holdings	Zanzibar	756	2,112	3	725	10,433	14
	Tanzania	**820,995**	**1,953,465**	**2**	**125,968**	**1,119,130**	**9**

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2025

Table 6-3: Milk Production and Sales, by Livestock Category during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	State		Number of Holdings that Produced Milk	Percentage of Holdings that Produced Milk	Total Quantity of Milk Produced (Million Litres)	Average Quantity of Milk Produced per Agricultural Holding (Litres)	Total Quantity of Milk Sold (Million Litres)	Share of Milk Sold (%)	Average Price of a Litre of Milk (TZS)	Average Values of Milk Sales per Holding (TZS)
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	1,394,494	70.5	2,672	1,916	483	18.1	1,090	2,297,095
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	187,504	73.4	1,279	6,819	695	54.4	1,153	5,655,437
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	141,494	6.2	128	904	1	0.9	2,000	5,842,500
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	20,990	32.1	18	854	0	1.4	1,200	783,000
		Total	**1,614,601**	**48.6**	**4,097**	**2,537**	**1,180**	**28.8**	**1,128**	**3,650,785**
	Zanzibar	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	15,165	56.5	7	460	4	51.5	1,615	800,542
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	2,783	84.5	11	4,127	10	90.0	1,634	6,233,524
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	99	0.6	0	247		0.0		
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)		0.0						
		Total	**17,650**	**44.7**	**18**	**1,048**	**14**	**75.4**	**1,629**	**2,324,600**
	Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	1,409,659	70.3	2,679	1,901	487	18.2	1,094	2,251,186
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	190,287	73.6	1,290	6,780	705	54.7	1,160	5,666,287
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	141,593	6.1	128	903	1	0.9	2,000	5,842,500
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	20,990	31.8	18	854	0	1.4	1,200	783,000
		Total	**1,632,251**	**48.6**	**4,115**	**2,521**	**1,194**	**29.0**	**1,134**	**3,616,181**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	220	76.4	3	13,192	1	40.7	1,170	17,292,700
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	165	82.9	52	314,990	42	81.5	1,129	332,043,328
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)		0.0						
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	5	10.0	0	4,345	0	85.7	1,269	5,906,940
		Total	**355**	**77.2**	**55**	**154,640**	**44**	**79.3**	**1,130**	**247,343,136**
	Zanzibar	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	3	50.0	0	505	0	69.2	1,443	756,675
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	11	84.6	0	13,356	0	92.6	1,919	26,113,412
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)		0.0						
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	1	50.0	0	1,000	0	75.0	3,500	2,625,000
		Total	**13**	**61.9**	**0**	**11,495**	**0**	**92.3**	**1,924**	**24,115,678**
	Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	223	75.9	3	13,021	1	40.8	1,170	16,889,382
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	176	83.0	52	296,138	42	81.5	1,132	312,177,760
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)		0.0						
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	6	11.5	0	3,787	0	85.2	1,356	5,250,552
		Total	**368**	**76.5**	**55**	**149,584**	**44**	**79.4**	**1,133**	**235,650,272**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	1,394,714	70.5	2,675	1,918	485	18.1	1,090	2,302,322
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	187,669	73.5	1,331	7,090	737	55.4	1,151	5,986,892
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	141,494	6.2	128	904	1	0.9	2,000	5,842,500
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	20,995	32.0	18	855	0	1.5	1,205	834,058
		Total	**1,614,956**	**48.6**	**4,151**	**2,571**	**1,223**	**29.5**	**1,128**	**3,783,753**
	Zanzibar	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	15,168	56.5	7	460	4	51.6	1,615	800,530
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	2,794	84.5	12	4,164	10	90.0	1,638	6,306,620
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	99	0.6	0	247		0.0		
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	1	0.2	0	1,000	0	75.0	3,500	2,625,000
		Total	**17,663**	**44.7**	**19**	**1,055**	**14**	**75.5**	**1,632**	**2,349,116**
	Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	1,409,882	70.3	2,682	1,902	488	18.2	1,094	2,256,256
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	190,463	73.6	1,342	7,047	748	55.7	1,158	5,992,909
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	141,593	6.1	128	903	1	0.9	2,000	5,842,500
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	20,996	31.8	18	855	0	1.6	1,211	838,509
		Total	**1,632,619**	**48.6**	**4,170**	**2,554**	**1,237**	**29.7**	**1,134**	**3,746,297**

Cont… Table 6-3: Milk Production and Sales, by Livestock Category during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	State		Average Value of Milk Produced per Holding (TZS)	Total Value of Milk Sales (Million TZS)	Total Value of Milk Produced (Million TZS)	Average Lactation Period in Dry Season	Average Number of Livestock Milked per Holding in Dry Season	Average Lactation Period in Wet Season	Average Number of Livestock Milked per Holding in Wet Season	Average Milk Produced per Head per day in Dry Season	Average Milk Produced per Head per day in Wet Season
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	1,998,863	526,947	2,787,402	89	4	1 24	5	2	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	7,583,434	801,118	1,421,927	1 09	2	1 36	2	13	13
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	1,807,199	2,380	255,708	58	6	78	7	1	1
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	1,025,136	311	21,517	70	3	80	3	2	2
		Total	**2,778,739**	**1,330,756**	**4,486,555**						
	Zanzibar	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	756,401	5,812	11,470	56	2	69	2	2	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	6,785,968	16,891	18,883	98	2	1 35	2	8	8
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	494,975		49	50	3	50	3	1	1
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)									
		Total	**1,722,566**	**22,703**	**30,403**						
	Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	1,985,497	532,758	2,798,873	88	4	1 23	5	2	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	7,571,772	818,009	1,440,810	1 09	2	1 36	2	13	13
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	1,806,284	2,380	255,757	58	6	78	7	1	1
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	1,025,136	311	21,517	70	3	80	3	2	2
		Total	**2,767,318**	**1,353,458**	**4,516,958**						
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	14,765,479	1,383	3,248	1 11	28	1 47	32	1	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	355,972,832	47,814	58,736	1 04	19	1 34	22	14	11
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)									
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	5,500,560	24	28	1	3	25	4	2	2
		Total	**174,680,080**	**49,221**	**62,011**						
	Zanzibar	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	660,500	2	2	45	2	48	5	1	3
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	25,510,904	261	281	81	5	86	6	14	10
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)									
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	3,500,000	3	4						
		Total	**22,007,804**	**265**	**286**						
	Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	14,575,726	1,385	3,250	1 10	28	1 46	32	1	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	335,318,976	48,075	59,016	1 02	18	1 30	21	14	11
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)									
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	5,167,134	26	31	1	3	25	4	2	2
		Total	**169,286,768**	**49,487**	**62,298**						
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	2,000,876	528,330	2,790,651	89	4	1 24	5	2	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	7,889,740	848,933	1,480,663	1 09	2	1 36	2	13	13
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	1,807,199	2,380	255,708	58	6	78	7	1	1
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	1,026,202	335	21,545	70	3	80	3	2	2
		Total	**2,816,526**	**1,379,977**	**4,548,567**						
	Zanzibar	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	756,382	5,813	11,472	56	2	69	2	2	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	6,859,697	17,152	19,164	98	2	1 35	2	8	9
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	494,975		49	50	3	50	3	1	1
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	3,500,000	3	4						
		Total	**1,737,497**	**22,968**	**30,689**						
	Tanzania	COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (Indigenous)	1,987,488	534,143	2,802,123	88	4	1 23	5	2	2
		COWS (ADULT FEMALE) (improved)	7,874,632	866,084	1,499,826	1 09	2	1 36	2	13	13
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (Indigenous)	1,806,284	2,380	255,757	58	6	78	7	1	1
		DOE (FEMALE ADULT) (improved)	1,026,319	337	21,548	70	3	80	3	2	2
		Total	**2,804,853**	**1,402,945**	**4,579,255**						

Table 6-4: Egg Production and Sales during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	State		Number of Agricultural Holdings that Produced Eggs	Total Number of Chicken that Laid Eggs	Total Quantity of Eggs Produced (Million)	Average Quantity of Eggs Produced per Agricultural Holding	Total Quantity of Eggs Sold (Million)	Share of Eggs Sold	Average Price of One Egg (TZS)
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	5,226,035	37,156,856	3,372	650	11	1.7	369
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	79,688	2,870,981	490	12,743	132	36.6	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	36,328	10,036,034	2,699	83,323	1,429	55.0	-
		Total	**5,275,947**	**50,063,868**	**6,562**	**1,254**	**1,571**	**42.9**	**369**
	Zanzibar	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	77,483	472,380	15	188	0	3.0	335
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	201	6,287	0	2,598	0	97.0	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	1,688	173,867	30	20,430	27	90.9	-
		Total	**78,523**	**652,534**	**44**	**567**	**27**	**89.1**	**335**
	Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	5,303,518	37,629,236	3,387	643	11	1.7	369
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	79,889	2,877,268	490	12,713	132	36.7	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	38,015	10,209,901	2,729	80,630	1,456	55.4	-
		Total	**5,354,470**	**50,716,404**	**6,606**	**1,244**	**1,598**	**43.3**	**369**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	224	5,350	1	2,428	0	0.5	438
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	31	16,221	2	127,775	1	44.1	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	65	1,320,456	358	5,592,351	105	52.2	-
		Total	**287**	**1,342,027**	**361**	**1,261,809**	**106**	**52.1**	**438**
	Zanzibar	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	13	337	0	1,133	0	0.8	500
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	27	55,714	13	503,002	13	96.2	-
		Total	**36**	**56,051**	**13**	**363,688**	**13**	**96.1**	**500**
	Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	237	5,687	1	2,357	0	0.6	439
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	32	16,221	2	127,775	1	44.1	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	92	1,376,170	371	4,122,095	117	54.9	-
		Total	**323**	**1,398,078**	**374**	**1,161,398**	**118**	**54.8**	**439**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	5,226,259	37,162,204	3,373	650	11	1.7	369
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	79,719	2,887,202	493	12,800	133	36.7	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	36,393	11,356,490	3,057	94,185	1,533	54.8	-
		Total	**5,276,234**	**51,405,896**	**6,922**	**1,323**	**1,677**	**43.4**	**369**
	Zanzibar	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	77,496	472,717	15	188	0	3.0	335
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	202	6,287	0	2,598	0	97.0	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	1,715	229,581	43	28,935	39	92.5	-
		Total	**78,559**	**708,585**	**58**	**733**	**40**	**91.2**	**335**
	Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	5,303,755	37,634,920	3,387	643	11	1.7	369
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	79,921	2,893,489	493	12,769	133	36.7	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	38,107	11,586,071	3,100	91,349	1,573	55.4	-
		Total	**5,354,793**	**52,114,480**	**6,980**	**1,315**	**1,716**	**43.9**	**369**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 6-4: Egg Production and Sales during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	State		Average Unit Price of a Tray (30 eggs) (TZS)	Average Value of Eggs Sales per Holding	Average Value of Eggs Produced per Holding	Total Value of Eggs Sold (Million)	Total Value of Eggs Produced (Million)	Average Eggs Produced per Clutch per Bird	Average Number of Clutches per Bird
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	5,206	230,607	3,963	1,195,982	26	4
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	12,663	2,177,507	4,843,417	55,588	186,277	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	6,684	13,525,135	19,376,592	318,316	627,725	-	-
		Total	**7,189**	**3,913**	**384,243**	**3,142**	**2,009,983**	**26**	**4**
	Zanzibar	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	1,931	60,686	4	4,695	10	3
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	9,000	755,998	779,447	87	90	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	8,895	6,095,448	6,019,765	7,942	8,724	-	-
		Total	**8,896**	**15,305**	**172,304**	**54**	**13,508**	**10**	**3**
	Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	5,197	228,110	3,967	1,200,676	25	4
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	12,655	2,171,133	4,831,303	55,674	186,366	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	6,725	13,135,384	18,804,658	326,259	636,449	-	-
		Total	**7,218**	**3,963**	**381,113**	**3,196**	**2,023,491**	**25**	**4**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	9,133	1,276,436	0	283	28	4
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	10,030	23,397,946	45,904,276	351	872	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	7,011	444,212,832	1,389,824,512	24,432	88,949	-	-
		Total	**7,041**	**2,514,135**	**315,050,048**	**211**	**90,104**	**28**	**4**
	Zanzibar	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	4,000	566,462	0	7	13	3
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	8,851	142,700,496	148,086,640	3,710	3,850	-	-
		Total	**8,851**	**931,570**	**107,156,016**	**25**	**3,858**	**13**	**3**
	Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	8,928	1,237,161	0	291	27	4
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	10,030	23,397,946	45,904,276	351	872	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	7,209	347,431,104	1,031,100,224	28,142	92,799	-	-
		Total	**7,234**	**2,129,187**	**291,807,232**	**236**	**93,962**	**27**	**4**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	5,206	230,652	3,963	1,196,265	26	4
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	12,642	2,189,969	4,863,692	55,939	187,149	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	6,706	14,529,275	22,078,642	342,748	716,674	-	-
		Total	**7,179**	**4,176**	**401,446**	**3,353**	**2,100,087**	**26**	**4**
	Zanzibar	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	1,932	60,771	4	4,702	10	3
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	9,000	755,998	779,447	87	90	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	8,881	8,767,983	8,523,586	11,652	12,574	-	-
		Total	**8,881**	**22,240**	**221,408**	**79**	**17,366**	**10**	**3**
	Tanzania	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN	-	5,197	228,155	3,967	1,200,967	25	4
		IMPROVED CHICKEN	12,634	2,183,543	4,851,524	56,025	187,238	-	-
		EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS)	6,761	14,222,017	21,489,374	354,400	729,248	-	-
		Total	**7,219**	**4,256**	**398,786**	**3,433**	**2,117,453**	**25**	**4**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 7-1: Production and Sales of Aquatic Products during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Type of Aquatic Product	Number of Holdings that Produced Aquatic Product	Percentage of Holdings that Produced Aquatic Product	Total Quantity Collected (Kg)	Average Quantity Collected per Agricultural Holding (Kg)	Total Quantity Sold (Kg)	Share of Fish Sold (%)	Average Price of Aquatic Product in kg (TZS)	Average Values of Fish Sales per Holding (TZS)	Average Value of Aquatic Product Produced per Holding (TZS)	Total Value of Aquatic Product Sales (in million TZS)	Total Value of Aquatic Produced (in million TZS)
Agricultural Households	Milk Fish	2,415	5	308,972	128	-	66	-	-	-	-	-
	Tilapia	32,078	69	5,922,982	185	4,767,874	80	7,450	3,100,867	3,627,449	35,523	41,555
	African Catfish	9,574	21	3,620,569	378	3,010,849	83	5,993	3,469,703	4,099,896	18,044	21,321
	Seaweed	6,367	14	3,771,153	592	3,268,732	87	998	572,598	581,260	3,263	3,312
	Total	**46,195**	**100**	**13,675,215**	**296**	**11,251,148**	**-**	**-**	**2,692,776**	**3,151,293**	**57,746**	**67,578**
Large Scale Farms	Milk Fish	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tilapia	120	93	3,179,865	26,499	1,959,985	62	7,855	233,262,032	333,019,520	15,395	23,977
	African Catfish	34	26	18,176	535	12,133	67	7,826	7,304,485	7,309,072	95	102
	Seaweed	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**129**	**100**	**3,203,863**	**24,836**	**1,972,193**	**-**	**-**	**215,143,120**	**304,807,392**	**15,490**	**24,080**
All Holdings	Milk Fish	2,416	5	308,987	128	-	66	-	-	-	-	-
	Tilapia	32,198	70	9,102,847	283	6,727,859	74	7,568	4,419,303	5,684,772	50,918	65,532
	African Catfish	9,608	21	3,638,745	379	3,022,982	83	6,000	3,479,266	4,108,512	18,139	21,423
	Seaweed	6,369	14	3,776,960	593	3,268,807	87	998	572,507	581,167	3,263	3,312
	Total	**46,324**	**100**	**16,879,078**	**364**	**13,223,341**	**-**	**-**	**3,403,688**	**4,258,486**	**73,236**	**91,658**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 7-4: Distribution of holdings Involved in Aquaculture by Aquaculture Infrastructures and Type of Aquatic Products in Tanzania during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Infrastructure	Mainland Tanzania					
		MILKFISH		TILAPIA		AFRICAN CATFISH	
		Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings
Agricultural Households	Ponds	-	-	29,760	93.1	7,206	76.1
	Cages	-	-	2,039	6.4	2,268	23.9
	Tanks	-	-	153	0.5	0	0.0
	Rafts	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Raceway	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ropes	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Others	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total Holdings	**-**	**-**	**31,952**	**-**	**9,473**	**-**
Large Scale Farms	Ponds	-	-	103	86.6	34	100.0
	Cages	-	-	27	22.7	0	0.0
	Tanks	-	-	7	5.9	1	2.9
	Rafts	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	-	-	1	0.8	1	2.9
	Raceway	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ropes	-	-	1	0.8	0	0.0
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Others	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total Holdings	**-**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**34**	**-**
All Holdings	Ponds	2,290	100.0	29,863	93.1	7,240	76.1
	Cages	0	0.0	2,066	6.4	2,268	23.9
	Tanks	0	0.0	160	0.5	1	0.0
	Rafts	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
	Raceway	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ropes	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Others	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total Holdings	**2,290**	**-**	**32,071**	**-**	**9,507**	**-**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 7-4: Distribution of holdings Involved in Aquaculture by Aquaculture Infrastructures and Type of Aquatic Products in Tanzania during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Infrastructure	Zanzibar					
		MILKFISH		TILAPIA		AFRICAN CATFISH	
		Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings
Agricultural Households	Ponds	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cages	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Raceway	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ropes	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Holdings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Large Scale Farms	Ponds	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cages	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Raceway	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ropes	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Holdings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Ponds	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cages	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Raceway	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ropes	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Holdings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 7-4: Distribution of holdings Involved in Aquaculture by Aquaculture Infrastructures and Type of Aquatic Products in Tanzania during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	Infrastructure	Tanzania					
		MILKFISH		TILAPIA		AFRICAN CATFISH	
		Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings
Agricultural Households	Ponds	2,415	100.0	29,886	93.2	7,206	75.3
	Cages	0	0.0	2,039	6.4	2,268	23.7
	Tanks	0	0.0	153	0.5	101	1.1
	Rafts	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Raceway	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ropes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Others	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total Holdings	**2,415**	**-**	**32,078**	**-**	**9,574**	**-**
Large Scale Farms	Ponds	-	-	104	86.7	34	100.0
	Cages	-	-	27	22.5	0	0.0
	Tanks	-	-	7	5.8	1	2.9
	Rafts	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	-	-	1	0.8	1	2.9
	Raceway	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ropes	-	-	1	0.8	0	0.0
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Others	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total Holdings	**-**	**-**	**120**	**-**	**34**	**-**
All Holdings	Ponds	2,416	100.0	29,990	93.1	7,240	75.3
	Cages	0	0.0	2,066	6.4	2,268	23.6
	Tanks	0	0.0	160	0.5	102	1.1
	Rafts	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ras (Recirculating Aquaculture System)	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
	Raceway	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Ropes	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	Rice Paddy Fish Farming System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Others	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total Holdings	**2,416**	**-**	**32,198**	**-**	**9,608**	**-**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 7-5: Distribution of Agricultural holdings Involved in Seaweed production by Type of Seaweed produced in Tanzania during Agricultural Year 2024/25

