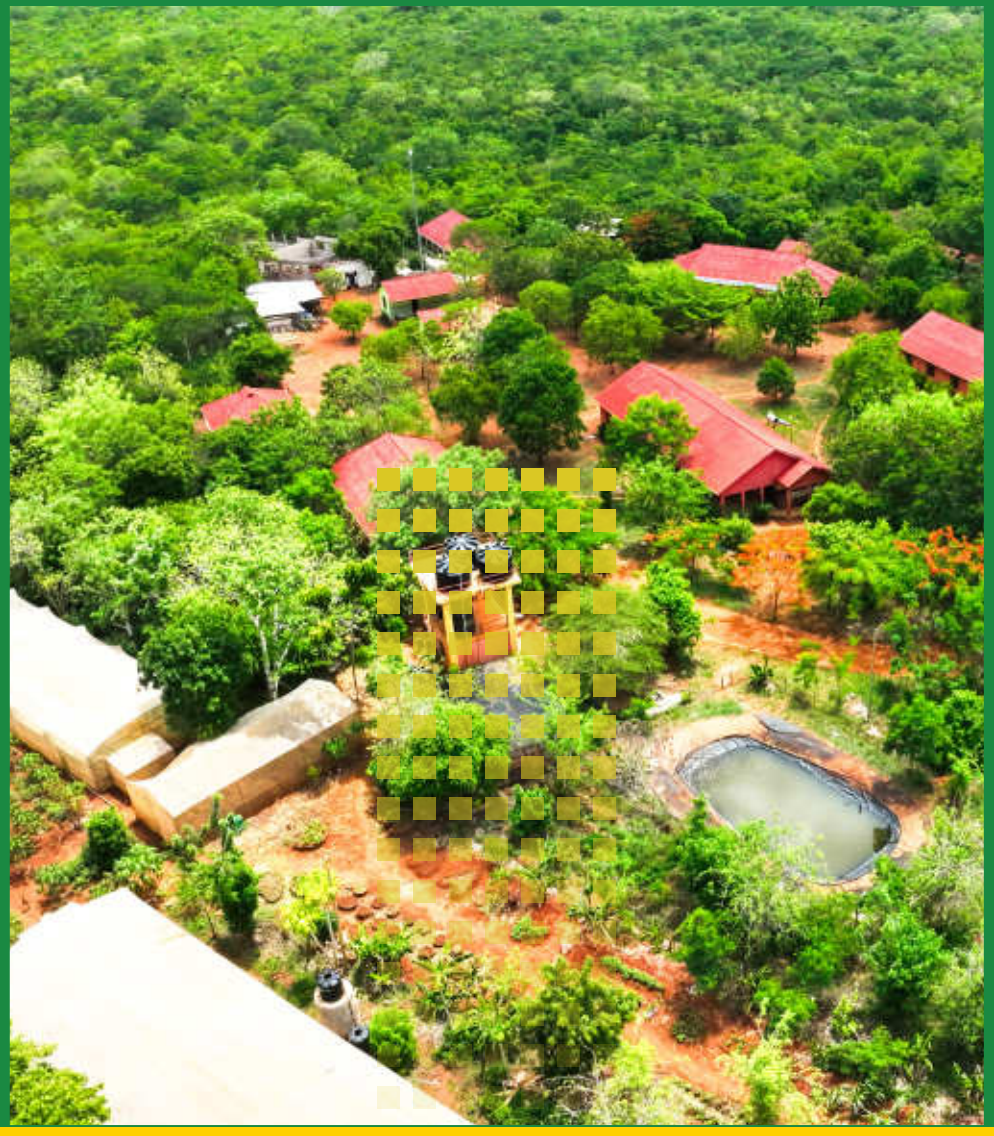
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE TANZANIA