Holding Category	State	Number of Households produced Seaweed	Type of seaweed (%)	
			Espinosium	Cottonii
Agricultural Households	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	5,997	89.5	15.3
	Tanzania	**6,367**	**84.3**	**20.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	373	0.3	99.7
	Zanzibar	5,997	89.5	15.3
	Tanzania	**6,369**	**84.3**	**20.3**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-1: Environmental Risk Awareness of agro chemical application among Agricultural Households by Region during Agricultural Year 2024/25, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Awareness of environmental risks (Chemical fertilizer)		Awareness of environmental and health risks (Pesticide)	
		No. f Holdings used chemical fertilizer	% of awareness	No. of Holdings used Pesticide	% of awareness
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	20,972	43.3	63,446	70.6
	Arusha	109,946	58.0	208,468	61.5
	Kilimanjaro	195,015	57.3	222,149	68.0
	Tanga	84,606	51.7	152,046	62.0
	Morogoro	142,003	36.9	340,155	42.6
	Pwani	78,536	35.2	138,898	39.4
	Dar es Salaam	101,345	78.5	173,171	84.8
	Lindi	31,654	80.0	227,222	55.7
	Mtwara	115,255	34.0	334,420	43.0
	Ruvuma	333,103	13.8	231,315	19.3
	Iringa	179,001	50.6	175,911	63.0
	Mbeya	320,653	60.6	291,528	62.8
	Singida	64,861	80.8	133,084	83.8
	Tabora	251,276	47.9	228,717	63.4
	Rukwa	103,784	72.0	114,621	64.1
	Kigoma	177,914	51.5	30,448	45.2
	Shinyanga	111,738	78.8	153,232	82.1
	Kagera	25,687	45.1	115,684	44.3
	Mwanza	82,502	40.8	181,368	36.2
	Mara	51,655	37.3	59,716	55.9
	Manyara	80,148	63.6	131,885	77.1
	Njombe	177,550	24.8	149,480	31.7
	Katavi	58,847	31.2	73,664	49.6
	Simiyu	15,307	85.5	146,017	73.2
	Geita	54,932	41.9	198,644	51.2
	Songwe	204,252	23.9	182,695	39.9
	Mainland Tanzania	**3,172,541**	**46.4**	**4,457,983**	**55.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	7,676	22.3	8,637	24.2
	Kusini Unguja	4,764	70.1	7,013	76.7
	Mjini Magharibi	5,025	85.7	6,603	89.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	7,121	53.1	5,886	59.9
	Kusini Pemba	7,724	43.9	9,925	38.7
	Zanzibar	**32,310**	**51.2**	**38,064**	**54.5**
	Tanzania	**3,204,851**	**46.5**	**4,496,047**	**55.2**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	441	88.2	596	85.6
	Zanzibar	13	84.6	14	92.9
	Tanzania	**454**	**88.1**	**610**	**85.7**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	3,172,982	46.4	4,458,579	55.2
	Zanzibar	32,323	51.2	38,078	54.5
	Tanzania	**3,205,305**	**46.5**	**4,496,657**	**55.2**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-2: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Holdings Reared Livestock by Main Sources of Water, Regions, and Season for 2024/25 Agricultural year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Dry Season														
		Borehole		Well		Dam (charcoal dams)		Lake, River, Spring or Stream		Rain water harvesting		Local Government Water Authority/ZAWA Supply		Other		Households Engaged in Livestock rearing
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	107,576	25	105,373	25	43,979	10	44,791	11	-	0	177,517	42	-	0	423,672
	Arusha	34,716	12	15,051	5	23,117	8	101,145	34	1,785	1	136,640	46	-	0	299,271
	Kilimanjaro	5,872	2	5,967	2	3,953	1	62,718	21	1,491	0	238,097	79	-	0	300,875
	Tanga	71,062	18	48,130	12	22,035	6	155,450	39	-	0	123,316	31	-	0	400,402
	Morogoro	88,702	19	67,463	14	9,729	2	173,239	37	-	0	150,380	32	-	0	470,611
	Pwani	67,609	31	39,943	18	14,512	7	20,537	9	-	0	84,495	39	-	0	218,267
	Dar es Salaam	64,072	30	19,183	9	5,594	3	16,760	8	-	0	107,557	51	-	1	211,226
	Lindi	49,535	24	65,720	31	12,543	6	48,464	23	-	1	32,950	16	-	0	209,212
	Mtwara	92,973	32	89,965	31	-	1	13,123	5	10,852	4	80,760	28	-	0	288,696
	Ruvuma	64,625	21	33,470	11	19,522	6	61,255	20	-	0	138,521	46	-	0	302,718
	Iringa	36,152	19	31,868	16	8,428	4	55,244	28	-	0	84,681	43	-	0	196,765
	Mbeya	47,324	15	54,720	17	8,766	3	94,933	29	1,950	1	138,314	43	-	0	322,605
	Singida	40,519	13	86,002	28	49,846	16	94,095	31	3,095	1	124,514	40	-	0	308,810
	Tabora	140,003	30	179,947	39	131,978	29	42,308	9	-	0	61,303	13	-	0	461,056
	Rukwa	14,156	7	93,982	50	20,509	11	61,232	32	-	0	49,582	26	-	0	192,006
	Kigoma	42,475	21	38,209	18	9,639	5	80,798	39	-	1	42,506	21	-	0	206,874
	Shinyanga	54,896	19	55,415	19	111,393	39	73,751	26	2,887	1	49,384	17	-	0	287,206
	Kagera	43,263	10	33,304	8	52,307	12	222,984	52	3,545	1	77,703	18	-	0	429,011
	Mwanza	52,720	14	146,753	39	69,967	19	77,733	21	2,341	1	89,885	24	-	0	376,416
	Mara	50,148	17	87,051	30	35,177	12	135,579	46	1,456	0	44,124	15	-	0	295,184
	Manyara	34,915	13	29,699	11	29,319	11	87,816	33	5,301	2	115,696	44	2,845	1	265,497
	Njombe	22,117	14	14,837	9	-	1	55,152	35	-	0	81,941	52	-	0	160,528
	Katavi	20,632	15	37,391	28	3,286	2	65,055	48	-	0	24,797	18	1,324	1	135,191
	Simiyu	36,859	15	131,112	54	12,708	5	56,432	23	5,292	2	48,686	20	8,716	4	242,809
	Geita	74,530	28	95,496	36	60,913	23	35,849	14	-	0	47,587	18	-	0	264,053
	Songwe	56,407	24	42,163	18	5,551	2	131,133	56	-	0	38,884	16	-	0	236,052
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,413,859**	**19**	**1,648,215**	**22**	**768,917**	**10**	**2,067,573**	**28**	**48,605**	**1**	**2,389,821**	**32**	**18,768**	**0**	**7,505,013**
	Kaskazini Unguja	10,559	63	126	1	214	1	959	6	-	0	5,386	32	-	0	16,694
	Kusini Unguja	11,525	64	355	2	-	1	410	2	-	0	5,822	33	-	0	17,889
	Mjini Magharibi	10,004	72	834	6	-	0	640	5	-	0	2,987	22	-	0	13,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	2,265	8	7,501	28	469	2	9,989	37	-	0	13,511	50	-	0	26,776
	Kusini Pemba	2,461	9	4,019	15	-	0	7,703	29	-	0	17,053	65	-	0	26,188
	Zanzibar	**36,815**	**36**	**12,835**	**13**	**808**	**1**	**19,701**	**19**	**-**	**0**	**44,759**	**44**	**-**	**0**	**101,374**
	Tanzania	**1,450,674**	**19**	**1,661,050**	**22**	**769,725**	**10**	**2,087,274**	**28**	**48,605**	**1**	**2,434,579**	**32**	**18,768**	**0**	**7,606,387**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	146	25	102	18	121	21	208	36	16	3	78	14	-	0	576
	Zanzibar	39	76	5	10	-	0	-	0	-	0	8	16	-	0	51
	Tanzania	**185**	**30**	**107**	**17**	**121**	**19**	**208**	**33**	**16**	**3**	**86**	**14**	**-**	**0**	**627**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,414,005	19	1,648,317	22	769,038	10	2,067,781	28	48,621	1	2,389,899	32	18,770	0	7,505,589
	Zanzibar	36,854	36	12,840	13	808	1	19,701	19	-	0	44,767	44	-	0	101,425
	Tanzania	**1,450,859**	**19**	**1,661,157**	**22**	**769,846**	**10**	**2,087,482**	**28**	**48,621**	**1**	**2,434,665**	**32**	**18,770**	**0**	**7,607,014**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 8-2: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Holdings Reared Livestock by Main Sources of Water, Regions, and Season for 2024/25 Agricultural year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Rainy Season														
		Borehole		Well		Dam (charcoal dams)		Lake, River, Spring or Stream		Rain water harvesting		Local Government Water Authority/ZAWA Supply		Other		Households Engaged in Livestock rearing
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	51,367	12	60,167	14	119,282	28	53,118	13	127,355	30	123,106	29	-	0	423,672
	Arusha	30,884	10	12,601	4	40,239	14	92,905	31	44,289	15	107,692	36	-	0	299,271
	Kilimanjaro	6,224	2	3,309	1	4,188	1	60,751	20	19,574	7	223,537	75	-	0	300,875
	Tanga	51,828	13	25,926	6	33,974	8	142,421	36	53,579	13	119,730	30	-	0	400,402
	Morogoro	67,578	14	58,273	12	10,508	2	170,207	36	51,911	11	142,797	30	-	0	470,611
	Pwani	34,867	16	32,964	15	14,001	6	18,985	9	75,207	35	54,844	25	-	0	218,267
	Dar es Salaam	63,050	30	19,183	9	5,763	3	15,288	7	7,139	3	102,316	48	-	1	211,226
	Lindi	18,550	9	100,058	48	6,109	3	27,698	13	38,296	18	24,319	12	-	0	209,212
	Mtwara	47,420	16	54,352	19	-	0	13,806	5	128,264	44	46,655	16	-	0	288,696
	Ruvuma	43,007	14	48,858	16	19,233	6	63,002	21	5,997	2	141,300	47	-	0	302,718
	Iringa	26,364	14	25,202	13	6,184	3	37,256	19	49,186	25	69,352	36	-	0	196,765
	Mbeya	40,760	13	40,216	12	8,638	3	75,736	23	71,832	22	116,345	36	-	0	322,605
	Singida	26,191	9	64,199	21	61,884	20	94,430	31	78,518	25	87,705	28	-	0	308,810
	Tabora	118,484	26	164,980	36	146,697	32	34,478	7	66,485	14	51,916	11	-	0	461,056
	Rukwa	10,200	5	88,442	47	27,874	15	54,325	29	16,429	9	45,859	24	-	0	192,006
	Kigoma	30,558	15	25,444	12	6,244	3	62,671	30	69,760	34	20,137	10	-	0	206,874
	Shinyanga	22,280	8	79,363	28	89,592	31	59,343	21	113,547	40	27,973	10	-	0	287,206
	Kagera	34,533	8	14,209	3	23,033	5	149,646	35	192,562	45	38,009	9	-	0	429,011
	Mwanza	40,308	11	109,923	29	72,580	19	69,957	19	87,462	23	70,223	19	-	0	376,416
	Mara	41,514	14	87,160	30	42,440	14	133,496	45	28,984	10	40,384	14	-	0	295,184
	Manyara	16,659	6	25,669	10	47,298	18	88,807	33	41,387	16	103,726	39	-	0	265,497
	Njombe	21,198	13	12,228	8	-	1	54,633	34	7,701	5	80,078	50	-	0	160,528
	Katavi	18,214	14	30,315	23	11,134	8	54,551	41	33,568	25	17,115	13	-	0	135,191
	Simiyu	34,090	14	94,040	39	60,415	25	58,762	24	48,639	20	44,074	18	-	0	242,809
	Geita	67,048	26	71,716	27	60,811	23	29,604	11	57,451	22	39,441	15	-	0	264,053
	Songwe	33,705	14	28,314	12	10,247	4	112,965	48	97,158	41	19,590	8	-	0	236,052
	Mainland Tanzania	**996,883**	**13**	**1,377,110**	**18**	**931,002**	**12**	**1,828,840**	**24**	**1,612,278**	**22**	**1,958,222**	**26**	**3,182**	**0**	**7,505,013**
	Kaskazini Unguja	10,559	63	126	1	260	2	1,022	6	-	0	5,225	31	-	0	16,694
	Kusini Unguja	11,566	65	276	2	-	1	483	3	-	0	5,847	33	-	0	17,889
	Mjini Magharibi	10,029	73	709	5	-	0	640	5	-	0	2,937	21	-	0	13,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,796	7	6,977	26	1,146	4	10,266	38	-	1	13,254	49	-	0	26,776
	Kusini Pemba	2,624	10	2,926	11	-	1	9,207	35	-	1	16,349	62	-	0	26,188
	Zanzibar	**36,574**	**36**	**11,014**	**11**	**1,761**	**2**	**21,618**	**21**	**352**	**0**	**43,611**	**43**	**-**	**0**	**101,374**
	Tanzania	**1,033,456**	**14**	**1,388,124**	**18**	**932,763**	**12**	**1,850,458**	**24**	**1,612,630**	**21**	**2,001,834**	**26**	**3,182**	**0**	**7,606,387**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	132	23	93	16	144	25	195	34	67	12	73	13	-	0	576
	Zanzibar	39	76	5	10	-	0	-	0	-	0	8	16	-	0	51
	Tanzania	**171**	**27**	**98**	**16**	**144**	**23**	**195**	**31**	**67**	**11**	**81**	**13**	**-**	**0**	**627**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	997,015	13	1,377,203	18	931,146	12	1,829,035	24	1,612,345	22	1,958,295	26	3,183	0	7,505,589
	Zanzibar	36,613	36	11,019	11	1,761	2	21,618	21	352	0	43,619	43	-	0	101,425
	Tanzania	**1,033,627**	**14**	**1,388,222**	**18**	**932,907**	**12**	**1,850,653**	**24**	**1,612,697**	**21**	**2,001,915**	**26**	**3,183**	**0**	**7,607,014**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 8-2: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Holdings Reared Livestock by Main Sources of Water, Regions, and Season for 2024/25 Agricultural year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year 2024/25														
		Borehole		Well		Dam (charcoal dams)		Lake, River, Spring or Stream		Rain water harvesting		Local Government Water Authority/ZAWA Supply		Other		Households Engaged in Livestock rearing
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	110,722	26	107,721	25	124,574	29	65,598	16	127,355	30	178,795	42	-	0	423,672
	Arusha	35,998	12	16,196	5	43,189	15	112,986	38	44,741	15	137,555	46	-	0	299,271
	Kilimanjaro	6,728	2	5,967	2	5,307	2	68,214	23	20,557	7	238,641	80	-	0	300,875
	Tanga	72,783	18	48,707	12	39,474	10	166,423	42	53,579	13	124,893	31	-	0	400,402
	Morogoro	89,556	19	68,982	15	12,583	3	181,006	39	52,558	11	153,790	33	-	0	470,611
	Pwani	67,609	31	47,405	22	18,114	8	24,080	11	75,207	35	89,108	41	-	0	218,267
	Dar es Salaam	64,738	31	19,183	9	6,386	3	17,383	8	7,139	3	110,786	52	-	1	211,226
	Lindi	49,535	24	104,644	50	13,569	6	48,464	23	38,296	18	32,950	16	-	0	209,212
	Mtwara	97,428	34	94,651	33	-	1	17,015	6	128,264	44	80,760	28	-	0	288,696
	Ruvuma	65,425	22	50,408	17	20,358	7	64,828	21	5,997	2	145,288	48	-	0	302,718
	Iringa	37,230	19	31,868	16	10,576	5	57,040	29	49,186	25	86,012	44	-	0	196,765
	Mbeya	48,141	15	54,999	17	11,530	4	97,249	30	72,115	22	139,823	43	-	0	322,605
	Singida	43,512	14	90,143	29	66,689	22	110,562	36	78,518	25	124,514	40	-	0	308,810
	Tabora	144,151	31	186,694	40	162,614	35	50,321	11	67,495	15	63,147	14	-	0	461,056
	Rukwa	14,156	7	93,982	50	29,347	15	63,955	34	16,429	9	49,582	26	-	0	192,006
	Kigoma	44,643	22	39,219	19	9,639	5	80,798	39	69,760	34	42,506	21	-	0	206,874
	Shinyanga	57,936	20	94,575	33	142,440	50	90,312	31	113,547	40	49,384	17	-	0	287,206
	Kagera	45,134	11	33,304	8	55,026	13	229,517	54	194,404	46	77,703	18	-	0	429,011
	Mwanza	55,568	15	149,519	40	84,177	22	87,820	23	89,084	24	92,509	25	-	0	376,416
	Mara	54,798	19	96,637	33	47,921	16	141,788	48	28,984	10	46,176	16	-	0	295,184
	Manyara	35,578	13	34,670	13	55,670	21	105,414	40	41,670	16	119,007	45	2,845	1	265,497
	Njombe	22,117	14	14,837	9	2,709	2	55,728	35	7,701	5	81,941	52	-	0	160,528
	Katavi	21,592	16	38,219	28	11,886	9	66,891	50	33,568	25	24,797	18	1,324	1	135,191
	Simiyu	39,931	16	133,472	55	62,436	26	73,280	30	49,815	21	51,564	21	8,716	4	242,809
	Geita	78,281	30	98,217	37	66,198	25	37,364	14	57,451	22	47,587	18	-	0	264,053
	Songwe	59,635	25	43,759	19	11,717	5	138,821	59	97,158	41	39,309	17	-	0	236,052
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,462,924**	**20**	**1,797,978**	**24**	**1,116,144**	**15**	**2,252,856**	**30**	**1,620,578**	**22**	**2,428,128**	**32**	**19,151**	**0**	**7,505,013**
	Kaskazini Unguja	10,592	63	126	1	260	2	1,068	6	-	0	5,419	32	-	0	16,694
	Kusini Unguja	11,664	65	355	2	-	1	483	3	-	0	5,920	33	-	0	17,889
	Mjini Magharibi	10,120	73	895	6	-	0	640	5	-	0	3,079	22	-	0	13,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	2,334	9	8,306	31	1,272	5	11,077	41	-	1	13,810	52	-	0	26,776
	Kusini Pemba	3,141	12	4,177	16	-	1	9,636	37	-	1	17,053	65	-	0	26,188
	Zanzibar	**37,851**	**37**	**13,859**	**14**	**1,888**	**2**	**22,903**	**23**	**352**	**0**	**45,281**	**45**	**-**	**0**	**101,374**
	Tanzania	**1,500,776**	**20**	**1,811,837**	**24**	**1,118,032**	**15**	**2,275,760**	**30**	**1,620,930**	**21**	**2,473,409**	**33**	**19,151**	**0**	**7,606,387**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	150	26	108	19	161	28	225	39	68	12	81	14	-	0	576
	Zanzibar	39	76	5	10	-	0	-	0	-	0	8	16	-	0	51
	Tanzania	**189**	**30**	**113**	**18**	**161**	**26**	**225**	**36**	**68**	**11**	**89**	**14**	**-**	**0**	**627**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,463,074	20	1,798,086	24	1,116,305	15	2,253,081	30	1,620,646	22	2,428,209	32	19,153	0	7,505,589
	Zanzibar	37,890	37	13,864	14	1,888	2	22,903	23	352	0	45,289	45	-	0	101,425
	Tanzania	**1,500,965**	**20**	**1,811,950**	**24**	**1,118,193**	**15**	**2,275,985**	**30**	**1,620,998**	**21**	**2,473,498**	**33**	**19,153**	**0**	**7,607,014**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-3: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Reported to Practice Slash or Burn to Land Clearing for Agricultural Purposes by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Holding engaged in crop production	Agricultural Practice							
			Neither Slash nor Burn		Slash and burn		Only Burn		Only Slash	
		Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	596,334	186,969	31.4	234,231	39.3	50,904	8.5	124,230	20.8
	Arusha	276,229	138,400	50.1	19,618	7.1	3,069	1.1	115,142	41.7
	Kilimanjaro	327,775	135,056	41.2	52,849	16.1	11,356	3.5	128,514	39.2
	Tanga	484,005	181,698	37.5	51,678	10.7	6,848	1.4	243,780	50.4
	Morogoro	651,206	249,689	38.3	176,150	27.0	52,459	8.1	172,908	26.6
	Pwani	294,770	123,400	41.9	103,114	35.0	8,193	2.8	60,063	20.4
	Dar es Salaam	335,184	140,610	42.0	64,034	19.1	12,219	3.6	118,321	35.3
	Lindi	303,381	14,397	4.7	228,261	75.2	6,494	2.1	54,229	17.9
	Mtwara	429,262	248,254	57.8	137,389	32.0	14,482	3.4	29,136	6.8
	Ruvuma	423,354	29,724	7.0	214,600	50.7	60,816	14.4	118,214	27.9
	Iringa	248,331	46,914	18.9	121,970	49.1	18,250	7.3	61,197	24.6
	Mbeya	438,533	125,009	28.5	103,424	23.6	13,117	3.0	196,982	44.9
	Singida	366,999	46,753	12.7	168,630	45.9	13,782	3.8	137,834	37.6
	Tabora	549,271	150,754	27.4	110,342	20.1	24,581	4.5	263,594	48.0
	Rukwa	232,317	64,136	27.6	50,233	21.6	12,592	5.4	105,356	45.4
	Kigoma	348,152	98,285	28.2	62,266	17.9	5,445	1.6	182,156	52.3
	Shinyanga	349,152	108,335	31.0	121,169	34.7	37,104	10.6	82,544	23.6
	Kagera	588,217	439,305	74.7	37,558	6.4	12,800	2.2	98,554	16.8
	Mwanza	470,675	189,011	40.2	100,887	21.4	32,176	6.8	148,601	31.6
	Mara	338,485	154,120	45.5	58,720	17.3	7,276	2.1	118,970	35.1
	Manyara	310,643	213,064	68.6	26,744	8.6	17,521	5.6	53,314	17.2
	Njombe	201,670	9,580	4.8	132,063	65.5	9,704	4.8	50,323	25.0
	Katavi	169,550	46,360	27.3	68,278	40.3	11,037	6.5	43,874	25.9
	Simiyu	276,329	87,593	31.7	82,062	29.7	26,953	9.8	79,721	28.8
	Geita	393,884	141,625	36.0	72,441	18.4	9,049	2.3	170,768	43.4
	Songwe	270,965	52,376	19.3	135,579	50.0	21,485	7.9	61,525	22.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**9,674,674**	**3,421,417**	**35.4**	**2,734,291**	**28.3**	**499,715**	**5.2**	**3,019,851**	**31.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	23,520	2,857	12.1	9,927	42.2	688	2.9	10,048	42.7
	Kusini Unguja	23,903	4,364	18.3	7,438	31.1	982	4.1	11,118	46.5
	Mjini Magharibi	18,248	4,867	26.7	3,329	18.2	340	1.9	9,712	53.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	31,082	9,926	31.9	3,498	11.3	192	0.6	17,466	56.2
	Kusini Pemba	30,588	5,595	18.3	3,975	13.0	617	2.0	20,400	66.7
	Zanzibar	**127,341**	**27,611**	**21.7**	**28,167**	**22.1**	**2,820**	**2.2**	**68,744**	**54.0**
	Tanzania	**9,802,016**	**3,449,028**	**35.2**	**2,762,458**	**28.2**	**502,534**	**5.1**	**3,088,595**	**31.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	803	308	38.3	101	12.5	25	3.1	371	46.1
	Zanzibar	30	9	30.0	6	20.0	0	0.0	15	50.0
	Tanzania	**833**	**317**	**38.0**	**107**	**12.8**	**25**	**3.0**	**386**	**46.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	9,675,477	3,421,725	35.4	2,734,392	28.3	499,740	5.2	3,020,222	31.2
	Zanzibar	127,371	27,620	21.7	28,173	22.1	2,820	2.2	68,759	54.0
	Tanzania	**9,802,849**	**3,449,345**	**35.2**	**2,762,565**	**28.2**	**502,559**	**5.1**	**3,088,981**	**31.5**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-4: Reasons Reported by Agricultural Households/Farms for Non-Application of Inorganic Fertilizer in Crop Production by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Main reasons								Total Agricultural Households
		Fertilizers were too Expensive	Fertilizers were not Available at the Right Time	Fertilizers were not Available at all in the Surroundings	Previous Experience with Fertilizers was Negative	Soil is Fertile enough/no need	Land Rented, no Motivation to Apply Fertilizers	Farmer not Aware of Fertilizers' Benefits	Other reasons	
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	140,245	23,936	5,537	2,050	166,403	9,342	60,075	2,185	599,852
	Arusha	32,288	4,890	780	1,245	29,169	1,870	10,209	2,014	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	14,384	1,579	0	420	9,114	394	2,489	0	339,214
	Tanga	78,619	10,522	11,096	14,385	125,398	2,229	31,267	2,562	496,358
	Morogoro	242,259	29,678	9,376	5,998	108,173	6,722	33,421	418	654,774
	Pwani	106,624	3,785	2,339	0	56,161	1,730	20,730	1,518	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	37,755	0	657	0	104,574	0	15,685	0	363,932
	Lindi	111,329	5,553	18,014	0	83,825	0	45,052	0	305,155
	Mtwara	201,431	4,869	4,907	0	59,739	0	16,105	0	429,262
	Ruvuma	64,567	3,413	0	0	14,018	0	0	0	423,354
	Iringa	28,019	1,372	2,593	516	10,958	583	3,127	247	248,928
	Mbeya	45,471	1,245	0	4,396	13,765	1,601	4,833	1,994	445,814
	Singida	85,324	7,421	4,339	681	17,000	6,358	3,932	0	367,832
	Tabora	132,239	2,139	4,730	2,900	25,323	1,325	7,873	1,731	550,495
	Rukwa	68,888	792	0	0	13,136	1,319	1,862	0	232,317
	Kigoma	116,496	8,570	1,600	4,080	2,839	2,003	10,548	0	351,180
	Shinyanga	61,459	22,142	15,597	2,657	42,980	0	11,836	862	349,152
	Kagera	222,856	28,897	23,384	2,763	27,856	2,389	23,412	0	589,014
	Mwanza	149,155	24,208	5,867	727	27,274	6,548	14,818	0	476,301
	Mara	71,034	19,583	5,870	1,703	27,231	4,546	22,905	2,898	342,648
	Manyara	42,768	3,749	767	1,724	60,264	7,469	20,089	584	314,144
	Njombe	9,196	0	842	0	9,368	0	842	0	201,670
	Katavi	48,718	2,079	312	1,288	36,173	4,307	7,499	282	169,883
	Simiyu	59,644	9,377	7,508	826	42,160	25,962	38,811	4,187	276,329
	Geita	185,805	17,929	1,552	1,018	26,287	9,018	11,061	1,018	393,884
	Songwe	21,671	1,077	723	437	19,916	1,034	6,872	0	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,378,245**	**238,803**	**128,393**	**49,814**	**1,159,105**	**96,751**	**425,350**	**22,500**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,035	541	0	36	3,964	60	661	33	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	1,371	437	125	108	8,404	154	452	411	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	887	0	113	62	3,163	0	1,625	0	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	9,180	978	153	141	1,720	0	1,933	0	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	8,218	416	785	158	3,996	67	1,960	0	30,588
	Zanzibar	**22,690**	**2,372**	**1,176**	**505**	**21,246**	**281**	**6,631**	**444**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**2,400,936**	**241,175**	**129,569**	**50,319**	**1,180,351**	**97,032**	**431,981**	**22,944**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	16	10	3	7	183	0	8	5	963
	Zanzibar	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	60
	Tanzania	**16**	**12**	**3**	**7**	**187**	**0**	**8**	**5**	**1,023**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,378,261	238,813	128,396	49,821	1,159,288	96,751	425,358	22,505	9,825,256
	Zanzibar	22,690	2,374	1,176	505	21,250	281	6,631	444	131,123
	Tanzania	**2,400,952**	**241,187**	**129,572**	**50,326**	**1,180,538**	**97,032**	**431,989**	**22,949**	**9,956,378**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-5: Pest Control Measures Reported to be Adopted by Agricultural Households/Farms by Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Pest Control Measures											Total Agricultural Households
		Adjust planting time	Apply crop spacing	Apply crop rotation	Apply mixed cropping or inter-cropping	Use biopesticides	Perform biological pest control	Adopt pasture rotation	Use pest-resistant/tolerant cultivars	Systematic removal of plant parts attacked by pests	Clean spray equipment after use	Rotate pesticides to avoid resistance	
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	1,363	44,208	37,410	73,246	43,623	7,997	0	11,187	0	3,682	534	599,852
	Arusha	27,965	68,288	13,671	28,649	63,343	30,871	471	3,220	3,316	53,662	6,751	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	22,489	60,259	33,357	36,579	100,308	17,486	7,242	14,211	6,608	46,097	13,750	339,214
	Tanga	54,666	91,906	22,608	13,310	66,242	15,372	2,000	3,751	2,081	12,604	3,253	496,358
	Morogoro	26,291	96,293	26,268	9,068	150,219	8,712	1,167	2,383	0	16,645	3,564	654,774
	Pwani	56,298	53,431	23,064	31,919	94,892	5,520	0	7,184	845	34,001	1,365	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	96,230	160,883	50,285	31,499	97,230	52,258	2,397	21,401	6,661	23,457	6,371	363,932
	Lindi	9,949	67,614	14,223	79,912	87,612	38,816	0	17,012	0	18,886	6,740	305,155
	Mtwara	0	19,333	4,564	79,348	252,050	28,428	0	19,973	0	36,112	6,726	429,262
	Ruvuma	16,088	36,720	33,699	49,095	114,390	22,089	3,169	1,367	3,691	2,486	832	423,354
	Iringa	28,605	27,466	21,026	19,513	44,187	12,133	1,646	2,887	592	7,676	24,629	248,928
	Mbeya	45,311	35,358	12,187	5,160	141,084	38,620	2,076	3,920	2,881	12,144	2,639	445,814
	Singida	56,698	100,320	61,890	45,680	110,234	67,106	33,077	55,863	19,178	38,584	13,536	367,832
	Tabora	82,708	102,979	70,693	62,499	130,101	26,893	6,082	42,669	4,463	44,932	3,183	550,495
	Rukwa	34,397	60,284	61,323	26,320	77,833	11,014	15,270	15,310	1,410	6,737	13,457	232,317
	Kigoma	51,253	16,000	53,374	9,857	19,300	6,980	3,975	5,038	0	0	2,003	351,180
	Shinyanga	123,309	35,626	107,110	28,344	99,127	34,270	1,723	6,422	0	4,807	0	349,152
	Kagera	21,389	6,109	43,974	34,670	70,702	5,386	0	1,874	13,412	797	6,079	589,014
	Mwanza	34,540	62,958	15,960	62,838	70,298	6,927	1,585	17,644	3,343	10,988	9,482	476,301
	Mara	42,006	46,378	26,159	18,151	33,971	11,644	2,852	2,166	1,063	3,852	5,449	342,648
	Manyara	9,695	20,700	37,111	51,843	67,604	8,465	1,546	15,797	981	6,456	7,551	314,144
	Njombe	9,915	62,173	35,260	9,761	53,956	2,279	0	5,108	1,863	44,850	443	201,670
	Katavi	2,592	22,975	3,625	4,359	17,844	15,066	0	1,684	2,607	10,160	4,213	169,883
	Simiyu	20,549	46,759	24,033	36,007	59,735	17,885	4,823	4,849	4,045	11,271	10,955	276,329
	Geita	36,852	25,975	14,540	32,915	101,953	15,913	2,277	6,645	701	15,587	4,729	393,884
	Songwe	13,044	24,671	43,965	23,855	107,432	2,705	1,602	5,303	351	25,004	5,165	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**924,203**	**1,395,664**	**891,379**	**904,397**	**2,275,268**	**510,836**	**94,979**	**294,869**	**80,094**	**491,479**	**163,400**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	369	740	342	493	4,983	808	0	285	219	837	472	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	447	1,527	660	375	2,883	746	0	608	73	171	905	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	2,747	2,797	1,647	1,273	227	356	371	1,407	381	572	130	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,501	1,666	2,942	642	2,536	230	0	2,501	126	268	510	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	981	3,927	1,623	691	2,602	140	172	0	173	1,594	173	30,588
	Zanzibar	**6,046**	**10,656**	**7,213**	**3,474**	**13,231**	**2,279**	**543**	**4,801**	**973**	**3,442**	**2,190**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**930,250**	**1,406,320**	**898,592**	**907,871**	**2,288,499**	**513,115**	**95,523**	**299,670**	**81,067**	**494,922**	**165,590**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	113	145	124	28	279	116	23	68	33	130	57	963
	Zanzibar	5	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	6	4	60
	Tanzania	**118**	**149**	**128**	**30**	**280**	**117**	**24**	**71**	**34**	**136**	**61**	**1,023**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	924,316	1,395,809	891,503	904,425	2,275,547	510,952	95,002	294,937	80,127	491,609	163,457	9,825,256
	Zanzibar	6,051	10,660	7,217	3,476	13,232	2,280	544	4,804	974	3,448	2,194	131,123
	Tanzania	**930,368**	**1,406,469**	**898,720**	**907,901**	**2,288,779**	**513,232**	**95,547**	**299,741**	**81,101**	**495,058**	**165,651**	**9,956,378**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-6: Incidence of Shock Experienced by Agricultural Households/Farms by Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Yea