SOLUTIONS FOR A BETTER FUTURE

ANNUAL REPORT

2025



www.kilimo.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

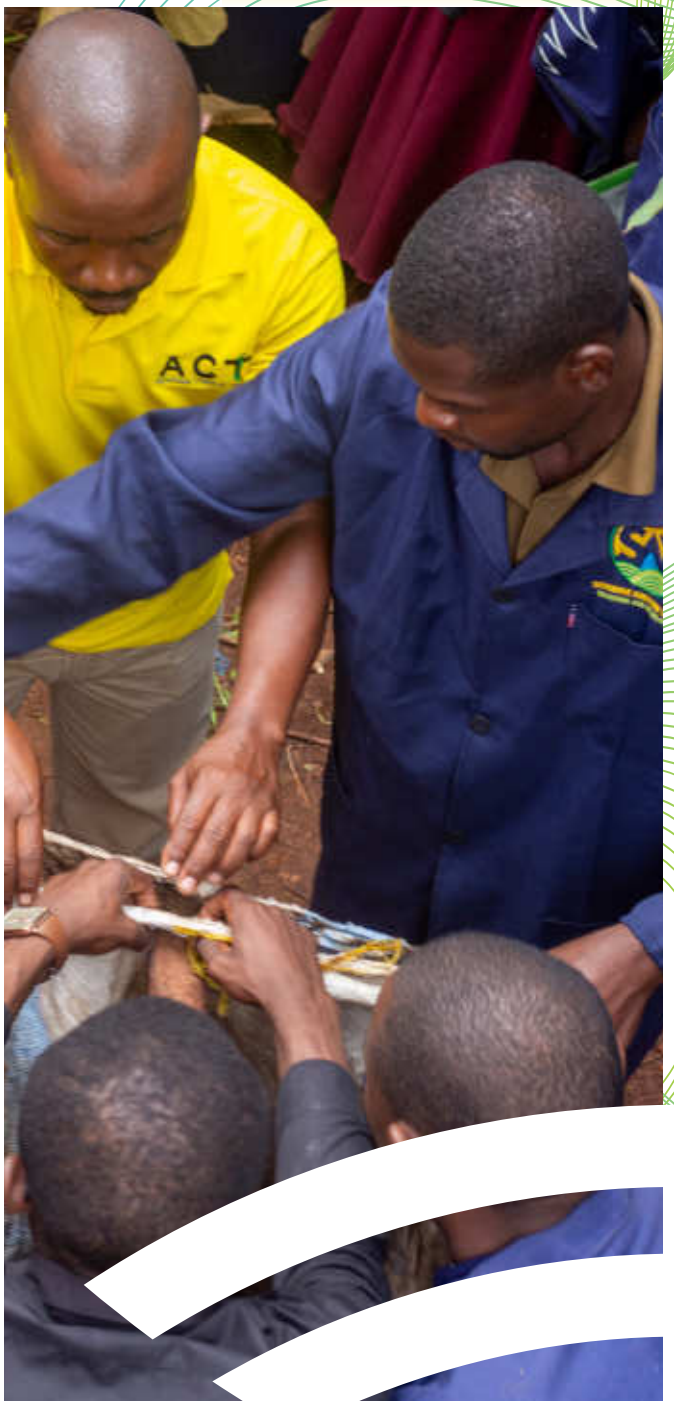
The year 2025 brought major shifts in the global development landscape. Geopolitical tensions, changing international priorities, and evolving funding frameworks reshaped development cooperation. For organizations like SAT, this required navigating budget reductions while meeting rising expectations for co-financing and long-term institutional sustainability. The events before and after the national elections disrupted and affected all of us.

In this uncertain environment, SAT remained firmly grounded in its vision: empowering people to build resilient livelihoods through sustainable agriculture. Empowerment at SAT is practical and transformative. It means supporting smallholder farmers to adapt to climate variability using agroecological approaches. It involves equipping young scientists to collaborate with rural communities on real-world challenges. It includes strengthening entrepreneurs and food producers to meet organic standards, grow their businesses, and access new markets. Above all, it is about building the confidence and capacity of communities to shape their own futures. The increasing intensity of climate events, including unusually heavy rainfall in some areas and erratic rains during the year, reinforced the urgency of this mission. Farmers practicing agroecology demonstrated stronger resilience by protecting soils, maintaining productivity, and reducing vulnerability. These outcomes confirm that sustainable agriculture is not only environmentally essential but also economically and socially vital.

A key pillar of our work remains at the Farmer Training Centre (FTC) where through hands-on, practice-based learning, participants gain practical skills in Soil health and fertility management; Agroforestry and farm diversification; Ecological pest and disease management; Water and climate resilience; Ecological livestock integration and sustainable entrepreneurship. This experiential model ensures that knowledge leads to meaningful, long-term action. Despite financial constraints, we strengthened partnerships across public and private sectors, positioning agroecology as both a climate solution and a pathway to economic resilience. Growing demand for our programs reflects communities' readiness to embrace inclusive, fair, and locally grounded food systems.

As we reflect on the year's achievements, we are reminded that lasting change is built through collective effort. Thank you for being part of the SAT movement toward a more resilient, sustainable, and food-secure future.

This report highlights the collective progress and impact achieved. We extend sincere



appreciation to our partners, supporters, and collaborators whose continued commitment makes this work possible. Looking ahead, SAT remains realistic about challenges but optimistic about advancing a resilient and sustainable food system in Tanzania and beyond.

With gratitude,

Your SAT Team

OUR VISION

The majority of farmers are using acknowledged agroecological methods to improve their livelihoods, conserve the enviroment and reduce pressure on natural resources.

OUR MISSION

... to transform farming practices in Tanzania through proper knowledge dissemination.

... to build the capacity of farmers so that they can effectively participate in the value chain.

... to work as credible organization, which has a transparent, accountable and cost efficient approach to the holistic transformation of agriculture into an environmentally-friendly and economically viable sector.

OUR PILLARS

DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE

SAT uses an efficient hands-on approach for disseminating knowledge: with farmer groups directly in their villages, through courses at the Farmer Training Center and through the monthly farming magazine MkM.

APPLICATION & MARKETING

SAT engages in the whole value chain of agroecological food production (production, processing, packaging and marketing). SAT also raises awareness among consumers about organic food.

RESEARCH

SAT collaborates with farmers and universities in order to create demand-driven research to improve agroecological farming methods.

NETWORKING

SAT shares its agroecological experience and knowledge on national and international level with stakeholders and policy makers.

OUR THEORY OF CHANGE

Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) adopts a systems-based agroecological approach to address the interconnected challenges affecting farmers and pastoralists in Tanzania. The Theory of Change illustrates how we invest in capacity development, research and innovation, farmer organizations, market systems, policy engagement, and natural resource management to drive long-term food system transformation.

Our framework demonstrates the logical pathway through which our strategic interventions generate results, strengthen knowledge and institutional capacity, increase the adoption of agroecological practices, and contribute to resilient livelihoods, inclusive markets, sustainable natural resource management, supportive policies, and stronger institutions. Through continuous monitoring, evaluation, learning, and adaptive management we use evidence generated through implementation to improve our programmes, strengthen accountability, and scale approaches that create lasting impact.

Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) adopts a systems-based agroecological approach to address the interconnected challenges affecting farmers and pastoralists in Tanzania. The Theory of Change illustrates how we invest in capacity development, research and innovation, farmer organizations, market systems, policy engagement, and natural resource management to drive long-term food system transformation.

Our framework demonstrates the logical pathway through which our strategic interventions generate results, strengthen knowledge and institutional capacity, increase the adoption of agroecological practices, and contribute to resilient livelihoods, inclusive markets, sustainable natural resource management, supportive policies, and stronger institutions. Through continuous monitoring, evaluation, learning, and adaptive management we use evidence generated through implementation to improve our programmes, strengthen accountability, and scale approaches that create lasting impact.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE TANZANIA (SAT) – OUR THEORY OF CHANGE

OUR VISION

The majority of farmers are using acknowledged agroecological methods to improve their livelihoods, conserve the environment, and reduce pressure on natural resources.

OUR MISSION

- Transforming farming practices in Tanzania through proper knowledge dissemination.
- Building the capacity of farmers so that they can effectively participate in the value chain.
- Collaborating with relevant partners in the public and private sectors to strengthen their capacity in agroecology.
- Working as a credible organization, which has a transparent, accountable, and cost-efficient approach to the holistic transformation of agriculture into an environmentally friendly and economically viable sector.

LONG-TERM IMPACT (10–15 YEARS)

Resilient, inclusive and prosperous agroecological food systems that ensure food and nutrition security, improved livelihoods, climate resilience and conservation of natural resources for current and future generations in Tanzania.

1. Sustainable natural resource management

Land, water and biodiversity are conserved and managed sustainably.

2. Inclusive and competitive markets

Agricultural value chains are inclusive, profitable and environmentally sustainable.

3. Supportive policies and investment

Policies, strategies and investments promote sustainable, inclusive and climate-smart agriculture.