Holding Category	Region	Shock Type										Total Holdings
		Drought or erratic rainfall		Floods, heavy rainfalls, hailstorms or frost		Landslides		Heavy winds or fires		Extreme temperatures (too hot or too cold)		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	512,705	85.5	18,926	3.2	32,740	5.5	53,169	8.9	43,483	7.2	599,852
	Arusha	240,999	73.5	47,873	14.6	30,989	9.4	48,301	14.7	58,119	17.7	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	191,820	56.5	64,463	19.0	20,058	5.9	49,814	14.7	44,359	13.1	339,214
	Tanga	364,441	73.4	24,451	4.9	16,747	3.4	35,753	7.2	88,701	17.9	496,358
	Morogoro	430,131	65.7	144,479	22.1	45,079	6.9	101,270	15.5	72,022	11.0	654,774
	Pwani	205,865	67.9	29,274	9.7	6,704	2.2	17,264	5.7	77,854	25.7	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	212,054	58.3	29,779	8.2	7,643	2.1	29,021	8.0	90,484	24.9	363,932
	Lindi	208,860	68.4	52,504	17.2	42,176	13.8	28,149	9.2	15,451	5.1	305,155
	Mtwara	277,748	64.7	15,628	3.6	5,976	1.4	77,265	18.0	40,208	9.4	429,262
	Ruvuma	235,531	55.6	45,862	10.8	17,669	4.2	85,475	20.2	30,605	7.2	423,354
	Iringa	136,911	55.0	27,449	11.0	10,618	4.3	20,665	8.3	17,721	7.1	248,928
	Mbeya	203,672	45.7	51,397	11.5	12,447	2.8	50,573	11.3	37,353	8.4	445,814
	Singida	318,747	86.7	14,547	4.0	16,490	4.5	7,698	2.1	38,791	10.5	367,832
	Tabora	460,743	83.7	20,139	3.7	11,586	2.1	90,048	16.4	145,729	26.5	550,495
	Rukwa	94,730	40.8	31,774	13.7	49,184	21.2	20,344	8.8	18,366	7.9	232,317
	Kigoma	120,096	34.2	41,815	11.9	31,943	9.1	79,366	22.6	49,156	14.0	351,180
	Shinyanga	258,318	74.0	28,695	8.2	5,402	1.5	15,412	4.4	37,183	10.6	349,152
	Kagera	292,643	49.7	54,849	9.3	17,090	2.9	56,918	9.7	37,265	6.3	589,014
	Mwanza	273,119	57.3	37,857	7.9	21,736	4.6	23,262	4.9	17,638	3.7	476,301
	Mara	184,544	53.9	39,739	11.6	6,975	2.0	27,981	8.2	13,562	4.0	342,648
	Manyara	183,019	58.3	45,993	14.6	13,646	4.3	11,539	3.7	26,008	8.3	314,144
	Njombe	78,576	39.0	13,855	6.9	11,098	5.5	43,954	21.8	11,887	5.9	201,670
	Katavi	55,576	32.7	11,846	7.0	15,588	9.2	17,298	10.2	2,697	1.6	169,883
	Simiyu	204,819	74.1	43,382	15.7	25,384	9.2	23,091	8.4	15,959	5.8	276,329
	Geita	237,151	60.2	15,545	3.9	12,206	3.1	39,312	10.0	13,334	3.4	393,884
	Songwe	144,761	53.3	24,260	8.9	29,528	10.9	64,560	23.8	40,213	14.8	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**6,127,580**	**62.4**	**976,378**	**9.9**	**516,705**	**5.3**	**1,117,501**	**11.4**	**1,084,148**	**11.0**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,767	15.6	645	2.7	99	0.4	2,012	8.3	1,850	7.7	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	3,953	16.2	401	1.6	127	0.5	1,811	7.4	2,222	9.1	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	829	4.0	440	2.1	0	0.0	846	4.1	1,306	6.3	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	9,328	30.0	5,792	18.6	319	1.0	2,807	9.0	4,398	14.1	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	7,552	24.7	3,519	11.5	706	2.3	3,198	10.5	2,287	7.5	30,588
	Zanzibar	**25,430**	**19.4**	**10,795**	**8.2**	**1,251**	**1.0**	**10,675**	**8.1**	**12,063**	**9.2**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**6,153,010**	**61.8**	**987,173**	**9.9**	**517,956**	**5.2**	**1,128,176**	**11.3**	**1,096,211**	**11.0**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	523	51.5	102	10.0	49	4.8	159	15.7	164	16.2	1,015
	Zanzibar	8	13.3	2	3.3	0	0.0	3	5.0	15	25.0	60
	Tanzania	**531**	**49.4**	**104**	**9.7**	**49**	**4.6**	**162**	**15.1**	**179**	**16.7**	**1,075**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	6,128,103	62.4	976,480	9.9	516,754	5.3	1,117,660	11.4	1,084,312	11.0	9,825,308
	Zanzibar	25,438	19.4	10,797	8.2	1,251	1.0	10,678	8.1	12,078	9.2	131,123
	Tanzania	**6,153,541**	**61.8**	**987,277**	**9.9**	**518,005**	**5.2**	**1,128,338**	**11.3**	**1,096,390**	**11.0**	**9,956,430**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 8-6: Incidence of Shock Experienced by Agricultural Households/Farms by Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Yea

Holding Category	Region	Shock Type										Total Holdings
		Unusually high level of crop pests or diseases		Unusually high level of livestock/aquaculture pests or diseases		Crops or animals stolen		Eviction, displacement or land grabbing		Unusually high prices for crop inputs		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	156,400	26.2	99,887	23.5	56,252	9.4	2,561	0.4	84,600	14.2	599,852
	Arusha	115,873	41.8	75,972	25.3	63,948	19.5	3,041	1.1	89,776	32.5	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	137,522	42.0	40,082	13.3	52,850	15.6	2,395	0.7	111,914	34.1	339,214
	Tanga	139,455	28.8	81,365	20.2	117,771	23.7	1,019	0.2	127,467	26.3	496,358
	Morogoro	259,661	39.9	124,648	26.3	113,841	17.4	7,255	1.1	136,949	21.0	654,774
	Pwani	161,018	54.6	121,129	55.2	96,944	32.0	1,008	0.3	83,042	28.2	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	75,584	22.5	50,477	23.7	81,295	22.3	7,640	2.3	87,435	26.1	363,932
	Lindi	136,689	45.1	90,690	43.3	66,491	21.8	0	0.0	129,394	42.7	305,155
	Mtwara	248,130	57.8	106,311	36.7	110,120	25.7	2,092	0.5	290,837	67.8	429,262
	Ruvuma	219,488	51.8	99,158	32.0	88,305	20.9	786	0.2	266,239	62.9	423,354
	Iringa	90,367	36.4	24,830	12.6	27,969	11.2	2,964	1.2	115,964	46.7	248,928
	Mbeya	101,576	23.2	53,679	16.5	67,517	15.1	1,927	0.4	196,957	44.9	445,814
	Singida	196,826	53.6	77,314	25.0	64,814	17.6	1,270	0.3	165,180	45.0	367,832
	Tabora	285,199	51.9	167,154	36.3	69,487	12.6	3,354	0.6	319,292	58.1	550,495
	Rukwa	101,614	43.7	49,123	25.4	71,241	30.7	501	0.2	150,038	64.6	232,317
	Kigoma	118,664	34.1	30,228	14.0	71,942	20.5	14,347	4.1	228,999	65.8	351,180
	Shinyanga	118,679	34.0	40,491	14.1	26,475	7.6	2,683	0.8	70,533	20.2	349,152
	Kagera	116,344	19.8	44,366	10.3	77,464	13.2	7,158	1.2	84,249	14.3	589,014
	Mwanza	129,981	27.6	58,640	15.5	65,566	13.8	0	0.0	93,518	19.9	476,301
	Mara	110,249	32.5	31,050	10.5	33,815	9.9	540	0.2	63,123	18.6	342,648
	Manyara	63,540	20.4	36,605	13.8	25,211	8.0	3,322	1.1	92,100	29.6	314,144
	Njombe	81,163	40.2	30,917	19.3	31,026	15.4	0	0.0	128,071	63.5	201,670
	Katavi	44,690	26.4	19,963	14.3	21,605	12.7	2,305	1.4	63,288	37.3	169,883
	Simiyu	129,862	47.0	66,597	27.3	26,201	9.5	3,241	1.2	75,711	27.4	276,329
	Geita	186,956	47.5	72,620	26.3	49,410	12.5	671	0.2	155,852	39.6	393,884
	Songwe	96,281	35.5	83,603	35.0	63,728	23.5	824	0.3	124,658	46.0	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**3,621,810**	**37.4**	**1,776,897**	**23.5**	**1,641,288**	**16.7**	**72,902**	**0.8**	**3,535,185**	**36.5**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	5,771	24.5	5,919	34.6	14,829	61.4	413	1.8	4,104	17.4	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	2,749	11.5	1,853	10.2	11,701	48.1	0	0.0	602	2.5	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	1,645	9.0	2,587	18.6	11,065	53.1	103	0.6	161	0.9	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	6,066	19.5	4,316	15.9	17,536	56.3	166	0.5	808	2.6	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	3,274	10.7	2,852	10.9	20,510	67.1	0	0.0	3,103	10.1	30,588
	Zanzibar	**19,504**	**15.3**	**17,527**	**17.1**	**75,642**	**57.7**	**683**	**0.5**	**8,777**	**6.9**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**3,641,314**	**37.1**	**1,794,425**	**23.4**	**1,716,930**	**17.2**	**73,585**	**0.8**	**3,543,962**	**36.2**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	173	21.4	140	21.6	183	18.9	4	0.5	343	42.6	1,015
	Zanzibar	3	10.0	24	47.1	11	18.3	0	0.0	4	13.3	60
	Tanzania	**176**	**21.0**	**164**	**23.5**	**194**	**18.9**	**4**	**0.5**	**347**	**41.6**	**1,075**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	3,621,983	37.4	1,777,037	23.5	1,641,471	16.7	72,906	0.8	3,535,528	36.5	9,825,308
	Zanzibar	19,507	15.3	17,551	17.1	75,653	57.7	683	0.5	8,781	6.9	131,123
	Tanzania	**3,641,490**	**37.1**	**1,794,589**	**23.4**	**1,717,124**	**17.2**	**73,589**	**0.8**	**3,544,309**	**36.2**	**9,956,430**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont… Table 8-6: Incidence of Shock Experienced by Agricultural Households/Farms by Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Yea

Holding Category	Region	Shock Type										Total Holdings
		Unusually high prices for livestock or aquaculture inputs		Sudden drop of output prices		Sudden policy changes (trade regulations, taxations, etc.)		Deaths, injuries, illnesses, job losses in the household		Others		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	12,925	3.1	51,877	8.6	6,076	1.0	19,276	3.2	0	0.0	599,852
	Arusha	55,576	18.5	85,781	26.1	4,362	1.3	7,929	2.4	0	0.0	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	22,165	7.4	55,541	16.4	1,506	0.4	15,101	4.5	328	0.1	339,214
	Tanga	53,771	13.4	101,080	20.4	7,639	1.5	12,736	2.6	0	0.0	496,358
	Morogoro	20,031	4.2	138,255	21.1	4,116	0.6	19,603	3.0	0	0.0	654,774
	Pwani	22,928	10.4	86,387	28.5	2,486	0.8	7,334	2.4	0	0.0	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	32,679	15.3	92,282	25.4	9,291	2.6	35,995	9.9	623	0.2	363,932
	Lindi	26,823	12.8	138,642	45.4	4,264	1.4	12,230	4.0	0	0.0	305,155
	Mtwara	33,620	11.6	259,852	60.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	429,262
	Ruvuma	25,211	8.3	259,371	61.3	9,630	2.3	14,679	3.5	0	0.0	423,354
	Iringa	12,420	6.3	58,640	23.6	4,141	1.7	16,154	6.5	0	0.0	248,928
	Mbeya	37,828	11.6	126,943	28.5	4,685	1.1	30,936	6.9	1,085	0.2	445,814
	Singida	17,585	5.7	98,527	26.8	2,239	0.6	3,376	0.9	0	0.0	367,832
	Tabora	77,529	16.8	76,619	13.9	8,338	1.5	56,070	10.2	0	0.0	550,495
	Rukwa	16,328	8.4	59,579	25.6	0	0.0	8,802	3.8	0	0.0	232,317
	Kigoma	59,117	27.4	122,795	35.0	1,600	0.5	14,105	4.0	0	0.0	351,180
	Shinyanga	7,166	2.5	24,097	6.9	1,132	0.3	2,369	0.7	0	0.0	349,152
	Kagera	17,992	4.2	103,908	17.6	2,779	0.5	51,755	8.8	0	0.0	589,014
	Mwanza	9,127	2.4	29,247	6.1	4,772	1.0	15,126	3.2	0	0.0	476,301
	Mara	10,241	3.5	16,282	4.8	1,682	0.5	37,707	11.0	0	0.0	342,648
	Manyara	26,547	10.0	84,560	26.9	5,158	1.6	10,702	3.4	481	0.2	314,144
	Njombe	11,557	7.2	107,894	53.5	1,542	0.8	16,484	8.2	3,843	1.9	201,670
	Katavi	10,930	7.8	28,408	16.7	1,435	0.8	12,717	7.5	0	0.0	169,883
	Simiyu	38,581	15.8	130,519	47.2	12,342	4.5	13,621	4.9	0	0.0	276,329
	Geita	30,012	10.9	73,260	18.6	1,579	0.4	15,522	3.9	0	0.0	393,884
	Songwe	24,167	10.2	131,708	48.5	6,917	2.5	10,793	4.0	0	0.0	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**712,859**	**9.4**	**2,542,052**	**25.9**	**109,710**	**1.1**	**461,124**	**4.7**	**6,361**	**0.1**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	344	2.1	640	2.6	253	1.0	481	2.0	46	0.2	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	138	0.8	261	1.1	140	0.6	425	1.7	0	0.0	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	216	1.6	781	3.8	0	0.0	1,105	5.3	0	0.0	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	126	0.5	302	1.0	0	0.0	232	0.7	0	0.0	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	1,352	5.2	1,188	3.9	125	0.4	527	1.7	0	0.0	30,588
	Zanzibar	**2,176**	**2.1**	**3,173**	**2.4**	**518**	**0.4**	**2,770**	**2.1**	**46**	**0.0**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**715,035**	**9.3**	**2,545,225**	**25.6**	**110,228**	**1.1**	**463,894**	**4.7**	**6,406**	**0.1**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	172	29.5	297	29.3	97	9.6	60	5.9	6	0.6	1,015
	Zanzibar	12	23.5	10	16.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	60
	Tanzania	**184**	**29.0**	**307**	**28.6**	**98**	**9.1**	**61**	**5.7**	**6**	**0.6**	**1,075**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	713,031	9.4	2,542,349	25.9	109,807	1.1	461,184	4.7	6,367	0.1	9,825,308
	Zanzibar	2,188	2.2	3,183	2.4	519	0.4	2,771	2.1	46	0.0	131,123
	Tanzania	**715,219**	**9.3**	**2,545,532**	**25.6**	**110,326**	**1.1**	**463,955**	**4.7**	**6,412**	**0.1**	**9,956,430**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-7: Number of Holdings Reported to Access information on Agricultural Activities by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Access information on Agricultural Activities						Total Agricultural Holdings
		Weather	Crop management, harvest and processing	Livestock rearing, production and processing	Bee keeping	Aquaculture	Agricultural markets and pricing	
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	157,941	35,633	29,410	4,467	-	45,791	599,852
	Arusha	142,670	12,235	40,598	2,184	-	18,417	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	172,028	13,038	21,917	5,853	1,126	20,537	339,214
	Tanga	293,476	31,458	27,380	2,551	784	40,891	496,358
	Morogoro	277,303	25,222	20,363	2,015	343	50,081	654,774
	Pwani	163,174	25,090	18,513	1,565	-	48,722	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	143,082	59,948	51,358	2,326	-	62,628	363,932
	Lindi	132,523	22,834	11,317	-	-	69,963	305,155
	Mtwara	189,372	10,566	3,137	0	1,144	155,129	429,262
	Ruvuma	267,879	65,033	43,218	0	2,292	138,092	423,354
	Iringa	178,308	35,236	39,419	4,445	-	38,706	248,928
	Mbeya	270,405	21,714	32,200	652	-	92,210	445,814
	Singida	176,806	38,907	36,379	5,742	-	59,289	367,832
	Tabora	344,648	77,072	70,456	10,787	1,029	134,252	550,495
	Rukwa	172,210	50,153	51,949	2,789	-	70,356	232,317
	Kigoma	78,073	23,367	8,692	0	-	27,411	351,180
	Shinyanga	171,581	14,250	16,824	0	-	43,167	349,152
	Kagera	101,609	25,612	20,793	1,904	-	29,092	589,014
	Mwanza	183,177	20,698	20,519	0	-	19,450	476,301
	Mara	83,405	8,329	10,170	0	-	10,490	342,648
	Manyara	173,607	24,166	28,673	3,174	-	51,391	314,144
	Njombe	56,338	16,005	22,569	6,946	-	22,649	201,670
	Katavi	73,500	15,418	10,153	0	-	28,494	169,883
	Simiyu	93,960	16,874	8,274	435	-	41,163	276,329
	Geita	121,757	15,073	12,820	2,134	-	9,909	393,884
	Songwe	176,355	21,623	19,531	2,073	0	70,749	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**4,395,186**	**725,554**	**676,632**	**62,042**	**7,731**	**1,399,029**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	10,379	1,309	1,697	92	144	1,951	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	8,763	2,856	1,087	498	468	959	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	10,350	3,090	1,891	106	65	2,042	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	18,728	331	695	314	799	288	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	15,634	1,339	1,919	233	580	520	30,588
	Zanzibar	**63,854**	**8,924**	**7,289**	**1,243**	**2,056**	**5,761**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**4,459,040**	**734,478**	**683,922**	**63,285**	**9,786**	**1,404,790**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	963
	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
	Tanzania	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,023**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	4,395,186	725,554	676,632	62,042	7,731	1,399,029	9,825,256
	Zanzibar	63,854	8,924	7,289	1,243	2,056	5,761	131,123
	Tanzania	**4,459,040**	**734,478**	**683,922**	**63,285**	**9,786**	**1,404,790**	**9,956,378**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-8: Methods Reported by Agricultural Households to Determine the Appropriate Pesticide Dosage for Crop Application by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Methods										Holdings used Pesticide
		Recommendation of the Seller		Read Instructions		Based on Personal Experience		Recommendation of Neighbors/ Friends/ Relatives		Recommendation of Extension Officer		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	45,950	72.4	25,582	40.3	6,595	10.4	0	0.0	4,081	6.4	63,446
	Arusha	156,236	74.9	115,837	55.6	45,901	22.0	6,858	3.3	2,491	1.2	208,468
	Kilimanjaro	148,255	66.7	112,267	50.5	56,622	25.5	5,093	2.3	2,369	1.1	222,149
	Tanga	100,230	65.9	70,375	46.3	47,513	31.2	12,373	8.1	8,741	5.7	152,046
	Morogoro	230,259	67.7	160,901	47.3	84,432	24.8	11,167	3.3	8,639	2.5	340,155
	Pwani	74,071	53.3	84,451	60.8	29,010	20.9	12,829	9.2	11,845	8.5	138,898
	Dar es Salaam	135,216	78.1	113,241	65.4	40,548	23.4	8,929	5.2	4,922	2.8	173,171
	Lindi	83,128	36.6	126,778	55.8	90,553	39.9	9,067	4.0	14,054	6.2	227,222
	Mtwara	158,427	47.4	161,425	48.3	71,802	21.5	31,235	9.3	41,637	12.5	334,420
	Ruvuma	140,775	60.9	100,770	43.6	79,229	34.3	12,773	5.5	13,378	5.8	231,315
	Iringa	113,312	64.4	104,752	59.5	59,300	33.7	7,034	4.0	1,679	1.0	175,911
	Mbeya	190,400	65.3	138,632	47.6	91,732	31.5	35,996	12.3	4,273	1.5	291,528
	Singida	96,540	72.5	73,703	55.4	32,410	24.4	897	0.7	4,470	3.4	133,084
	Tabora	180,954	79.1	100,838	44.1	43,729	19.1	4,024	1.8	14,563	6.4	228,717
	Rukwa	106,812	93.2	64,471	56.2	11,329	9.9	1,473	1.3	2,943	2.6	114,621
	Kigoma	26,743	87.8	6,110	20.1	6,424	21.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	30,448
	Shinyanga	116,621	76.1	109,043	71.2	37,847	24.7	1,638	1.1	11,779	7.7	153,232
	Kagera	75,703	65.4	66,752	57.7	25,544	22.1	6,414	5.5	3,171	2.7	115,684
	Mwanza	124,577	68.7	82,448	45.5	32,512	17.9	8,508	4.7	4,066	2.2	181,368
	Mara	44,936	75.2	34,033	57.0	8,862	14.8	1,378	2.3	4,802	8.0	59,716
	Manyara	108,786	82.5	80,159	60.8	29,417	22.3	824	0.6	1,857	1.4	131,885
	Njombe	75,123	50.3	94,618	63.3	41,475	27.7	8,184	5.5	5,747	3.8	149,480
	Katavi	57,608	78.2	16,589	22.5	11,954	16.2	3,164	4.3	6,489	8.8	73,664
	Simiyu	101,262	69.3	34,723	23.8	23,849	16.3	5,600	3.8	24,873	17.0	146,017
	Geita	163,462	82.3	54,328	27.3	51,268	25.8	6,855	3.5	1,798	0.9	198,644
	Songwe	90,071	49.3	134,577	73.7	26,023	14.2	8,213	4.5	9,217	5.0	182,695
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,945,458**	**66.1**	**2,267,406**	**50.9**	**1,085,882**	**24.4**	**210,526**	**4.7**	**213,884**	**4.8**	**4,457,983**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,456	16.9	1,136	13.2	3,711	43.0	3,356	38.9	1,295	15.0	8,637
	Kusini Unguja	2,414	34.4	2,804	40.0	2,477	35.3	802	11.4	1,057	15.1	7,013
	Mjini Magharibi	4,656	70.5	4,271	64.7	789	11.9	90	1.4	292	4.4	6,603
	Kaskazini Pemba	3,490	59.3	1,785	30.3	1,414	24.0	249	4.2	924	15.7	5,886
	Kusini Pemba	5,922	59.7	2,005	20.2	1,535	15.5	756	7.6	1,094	11.0	9,925
	Zanzibar	**17,938**	**47.1**	**12,001**	**31.5**	**9,925**	**26.1**	**5,254**	**13.8**	**4,662**	**12.2**	**38,064**
	Tanzania	**2,963,396**	**65.9**	**2,279,407**	**50.7**	**1,095,807**	**24.4**	**215,780**	**4.8**	**218,546**	**4.9**	**4,496,047**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	247	41.4	376	63.1	78	13.1	13	2.2	239	40.1	596
	Zanzibar	2	14.3	9	64.3	2	14.3	0	0.0	9	64.3	14
	Tanzania	**249**	**40.8**	**385**	**63.1**	**80**	**13.1**	**13**	**2.1**	**248**	**40.7**	**610**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,945,705	66.1	2,267,782	50.9	1,085,960	24.4	210,539	4.7	214,123	4.8	4,458,579
	Zanzibar	17,940	47.1	12,010	31.5	9,927	26.1	5,254	13.8	4,671	12.3	38,078
	Tanzania	**2,963,645**	**65.9**	**2,279,792**	**50.7**	**1,095,887**	**24.4**	**215,793**	**4.8**	**218,794**	**4.9**	**4,496,657**

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-9: Number and Percentage of Holdings Reported to Access Agricultural Information and Advisory Services from Public Extension Officers by Region during 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Holdings Accessed Information from Public Extension Officer		Holdings With Access to Agricultural Information and Advisory Services
		N	%	N
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	71,433	40.2	177,844
	Arusha	47,724	29.4	162,212
	Kilimanjaro	97,413	53.3	182,860
	Tanga	142,694	47.9	298,172
	Morogoro	166,532	55.4	300,545
	Pwani	116,177	66.6	174,464
	Dar es Salaam	74,680	34.1	218,971
	Lindi	53,018	32.8	161,747
	Mtwara	98,303	41.2	238,642
	Ruvuma	122,260	40.4	302,551
	Iringa	79,025	42.8	184,630
	Mbeya	148,909	49.2	302,538
	Singida	94,270	48.1	196,066
	Tabora	163,356	42.8	381,993
	Rukwa	109,748	58.0	189,380
	Kigoma	44,076	50.4	87,432
	Shinyanga	112,291	58.0	193,588
	Kagera	35,777	28.5	125,678
	Mwanza	77,813	38.8	200,404
	Mara	36,575	39.5	92,490
	Manyara	65,448	35.5	184,427
	Njombe	47,445	56.0	84,764
	Katavi	54,537	63.4	86,030
	Simiyu	69,322	61.4	112,989
	Geita	75,290	54.2	138,847
	Songwe	87,207	46.9	185,841
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,291,320**	**46.1**	**4,965,106**
	Kaskazini Unguja	4,565	40.6	11,239
	Kusini Unguja	7,996	83.4	9,585
	Mjini Magharibi	5,842	52.6	11,101
	Kaskazini Pemba	10,686	54.6	19,560
	Kusini Pemba	13,956	81.1	17,213
	Zanzibar	**43,044**	**62.7**	**68,697**
	Tanzania	**2,334,364**	**46.4**	**5,033,803**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,291,320	46.1	4,965,106
	Zanzibar	43,044	62.7	68,697
	Tanzania	**2,334,364**	**46.4**	**5,033,803**

Table 8-10: Climate Change Adaptation Practices Reported to be Adopted by Agricultural Households/Farms by Region during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Type of Adaptation Strategy/Practice														Total Holdings
		Multiple Cropping in a Season		Shifting Cultivation (Slash & Burn) or Farming		Use of Traditional Heritage Practices and Knowledge		Reared Animals Adapted to New Weather Conditions and Stresses		Use Crop Varieties Adapted to Climate Change		Use of New Practices or Technologies		Seaweed capable of dealing with climate change and disasters		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	115,486	19.3	11,439	1.9	10,515	1.8	4,591	0.8	15,056	2.5	6,587	1.1	607	0.1	599,852
	Arusha	69,672	21.2	7,697	2.3	45,544	13.9	31,465	9.6	16,631	5.1	9,142	2.8	0	0.0	328,052
	Kilimanjaro	51,010	15.0	1,509	0.4	39,068	11.5	30,353	8.9	17,875	5.3	4,636	1.4	0	0.0	339,214
	Tanga	30,934	6.2	4,011	0.8	32,017	6.5	1,665	0.3	11,106	2.2	2,958	0.6	0	0.0	496,358
	Morogoro	54,332	8.3	6,757	1.0	42,025	6.4	5,909	0.9	15,355	2.3	6,669	1.0	0	0.0	654,774
	Pwani	64,128	21.1	7,299	2.4	28,094	9.3	9,875	3.3	61,484	20.3	15,420	5.1	0	0.0	303,351
	Dar es Salaam	71,180	19.6	14,980	4.1	31,411	8.6	17,060	4.7	51,371	14.1	19,445	5.3	0	0.0	363,932
	Lindi	123,047	40.3	11,651	3.8	14,944	4.9	5,748	1.9	66,727	21.9	21,002	6.9	0	0.0	305,155
	Mtwara	161,562	37.6	6,707	1.6	4,910	1.1	24,665	5.7	103,883	24.2	11,354	2.6	1,156	0.3	429,262
	Ruvuma	76,825	18.1	12,390	2.9	36,721	8.7	0	0.0	32,724	7.7	14,487	3.4	0	0.0	423,354
	Iringa	43,869	17.6	2,579	1.0	34,453	13.8	7,254	2.9	37,984	15.3	20,887	8.4	0	0.0	248,928
	Mbeya	10,933	2.5	3,565	0.8	56,745	12.7	1,903	0.4	11,404	2.6	12,553	2.8	0	0.0	445,814
	Singida	61,292	16.7	33,622	9.1	70,986	19.3	48,950	13.3	70,652	19.2	77,410	21.0	22,129	6.0	367,832
	Tabora	103,028	18.7	37,183	6.8	59,348	10.8	50,768	9.2	63,866	11.6	16,594	3.0	454	0.1	550,495
	Rukwa	23,346	10.0	28,488	12.3	50,854	21.9	45,547	19.6	59,917	25.8	50,679	21.8	5,893	2.5	232,317
	Kigoma	34,527	9.8	1,600	0.5	23,895	6.8	6,833	1.9	64,001	18.2	3,028	0.9	0	0.0	351,180
	Shinyanga	56,063	16.1	4,581	1.3	11,757	3.4	8,584	2.5	97,292	27.9	12,924	3.7	0	0.0	349,152
	Kagera	159,671	27.1	1,671	0.3	63,308	10.7	11,193	1.9	50,189	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	589,014
	Mwanza	107,598	22.6	12,308	2.6	55,675	11.7	22,206	4.7	41,391	8.7	7,631	1.6	495	0.1	476,301
	Mara	36,224	10.6	2,413	0.7	58,366	17.0	2,335	0.7	10,044	2.9	1,110	0.3	411	0.1	342,648
	Manyara	70,836	22.5	7,990	2.5	47,721	15.2	14,470	4.6	43,505	13.8	15,284	4.9	193	0.1	314,144
	Njombe	12,767	6.3	23,872	11.8	57,993	28.8	7,925	3.9	20,478	10.2	7,802	3.9	0	0.0	201,670
	Katavi	2,557	1.5	3,025	1.8	46,812	27.6	0	0.0	5,229	3.1	515	0.3	0	0.0	169,883
	Simiyu	59,953	21.7	20,694	7.5	10,864	3.9	5,497	2.0	28,509	10.3	12,812	4.6	393	0.1	276,329
	Geita	72,010	18.3	7,019	1.8	25,179	6.4	2,769	0.7	33,489	8.5	2,843	0.7	0	0.0	393,884
	Songwe	41,498	15.3	2,332	0.9	65,373	24.1	3,411	1.3	44,491	16.4	3,338	1.2	546	0.2	271,395
	Mainland Tanzania	**1,714,346**	**17.5**	**277,382**	**2.8**	**1,024,577**	**10.4**	**370,978**	**3.8**	**1,074,654**	**10.9**	**357,111**	**3.6**	**32,277**	**0.3**	**9,824,293**
	Kaskazini Unguja	853	3.5	127	0.5	0	0.0	526	2.2	763	3.2	360	1.5	0	0.0	24,171
	Kusini Unguja	854	3.5	0	0.0	295	1.2	593	2.4	1,613	6.6	436	1.8	0	0.0	24,344
	Mjini Magharibi	2,639	12.7	0	0.0	441	2.1	1,761	8.5	2,780	13.3	868	4.2	155	0.7	20,826
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,417	4.6	412	1.3	200	0.6	340	1.1	2,622	8.4	249	0.8	761	2.4	31,133
	Kusini Pemba	1,845	6.0	535	1.7	164	0.5	0	0.0	1,231	4.0	0	0.0	290	0.9	30,588
	Zanzibar	**7,608**	**5.8**	**1,075**	**0.8**	**1,100**	**0.8**	**3,220**	**2.5**	**9,009**	**6.9**	**1,913**	**1.5**	**1,206**	**0.9**	**131,063**
	Tanzania	**1,721,955**	**17.3**	**278,457**	**2.8**	**1,025,677**	**10.3**	**374,198**	**3.8**	**1,083,664**	**10.9**	**359,024**	**3.6**	**33,483**	**0.3**	**9,955,355**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	94	9.3	17	1.7	148	14.6	97	9.6	96	9.5	275	27.1	8	0.8	1,015
	Zanzibar	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	28.3	3	5.0	21	35.0	0	0.0	60
	Tanzania	**94**	**8.7**	**17**	**1.6**	**148**	**13.8**	**114**	**10.6**	**99**	**9.2**	**296**	**27.5**	**8**	**0.7**	**1,075**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	1,714,440	17.4	277,399	2.8	1,024,725	10.4	371,075	3.8	1,074,750	10.9	357,386	3.6	32,285	0.3	9,825,308
	Zanzibar	7,608	5.8	1,075	0.8	1,100	0.8	3,237	2.5	9,012	6.9	1,934	1.5	1,206	0.9	131,123
	Tanzania	**1,722,049**	**17.3**	**278,474**	**2.8**	**1,025,825**	**10.3**	**374,312**	**3.8**	**1,083,763**	**10.9**	**359,320**	**3.6**	**33,491**	**0.3**	**9,956,430**

Table 8-11: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Reared Livestock by Livestock type, Main Feeding System and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	INDIGENOUS CATTLE						
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Extensive		Semi-intensive		Intensive	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	191,470	165,464	86.4	22,507	11.8	3,498	1.8
	Arusha	144,443	112,878	78.1	23,454	16.2	8,111	5.6
	Kilimanjaro	91,961	31,062	33.8	7,229	7.9	53,670	58.4
	Tanga	110,146	67,835	61.6	13,768	12.5	28,543	25.9
	Morogoro	62,978	58,450	92.8	3,742	5.9	786	1.2
	Pwani	14,284	9,458	66.2	4,826	33.8	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	24,326	13,329	54.8	5,491	22.6	5,506	22.6
	Lindi	4,586	4,586	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mtwara	1,740	989	56.9	0	0.0	751	43.1
	Ruvuma	46,699	32,325	69.2	7,911	16.9	6,463	13.8
	Iringa	28,613	26,656	93.2	1,160	4.1	796	2.8
	Mbeya	76,286	54,281	71.2	11,249	14.7	10,756	14.1
	Singida	184,389	180,001	97.6	4,388	2.4	0	0.0
	Tabora	202,876	169,554	83.6	31,362	15.5	1,960	1.0
	Rukwa	79,876	79,876	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kigoma	12,629	7,586	60.1	5,043	39.9	0	0.0
	Shinyanga	146,349	146,349	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kagera	40,176	33,769	84.1	2,518	6.3	3,890	9.7
	Mwanza	128,389	121,291	94.5	6,435	5.0	662	0.5
	Mara	154,378	139,297	90.2	11,039	7.2	4,042	2.6
	Manyara	177,948	143,475	80.8	29,050	16.4	5,133	2.9
	Njombe	33,712	29,759	88.3	3,953	11.7	0	0.0
	Katavi	43,543	39,776	91.3	3,767	8.7	0	0.0
	Simiyu	108,742	92,386	85.0	16,356	15.0	0	0.0
	Geita	82,961	82,294	99.2	0	0.0	667	0.8
	Songwe	103,158	89,568	86.8	7,094	6.9	6,496	6.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,296,657**	**1,932,295**	**84.1**	**222,343**	**9.7**	**141,731**	**6.2**
	Kaskazini Unguja	3,819	3,322	87.0	461	12.1	35	0.9
	Kusini Unguja	6,113	5,012	82.0	1,101	18.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	3,215	2,561	79.7	600	18.7	54	1.7
	Kaskazini Pemba	12,517	11,104	88.7	1,413	11.3	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	9,288	7,375	79.4	1,913	20.6	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**34,951**	**29,374**	**84.0**	**5,488**	**15.7**	**88**	**0.3**
	Tanzania	**2,331,608**	**1,961,669**	**84.1**	**227,831**	**9.8**	**141,819**	**6.1**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	297	266	89.6	26	8.8	5	1.7
	Zanzibar	10	9	90.0	0	0.0	1	10.0
	Tanzania	**307**	**275**	**89.6**	**26**	**8.5**	**6**	**2.0**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,296,954	1,932,561	84.1	222,369	9.7	141,736	6.2
	Zanzibar	34,961	29,383	84.0	5,488	15.7	89	0.3
	Tanzania	**2,331,915**	**1,961,944**	**84.1**	**227,857**	**9.8**	**141,825**	**6.1**

Cont… Table 8-11: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Reared Livestock by Livestock type, Main Feeding System and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	IMPROVED CATTLE						
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Extensive		Semi-intensive		Intensive	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	4,312	1,236	28.7	1,395	32.4	1,681	39.0
	Arusha	80,157	15,742	19.6	21,525	26.9	42,890	53.5
	Kilimanjaro	54,601	2,637	4.8	4,085	7.5	47,878	87.7
	Tanga	29,472	2,852	9.7	1,046	3.5	25,574	86.8
	Morogoro	4,249	1,283	30.2	1,295	30.5	1,670	39.3
	Pwani	3,748	2,483	66.2	224	6.0	1,041	27.8
	Dar es Salaam	6,349	997	15.7	2,969	46.8	2,383	37.5
	Lindi	5,612	1,026	18.3	4,586	81.7	0	0.0
	Mtwara							
	Ruvuma	3,798	3,798	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Iringa	4,316	1,910	44.2	0	0.0	2,407	55.8
	Mbeya	38,746	2,254	5.8	4,479	11.6	32,013	82.6
	Singida	3,262	1,666	51.1	1,596	48.9	0	0.0
	Tabora							
	Rukwa	1,318	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,318	100.0
	Kigoma							
	Shinyanga							
	Kagera	8,047	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,047	100.0
	Mwanza	1,008	524	52.0	0	0.0	484	48.0
	Mara	1,614	0	0.0	1,293	80.1	321	19.9
	Manyara	14,191	2,197	15.5	4,459	31.4	7,535	53.1
	Njombe	4,128	2,802	67.9	0	0.0	1,326	32.1
	Katavi							
	Simiyu							
	Geita							
	Songwe	11,241	1,650	14.7	465	4.1	9,127	81.2
	Mainland Tanzania	**280,169**	**45,057**	**16.1**	**49,418**	**17.6**	**185,693**	**66.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	82	82	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	454	73	16.1	0	0.0	381	83.9
	Mjini Magharibi	1,273	105	8.2	296	23.3	872	68.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	276	0	0.0	94	34.2	182	65.8
	Kusini Pemba	1,209	703	58.1	173	14.3	333	27.5
	Zanzibar	**3,294**	**963**	**29.2**	**564**	**17.1**	**1,767**	**53.7**
	Tanzania	**283,462**	**46,020**	**16.2**	**49,981**	**17.6**	**187,461**	**66.1**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	204	93	45.6	62	30.4	49	24.0
	Zanzibar	13	1	7.7	1	7.7	11	84.6
	Tanzania	**217**	**94**	**43.3**	**63**	**29.0**	**60**	**27.6**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	280,373	45,150	16.1	49,480	17.6	185,742	66.2
	Zanzibar	3,307	964	29.1	565	17.1	1,778	53.8
	Tanzania	**283,679**	**46,114**	**16.3**	**50,044**	**17.6**	**187,521**	**66.1**

Cont… Table 8-11: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Reared Livestock by Livestock type, Main Feeding System and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	INDIGENOUS GOATS						
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Extensive		Semi-intensive		Intensive	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	150,214	136,027	90.6	11,998	8.0	2,189	1.5
	Arusha	160,032	128,222	80.1	24,350	15.2	7,459	4.7
	Kilimanjaro	113,563	34,767	30.6	12,760	11.2	66,036	58.1
	Tanga	130,246	92,780	71.2	21,713	16.7	15,754	12.1
	Morogoro	63,118	57,237	90.7	4,657	7.4	1,224	1.9
	Pwani	18,894	13,155	69.6	5,515	29.2	224	1.2
	Dar es Salaam	30,987	17,950	57.9	7,726	24.9	5,311	17.1
	Lindi	17,865	12,116	67.8	5,748	32.2	0	0.0
	Mtwara	27,761	16,574	59.7	9,148	33.0	2,039	7.3
	Ruvuma	97,128	87,945	90.5	9,182	9.5	0	0.0
	Iringa	19,609	18,806	95.9	803	4.1	0	0.0
	Mbeya	53,105	43,402	81.7	5,927	11.2	3,776	7.1
	Singida	135,499	131,299	96.9	3,619	2.7	581	0.4
	Tabora	153,512	131,299	85.5	22,213	14.5	0	0.0
	Rukwa	66,763	64,973	97.3	1,790	2.7	0	0.0
	Kigoma	66,725	40,207	60.3	24,628	36.9	1,890	2.8
	Shinyanga	113,863	111,398	97.8	2,464	2.2	0	0.0
	Kagera	213,222	106,045	49.7	29,845	14.0	77,333	36.3
	Mwanza	110,860	94,052	84.8	12,965	11.7	3,843	3.5
	Mara	114,439	105,759	92.4	7,566	6.6	1,113	1.0
	Manyara	147,801	125,375	84.8	20,237	13.7	2,189	1.5
	Njombe	30,112	28,500	94.6	1,612	5.4	0	0.0
	Katavi	50,705	47,545	93.8	3,160	6.2	0	0.0
	Simiyu	85,195	71,088	83.4	14,107	16.6	0	0.0
	Geita	95,845	90,687	94.6	4,185	4.4	973	1.0
	Songwe	82,203	68,079	82.8	11,071	13.5	3,053	3.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**2,349,267**	**1,875,289**	**79.8**	**278,991**	**11.9**	**194,988**	**8.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	1,592	1,227	77.1	365	22.9	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	3,558	3,083	86.7	347	9.8	127	3.6
	Mjini Magharibi	1,350	824	61.0	426	31.6	100	7.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	4,619	3,398	73.6	1,221	26.4	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	5,582	3,281	58.8	2,142	38.4	159	2.8
	Zanzibar	**16,701**	**11,813**	**70.7**	**4,502**	**27.0**	**386**	**2.3**
	Tanzania	**2,365,968**	**1,887,102**	**79.8**	**283,492**	**12.0**	**195,374**	**8.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	298	266	89.3	23	7.7	9	3.0
	Zanzibar	10	7	70.0	2	20.0	1	10.0
	Tanzania	**308**	**273**	**88.6**	**25**	**8.1**	**10**	**3.2**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	2,349,565	1,875,555	79.8	279,014	11.9	194,997	8.3
	Zanzibar	16,711	11,820	70.7	4,504	27.0	387	2.3
	Tanzania	**2,366,276**	**1,887,375**	**79.8**	**283,517**	**12.0**	**195,384**	**8.3**

Cont… Table 8-11: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Reared Livestock by Livestock type, Main Feeding System and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	IMPROVED GOATS						
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Extensive		Semi-intensive		Intensive	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	995	995	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Arusha	35,444	12,475	35.2	11,026	31.1	11,943	33.7
	Kilimanjaro	12,434	1,454	11.7	601	4.8	10,380	83.5
	Tanga	5,720	2,612	45.7	0	0.0	3,107	54.3
	Morogoro	1,670	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,670	100.0
	Pwani	506	0	0.0	506	100.0	0	0.0
	Dar es Salaam	1,094	0	0.0	1,094	100.0	0	0.0
	Lindi							
	Mtwara							
	Ruvuma							
	Iringa							
	Mbeya	942	942	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Singida	486	0	0.0	486	100.0	0	0.0
	Tabora	1,009	1,009	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Rukwa	1,318	1,318	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kigoma							
	Shinyanga							
	Kagera							
	Mwanza	1,988	1,988	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mara							
	Manyara	2,884	1,643	57.0	993	34.4	248	8.6
	Njombe							
	Katavi	409	409	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Simiyu							
	Geita							
	Songwe	889	717	80.7	0	0.0	172	19.3
	Mainland Tanzania	**67,790**	**25,563**	**37.7**	**14,707**	**21.7**	**27,520**	**40.6**
	Kaskazini Unguja							
	Kusini Unguja	235	108	46.0	127	54.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	69	69	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	91	91	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	159	159	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Zanzibar	**554**	**427**	**77.1**	**127**	**22.9**	**0**	**0.0**
	Tanzania	**68,344**	**25,990**	**38.0**	**14,834**	**21.7**	**27,520**	**40.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	54	42	77.8	10	18.5	2	3.7
	Zanzibar	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
	Tanzania	**56**	**42**	**75.0**	**10**	**17.9**	**4**	**7.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	67,844	25,605	37.7	14,717	21.7	27,522	40.6
	Zanzibar	556	427	76.8	127	22.9	2	0.4
	Tanzania	**68,400**	**26,032**	**38.1**	**14,844**	**21.7**	**27,524**	**40.2**

Cont… Table 8-11: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Reared Livestock by Livestock type, Main Feeding System and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	INDIGENOUS CHICKEN						
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Extensive		Semi-intensive		Intensive	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	310,513	179,953	58.0	118,329	38.1	12,231	3.9
	Arusha	132,643	69,996	52.8	40,163	30.3	22,484	17.0
	Kilimanjaro	190,146	75,359	39.6	55,767	29.3	59,020	31.0
	Tanga	325,497	205,969	63.3	100,914	31.0	18,614	5.7
	Morogoro	425,452	357,357	84.0	58,166	13.7	9,929	2.3
	Pwani	205,503	70,362	34.2	120,590	58.7	14,551	7.1
	Dar es Salaam	142,730	40,618	28.5	67,122	47.0	34,990	24.5
	Lindi	208,186	194,542	93.4	13,644	6.6	0	0.0
	Mtwara	283,803	220,067	77.5	60,707	21.4	3,030	1.1
	Ruvuma	256,229	200,327	78.2	46,370	18.1	9,533	3.7
	Iringa	177,160	107,401	60.6	50,246	28.4	19,513	11.0
	Mbeya	246,719	191,276	77.5	25,238	10.2	30,206	12.2
	Singida	252,995	141,545	55.9	89,901	35.5	21,549	8.5
	Tabora	417,579	234,625	56.2	163,299	39.1	19,655	4.7
	Rukwa	165,043	137,314	83.2	21,731	13.2	5,999	3.6
	Kigoma	184,730	164,872	89.3	9,750	5.3	10,108	5.5
	Shinyanga	252,724	151,764	60.1	77,516	30.7	23,444	9.3
	Kagera	256,547	131,260	51.2	58,538	22.8	66,749	26.0
	Mwanza	291,522	245,196	84.1	26,163	9.0	20,163	6.9
	Mara	253,497	214,089	84.5	29,348	11.6	10,061	4.0
	Manyara	207,873	163,084	78.6	38,934	18.8	5,566	2.7
	Njombe	139,058	92,544	66.6	35,229	25.3	11,286	8.1
	Katavi	117,275	96,081	81.9	20,542	17.5	652	0.6
	Simiyu	224,008	159,094	71.0	61,655	27.5	3,259	1.5
	Geita	199,554	186,507	93.5	9,132	4.6	3,915	2.0
	Songwe	214,367	169,547	79.1	34,840	16.3	9,980	4.7
	Mainland Tanzania	**6,081,351**	**4,200,746**	**69.1**	**1,433,831**	**23.6**	**446,485**	**7.3**
	Kaskazini Unguja	13,768	11,597	84.2	2,023	14.7	147	1.1
	Kusini Unguja	13,927	12,786	91.8	932	6.7	209	1.5
	Mjini Magharibi	9,980	5,946	59.6	2,014	20.2	2,020	20.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	21,145	18,235	86.2	2,636	12.5	274	1.3
	Kusini Pemba	22,328	16,520	74.0	5,549	24.9	259	1.2
	Zanzibar	**81,149**	**65,084**	**80.2**	**13,154**	**16.2**	**2,910**	**3.6**
	Tanzania	**6,162,500**	**4,265,830**	**69.2**	**1,446,985**	**23.5**	**449,395**	**7.3**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	249	160	64.3	48	19.3	41	16.5
	Zanzibar	13	9	69.2	1	7.7	3	23.1
	Tanzania	**262**	**169**	**64.5**	**49**	**18.7**	**44**	**16.8**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	6,081,600	4,200,906	69.1	1,433,879	23.6	446,526	7.3
	Zanzibar	81,162	65,093	80.2	13,155	16.2	2,913	3.6
	Tanzania	**6,162,762**	**4,265,999**	**69.2**	**1,447,034**	**23.5**	**449,439**	**7.3**

Cont… Table 8-11: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Reared Livestock by Livestock type, Main Feeding System and Region During 2024/25 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	IMPROVED CHICKEN						
		Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Extensive		Semi-intensive		Intensive	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Dodoma	4,303	1,875	43.6	330	7.7	2,098	48.8
	Arusha	8,344	317	3.8	821	9.8	7,206	86.4
	Kilimanjaro	11,964	300	2.5	3,044	25.4	8,620	72.0
	Tanga	5,831	0	0.0	1,646	28.2	4,185	71.8
	Morogoro	6,606	1,545	23.4	1,693	25.6	3,369	51.0
	Pwani	4,049	224	5.5	790	19.5	3,034	74.9
	Dar es Salaam	18,055	3,829	21.2	4,565	25.3	9,661	53.5
	Lindi							
	Mtwara	3,049	1,715	56.2	0	0.0	1,334	43.8
	Ruvuma	832	0	0.0	0	0.0	832	100.0
	Iringa	2,536	583	23.0	0	0.0	1,953	77.0
	Mbeya	8,384	0	0.0	3,545	42.3	4,839	57.7
	Singida	3,429	2,208	64.4	0	0.0	1,221	35.6
	Tabora	817	331	40.5	0	0.0	487	59.5
	Rukwa	1,637	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,637	100.0
	Kigoma	1,815	1,815	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Shinyanga	1,351	0	0.0	1,351	100.0	0	0.0
	Kagera							
	Mwanza	2,981	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,981	100.0
	Mara	1,242	621	50.0	0	0.0	621	50.0
	Manyara	3,662	1,699	46.4	1,007	27.5	956	26.1
	Njombe	5,394	1,653	30.6	1,542	28.6	2,199	40.8
	Katavi							
	Simiyu							
	Geita	1,415	600	42.4	0	0.0	815	57.6
	Songwe	1,518	559	36.8	0	0.0	960	63.2
	Mainland Tanzania	**99,216**	**19,875**	**20.0**	**20,333**	**20.5**	**59,007**	**59.5**
	Kaskazini Unguja	109	0	0.0	75	68.2	35	31.8
	Kusini Unguja							
	Mjini Magharibi	166	86	51.7	0	0.0	80	48.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	126	0	0.0	0	0.0	126	100.0
	Kusini Pemba							
	Zanzibar	**402**	**86**	**21.4**	**75**	**18.6**	**241**	**60.0**
	Tanzania	**99,618**	**19,961**	**20.0**	**20,408**	**20.5**	**59,249**	**59.5**
Large Scale Farms	Mainland Tanzania	46	2	4.3	8	17.4	36	78.3
	Zanzibar	2	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0
	Tanzania	**48**	**2**	**4.2**	**9**	**18.8**	**37**	**77.1**
All Holdings	Mainland Tanzania	99,262	19,877	20.0	20,341	20.5	59,043	59.5
	Zanzibar	404	86	21.3	76	18.7	242	60.0
	Tanzania	**99,666**	**19,963**	**20.0**	**20,417**	**20.5**	**59,286**	**59.5**

ANNEX D: PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE AASS 2024/25

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Khatibu Mohammed

Mohamed Abdulrahman Makame

Habiba Suleiman Moh'd

Salma Kombo Mshenga

Mwanaisha Juma Juma

Idris Abdulwakil Idris

Mohammed Yussuf Mlekwa

Abdallah Ali Ayoub

Khatibu Muhamad Rashid

Abdulmalik Moh'd Ali

Khamis Mkubwa Khatibu

Saada Ali Kheri

Sabrina Hamad Haji

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Yahya Juma Yahya

Omar Mbwana Dadi

Sharife Juma Khamis

ANNEX E: QUESTIONNAIRE

United Republic of Tanzania

ANNUAL AGRICULTURE SAMPLE SURVEY 2024/25

(This information is collected under the Statistics Act, [Cap 351 R.E 2019])

THIS INFORMATION IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND IS TO BE USED FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY

COVER

ELIGIBILITY

SCREENING_RESULTS

REGION .....

DISTRICT .....

COUNCIL .....

WARD .....

VILLAGE .....

EA .....

HEAD NAME/FARM ADMINISTRATOR .....

PHONE .....

SCREENING: .....

If SELECT_SURVEY==1 || SCREENING==0

SECTION 1: START INTERVIEW

REGION_ID

Scope: Hidden

DISTRICT_ID

Scope: Hidden

COUNCIL_ID

Scope: Hidden

WARD_ID

Scope: Hidden

WARD TYPE

RURAL...1
URBAN...2
MIXED...3

Scope: Hidden

VILLAGE_ID

Scope: Hidden

EA_ID

Scope: Hidden

ENUM_ID. Enumerator enter his/her code.

SUP_ID. Supervisor's code.

INSTRUCTION: GO TO THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM NOW AND ATTEMPT TO START THE INTERVIEW. TO STAR
RESPONDENT - I.E., AN INDIVIDUAL OF 15 YEARS OR ABOVE WHO KNOWS THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM'S AGRICUL
HOUSEHOLD/FARM WILL PREFERABLY BE %HEADNAME%.

If Holding_TYPE==1

1. DO NOT READ OUT LOUD: Does this household still live in %REGION% region, %DISTRICT% district, %WARD% ward/shehia, %VILLAGE% village, and in the EA number %EA%?

If Q1==1 | | Holding_TYPE==2

INTVW_STARTa. INTERVIEW START DATE AND TIME (1st attempt).

If Q1==1 | | Holding_TYPE==2

2a. Is %HEADNAME% available for the interview?

-

If Q2a==0

3a. Is there any other competent respondent to answer questions on the agricultural activities of the househ
planted, production, input use, etc.)

If Q3a==0

INSTRUCTION: SET UP AN APPOINTMENT AND COME BACK LATER TO INTE
YOU MAY CONTACT %HEADNAME% AT %PHONE% TO SET A 1ST APPOINTMENT.

If Q3a==0

INTVW_STARTb. INTERVIEW START DATE AND TIME (2nd attempt). DAT H M
E H M

If Q3a==0

2b. Is %HEADNAME% available for the interview? YES..1 NO...0

If Q2b==0

3b. Is there any other competent respondent to answer questions on the agricultural activities of the household/farm? (eg., area planted, production, input use, etc.) YES..1 NO...0

If Q3b==0

INSTRUCTION: SET UP AN APPOINTMENT AND COME BACK LATER TO INTERVIEW A COMPETENT RESPONDENT.
YOU MAY CONTACT %HEADNAME% AT %PHONE% TO SET A 2ND APPOINTMENT.

If Q3b==0

INTVW_STARTc. INTERVIEW START DATE AND TIME (3rd attempt).

DATE HH M M

If Q3b==0

2c. Is %HEADNAME% available for the interview? YES..1 NO...0

If Q2c==0

3c. Is there any other competent respondent to answer questions on the agricultural activities of the household/farm? (eg., area planted, production, input use, etc.)

_

If (Q2a==1 || Q3a==1||Q2b==1||Q3b==1||Q2c==1||Q3c==1) YES..1 NO...0

**If (Q2a==1 ||
Q3a==1||Q2b==1||Q3b==1||Q2c==1||Q3c==1)**

4. Is %HEADNAME% the respondent?

If Q4==0

5. What is the name of the respondent? * Record the three names of the respondent

CAPI RESPNAME: Stores the respondent name, %HEADNAME% if Q4==1 or %Q5% if Q4==0.

**If (Q2a==1 ||
Q3a==1||Q2b==1||Q3b==1||Q2c==1||Q3c==1)**

Hello, I am (name) from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)/Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS).
We are conducting an annual agricultural survey in Tanzania. Your household/farm has been randomly chosen to participate in this survey. Your cooperation and answers would be extremely important since they reflect the status of many of our farmers who live in similar conditions. I would greatly appreciate if your household/farm participated in this survey, answering questions on the agricultural activities it has undertaken. The information you provide will assist all levels of government and other oganisations to better understand the agricultural sector. Please be aware that all information collected in this survey will be kept strictly confidential. If you are not comfortable to respond to specific questions please inform me. Please let me know if I can go ahead with the interview.

CONSENT. Can I start asking questions now? YES..1
NO...0 ► GO TO END OF INTERVIEW SECTION

If CONSENT==1

CONTACT_1. What is %RESPNAME%'s phone number?

*** If no phone number, enter 000**

**If IsAnswered(CONTACT_2023_1) &&
CONTACT_2023_1!="000"**

CONTACT_2. What is %RESPNAME%'s second phone number?

*** If no phone number, enter 000**

If Holding_TYPE==1 && (CONTACT_2023_1 == "000" || CONTACT_2023_2 == "000")

CONTACT_3. Please give me the phone number of a close relative or neighbor of %RESPNAME% whom I can call to get back in touch with you?

* If no phone number, enter 000

If CONSENT==1

ENUMERATOR: I am going to ask you questions about the past short-rains season, also known as VULI SEASON and the ongoing long-rains season, also called MASIKA. The VULI SEASON is the one that normally starts in October and ends in January.

-

6. Did you or any member of your household/farm engage in own-account crop cultivation during the Vuli or Masika seasons in the past 2024/25 agricultural year?

* Do not consider crop cultivation activities performed as paid employees or unpaid workers

7. Did you or any member of your household/farm engage in own-account livestock or poultry rearing from October 2024 to September 2025?

* Do not include pets, racing horses, fighting chicken or cattle raised for cattle judging

8. Did you or any member of your household/farm engage in own-account bee-keeping from October 2024 to September 2025?

9. Did you or any member of your household/farm engage in own-account aquaculture activity from October 2024 to September 2025?

* Do not consider aquaculture activities performed as paid employees or unpaid workers

CAPI VAR0: IS THE ANSWER 'YES' IN 6 AND/OR 7, or 'YES' IN 9 AND LARGE-SCALE HOLDING

SECTION 2: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AND HOLDER IDENTIFICATION

IN ORDER TO MAKE A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF INDIVIDUALS CONNECTED TO THE HOUSEHOLD, USE THE FOLLOWING PROBE QUESTIONS:

First, give me the names of all the members of your immediate family who normally live and eat their meals together here.

WRITE DOWN NAMES, SEX, AND RELATIONSHIP TO HH HEAD. LIST HOUSEHOLD HEAD ON LINE 1.

Then, give me the names of any other persons related to you or other household members who normally live and eat their meals together here.

Then, give me the names of other persons who are not present now but normally live and eat their meals here. For example, household members studying elsewhere or travelling.

Finally, give me the names of any other persons not related to you or other household members, but who normally live and eat their meals together here, such as servants, lodgers, or other who are not relatives.

DO NOT LIST SERVANTS WHO HAVE A HOUSEHOLD ELSEWHERE, AND GUESTS WHO ARE VISITING TEMPORARILY AND HAVE A HOUSEHOLD ELSEWHERE.

	1.	2.	3.
ID CODE	NAME MAKE A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO NORMALLY LIVED AND ATE THEIR MEALS TOGETHER IN THIS HOUSEHOLD IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, STARTING WITH THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD. (CONFIRM THAT HOUSEHOLD HEAD HERE IS SAME AS HOUSEHOLD HEAD LISTED ON COVER.)	What is the sex of [NAME]? MALE.....1 FEMALE.....2	In this household, what is [NAME]'s relationship to the head? HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.....1 SPOUSE.....2 SON/DAUGHTER.....3 FATHER/MOTHER.....4 GRAND SON/DAUGHTER.....5
	LIST	CODE	CODE
1			
2			
3			
4			

	If s2q04>=15		if CAPI-VAR1==1	if s2q07==1	if CAPI-VAR1==1
4.	6.	**CAPI-VAR1**	7.	8.	9.
How old is [NAME]? IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR OF AGE, TYPE ZERO	Does [NAME] take important economic decisions or everyday routine decisions concerning the farm? YES..1 NO...0	**PROGRAMMED IN CAPI:** Is Q6==1? YES...1 NO....0 ► NEXT LINE	Has [NAME] ever attended school? YES..1 NO...0 ► Q9	What is [NAME]'s highest educational level attained? NURSERY/PRESCHOOL.....0 PRIMARY EDUCATION INCOMPLETE.....1 PRIMARY EDUCATION COMPLETE.....2 SECONDARY/ADVANCED EDUCATION INCOMPLETE...3 SECONDARY/ADVANCED EDUCATION COMPLETE.....4 VOCATIONAL TRAINING INCOMPLETE.....5	Has [NAME] ever received any formal or informal training in agriculture, including extension training in agriculture? YES -FORMAL.....1 ES - INFORMAL.....2 NO.....0
YEAR	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE

10 Did you or any member of your household participate in any of the following programs during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year?

MULTI-SELECT:

TANZANIA AGRICULTURAL INPUTS SUPPORT PROJECT (TAISP).....01
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (AFDP).....02
TANZANIA INITIATIVE FOR PREVENTING AFLATOXIN CONTAMINATION..03
ACARICIDES AND VACCINES SUBSIDIES.....04
IRRIGATION SCHEMES.....05
PRODUCTIVE SOCIAL SAFETY NET (PSSN).....06
TANZANIA FOOD SYSTEMS RESILIENCE PROGRAMME.....07
BUILDING A BETTER TOMORROW (BBT).....08
NONE.....00

Ask if VAR0==true

SECTION 3. FIELD ROSTER, SOIL DEGRADATION, LAND PREPARATION

List all the fields accessed or used by the farm in the past 2024/2025 agricultural year.
Include fields that were used partially or entirely for crop cultivation (including vegs and fruit trees and kitchen gardens), farm buildings, farmyards, temporary or permanent pastures, forests ar other wooded land, aquaculture. Include also fields that were left temporarily fallow or unused.

A FIELD IS ANY PIECE OF LAND OF ONE LAND TENURE TYPE ENTIRELY SURROUNDED BY OTHER LAND, WATER, ROAD, FOREST OR OTHER FEATURES NOT FORMING PART O THE farm, OR FORMING PART OF THE farm UNDER A DIFFERENT LAND TENURE TYPE.

			If Q2a==0	If Q2a==0		
FIELD ID	1. FIELD NAME	2a Is the [FIELD] field located in [DISTRICT] district? YES...1 NO....0	2b In which region is [FIELD] field located?	2c In which district is [FIELD] field located?	2d How long does it take from the dwelling to the [FIELD]? ESTIMATE TIME ASSUMING A STEADY PACE WITHOUT STOPS WITHIN THE DWELLING.....0 LESS THAN 15 MINUTES.....1 BETWEEN 15 AND 30 MINUTES.....2 BETWEEN 30 MINUTES AND A HOUR..3 BETWEEN 1 AND 1.5 HOURS.....4 MORE THAN 1.5 HOURS.....5	s3q03 What type of tenure rights does the farm have o this Home field? 1. CUSTOMARY RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY 2. GRANTED RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY 3. PURCHASED 4. RENTED/LEASED IN 5. SHARECROPPED IN 6. BORROWED FOR FREE 7. MOVED IN WITHOUT PERMISSION 8. COMMUNAL LAND RIGHTS 9. INHERITED 10. OTHER TENURE TYPE (SPECIFY)
	TEXT	TEXT	CODE	CODE		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/ POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	10 How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were lost (stolen, missing etc.) from October 2024 to September 2025?	11 How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] has this farm slaughtered from October 2024 to September 2025? IF 0 RECORD "0" AND ► 16	12 What was the average weight of the [LIVESTOCK TYPE] after they were slaughtered? INSTRUCTION: CARCASS WEIGHT EXCLUDES ALL INEDIBLE PARTS AND OFFALS. IT INCLUDES THE BONES.		13a Approximately, what proportion of [LIVESTOCK TYPE] meat was consumed by the household/farm from October 2024 to September 2025?
						number	number	QTY	UNIT	%
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle	11	Cows (adult female)					
				12	Bulls (adult male)					
				13	Heifers/Steers					
				14	Calves					
		2	Improved cattle	21	Cows (adult female)					
				22	Bulls (adult male)					
				23	Heifers/Steers					
				24	Calves					
2	Small ruminants	3	Indigenous goats	31	Buck (male adult)					
				32	Doe (Female adult)					
				33	Kids goats					
		4	Improved goats	41	Buck (male adult)					
				42	Doe (Female adult)					
				43	Kids goats					
		5	Sheep	51	Ram (male adult)					
				52	Ewe (female adult)					
				53	Lambs					
3	Pigs	6	Pigs	61	Boar (adult male)					
				62	Sow (adult female)					
				63	Gilt (Young male/female)					
				64	Piglets					

Cont...

							SOLD			OTHER EXITS (DONATIONS, GIVEN AWAY ETC.)
CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	13b	14	15a	15b	16
						Approximately, how many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were consumed by the household/farm from October 2024 to September 2025?	Did the farm sell any slaughtered [LIVESTOCK TYPE] or their meat from October 2024 to September 2025?	Approximately, what proportion of slaughtered [LIVESTOCK TYPE] was sold by the household/farm from October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the price per kg of [LIVESTOCK TYPE] meat sold from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were given away for example as dowry, gifts and to be reared for by someone else from October 2024 to September 2025?
						N	CODE	%	TZS/kg	number
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle	11	Cows (adult female)					
				12	Bulls (adult male)					
				13	Heifers/Steers					
				14	Calves					
		2	Improved cattle	21	Cows (adult female)					
				22	Bulls (adult male)					
				23	Heifers/Steers					
				24	Calves					
2	Small ruminants	3	Indigenous goats	31	Buck (male adult)					
				32	Doe (Female adult)					
				33	Kids goats					
		4	Improved goats	41	Buck (male adult)					
				42	Doe (Female adult)					
				43	Kids goats					
		5	Sheep	51	Ram (male adult)					
				52	Ewe (female adult)					
				53	Lambs					
3	Pigs	6	Pigs	61	Boar (adult male)					
				62	Sow (adult female)					
				63	Gilt (Young male/female)					
				64	Piglets					

Cont...

CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK GROUP	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	1d How many [LIVESTOCK NAME] do you rear now in your household/farm? ENUMERATOR READS: -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT DO NOT BELONG TO THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM, -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE TEMPORARILY AWAY FOR PASTURES, - EXCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE OWNED BY THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM BUT ARE REARED BY OTHER HOUSEHOLDS/FARM Number	1b. How many [LIVESTOCK NAME] did this household/farm rear as of 1st October 2025? ENUMERATOR READS: -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT DO NOT BELONG TO THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM, -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE TEMPORARILY AWAY FOR PASTURES, - EXCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE OWNED BY THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM BUT ARE REARED BY OTHER HOUSEHOLDS/FARM Number
Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken	71	Indigenous chicken		
			72	Indigenous chicks		
	8	Improved chicken	81	Improved chicken		
			82	Improved chicks		
	14	Exotic chicken (layers)	141	Exotic chicken (layers)		
	15	Exotic chicken (broilers)	151	Exotic chicken (broilers)		
			152	exotic chicks (male/females)		
	9	Ducks	9	Ducks		
	10	Turkeys	10	Turkeys		
	14	Pigeon Fowl	162	Pigeon Fowl		
Donkeys	11	Donkeys	111	Donkeys		
Rabbits	12	Rabbits	121	Rabbits		
Dogs	13	Dogs	131	Dogs		

Cont....

							ASK BY [LIVESTOCK TYPE] FROM QN 3 TO QN 16		
						keep question for enterprises only	**BORN**	**PURCHASES**	
CODE LS GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**CODE LS TYPE**	**LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE**	**Code LS NAME**	**LIVESTOCK NAME**	1c.	3	4	5
						How many [LIVESTOCK NAME] did this household/farm rear last year at the same period, as of 1st October 2024?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were born in the agricultural year from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] did this farm buy alive from October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the average unit price of the [LIVESTOCK TYPE] purchased from October 2024 to September 2025?
						number	number	number	TZS
4	Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken	71	Indigenous chicken				
				72	Indigenous chicks				
		8	Improved chicken	81	Improved chicken				
				82	Improved chicks				
		14	Exotic chicken (layers)	141	Exotic chicken (layers)				
		15	Exotic chicken (broilers)	151	Exotic chicken (broilers)				
				152	exotic chicks (male/females)				
		9	Ducks	9	Ducks				
		10	Turkeys	10	Turkeys				
		14	Pigeon Fowl	162	Pigeon Fowl				
5	Donkeys	11	Donkeys	111	Donkeys				
6	Rabbits	12	Rabbits	121	Rabbits				
7	Dogs	13	Dogs	131	Dogs				

Cont...

						OTHER ENTRIES (GIFTS - RECEIVED, ETC.)	SALES OF LIVE ANIMALS		DEATHS
CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	6	7	8c	9
						How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were received for free or as a gift or dowry or to rear for someone else from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] has this farm sold alive from October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the average unit price of one [LIVESTOCK TYPE] sold from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] died (from diseases, natural events, etc) from October 2024 to September 2025?
						number	number	TZS	number
4	Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken	71	Indigenous chicken				
				72	Indigenous chicks				
		8	Improved chicken	81	Improved chicken				
				82	Improved chicks				
		14	Exotic chicken (layers)	141	Exotic chicken (layers)				
		15	Exotic chicken (broilers)	151	Exotic chicken (broilers)				
				152	exotic chicks (male/females)				
		9	Ducks	9	Ducks				
		10	Turkeys	10	Turkeys				
		14	Pigeon Fowl	162	Pigeon Fowl				
5	Donkeys	11	Donkeys	111	Donkeys				
6	Rabbits	12	Rabbits	121	Rabbits				
7	Dogs	13	Dogs	131	Dogs				

Cont...

						LOST	ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED			
CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/ POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	10	11	12		13a
						How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were lost (stolen, missing etc.) from October 2024 to September 2025? IF 0 RECORD "0" AND ▶ 16	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] has this farm slaughtered from October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the average weight of the [LIVESTOCK TYPE] after they were slaughtered? INSTRUCTION: CARCASS WEIGHT EXCLUDES ALL INEDIBLE PARTS AND OFFALS. IT INCLUDES THE BONES.		Approximately, what proportion of [LIVESTOCK TYPE] meat was consumed by the household/farm from October 2024 to September 2025?
						number	number	QTY	UNIT	%
4	Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken	71	Indigenous chicken					
				72	Indigenous chicks					
		8	Improved chicken	81	Improved chicken					
				82	Improved chicks					
		14	Exotic chicken (layers)	141	Exotic chicken (layers)					
		15	Exotic chicken (broilers)	151	Exotic chicken (broilers)					
				152	exotic chicks (male/females)					
		9	Ducks	9	Ducks					
		10	Turkeys	10	Turkeys					
		14	Pigeon Fowl	162	Pigeon Fowl					
5	Donkeys	11	Donkeys	111	Donkeys					
6	Rabbits	12	Rabbits	121	Rabbits					
7	Dogs	13	Dogs	131	Dogs					

Cont...

						only for poultry	SOLD			OTHER EXITS (DONATIONS, GIVEN AWAY ETC.)
CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	13b	14	15a	15b	16
						Approximately, how many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were consumed by the household/farm from October 2024 to September 2025?	Did the farm sell any slaughtered [LIVESTOCK TYPE] or their meat from October 2024 to September 2025?	Approximately, what proportion of slaughtered [LIVESTOCK TYPE] was sold by the household/farm from October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the price per kg of [LIVESTOCK TYPE] meat sold from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were given away for example as dowry, gifts and to be reared for by someone else from October 2024 to September 2025?
						number	CODE	%	TZS/kg	number
4	Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken	71	Indigenous chicken					
				72	Indigenous chicks					
		8	Improved chicken	81	Improved chicken					
				82	Improved chicks					
		14	Exotic chicken (layers)	141	Exotic chicken (layers)					
		15	Exotic chicken (broilers)	151	Exotic chicken (broilers)					
				152	exotic chicks (male/females)					
		9	Ducks	9	Ducks	[redacted]				
		10	Turkeys	10	Turkeys					
		14	Pigeon Fowl	162	Pigeon Fowl					
5	Donkeys	11	Donkeys	111	Donkeys					
6	Rabbits	12	Rabbits	121	Rabbits					
7	Dogs	13	Dogs	131	Dogs					

SECTION 14: MILK PRODUCTION

					IF Q01==1	IF Q1==1 && SCREENING ==2
				1	2	2a
CODE LS GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**CODE LS NAME**	**LIVESTOCK NAME**	Did the household/farm milk any [LIVESTOCK NAME] from October 2024 to September 2025?	Between October 2024 and September 2025, how many [LIVESTOCK NAME] were milked?	Did the farm keep record of the quantity of milk milked from October 2024 to September 2025?
				1 = Yes 0 = No	number	1 = Yes 0 = No
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle			
		2	Improved cattle			
2	Small ruminants	4	Improved Goats			

Cont...

				IF Q02a==1	IF (Q01==1 && Holding_TYPE==1) || Q02a==0	IF (Q01==1 && Holding_TYPE==1) || Q02a==0	IF IsAnswered(Q04a)
				3	4a	4b	5a
CODE LS GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**CODE LS NAME**	**LIVESTOCK NAME**	What was the quantity of milk milked from the [LIVESTOCK NAME] from October 2024 to September 2025?	During the wet season between October 2024 and September 2025, how many [LIVESTOCK NAME] were milked?	During the dry season between October 2024 and September 2025, how many [LIVESTOCK NAME] were milked?	From October 2024 to September 2025, during the wet season, on average for how many days were [LIVESTOCK NAME] milked?
				Litres	number	number	number
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle				
		2	Improved cattle				
2	Small ruminants	4	Improved Goats				

Cont..

				IF IsAnswered(Q04b)	IF IsAnswered(5a)	IF IsAnswered(5b)	IF Q1==1 && Holding_TYPE==1
				5b	6a	6b	7
CODE LS GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**CODE LS NAME**	**LIVESTOCK NAME**	From October 2024 to September 2025, during the dry season, for average on how many days were [LIVESTOCK NAME] milked?	On these days during the wet season in which [LIVESTOCK NAME] were milked, what was the average milk production per head and per day?	On these days during the dry season in which [LIVESTOCK NAME] were milked, what was the average milk production per head and per day?	From October 2024 to September 2025, what percentage or proportion of the [LIVESTOCK NAME] milk collected did this farm consume?
				number	litres	litres	%
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle				
		2	Improved cattle				
2	Small ruminants	4	Improved Goats				

Cont..

				IF Q1==1	IF Q8==1	IF Q8==1
				8	9a	9d
CODE LS GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**CODE LS NAME**	**LIVESTOCK NAME**	From October 2024 to September 2025, did this household/farm sell the milk of [LIVESTOCK NAME]?	From October 2024 to September 2025, what percentage or proportion of the [LIVESTOCK NAME] milk collected did the household/farm sell?	What was the average unit price per litre of the [LIVESTOCK NAME] milk sold from October 2024 to September 2025? REPORT THE PRICE PER LITRE
				1 = Yes 0 = No	%	TZS
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle			
		2	Improved cattle			
2	Small ruminants	4	Improved Goats			

Ask if s12q01a.ContainsAny (7,8,14)

SECTION 15: EGG PRODUCTION

s15q00. From October 2024 to September 2025, did the household/farm produced any eggs?

*READ ANSWERS
*SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

YES...1
NO....0 ► NEXT SECTION

IF Q1a==1

				1a	1b
CODE LIVESTOCK GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**LIVESTOCK CODE**	**LIVESTOCK NAME** **IF FARM PRODUCED EGGS FROM [LIVESTOCK NAME] ASK QUESTION 1B**	Has any [LIVESTOCK NAME] in the household/farm produced any eggs from October 2024 to September 2025? YES...1 NO....0	How many [LIVESTOCK NAME] laid eggs from October 2024 to September 2025?
					NUMBER
4	Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken		
		8	Improved chicken		
		14	Exotic chicken (layers)		

				if farm belongs to NON-HOUSEHOLD SECTOR (large enterprise)	if s15q02==1 & @rowcode==7	if s15q02==1 & (@rowcode==8 || @rowcode==14)
				2	3	4
CODE LIVESTOCK GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**LIVESTOCK CODE**	**LIVESTOCK NAME** **IF FARM PRODUCED EGGS FROM [LIVESTOCK NAME] ASK QUESTION 1B**	Did the farm keep record of the quantity of eggs laid by [LIVESTOCK NAME] from October 2024 to September 2025? YES...1 NO....0	How many eggs did the **entire flock** of [LIVESTOCK NAME] produce from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many trays of eggs did the **entire flock** of [LIVESTOCK NAME] produce from October 2024 to September 2025?
				CODE	NUMBER	NUMBER
4	Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken			
		8	Improved chicken			
		14	Exotic chicken (layers)			

Cont..

				((SCREENING==2 && s15q02==0) || SCREENING==1) && (@rowcode==8 || @rowcode==14) && s15q01b>0	((SCREENING==2 && s15q02==0) || SCREENING==1) && (@rowcode==8 || @rowcode==14) && s15q01b>0	(s15q02==0 || SCREENING==1) && @rowcode==7 && s15q01a==1	s15q06>0
				4a	5	6	7
CODE LIVESTOCK GROUP	**LIVESTOCK GROUP**	**LIVESTOCK CODE**	**LIVESTOCK NAME** **IF FARM PRODUCED EGGS FROM [LIVESTOCK NAME] ASK QUESTION 1B**	On average how many months did [LIVESTOCK NAME] lay eggs from October 2024 to September 2025?	During those months of egg production, how many trays did the entire flock (%s15q01b%) of [LIVESTOCK NAME] lay on average per day?	How many clutching periods did **one** [LIVESTOCK NAME] have on average from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many eggs per clutching period did **one** [LIVESTOCK NAME] lay on average?
						NUMBER	NUMBER
4	Poultry	7	Indigenous chicken				
		8	Improved chicken				
		14	Exotic chicken (layers)				

Ask if s1q07==1 || s1q08==1

SECTION 16: OTHER LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Q1. Did this household/farm produce any of the following livestock product types from October 2024 to September 2025?

*Read answers

*Select all that apply

STING BEE HONEY.....1

STINGLESS BEE HONEY.....2

ANIMAL DUNG.....5

IF @rowcode.InList(1,2) IF @rowcode.InList(1,2)

PRODUCT CODE	[SPECIFIC ITEMS TO BE ENABLED BASED ON THE ANIMALS RAISED ON THE FARM]PRODUCT TYPE	2a.	2b.	3.	
		How many local bee hives of [PRODUCT TYPE] did this household/farm have from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many improved/modern bee hives of [PRODUCT TYPE] did this household/farm have from October 2024 to September 2025?	What is the quantity of [PRODUCT TYPE] produced from October 2024 to September 2025? Kg.....2 Litre.....3	
		NUMBER	**NUMBER**	**QUANTITY**	**UNIT**
1	Sting bee honey				
2	Stingless bee honey				
5	Animal dung				

Cont...

			IF Q4==1	Q06a==2	
PRODUCT CODE	**[SPECIFIC ITEMS TO BE ENABLED BASED ON THE ANIMALS RAISED ON THE FARM]** **PRODUCT TYPE**	4 Did this household/farm sell any [PRODUCT TYPE] from October 2024 to September 2025? YES..1 NO...0 ► **NEXT PRODUCT**	5. What is the quantity of [PRODUCT TYPE] in [Q3 UNIT] sold from October 2024 to September 2025?*ASK IN %s16q03_unit%	6d What was the average price of the [PRODUCT TYPE] per [Q3 UNIT] sold from October 2024 to September 2025?	6e What is the total value of the sales of manure obtained in the 2024/25 agricultural year?
		CODE	**QUANTITY**	TZS per %s16q03_unit%	
1	Sting bee honey				
2	Stingless bee honey				
5	Animal dung				

Ask if s1q09==1

SECTION 17. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

ENUMERATOR READ: In the next sections, I will ask you about your aquaculture activity from October 2024 to September 2025.

1a_1	1a_2	1a_3		1a_4
What was the aquaculture infrastructure / inputs used for aquatic production from October 2024 to September 2025? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY PONDS.....1 CAGES.....2 TANKS.....3 RAFTS.....4 RAS (Recirculating Aquaculture System) .....5 RACEWAY.....6 ROPES.....7 RICE PADDY FISH FARMING SYSTEM.....8 IN THE SEA(SEAWEED PRODUCTION) 9	How many [AQUASTRUCTURE] did the household/farm use for aquatic production between October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the size of [AQUASTRUCTURE] used for aquatic production from October 2014 to September 2025? ***If the household/farm has more that one aquatic structure, please give the total size of all.*** METRES SQUARED...1 METRES CUBIC.....2 METRES.....3		Which type of aquatic organisms did your household/farm produce in the [AQUASCULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE/INPUTS] from October 2024 to September 2025? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY MILKFISH.....1 TILAPIA.....2 RAINBOW TROUT.....3 LUNGFISH.....4 AFRICAN CATFISH.....5 PRAWNS.....6 CRABS.....7 SEAWEED.....8 SEA CUCUMBER.....9 Oysters.....10
AQUATIC STRUCTURE	**NUMBER**	NUMBER	**UNIT**	**ITEM**
		m2 for ponds,tanks,rafts, RAS,raceway,rice paddy system		
		m3 for cages, RAS, tanks		
		m2 or m3 for tanks		
		m for ropes		

1a_1	1a_5	1b	1b_1	1c
What was the aquaculture infrastructure / inputs used for aquatic production from October 2024 to September 2025? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY PONDS.....1 CAGES.....2 TANKS.....3 RAFTS.....4 RAS (Recirculating Aquaculture System) .....5 RACEWAY.....6 ROPES.....7 RICE PADDY FISH FARMING SYSTEM.....8 IN THE SEA (SEAWEED	What was the **main** source of feed for the [ITEM] kept from October 2024 to September 2025? HOME MADE(e.g. maize brain, rice brain, cassava/banana/ sweet potato leaves/vegetables/ moringa leaf).....1 LOCALLY MANUFACTURED (e.g. Eden Novfeed, Backbone, Hill feed, Tanfeed, Lina Fish Feed).....2 IMPORTED MANUFUCTURED (e.g. Samaki grow, Skretting, Aller aqua, Nova take, Koudijs).....3	What was the **main** source of fingerlings/or seeds for the [ITEM] kept from October 2024 to September 2025? OWN SOURCE.....1 NEIGHBOR.....2 GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION.....3 PRIVATE TRADE....4 NGO/PROJECT.....5 NATURAL WATER SOURCES....6 OTHER (SPECIFY).99	Did your household/farm harvest any quantity of [ITEM] from October 2024 to September 2025? YES..1 NO...0	Between October 2024 to September 2025, in which months did you harvest [ITEM]? **TICK ALL THAT APPLY** January 2025.....01 February 2025....02 March 2025.....03 April 2025.....04 May 2025.....05 June 2025.....06 July 2025.....07 August 2025.....08 September 2025...09 October 2024.....10 November 2024....11 December 2024....12
AQUATIC STRUCTURE	**CODE**	**CODE**		**CODE**

Cont...

1a_1	2	3	4	5	6c
What was the aquaculture infrastructure / inputs used for aquatic production from October 2024 to September 2025? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY PONDS.....1 CAGES.....2 TANKS.....3 RAFTS.....4 RAS (Recirculating Aquaculture System).....5 RACEWAY.....6 ROPES.....7 RICE PADDY FISH FARMING SYSTEM.....8 IN THE SEA (SEAWEED PRODUCTION)..... 9	What is the total quantity of [ITEM] collected during the month of [MONTH]? *ASK IN KG	From October 2024 to September 2025, what percentage or proportion of the [ITEM] collected was consumed by this household?	From October 2024 to September 2025, did the household/farm sell any of the [ITEM] collected? YES...1 NO....0	From October 2024 to September 2025, what percentage or proportion of [ITEM] did the household/farm sell?	What was the average price of the [ITEM] per kg sold from October 2024 to September 2025?
AQUATIC STRUCTURE	**QUANTITY**	**%**		**%**	TZS per kg

SECTION PME-3: LIVESTOCK FEED

			ENABLE IF Q1=2 OR 3	ENABLE IF Q2=1 or 2	ENABLE IF Q1=2 OR 3
		1	2	3	4
LIVESTOCK GROUP ID	LIVESTOCK GROUP	What was the **main** feeding method for [LIVESTOCK GROUP] during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? EXTENSIVE (ONLY GRAZING, INCLUDING SCAVENGING).....1 ►6 SEMI-INTENSIVE (GRAZING AND FEEDING).....2 INTENSIVE (ONLY FEEDING).....3	What type(s) of feed did this farm give to the [LIVESTOCK GROUP] during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY FEED CROPS/FORAGE/FODDER.....1 HAY/SILAGE.....2 CROP RESIDUES (e.g., straw or stover, grazing insitu).....3 AGRO-INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCTS/ RESIDUALS (e.g., molasses).....4 CONCENTRATES (e.g., oilseeds cakes, cereals brans).....5 SWILL & FARM/HOUSEHOLD WASTE.....6 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	Which specific feed crop(s)/forage/fodder were used to feed [LIVESTOCK GROUP] during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY ALFALFA.....1 GRASS.....2 MAIZE.....3 SOYBEAN.....4 WHEAT.....5 BARLEY.....6 PADDY STRAWS.....7 BANANA STEM/LEAVES.....8 SWEET OR IRISH POTATOES..9 SORGHUM.....10 OTHER FEED CROPS (SPEC).99	Were supplements or additives used to feed [LIVESTOCK GROUP] during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? YES...1 NO....0
		CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE
1	Indigenous cattle		|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|	
2	Improved cattle		|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|	
3	Indigenous goat		|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|	
4	Improved goat		|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|	
5	Indigenous sheep		|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|	
6	Improved sheep		|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|	
7	Pigs			|__||__||__||__||__|	
8	Poultry			|__||__||__||__||__|	

Cont...

		ENABLE IF Q1=2 OR 3	ENABLE IF Q1=1 OR 2			ENABLE IF Q7=1
		5	6		7	8
LIVESTOCK GROUP ID	LIVESTOCK GROUP	What were the sources of feed used to feed [LIVESTOCK GROUP] during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? SELECT UP TO THREE OPTIONS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE PRODUCED ON THE HOLDING/FARM.....1 COMMON PASTURE.....2 PURCHASED.....3	Where did [LIVESTOCK GROUP] graze during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY OWN holding/farm.....1 on ANOTHER holding/farm....2 on common established pastureS.....3 on common NATURAL pasture..4		Was there any communal pasture land in the farm's neighbourhood that was not used by the farm for grazing livestock during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? YES...1 NO....0 ►NEXT SECTION	What is the main reason why communal pasture land was not used for grazing livestock during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? Not necessary, enough feed available on the holding...1 Too expensive.....2 No access granted.....3 Problems with other users.....4 Problems with the quality and quantity of pasture.5 PRESENCe OF PESTS on COMMUNAL LAND.....6 Other (specify).....99
		CODE	**CODE**		**CODE**	**CODE**
1	Indigenous cattle	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|			
2	Improved cattle	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|			
3	Indigenous goat	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|			
4	Improved goat	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__||__|			
5	Indigenous sheep	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__|			
6	Improved sheep	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__|			
7	Pigs	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__|			
8	Poultry	|__||__||__||__||__|	|__||__||__||__|			

SECTION PME-4: LIVESTOCK WATER

-

LIVESTOCK GROUP ID	LIVESTOCK GROUP	1 What was the **main** source of water used for [LIVESTOCK GROUP] during the DRY season of the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? Borehole.....1 Well.....2 Dam (example charcoal dams).....3 lake, River, spring or stream.....4 Rainwater harvesting.....5 LOCAL GOVERNMMENT WATER AUTHORITY/ZAWA SUPPLY....6 Other (specify).....99	2 For how long did the [LIVESTOCK GROUP] have to travel from the place they are usually kept to the watering point in the DRY season of the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? ESTIMATE TIME ASSUMING A STEADY PACE WITHOUT STOPS LESS THAN 15 MINUTES.....1 BETWEEN 15 AND 30 MINUTES.2 BETWEEN 30 MINUTES AND A HOUR.....3 BETWEEN 1 AND 1.5 HOURS...4 MORE THAN 1.5 HOURS.....5	3 What was the main source of water ed for [LIVESTOCK GROUP] during the AINY season of the 2024/25 Agricultural ar? Borehole.....1 Well.....2 Dam (example charcoal dams).....3 lake, River, spring or stream.....4 Rainwater harvesting.....5 LOCAL GOVERNMMENT WATER AUTHORITY/ZAWA SUPPLY....6 Other (specify).....99	4 How far did the [LIVESTOCK GROUP] have to travel from the place they are usually kept to the watering point in the RAINY season of the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? ESTIMATE TIME ASSUMING A STEADY PACE WITHOUT STOPS LESS THAN 15 MINUTES.....1 BETWEEN 15 AND 30 MINUTES.....2 BETWEEN 30 MINUTES AND A HOUR.....3 BETWEEN 1 AND 1.5 HOURS...4 MORE THAN 1.5 HOURS.....5
		CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE
1	Indigenous cattle				
2	Improved cattle				
3	Indigenous goat				
4	Improved goat				
5	Indigenous sheep				
6	Improved sheep				
7	Pigs				
8	Poultry				

Cont..

SECTION PME-4: LIVESTOCK WATER

LIVESTOCK GROUP ID	LIVESTOCK GROUP	5 Did you have any challenge in ensuring water supplies for your livestock during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? YES...1 NO....0 ▶NEXT SECTION	6 In which months were challenges encountered? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY OCTOBER 2024...10 NOVEMBER 2024 .11 DECEMBER 2024..12 JANUARY 2025....1 FEBRUARY 2025...2 MARCH 2025.....3 APRIL 2025.....4	7 What was the **main** challenge encountered? Lack of water at usual water sources (drought).....1 Poor quality of usual water sources.....2 High cost of water.....3 LONG DISTANCE TO WATER source.....4 Restricted access to water sources.....5	8 What was the main solution implemented to provide water to livestock during challenging periods? Use another source near holding, for free (neighbors, eTC.)...1 Use another source near holding, with payment (cash or KIND)..2 Use another source far from holding, for free .....3 Use another source far from holding, with payment (cash or KIND)..4 Nothing (livestock drank poorer OR LESS water).....5
		CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE
1	Indigenous cattle				
2	Improved cattle				
3	Indigenous goat				
4	Improved goat				
5	Indigenous sheep				
6	Improved sheep				
7	Pigs				
8	Poultry				

SECTION PME-5: SHOCKS & ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

SHOCK ID	SHOCK	1	2	3	4	5	
			ENABLE IF Q1 CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE YES		ENABLE IF Q1 CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE YES		
		Did this household/**farm** experience [SHOCK] in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? YES...1 NO....0 ►NEXT LINE	Which of the following **physical or economic** damages did the household/**farm** experience as a consequence of the [SHOCK]? **READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** LOSS OF LAND.....1 CROP LOSSES OR PASTURE LOSSES.....2 LIVESTOCK LOSSES.....3 AQUACULTURE LOSSES.....4 LOSS/DAMAGE OF HOUSE....5 LOSS/DAMAGE OF FARM BUILDINGS/FACILITIES/ INFRASTRUCTURE.....6 LOSS OF REVENUE.....7 LOSS OF LABOUR.....8 NONE .....0 OTHER SPECIFY.....99	How severe were these damages/or losses? Small losses/damages....1 Significant losses/damages....2 Almost total or total losses/damages....3	During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, did this household/**farm** have access to any of the following mechanisms to cope with - [SHOCK]? READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY ACCESS TO FORMAL CREDIT .....1 ACCESS TO INFORMAL CREDIT .....2 ACCESS TO INSURANCE .....3 NONE OF THE ABOVE.....0	During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, did this household/**farm** put in place any of the following practices to adapt to climate- -related events such as droughts, erratic rainfall, floods or heavy rainfalls, extreme temperatures, etc.? **READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** MULTIPLE CROPPING IN A SEASON.....1 SHIFTING CULTIVATION(SLASH & BURN) OR FARMING.....2 USE OF TRADITIONAL HERITAGE PRACTICES AND KNOWLEDGE.....3 REARED ANIMALS ADAPTED TO NEW WEATHER CONDITIONS AND STRESSES .....4 USE CROP VARIETIES ADAPTED TO CLIMATE CHANGE...5 **USE PASTURES VARIETIES ADAPTED TO CLIMATE CHANGE.....6** USE OF NEW PRACTICES OR TECHNOLOGIES.....7 NONE .....0 OTHER (SPEC.).....99	
		CODE	**CODE**	**CODE**			
1	Drought or erratic rainfall		2, 3, 4				
2	Floods, heavy rainfalls, hailstorms or frost		all codes apply				
3	Landslides		all codes apply				
4	Heavy winds or fires		all codes apply				
5	Extreme temperatures (too hot or too cold)		2, 3, 4				
6	Unusually high level of crop pests or diseases		2				
7	Unusually high level of livestock/aquaculture pests or diseases		3, 4				
8	Crop-or animals stolen		2, 3				

Cont..

SECTION PME-5: SHOCKS & ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

ENABLE IF Q1 CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE YES

SHOCK ID	SHOCK	1	2	3
		Did this household/**farm** experience [SHOCK] in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? YES...1 NO....0 ▶NEXT LINE	Which of the following **physical or economic** damages did the household/**farm** experience as a consequence of the [SHOCK]? **READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.** LOSS OF LAND.....1 CROP LOSSES OR PASTURE LOSSES.....2 LIVESTOCK LOSSES.....3 AQUACULTURE LOSSES.....4 LOSS/DAMAGE OF HOUSE....5 LOSS/DAMAGE OF FARM BUILDINGS/FACILITIES/ INFRASTRUCTURE.....6 LOSS OF REVENUE.....7 LOSS OF LABOUR.....8 NONE .....0 OTHER SPECIFY.....99	How severe were these damages/or losses? Small losses/damages.....1 Significant losses/damages.....2 Almost total or total losses/damages.....3
		CODE	**CODE**	**CODE**
9	Eviction, displacement or land grabbing		all codes apply	
10	Unusually high prices for crop inputs		2, 7	
11	Unusually high prices for livestock or aquaculture inputs		3, 4, 7	
12	Sudden drop of output prices		7	
13	Sudden policy changes (trade regulations, taxations, etc.)		7	
14	Deaths, injuries, illnesses, job losses in the household		7, 8	
99	Other (specify)		all codes apply	

Cont..

ENABLE IF Q1 CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE YES

SHOCK ID	SHOCK	4 During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, did this household/**farm** have access to any of the following mechanisms to cope with - [SHOCK]? **READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** ACCESS TO FORMAL CREDIT .....1 ACCESS TO INFORMAL CREDIT .....2 ACCESS TO INSURANCE .....3 NONE OF THE ABOVE.....0	5 During the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, did this household/**farm** put in place any of the following practices to adapt to climate- –related events such as droughts, erratic rainfall, floods or heavy rainfalls, extreme temperatures, etc.? **READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.** MULTIPLE CROPPING IN A SEASON.....1 SHIFTING CULTIVATION (SLASH & BURN) OR FARMING.....2 USE OF TRADITIONAL HERITAGE PRACTICES AND KNOWLEDGE.....3 REARED ANIMALS ADAPTED TO NEW WEATHER CONDITIONS AND STRESSES .....4 USE CROP VARIETIES ADAPTED TO CLIMATE CHANGE.....5 **USE PASTURES VARIETIES ADAPTED TO CLIMATE CHANGE....6** USE OF NEW PRACTICES OR TECHNOLOGIES.....7 NONE 0		
		CODE	**CODE 1**	**CODE 2**	**…**
9	Eviction, displacement or land grabbing				
10	Unusually high prices for crop inputs				
11	Unusually high prices for livestock or aquaculture inputs				
12	Sudden drop of output prices				
13	Sudden policy changes (trade regulations, taxations, etc.)				
14	Deaths, injuries, illnesses, job losses in the household				
99	Other (specify)				

SECTION PME-6: ACCESS TO INFORMATION

ENUMERATOR READ ALOUD: Now I would like to ask you some questions on the information or advice your household received or obtained in the last 12 months/[2024/25 AGRICULTURAL YEAR] regarding different topics. This can be either by looking it up on your own or through other persons or sources.

			ENABLE IF AT LEAST A TOPIC WAS SELECTED IN Q1	ENABLE IF Q1=1 ON TOPIC 1	ENABLE IF Q1=1 ON TOPIC 2
TOPIC CODE	TOPIC DESCRIPTION	1 In the 2024/25 Agricultural Year, did you or anyone in your household receive or obtain any information or advice on [TOPIC]? This includes information from all sources and providers such as extension officers, internet sources, NGOs, farmers coop, private companies, agents or other individuals.	2 Who in the household received the information on [TOPIC] directly? SELECT MEMBERS (AGED 15+ YRS) FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER	3 What type of information did your household receive on weather? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY DAILY TO MONTHLY WEATHER FORECASTS.....1 Forecast ON start of Rains..2 warning of drought, flood or other extreme weather event.....3	4 What type of information did your household receive on crop management, harvest and processing? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY Crop types to be CULTIVATED.....1 Crop VARIETY to be CULTIVATED.....2 Crop rotation and other sustainable agricultural practices.....3 SOIL HEALTH.....4 use of fertilizers and OTHER INPUTS.....5 Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach.....7 Crop health issues.....8 AgRoforestry practices.....9
1	Weather e.g., when it will rain, sea conditions	YES...1 NO....0 ►NEXT LINE		Seasonal weather forecasts.....4	CROP PROCESSING.....10 Crop commercialization....11
2	Crop management, harvest and processing e.g., when to harvest, plant health management, good farming practices, seed selection, input/equipment use and application, how to store produce safely, how to dry				
3	Livestock rearing, production and processing e.g., livestock health and disease management, breeding, feeding, production and processing of livestock products such as meat, milk/dairy, eggs, wool, leather				
4	Bee keeping e.g., type of hives, harvest, processing, storage techniques,				
5	Aquaculture e.g., pond structure, by-products, health, feed formulation, fingerling sources				
6	Agricultural markets and pricing e.g., availability of input/equipment, availability of buyers, market location, market prices				

Cont.. **SECTION PME-6: ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

		ENABLE IF Q1=1 ON TOPIC 3	ENABLE IF Q1=1 ON TOPIC 4	ENABLE IF Q1=1 ON TOPIC 5
TOPIC CODE	**TOPIC DESCRIPTION**	5	6	7
		What type of information did your household receive on livestock rearing, production and processing? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY FEEDING and watering ISSUES.....1 HOUSING OR HYGIENE.2 disease prevention and control.....3 BREEDING.....4 PROCESSING of LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.....5 COMMERCIALIZATION Of LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.6	What type of information did your household receive on bee keeping? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY SELECTION of BEE and hive TYPES.....1 HEALTH ISSUES (harmful pesticides,parasites etc.).....2 COMMERCIALIZATION OF bee PRODUCTS.....3 honey PRODUCTION, harvesting and processing.....4	What type of information did your household receive on aquaculture ? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** selection of aquatic ORGANISMS.....1 selection of fingerling source.....2 FEEDING ISSUES (feed formulations).....3 HEALTH ISSUES (water quality).....4 aquatic products harvesting and processing .....5 technology issues (structure type, automated feeding).....6 COMMERCIALIZATION OF aquatic PRODUCTS.....7
1	Weather e.g., when it will rain, sea conditions			
2	Crop management, harvest and processing e.g., when to harvest, plant health management, good farming practices, seed selection, input/equipment use and application, how to store produce safely, how to dry			
3	Livestock rearing, production and processing e.g., livestock health and disease management, breeding, feeding, production and processing of livestock products such as meat, milk/dairy, eggs, wool, leather			
4	Bee keeping e.g., type of hives, harvest, processing, storage techniques,			
5	Aquaculture e.g., pond structure, by-products, health, feed formulation, fingerling sources			
6	Agricultural markets and pricing e.g., availability of input/equipment, availability of buyers, market location, market prices			

Cont.. **SECTION PME-6: ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

		ENABLE IF Q1=1 ON TOPIC 6	ENABLE IF Q1=1	ENABLE IF Q9=1
TOPIC CODE	**TOPIC DESCRIPTION**	8 What type of information did your household receive on agricultural markets and pricing? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY AVAILABILITY OF INPUTS OR EQUIPMENT.....1 PRICES OF INPUTS.....2 PRICES OF OUTPUTS.....3 BUYER AVAILABILITY.....4 marketing regulations (certifications, packaging, policies).....5	9 What were the modes through which your household received information on [TOPIC]? SELECT UP TO THREE OPTIONS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE In person INTERACTION (community meetings, exhibitions, etc.).....1 MOBILE Phone (Calls, text)...2 **>> 12** RADIO.....3 Television.....4 Press, newspapers or leaflets.....5 online (digital devices).6	10 Did the individual/s who provided information on [TOPIC] use a mobile phone or another digital device (e.g., tablet, laptop, video, projector)? YES...1 **>> 12** NO....0
1	Weather e.g., when it will rain, sea conditions			
2	Crop management, harvest and processing e.g., when to harvest, plant health management, good farming practices, seed selection, input/equipment use and application, how to store produce safely, how to dry			
3	Livestock rearing, production and processing e.g., livestock health and disease management, breeding, feeding, production and processing of livestock products such as meat, milk/dairy, eggs, wool, leather			
4	Bee keeping e.g., type of hives, harvest, processing, storage techniques,			
5	Aquaculture e.g., pond structure, by-products, health, feed formulation, fingerling sources			
6	Agricultural markets and pricing e.g., availability of input/equipment, availability of buyers, market location, market prices			

Cont..

SECTION PME-6: ACCESS TO INFORMATION

		ENABLE IF Q1 contains at least a 1	ENABLE IF Q11 IS NOT 3	ENABLE IF Q11 =3 OR Q12=1 ON ANY OF THE TOPICS	
TOPIC CODE	**TOPIC DESCRIPTION**	11	12	13	14
		Who was the main provider of the information on [TOPIC] to your household? ANOTHER farmer.....1 Farmers Group, association OR COOPERATIVE.....2 Government or GOVERNMENTAL extension service.....3 **>> 13** NGO or non-governmental EXTENSION SERVICE.....4 PRIVATE COMPANY.....5 SELF-EMPLOYED SERVICE PROVIDER.....6 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (E.G., BANK, MICROFINANCE INSTITUTION).....7	Did your household also receive information on [TOPIC] from the government or governmental extension services in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? YES...1 NO....0 >> NEXT	How many visits did this household receive from the **governmental** extension services in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? RECORD NUMBER OF VISITS. IF NO IN PERSON VISIT, RECORD '0'	How many visits did this household make to the **governmental** extension services in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? RECORD NUMBER OF VISITS. IF NO IN PERSON VISIT, RECORD '0'
1	Weather e.g., when it will rain, sea conditions				
2	Crop management, harvest and processing e.g., when to harvest, plant health management, good farming practices, seed selection, input/equipment use and application, how to store produce safely, how to dry				
3	Livestock rearing, production and processing e.g., livestock health and disease management, breeding, feeding, production and processing of livestock products such as meat, milk/dairy, eggs, wool, leather				
4	Bee keeping e.g., type of hives, harvest, processing, storage techniques,				
5	Aquaculture e.g., pond structure, by-products, health, feed formulation, fingerling sources				
6	Agricultural markets and pricing e.g., availability of input/equipment, availability of buyers, market location, market prices				

END OF INTERVIEW

END OF INTERVIEW

1. STATUS OF THE INTERVIEW
   - ○ 1 completed
   - ○ 2 partially completed
   - ○ 3 not interviewed

2. **(IF Q1==2)** REASON FOR NOT COMPLETING THE INTERVIEW [ ]
   - RESPONDENT HAD TO LEAVE...1
   - RESPONDENT WAS BUSY WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES.....2
   - RESPONDENT DID NOT KNOW THE ANSWERS.....3

3. END TIME OF INTERVIEW [ ] [ ] [ ]
   DATE HH MM

4. Interview location [ ]
   - DWELLING.....1
   - AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.....2
   - AGRICULTURAL PARCEL.....3

5. GPS coordinates of the interview location
   - 5a. latitude [ ][ ] o [ ][ ] . [ ][ ]
   - 5b. longitude [ ][ ] o [ ][ ] . [ ][ ]

Cont...

4A			5A	CAPI-VAR2	5B	CAPI-VAR3
What is the area of this [FIELD] field? INSTRUCTION: THE AREA IS **DECLARED** BY THE RESPONDENT. IF THE AREA IS REPORTED ON THE FIELD DOCUMENT, ASK TO SEE THE DOCUMENT **CODES FOR UNIT OF MEASUREMENT:** HECTARE.....1 ACRE.....2			How did the household/farm use this [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** RESIDENTIAL.....1 KITCHEN GARDEN/FARMYARD.....2 CROP PRODUCTION.....3 TEMPORARY GRAZING.....4 PERMANENT GRAZING.....5 TEMPORARILY FALLOW.....6 FARM BUILDINGS.....7 AQUACULTURE.....8 FOREST/WOODED LAND.....9 BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL.....10 TOTALLY UNUSED.....11 RENTED OUT/SHARECROPPED OUT FOR AGRICULTURE.....12 RENTED OUT FOR NON-AGRICULTURE.....13 GAVE OUT FOR FREE.....14 PERMANENTLY FALLOW.....15 OTHER(SPECIFY).....99	**PROGRAMMED IN CAPI**: Was [FIELD] used for growing crops in the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? YES...1 NO....0	How did the household/farm use this [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** RESIDENTIAL.....1 KITCHEN GARDEN/FARMYARD..2 CROP PRODUCTION.....3 TEMPORARY GRAZING.....4 PERMANENT GRAZING.....5 TEMPORARILY FALLOW.....6 FARM BUILDINGS.....7 AQUACULTURE.....8 FOREST/WOODED LAND.....9 BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL.....10 TOTALLY UNUSED.....11 RENTED OUT/SHARECROPPED OUT FOR AGRICULTURE.....12 RENTED OUT FOR NON-AGRICULTURE.....13 GAVE OUT FOR FREE.....14	PROGRAMMED IN CAPI: Is [FIELD] used for growing crops in the 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON? YES...1 NO....0
NUMBER			UNIT MEASUREMENT	CODE		CODE	
__ __ __ __ . __ __							
__ __ __ __ . __ __							
__ __ __ __ . __ __							
__ __ __ __ . __ __							
__ __ __ __ . __ __							

Cont..

CAPI-VAR4	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROGRAMMED IN CAPI: Was [FIELD] used for growing crops either in VULI or in MASIKA? YES...1 NO....0	What is dominant type on [FIELD]? Sandy.....1 LOAM.....2 Clay.....4 Other (Specify)..9	Has there been any of the following changes in the soil of this [FIELD] over the last five years? READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY IF FARMER ACQUIRED FIELD LESS THAN FIVE YEARS AGO, S/HE SHALL REPORT CHANGES THAT OCCURRED SINCE S/HE ACQUIRED THE FIELD. SOIL COLOUR CHANGED.....1 AMOUNT OF FINE AND COARSE PARTICLES IN THE SOIL CHANGED...2 SOIL MORE DIFFICULT TO PLOUGH...3 MORE DIFFICULT FOR CROPS TO EMERGE FROM SOIL AFTER PLANTING.....4 MORE STONES IN THE SOIL.....5 NONE OF THE ABOVE.....0	In the last five years, has this farm experienced any of the following soil degradation threats on this [FIELD]? READ OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY IF FARMER ACQUIRED FIELD LESS THAN FIVE YEARS AGO, S/HE SHALL REPORT CHANGES THAT OCCURRED SINCE S/HE ACQUIRED THE FIELD. SOIL EROSION (LOSS OF TOPSOIL THROUGH WIND, WATER, MINING) .....1 REDUCTION IN SOIL FERTILITY.....2 WATERLOGGING, INCL. BY FLOODS.....3 SALINIZATION OF IRRIGATED LAND.....4 SALTY WATER INTRUSION..5 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99 NOTHING.....0	Which erosion control structures are on this [FIELD], if any? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY NO STRUCTURES.....0 TERRACES.....1 BUNDS.....2 CONTOUR FARMING...3 GABIONS/SANDBAGS..4 WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES.....5 VEGETATIVE STRIPS.6 OTHER(SPECIFY)...99	In gene during hea rains, large volumes water accumulat on the surface this [FIELD YES...1 NO....0	In general, du dry periods, do accumulate on soil of this [FIEL YES...1 NO....0
	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE

		ENABLE IF Q12a=1	ENABLE IF Q12b=1	ENABLE IF 5A CONTAINS 2,3,4 OR 6	ENABLE IF 5A CONTAINS 2,3,4 OR 6	IF FIELD IS NOT COMPLETELY FALLOW
12a	12b	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
Has crop rotation been practiced on this [FIELD] in the last 3 years? IF FARMER ACQUIRED FIELD LESS THAN THREE YEARS AGO, S/HE SHALL REPORT ROTATION APPLIED SINCE S/HE ACQUIRED THE FIELD. YES...1 NO....0 ►15	Which crop rotation been practiced on this [FIELD] in the last 3 years? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY IF FARMER ACQUIRED FIELD LESS THAN THREE YEARS AGO, S/HE SHALL REPORT ROTATION APPLIED SINCE S/HE ACQUIRED THE FIELD. ROTATING DIFFERENT CROPS.....1 ROTATING WITH PASTURE.....2 ROTATING WITH TEMPORARY FALLOW..3	How frequently has crop rotation been practiced on this [FIELD] in the last 3 years? READ OPTIONS EVERY SEASON .....1 EVERY YEAR.....2 EVERY OTHER YEAR.....3 EVERY THREE YEARS.....4	Were leguminous crops involved in the last rotation cycle practiced on this [FIELD]? YES...1 NO....0	At the end of the Vuli 2024/2025 and before planting Masika 2024/25, were any crop residue burned on this [FIELD]? YES...1 NO....0	At the end of the Vuli 2024/2025 and before planting Masika 2024/25, what types of soil cover were applied on this [FIELD]? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY NONE.....0 CROP RESIDUES OF PREVIOUS HARVEST LEFT ON THE FIELD (NOT BURNED).....1 COVER CROP OR INTERMEDIATE CROP.....2 NEXT SEASONAL CROP.....3 PLASTIC MULCH.....4 MANURE 5	How was the [FIELD] prepared for planting in the Masika 2024/25 season? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY Conventional Tillage HAND HOEING.....1 PLOUGHED WITH MOULDBOARD OR DISC PLOUGH OR POWERED TILLAGE EQUIPMENT.....2 PLOUGHED WITH TRADITIONAL WOOD OR IRON PLOUGH DRAWN BY ANIMAL POWER.....3 Conservation (Low) Tillage REDUCED OR MINIMUM TILLAGE.....4 ZERO TILLAGE.....5 PADDY.....6 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99 NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING IN MASIKA 2025 SEASON 999
CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE
					|__||__||__| |__||__|	
					|__||__||__| |__||__|	
					|__||__||__| |__||__|	
					|__||__||__| |__||__|	
					|__||__||__| |__||__|	

SECTION X. AGRICULTURAL FIELD MEASUREMENT

Enabling conditions	**fields transferred from Section 3 "FIELD ROSTER" If:i) Q2d contains 1 or 2ii) Q4A is <=5 Acresiii) field is used for kitchen garden or crop or temp fallow either in vuli or in masika**		Enabled if Q2==0	Enabled if Q2==1
FIELD ID	1. FIELD NAME	2. Was it possible to measure [FIELD]?	3. Why you did not measure the area?	4. **ENUMERATOR**: Measure the area of [FIELD] using the GPS device and save [FIELD] polygons **GPS MEASURE**
	NAME	**CODE**		
1				__
2				__
3				__
4				__
5				__

SECTION 4. VULI PLOT ROSTER

If s4q02.InList(1,2)

FIELD ID		PLOT ID	1.	2.	3.		4.
	I am about to ask you questions about the plots in [FIELD] field in the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON. Please list all plots cultivated with crops, used as kitchen gardens/backyards or left fallow during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON. A PLOT IS DEFINED AS A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF LAND ON WHICH A SPECIFIC CROP OR A MIXTURE OF CROPS IS GROWN OR WHICH IS FALLOW OR WAITING TO BE PLANTED.		PLOT NAME	During the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON, how was this [PLOT] plot of [FIELD] used? READ ANSWERS A KITCHEN GARDEN/BACKYARD....1 Cultivated WITH CROPS.....2 TEMPORARILY left fallow.....3	What was the area of this [PLOT] plot on [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? INSTRUCTION: FARMER DECLARES PLOT AREA (NO MEASUREMENT) **CODES FOR UNIT:** HECTARE.....1 ACRE.....2 SQUARE METERS....3		Was this [PLOT] plot in pure stand or mixed during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? PURE STAND.....1 MIXED.....2 INTERCROPPED.....3
			TEXT	CODE	AREA	UNIT MEASUREMENT	CODE
1		1					
1		2					
1		3					
1		4					
1		⋮					
2		1					
2		2					

If s4q02.InList(1,2)	If s4q02.InList(1,2)	If s4q05a==1	If s4q05a==1	If s4q02.InList(1,2)	If s4q07==1	If s4q02.InList(1,2)
4.	5a.	5b.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Was this [PLOT] plot in pure stand or mixed during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? PURE STAND...1 MIXED.....2	Was the [PLOT] plot irrigated during the VULI SEASON of the 2024/2025 agricultural year? INSTRUCTION: INCLUDES FULLY CONTROLLED IRRIGATION AND PARTIALLY CONTROLLED IRRIGATION. YES.....1 NO.....0	Approximately what percentage or proportion of [PLOT] plot was irrigated during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON?	What was the main method of irrigating plants/pouring water on the plants on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? READ ANSWERS 01. SINGLE SPOT IRRIGATION 02. SPRINKLER IRRIGATION 03. DRIP IRRIGATION 04. FLOODING/SURFACE/FURROW 05. PIVOT IRRIGATION 06. TERRACED IRRIGATION 99. OTHER (SPECIFY)	Did you apply any organic fertilizer on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? YES..1 NO..0	Which organic fertilizers were applied on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY SOLID MANURE/FARM YARD MANURE.....1 LIQUID MANURE/SLURRY....2 GREEN MANURE.....3 (CROP RESIDUES) COMPOST.....4 STABILISED SEWAGE SLUDGE.....5 BIOFERTILIZERS.....6 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	Did you apply any inorganic fertilizer on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? YES..1 NO..0
CODE	CODE	%	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE

If s4q09==1		If s4q02.InList(1,2)	If s4q11==1
10.	10a (New)	11.	12.
Which inorganic (chemical) fertilizers were applied on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** 07. BUSTER 08. UREA 09. DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE (DAP) 10. CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE (CAN) 11. AMMONIUM SULPHATE (SA) 12. NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM (NPK) 13. MINJINGU NAFAKA PLUS 14. NPS ZINC 15. FOMI 16. KENOPLUS 17. PANDAPLUS 18. MICROP 19. AMIDAS 20. TRIPLE SUPER PHOSPHATE (TSP) 21. MURIATE OF POTASH (MOP) 99. OTHER INORGANIC FERTILIZERS (SPECIFY)	Approximately what percentage or proportion of [PLOT] plot was applied with inorganic (chemical) fertilizer past 2024/25 VULI SEASON?	Did you apply any pesticide on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? YES..1 NO...0	Which pesticides were applied on the [CROP] on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** INSECTICIDES (SOLID).....16 INSECTICIDES (LIQUID)....17 HERBICIDE (SOLID).....18 HERBICIDE (LIQUID).....19 FUNGICIDE (LIQUID).....20 FUNGICIDE (SOLID).....21 RODENTICIDE.....22 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99
CODE		CODE	CODE

Ask IF VAR2_ALLFIELDS == true

SECTION 5. VULI CROP ROSTER

						IF sect 4-Q4 ==2 or 3	IF CAPI-VAR5==1	IF CAPI-VAR5==1		
		1.		CAPI-VAR5	2	3	TEMPORARY CROPS			
							4	4a (new)		
FIELD ID	PLOT ID	I am about to ask you about crops on [FIELD] field, [PLOT] plot. List all the temporary and permanent crops, including fruit trees on [PLOT] in the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON.	CROP ID	**PROGRAMMED IN CAPI**: IS [CROP] TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT? TEMPORARY...1 PERMANENT...2	During the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON, approximately what percent of [PLOT] plot was planted with [CROP]?	When was [CROP] planted on [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? 09. SEPTEMBER 2024 10. OCTOBER 2024 11. NOVEMBER 2024 12. DECEMBER 2024 01. JANUARY 2025 02. FEBRUARY 2025	Which [CROP] seeds did you use during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW, ASK TO SEE PACKAGING IMPROVED.....1 TRADITIONAL...2 IMPROVED RECYCLED....3	What was the total quantity of [CROP] seeds planted during the past VULI SEASON on this [PLOT]? 01. KILOGRAM 02. SEEDLINGS 03. CUTTINGS	
		CROP NAME		CODE	PERCENTAGE		CODE	QNTY	UNIT	
1	1		1							
1	1		2							
1	2		1							
1	2		2							
2	3		1							
2	1		1							
2	1		1							
2	1		2							

IF sect 4-Q4 ==2 or 3		IF CAPI-VAR5==1	IF Q5==0	IF Q8b>0	IF Q5==1	
4b (new)	5.	6.	7.	9.	10.	
How much seeds (in [Q4a_unit]) would you have used if you had planted [CROP] on this [PLOT] in pure mode? KILOGRAM.....1 SEEDLINGS....2 CUTTINGS.....3 DONT KNOW.....99	Did you harvest any of the [CROP] on this [PLOT] during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? YES..1 NO...0	Why did not you harvest [CROP] from [PLOT] during the past VULI SEASON of the 2024/25 agricultural year? IF SEVERAL REASONS, REPORT THE MAIN ONE. TOO LITTLE RAIN/DROUGHT...1 RAIN/FLOOD DAMAGE.....2 RAIN CAME TOO EARLY OR TOO LATE.....3 WIND/FROST DAMAGE.....4 PLANT PEST/DISEASE.....5 FIRE DAMAGE.....6 CROP THEFT.....7 NO AVAILABLE LABOR.....8 ANIMAL/BIRDS DAMAGE.....9 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99 ► NEXT CROP	When did you start harvesting [CROP] from this [PLOT] during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? * For continuous harvest, indicate the date when the harvest first began. 10. October 2024 11. November 2024 12. December 2024 01. January 2025 02. February 2025 03. March 2025 04. April 2025 05. May 2025 06. June 2025 07. July 2025 08. August 2025 09. September 2025	During the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON, approximately what percentage of [PLOT] area planted with [CROP] was harvested?	Why not harvesting all the area planted with [CROP] on this [PLOT] plot? **SELECT THE MAIN TWO REASONS.** TOO LITTLE RAIN/DROUGHT.....1 RAIN/FLOOD DAMAGE.....2 RAIN CAME TOO EARLY OR TOO LATE.....3 WIND/FROST DAMAGE.....4 PLANT PEST/DISEASE.....5 FIRE DAMAGE.....6 CROP THEFT.....7 NO AVAILABLE LABOR.....8 ANIMAL/BIRDS DAMAGE.....9 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	
QNTY UNIT	CODE	CODE	CODE	PERCENT (%) OF PLANTED PLOT AREA	1st Reason	2nd REASON

IF Q5==1	IF Q8c>0	IF Q8c>0	IF Q8c>0	IF Q8d==1	IF Q8e>0	IF Q8e>0
8c.	8c_unit.	8c_state	8d	8e	8e_unit	8e_state
How much [CROP] did you harvest from [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON?	Harvest unit	Harvest state/condition	Besides the [Q8C VALUE] [Q8C UNIT] of [CROP] you just reported, was there an additional quantity from this [PLOT] during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON that you wish to express in a different unit or different state/condition? YES..1 NO...0	How much [CROP] would you like to express in a different unit or different state/condition?	Harvest unit	Harvest state/condition

	IF CAPI-VAR5==2	IF CAPI-VAR5==2	IF CAPI-VAR5==2	IF Q14==1 & IF CAPI-VAR5==2
PERMANENT CROPS				
11.	12.	13.	14.	Q14a
Was the [CROP] on this [PLOT] plot cultivated in a compact or scattered planting? COMPACT.....1 SCATTERED....2	How many [CROP] plants/trees were on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? IF THE FARMER IS UNABLE TO QUANTIFY, RECORD -99.	How many [CROP] plants/trees were in the production age during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? *PRODUCTION AGE IS THE AGE AT WHICH THE TREE OR PLANT IS READY TO PRODUCE THE PRODUCT OF INTEREST IF THE FARMER IS UNABLE TO QUANTIFY, RECORD -99	Have you planted any [CROP] during the past 2024/25 VULI SEASON? YES..1 NO...0	What was the total quantity of [CROP] seeds, seedling or cuttings planted during the past VULI SEASON on this [PLOT]? KILOGRAM.....1 SEEDLINGS....2 CUTTINGS.....3
	CODE	NUMBER	NUMBER	14a QNTY 14b UNIT

Ask if VAR3_ALLFIELDS == true || FIELD. Any(x=>(x. s3q05b.Contains(6) || (x.s3q05b.Contains(0) && x.s3q05a.Contains(6))))

SECTION 6. MASIKA PLOT ROSTER

If s7q02.InList(1,2)

FIELD ID		PLOT ID	1.	2.	3.								4.
	I am about to ask you questions about the plots in [FIELD] field in the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON. Please list all plots cultivated with crops, used as kitchen gardens/backyards or left fallow during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON. A PLOT IS DEFINED AS A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF LAND ON WHICH A SPECIFIC CROP OR A MIXTURE OF CROPS IS GROWN OR WHICH IS FALLOW OR WAITING TO BE PLANTED.		PLOT NAME	During the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON, how was this [PLOT] plot used? READ ANSWERS A KITCHEN GARDEN/BACKYARD.....1 A PLOT Cultivated WITH CROPS.....2 A PLOT TEMPORARILY left fallow.....3	What was the area of this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? INSTRUCTION: FARMER DECLARES PLOT AREA (NO MEASUREMENT) **CODES FOR UNIT:** ACRE.....2 HECTARE.....1 SQUARE METERS....3								Was this [PLOT] plot in pure stand or mixed during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? PURE STAND.....1 MIXED.....2 INTERCROPPED.....3
			TEXT	CODE	AREA							UNIT	CODE
1		1			__	__	__	__	.	__	__		
1		2			__	__	__	__	.	__	__		
1		⋮			__	__	__	__	.	__	__		
2		1			__	__	__	__	.	__	__		
2		2			__	__	__	__	.	__	__		

Cont..

If s7q02.InList(1,2)	If s7q05a==1	If s7q05a==1	If s7q02.InList(1,2)	If s7q07==1	If s7q02.InList(1,2)
5a.	5b.	6.	7.	8	9
Was the [PLOT] plot irrigated during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? INSTRUCTION: INCLUDES FULLY CONTROLLED IRRIGATION AND PARTIALLY CONTROLLED IRRIGATION YES..1 NO...0	Approximately what percentage or proportion of [PLOT] plot was irrigated during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON?	What was the main method of irrigating plants/pouring water on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? READ ANSWERS IRRIGATION by using watering cans or buckets...1 Sprinkler IRRIGATION.....2 Drip irrigation.....3 Flooding/SURFACE IRRIGATION.....4 Other(Specify).....99	Did you apply any organic fertilizer on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? YES..1 NO...0	Which organic fertilizers were applied on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** 01. SOLID MANURE/FARM YARD MANURE 02. LIQUID MANURE/SLURRY 03. GREEN MANURE (CROP RESIDUES) 04. COMPOST 05. STABILISED SEWAGE SLUDGE 06. BIOFERTILIZERS	Did you apply any inorganic fertilizer on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? YES..1 NO...0
CODE	%	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE
		-	-		
		-	-		
		-	-		
		-	-		
		-	-		

Cont...

If s7q09==1		If s7q02.InList(1,2)	If s7q11==1
10	10a (New)	11	12
Which inorganic (chemical) fertilizers were applied on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** 007. BUSTER 008. UREA 009. DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE (DAP) 010. CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE (CAN) 011. AMMONIUM SULPHATE (SA) 012. NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM (NPKs) 013. MINJINGU NAFAKA PLUS 014. NPS ZINC 115. FOMI 116. KENOPLUS 117. PANDAPLUS 118. MICROP 119. AMIDAS 120. Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) 121. Muriate of Potash (MOP)	Approximately what percentage or proportion of [PLOT] plot was applied with inorganic (chemical) fertilizer past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON?	Did you apply any pesticide on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? YES..1 NO...0	Which pesticides were applied on this [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** INSECTICIDES(SOLID)....16 INSECTICIDES(LIQUID)...17 HERBICIDE (SOLID).....18 HERBICIDE (LIQUID).....19 FUNGICIDE (SOLID).....20 FUNGICIDE (LIQUID).....21 RODENTICIDE.....22 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99
CODE		CODE	CODE

Ask if VAR3_ALLFIELDS == true

SECTION 7. MASIKA CROP ROSTER

					IF sect 6-Q4 ==2 or 3		IF CAPI-VAR5_3==1	IF CAPI-VAR5_3==1
		1.		**CAPI-VAR5_3**	2	2a.	TEMPORARY CROPS	
							3.	4.
FIELD ID	PLOT ID	I am about to ask you about crops on [FIELD] field, [PLOT]. List all the temporary and permanent crops, including fruit trees on [PLOT] in the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON.	CROP ID	**PROGRAMMED IN CAPI**: IS [CROP] TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT? TEMPORARY....1 PERMANENT....2	During the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON, approximately what percent of [PLOT] was planted with [CROP]?	Was this [CROP] under a greenhouse or a high shelter during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? YES...1 NO....0	When was [CROP] planted on [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? NOVEMBER 2024..11 DECEMBER 2024..12 JANUARY 2025....1 FEBRUARY 2025...2 MARCH 2025......3 APRIL 2025......4 MAY 2025.....5 JUNE 2025.....6 JULY 2025.....7 AUGUST 2025.....8 SEPTEMBER 2025..9	Which [CROP] seeds did you use during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW, ASK TO SEE PACKAGING IMPROVED.....1 TRADITIONAL.....2
		CROP NAME		CODE	NUMBER	CODE		CODE
1	1		1		50			
1	2		1					
1	2		2					
1	3		1					
1	3		2					
2	1		1					
2	1		2					

				IF CAPI-VAR5_3==1	IF Q5==0	IF Q5==1	IF Q5==1
4a		4b		5.	6.	7.	9.
What was the total Quantity of [CROP} Seeds during the past MASIKA SWASON and DRY SEASON on this [PLOT]? KILOGRAM.....1 SEEDLINGS....2 CUTTINGS.....3		how much seeds would you have used if you had planted [CROP] on this [PLOT] in pure mode? KILOGRAM.....1 SEEDLINGS....2 CUTTINGS.....3		Did you harvest any of the [CROP] on this [PLOT] during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? YES..1 NO...0	Why did not you harvest [CROP] from [PLOT] during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? 01. TOO LITTLE RAIN/DROUGHT 02. RAIN/FLOOD DAMAGE 03. RAIN CAME TOO EARLY OT TOO LATE 04. WIND/FROST DAMAGE 05. PLANT PEST/DISEASE 06. FIRE DAMAGE 07. CROP THEFT 08. NO AVAILABLE LABOR 10. ANIMAL/BIRDS DAMAGE 09. CROP NOT MATURED 11. CROP MATURED BUT STILL IN THE FARM 99. OTHER (SPECIFY) ► NEXT CROP	When did you start harvesting [CROP] from this [PLOT] during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? * For continuous harvest, indicate the date when the harvest first began. 1. JANUARY 2025 2. FEBRUARY 2025 3. MARCH 2025 4. APRIL 2025 5. MAY 2025 6. JUNE 2025 7. JULY 2025 8. AUGUST 2025 9. SEPTEMBER 2025 10. OCTOBER 2024 11. NOVEMBER 2024 12. DECEMBER 2024	During the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON, approximately what percentage of [PLOT] planted with [CROP] was harvested?
QNTY	UNIT	QNTY	UNIT	CODE	CODE		PERCENT (%) OF PLANTED PLOT AREA

Cont..

IF Q5==1		IF Q5==1	IF Q8c>0	IF Q8c>0	IF Q8c>0	IF Q8d==1	IF Q8e>0
10.		8c.	8c_unit.	8c_state	8d	8e	8e_unit
Why not harvesting all the area planted with [CROP] on this [PLOT]? **SELECT THE MAIN TWO REASONS.** TOO LITTLE RAIN/DROUGHT.....1 RAIN/FLOOD DAMAGE.....2 RAIN CAME TOO EARLY OR TOO LATE.....3 WIND/FROST DAMAGE.....4 PLANT PEST/DISEASE.....5 FIRE DAMAGE.....6 CROP THEFT.....7 NO AVAILABLE LABOR.....8 CONTINUOUS HARVEST.....9 ANIMAL/BIRDS DAMAGE.....10 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99		How much [CROP] did you harvest from [PLOT] plot during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON?	Harvest unit	Harvest state/condition	Beside the [Q8C VALUE] [Q8C UNIT] of [CROP] you just reported, was there an additional quantity from this [PLOT] during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON that you wish to express in a different unit or different state/condition? YES..1 NO...0	How much [CROP] would you like to express in a different unit or different state/condition?	Harvest unit
1st REASON	2nd REASON						

IF Q8e>0	IF CAPI-VAR5_3==2	IF CAPI-VAR5_3==2	IF CAPI-VAR5_3==2	IF CAPI-VAR5_3==2	IF Q14==1 & IF CAPI-VAR5==2
	PERMANENT CROPS				
8e_state	11.	12.	13.	14.	(new question proposed)
Harvest state/condition	Is the [CROP] on this [PLOT] cultivated in a compact or scattered planting? COMPACT .....1 SCATTERED....2	How many [CROP] plants/trees are on this [PLOT]? IF THE FARMER IS UNABLE TO QUANTIFY, RECORD -99.	How many of [CROP] plants/trees are in the production age? *PRODUCTION AGE IS THE AGE AT WHICH THE TREE OR PLANT IS READY TO PRODUCE THE PRODUCT OF INTEREST IF THE FARMER IS UNABLE TO QUANTIFY, RECORD -99	Have you planted any [CROP] during the past 2024/25 MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON? YES..1 NO...0	What was the total quantity of [CROP] seeds planted during the past MASIKA SEASON and DRY SEASON on this [PLOT]? KILOGRAM.....1 SEEDLINGS....2 CUTTINGS.....3
	CODE	NUMBER	NUMBER	CODE	14a QNTY 14b UNIT

Ask if any perm culture in Vuli or Masika sections (plot VULI or plot MASIKA)

SECTION 8. PERMANENT CROP PRODUCTION

				IF Q1==0	IF Q1==1		IF Q1==1
FIELD ID	CROP ID	**PROGRAMMED IN CAPI: PREFILL ALL FIELD-PLOT-CROP INFORMATION FROM THE CROP ROSTER**	1. Did you harvest any of the [CROP] on this [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 agricultural year? YES..1 NO...0	2. Why did you not harvest [CROP] from this [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 agricultural year? 01. TOO LITTLE RAIN/DROUGHT 02. RAIN/FLOOD DAMAGE 03. RAIN CAME TOO EARLY OT TOO LATE 04. WIND/FROST DAMAGE 05. PLANT PEST/DISEASE 06. FIRE DAMAGE 07. CROP THEFT 08. NO AVAILABLE LABOR 10. ANIMAL/BIRDS DAMAGE 09. CROP NOT MATURED 11. CROP MATURED BUT STILL IN THE FARM 99. OTHER (SPECIFY) ► NEXT CROP	3. Between October 2024 and December 2025, in which months did you harvest [CROP] from this [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 agricultural year? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** 13. OCTOBER, 2024 14. NOVEMBER, 2024 15. DECEMBER, 2024 01. JANUARY, 2025 02. FEBRUARY, 2025 03. MARCH, 2025 04. APRIL, 2025 05. MAY, 2025 06. JUNE, 2025 07. JULY, 2025 08. AUGUST, 2025 09. SEPTEMBER, 2025		4c. How much [CROP] did you harvest from this [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 agricultural year?
		CODE	**CODE**	**CODE**	**MONTH**	**YEAR**	
-							

IF Q4c>0	IF Q4c>0	IF Q4c>0	IF Q4d==1	IF Q4e>0	IF Q4e>0
4c_unit.	4c_state	4d	4e	4e_unit	4e_state
Harvest unit	Harvest state/condition	Beside the [Q4c QTY] [Q4c UNIT] of [CROP] you just reported, was there an additional quantity from this [FIELD] field during the past 2024/25 agricultural year that you wish to express in a different unit or different state/condition? YES..1 NO...0	How much [CROP] would you like to express in a different unit or different state/condition?	Harvest unit	Harvest state/condition

SECTION 9: CROP HARVEST USE

IF Q2.Contains(1)

CROP ID		1.	instorage	32	3
	PROGRAMMED IN CAPI: LIST ALL HARVESTED CROPS FROM SECTION 6 (ie., if sect 6 Q4==1) AND SECTION 9 9ie., if sect 9 Q4==1)	Do you have any of the [CROP] harvested in the past 2024/25 agricultural year in storage now? YES..1 NO...0	**PROGRAMMED IN CAPI:** Takes a blank string value if s1q01==0 and takes the string value ", including the quantity in storage?" if s7q01==1	Did your household/farm use, or intended to use the [CROP] produce [instorage] for any of the following purposes? *READ ANSWERS *SELECT ALL THAT APPLY 01. FOR SALE UNPROCESSED 02. FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION 03. FOR GIVING OUT AS GIFT TO OTHER HOUSEHOLDS, CHURCH, ETC. 04.FOR PAYING FOR LAND, LABOUR OR INPUTS 05.FOR ANIMAL FEED 06.FOR SEEDS FOR NEXT SEASON 07.FOR PROCESSING AND SALE 08.FOR SCHOOLCONSUMPTION 99.OTHER (SPECIFY)	What percentage or proportion of the [CROP] harvested in the past 2024/25 agricultural year was sold, or intended to be sold in unprocessed form [instorage]?
	CROP NAME	CODE			%
1					

Ask if s5q05==1 || s7q05==1||s8q01==1

			if Q3>0	**IF Q2.Contains(2 && 8)**
CROP ID		4a_unit	4a.	5.
	PROGRAMMED IN CAPI: LIST ALL HARVESTED CROPS FROM SECTION 6 (ie., if sect 6 Q4==1) AND SECTION 9 9ie., if sect 9 Q4==1)	In which unit was [CROP] sold, or intended to be sold in unprocessed form [instorage]? 1 Kilogram 2 Gram 3 Tonne 4 Small Piece 5 Medium Piece 6 Large Piece 7 Small Heap 8 Medium Heap 9 Large Heap 10 Bowl (Bakuli) 11 Small Bucket 12 Medium Bucket 13 Large Bucket 14 Sadoline 15 Small Sack (25 kg) 16 Medium Sack (50 kg) 17 Large Sack (100 kg) 18 Extra-large Sack (120 kg) 19 Small tin	What was the unit price of **unprocessed** [CROP] sales or intended sales [instorage]? ESTIMATE THE VALUE OF IN-KIND PAYMENTS. ESTIMATE THE VALUE OF SALES NOT YET DONE	What percentage or proportion of the [CROP] harvested in the past 2024/25 agricultural year was consumed or intended to be consumed by household members either in processed or unprocessed form [instorage]? IF PROCESSED FOR CONSUMPTION, INCLUDE IT HERE AS PART OF THE RAW PRODUCT
	CROP NAME		TZS	%
1				

Ask if (s4q05==1 || s4q07==1 || s4q09==1) || (s6q05==1 || s6q07==1 || s6q09==1)

SECTION 11. INPUT USE AND ACQUISITION (FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES)

INPUT CODE	PROGRAMMED IN CAPI: LIST ALL FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES THAT HAVE BEEN USED IN THE PAST 2022/23 AGRICULTURAL YEAR (see sect 6 and sect 9, Q1B, 2B, 3B)	1a What was the quantity of [INPUT TYPE] that your farm used during the VULI season of the 2024/25 Agricultural year? REPORT NOT DILUTED QTY CODES FOR UNIT: GRAM.....1 KILOGRAM.....2 MILLILITER(CC)...3 LITER.....4 OTHER(SPEC)...99		1b What was the quantity of [INPUT TYPE] that your farm used during the MASIKA and dry season of the 2024/25 Agricultural year? REPORT NOT DILUTED QTY CODES FOR UNIT: GRAM.....1 KILOGRAM.....2 MILLILITER (CC)...3 LITER.....4 OTHER(SPEC)..99			**PROGRAMMED IN CAPI: LIST ALL FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES THAT HAVE BEEN USED IN THE PAST 2022/23 AGRICULTURAL YEAR (see sect 6 and sect 9, Q1B, 2B, 3B)**	What was the quantity of [INPUT TYPE] that your farm used during the VULI season of the 2024/25 Agricultural year? REPORT NOT DILUTED QTY CODES FOR UNIT: GRAM.....1 KILOGRAM.....2 MILLILITER (CC)...3 LITER.....4 OTHER(SPEC)..99		What was the quantity of [INPUT TYPE] that your farm used during the MASIKA and dry season of the 2024/25 Agricultural year? REPORT NOT DILUTED QTY CODES FOR UNIT: GRAM.....1 KILOGRAM.....2 MILLILITER (CC)...3 LITER.....4 OTHER(SPEC)..99	
	INPUT TYPE	QTY	UNIT	QTY	UNIT			QTY	UNIT	QTY	UNIT
1	SOLID MANURE / FARM YARD MANURE					15	OTHER INORGANIC FERTILIZER				
2	LIQUID MANURE / SLURRY					16	INSECTICIDES				
3	GREEN MANURE (CROP RESIDUES)					17	HERBICIDES (SOLID)				
4	COMPOST					18	HERBICIDES (LIQUID)				
5	STABILIZED SEWAGE SLUDGE					19	FUNGICIDES				
6	BIOFERTILIZERS					20	RODENTICIDES				
7	OTHER ORGANIC FERTILIZER					21	OTHER (SPECIFY)				
8	UREA					22	FOMI				
9	DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE (DAP)					23	KENOPLUS				
10	CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE (CAN)					24	PANDAPLUS				
11	AMMONIUM SULPHATE (SA)					25	MICROP				
12	NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM (NPK)					26	AMIDAS				
13	MINJINGU NAFAKA PLUS										
14	NPS Zinc										

SECTION PME-1: PRACTICES AND IRRIGATION

Ask if holdings cultivate crops

	pme1q01==1 or pme1q01==2		ENABLE IF Q03=1
1.	2.	3.	4.
Was slash or burn practiced to clear any land for agriculture purpose in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? YES, SLASH AND BURN....1 YES, ONLY BURN.....2 YES, ONLY SLASH .....3 ▶3 NO.....0 ▶3	What type of land did the household/farm burn during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? READ RESPONSE OPTIONS. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. TEMPORARY FALLOW LAND ON THE FARM.....1 FOREST OR WOODED LAND ON THE FARM.....2 UNUTILIZED LAND ON THE FARM .....3 OTHER LAND OUTSIDE THE FARM .....4 LAND USED FOR CROP PRODUCTION IN THE PREVIOUS SEASON.....5	Has this household/farm done something to enhance pollination during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? (e.g., planting wildflowers or sunflowers, managing bee-hives, etc.) YES...1 NO....0 ▶5	What did you do to enhance pollination on this farm during the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY PLANTING OF WILDFLOWER-RICH FALLOWS OR STRIPS (SUCH AS "BEE PASTURES")...1 PRESENCE OF FLOWERING HEDGEROWS...2 USE OF NECTAR-PRODUCING COVER CROPS...3 USE OF DEDICATED NECTAR AND POLLEN SEED MIXES...4 PROVISION OF NESTING SITES ("BEE HOTELS" FOR MANY BEES, OR NESTING TUBES FOR MEGACHILID BEES)...5 PROTECTION OF EXISTING GROUND-BEE NESTING SITES OR TRESS IN WHICH WILD SPECIES OF BEES NEST...6 USE OF MANAGED STING-BEE HIVES...7 USE OF MANAGED STINGLESS BEE HIVES...8 USE OF MANAGED BUMBLEBEE BOXES...9 USE OF MANAGED LEAFCUTTER NESTING SITES...10 OTHER (SPECIFY)...99
CODE		**CODE**	**CODE**
			|__||__||__||__||__||__||__||__||__||__|

SECTION PME-1: PRACTICES AND IRRIGATION

Ask if holdings cultivate crops

ENABLE IF FARM DID NOT PRACTICE IRRIGATION - i.e., s4q05a and s6q05a are No in both Vuli and Masika plots that are used as kitchen garden or for crops.	ENABLE IF FARM PRACTICED IRRIGATION - i.e., s4q05a and s6q05a are YES in either Vuli or Masika plots that are used as kitchen garden or for crops.		
5.	6.	7.	8.
You indicated that no irrigation was used on any parts of this household/farm during 2024/25 agricultural year.-Why? NOT NEEDED.....1 ► NEXT SECTION CANNOT AFFORD .... ..2 ► NEXT SECTION NO WATER AVAILABLE...3 ► NEXT SECTION	What was/were the source(s) of irrigation for the farm during the last 12 months? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY ON-FARM GROUNDWATER (WELLS, BOREHOLES, SPRING) .....1 ON-FARM SURFACE WATER.....2 OFF-FARM SURFACE WATER (LAKES, RIVERS, WATERCOURSES) .....3 LOCAL GOVERNMMENT WATER AUTHORITY/ZAWA SUPPLY.....4 TREATED WASTE WATER.....5 RESERVOIR (USED TO AVOID FLOODING) .....6 RAINWATER HARVESTING.....7	Did the farm make any payments for irrigation water during 2024/25 agricultural year ? NO.....1 YES, LUMP SUM....2 YES, FEE BASED ON IRRIGATED LAND AREA.....3	In the last 3 years, did you observe any reduction in water availability from the sources you have been using for irrigating the farm? YES...1 NO....0
CODE	**CODE**	**CODE**	**CODE**
	|__||__||__||__||__|		

SECTION PME-2: CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT

Ask if holdings cultivate crops

enable if no fertiliser was applied | enable if inorganic fertilisers were applied | pme2q02==1 | enable if pesticides were applied

1	2.	3.	4.
You indicated that no fertilizer was used at all during the agricultural year. **What was the main reason**? FERTILIZERS WERE TOO EXPENSIVE.....1 FERTILIZERS WERE NOT AVAILABLE AT THE RIGHT TIME.....2 FERTILIZERS WERE NOT AVAILABLE AT ALL IN THE SURROUNDINGS.....3 PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE WITH FERTILISERS WAS NEGATIVE (NO YIELD IMPROVEMENT, SOIL OR PLANTS DAMAGED, ETC.) .....4 SOIL IS FERTILE ENOUGH/NO NEED....5 LAND RENTED, NO MOTIVATION TO APPLY FERTILISERS .....6 FARMER NOT AWARE OF FERTILISERS BENEFITS .....7 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	You indicated that <u>inorganic (chemical) fertilizers</u> were used during the agricultural year 2024/25, are you aware of the environmental risks associated with the excessive use or misuse of chemical fertilizers? YES...1 NO....0 ►4	What measures, if any, did this household/farm take to mitigate the environmental risks associated with the use of chemical fertilizers in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year?SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Follow protocols as per extension service or retail outlet directions or local regulations.....1 Use organic source of nutrients (including manure or composting residues) in combination with synthetic or mineral fertilizers...2 Use legumes as a cover crop, or component.....3 Distribute synthetic or mineral fertilizer application over the growing period.....4 Consider soil type and climate in deciding fertilizer application doses and frequencies.....5 Use soil sampling at least every 5 years.....6 Perform site-specific nutrient management or precision farming...7 Use buffer strips along water courses.....8 Nothing.....0	You indicated that <u>pesticides</u> were applied on this farm, are you aware of the environmental and health risks associated with the use of pesticides? YES...1 NO....0 ►6
CODE	**CODE**	**CODE**	**CODE**
|__|__|	|__|__|	|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__|	|__|__|

SECTION PME-2: CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT

Ask if holdings cultivate crops

ENABLE IF Q04=1	enable if pesticides were applied	enable if pesticides were applied
5.	6.	7.
What measures, if any, did this **household**/farm adopt to protect people from health-related risks in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Adherence to label directions for pesticide use (including use of protection equipment).....1 Maintenance and cleansing of protection equipment after use.....2 ADHERENCE TO Safe disposal of waste REGULATIONS (cartons, bottles and bags) .....3 Nothing.....0	In general, how do you determine the correct dose of pesticide to be applied on your crops/plots? RECOMMENDATION OF THE SELLER...1 READ INSTRUCTIONS.....2 BASED ON PERSONAL EXPERIENCE...3 RECOMMENDATION OF NEIGHBORS/FRIENDS/RELATIVES....4 RECOMMENDATION OF EXTENSION OFFICER.....5	In general, when do you apply pesticides on your crops/plots? AS SOON AS THE PEST/**RODENTS** APPEARS.....1 WHEN THE CROP REACHES A SPECIFIC GROWING STAGE.....2 WHEN THE PESTICIDE IS AVAILABLE.....3 IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING ....4 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99
CODE	**CODE**	**CODE**
|__| |__||__| |__|		

SECTION PME-2: CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT

Ask if holdings cultivate crops

enable if pesticides were applied pme2q08==3

8.	9.	10.
In general, at what time of the day do you apply pesticides on your crops/plots? EARLY MORNING, BEFORE SUN GETS HOT...1 >>10 EVENING (AFTER 4PM) .....2 >>10 OTHER TIMES OF THE DAY.....3	Why don ' t you apply pesticides early morning or in the evening? NO NEED, WEATHER IS NORMALLY COOL THE ENTIRE DAY.....1 HIGH MOISTURE ON PLANTS IN THE MORNING.....2 DUE TO LAND SIZE, IMPOSSIBLE TO COMPLETE SPRAYING AT THE RECOMMENDED TIME .....3 OTHER (SPEC.) 99	What measures, if any, did this **household**/farm adopt for pest control in the 2024/25 Agricultural Year?SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Adjust planting time.....1 Apply crop spacing.....2 Apply crop rotation.....3 Apply mixed cropping or inter-cropping.....4 Use biopesticides.....5 Perform biological pest control.....6 Adopt pasture rotation .....7 Use pest resistant/tolerant cultives.....8
CODE		**CODE**
|__|__|		|__|__| |__|__| |__|__| |__|__| |__|__| |__|__| |__|__| |__|__| |__|__|

Ask if s1q07==1

SECTION 12. LIVESTOCK IN STOCK AND CHANGE IN STOCK

ENUMERATOR READ: Now, I will ask you about the livestock that the household/farm reared between October 2024 and September 2025. Please be assured that all the information you provide will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shared with any individual or entity outside the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) office. This confidentiality is guaranteed under the 2015 Statistical Act (Cap 351, revised in 2019) of NBS. Furthermore, please note that these statistics are not going to be used for taxation purposes. Your honest and accurate responses are crucial for NBS statistical analysis and will greatly contribute to the quality and reliability of livestock data. Therefore, NBS is kindly requesting you to provide an accurate count of the cattle, goats, sheep, and other livestock you rear.

1a. From October 2024 to September 2025, did the household/farm rear any of the following livestock or poultry, irrespective of who the owner is?

***READ ANSWERS**

***SELECT ALL THAT APPLY**

INDIGENOUS CATTLE.....1
IMPROVED CATTLE.....2
INDIGENOUS GOATS.....3
IMPROVED GOATS.....4
SHEEP.....5
PIGS.....6
INDIGENOUS CHICKEN.....7
IMPROVED CHICKEN.....8
EXOTIC CHICKEN (LAYERS) .14
EXOTIC CHICKEN (BROILERS)15
DUCKS.....9
TURKEYS.....10
DONKEYS.....11
RABBITS.....12
DOGS.....13
NONE OF THE ABOVE.....0

Cont....

CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	1d How many [LIVESTOCK NAME] do you rear now in your household/farm? ENUMERATOR READS: -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT DO NOT BELONG TO THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM, -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE TEMPORARILY AWAY FOR PASTURES, - EXCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE OWNED BY THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM BUT ARE REARED BY OTHER HOUSEHOLDS/FARM number	1b. How many [LIVESTOCK NAME] did this household/farm rear as of 1st October 2025? ENUMERATOR READS: -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT DO NOT BELONG TO THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM, -INCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE TEMPORARILY AWAY FOR PASTURES, - EXCLUDE ANIMALS THAT ARE OWNED BY THE HOUSEHOLD/FARM BUT ARE REARED BY OTHER HOUSEHOLDS/FARM number
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle	11	Cows (adult female)		
				12	Bulls (adult male)		
				13	Heifers/Steers		
				14	Calves		
		2	Improved cattle	21	Cows (adult female)		
				22	Bulls (adult male)		
				23	Heifers/Steers		
				24	Calves		
2	Small ruminants	3	Indigenous goats	31	Buck (male adult)		
				32	Doe (Female adult)		
				33	Kids goats		
		4	Improved goats	41	Buck (male adult)		
				42	Doe (Female adult)		
				43	Kids goats		
		5	Sheep	51	Ram (male adult)		
				52	Ewe (female adult)		
				53	Lambs		
3	Pigs	6	Pigs	61	Boar (adult male)		
				62	Sow (adult female)		
				63	Gilt (Young male/female)		
				64	Piglets		

Cont...

ASK BY [LIVESTOCK TYPE] FROM QN 3 TO QN 16

CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	keep question for enterprises only	BORN	PURCHASES	
						1c.	3	4	5
						How many [LIVESTOCK NAME] did this household/farm rear last year at the same period, as of 1st October 2024?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were born in the agricultural year from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] did this farm buy alive from October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the average unit price of the [LIVESTOCK TYPE] purchased from October 2024 to September 2025?
						number	number	number	TZS
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle	11	Cows (adult female)				
				12	Bulls (adult male)				
				13	Heifers/Steers				
				14	Calves				
		2	Improved cattle	21	Cows (adult female)				
				22	Bulls (adult male)				
				23	Heifers/Steers				
				24	Calves				
2	Small ruminants	3	Indigenous goats	31	Buck (male adult)				
				32	Doe (Female adult)				
				33	Kids goats				
		4	Improved goats	41	Buck (male adult)				
				42	Doe (Female adult)				
				43	Kids goats				
		5	Sheep	51	Ram (male adult)				
				52	Ewe (female adult)				
				53	Lambs				
3	Pigs	6	Pigs	61	Boar (adult male)				
				62	Sow (adult female)				
				63	Gilt (Young male/female)				
				64	Piglets				

Cont...

						OTHER ENTRIES (GIFTS - RECEIVED, ETC.)	SALES OF LIVE ANIMALS		DEATHS
CODE LS GROUP	LIVESTOCK GROUP	CODE LS TYPE	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY TYPE	Code LS NAME	LIVESTOCK NAME	6	7	8c	9
						How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] were received for free or as a gift or dowry or to rear for someone else from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] has this farm sold alive from October 2024 to September 2025?	What was the average unit price of one [LIVESTOCK TYPE] sold from October 2024 to September 2025?	How many [LIVESTOCK TYPE] died (from diseases, natural events, etc) from October 2024 to September 2025?
						number	number	TZS	number
1	Large ruminants	1	Indigenous cattle	11	Cows (adult female)				
				12	Bulls (adult male)				
				13	Heifers/Steers				
				14	Calves				
		2	Improved cattle	21	Cows (adult female)				
				22	Bulls (adult male)				
				23	Heifers/Steers				
				24	Calves				
2	Small ruminants	3	Indigenous goats	31	Buck (male adult)				
				32	Doe (Female adult)				
				33	Kids goats				
		4	Improved goats	41	Buck (male adult)				
				42	Doe (Female adult)				
				43	Kids goats				
		5	Sheep	51	Ram (male adult)				
				52	Ewe (female adult)				
				53	Lambs				
3	Pigs	6	Pigs	61	Boar (adult male)				
				62	Sow (adult female)				
				63	Gilt (Young male/female)				
				64	Piglets				

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