4. Enabling institutions and governance

Local institutions and governance systems effectively support agroecological development.

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES (3–7 Years)

A. Farmers and pastoralists adopt agroecological practices

Increased adoption of sustainable production technologies and climate-smart practices.

B. Productivity and incomes improved

Higher productivity, diversified production and more stable incomes.

C. Food and nutrition security strengthened

Households have better access to diverse, nutritious and adequate food all year round.

D. Climate resilience and social cohesion enhanced

Communities are more resilient to climate shocks and manage resources peacefully.

E. Knowledge, innovation and learning systems strengthened

Evidence, innovations and learning are generated, shared and used for continuous improvement.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (1–3 Years)

1. Improved knowledge and skills

Farmers, pastoralists and extension actors have improved knowledge and skills on agroecology.

2. Stronger farmer organizations

Farmer groups are well organized, inclusive and able to take collective action.

3. Effective collaboration and partnerships

Farmers, researchers, extension services and other partners collaborate effectively.

4. Increased access to services and resources

Improved access to inputs, land, finance, information, technology and advisory services.

5. Positive attitudes and behaviour change

Stakeholders demonstrate positive attitudes and behaviours towards sustainable practices.

OUTPUTS (Direct Deliverables)

- Trained farmers, pastoralists and extension officers
- Demonstration sites and learning platforms
- Validated agroecological innovations
- Functional farmer and pastoralist groups
- Market linkages and value chain initiatives
- Policy briefs, dialogues and advocacy products
- Certified farmer groups and producers
- Certified farmer groups and producers
- Gorundather groups and producers
- Knowledge products, publications and learning events

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES

- Farmer training and farmer-to-farmer learning
- Participatory research and innovation
- Extension and advisory services
- Farmer organization strengthening and leadership
- Value chain development and enterprise support
- Policy engagement and institutional strengthening
- Climate adaptation and natural resource management
- Knowledge management and communication

INPUTS / ENABLERS

- Human resources (skilled staff, volunteers)
- Financial resources (donors, grants, investments)
- Partnerships (Govt., NGO, private sector, academia)
- Tools and technologies (Digital, research, M&E tools)
- Infrastructure (offices, demo sites, equipment)
- Farmer knowledge and local innovations
- Policies and legal frameworks

CROSS-CUTTING PRINCIPLES

- Gender equality and social inclusion
- Youth empowerment
- Climate resilience
- Biodiversity conservation

LEARNING & ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT (Feedback Loops)

- Monitor & collect data
- Analyze & reflect
- Share learning (communities & partners)
- Adapt strategies & interventions
- Scale & influence policy & practice

LEGEND

- Causal pathway (results chain)
- Institutional influence
- Learning & feedback
- Mutual reinforcement
- Inputs to enable implementation
- Feedback loops

Solutions for a better future

Source: Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT), Organizational Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System.

EVIDENCE OF OUR ORGANIZATIONAL CONTRIBUTION

CUMULATIVE RESULTS TO 2025

These results reflect our cumulative achievements up to December 2025 in advancing agroecology, strengthening livelihoods, and building resilient, inclusive and sustainable communities.

1 REACH & CAPACITY BUILDING

- **477,628** people reached
- **616** villages covered in 278 wards
- **32** districts in 26 regions
- **121+** organizations trained in agroecology methods
- **17** schools (8,000+ students) supported with organic food and water

2 SOCIAL IMPACT

- **55% / 45%** Women / Men improved overall livelihood
- **40,000+** households moved to food security
- **88%** conflicts reduction between farmers and pastoralists in 80 communities

3 AGROECOLOGICAL PRACTICES & ADOPTION

- **65%** of project participants practice 3–5 agroecological methods
- **54** agroecological projects implemented
- **150** groups obtained organic certification
- **140,000** acres converted into agroecological land
- **12M+** trees planted

4 RESEARCH & POLICY INFLUENCE

- **179** agroecology research studies conducted
- **10** research publications
- **10** curricula reviewed and developed under the Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock
- Implementation of National Ecological Organic Agriculture Strategy
- **260+** extension officers trained in organic farming and agroecology

5 ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT & MARKET ACCESS

- **49%** of farmers report up to 67% income growth
- **51%** of farmers report up to 266% yield increase
- **57** SME's supported
- **7** organic shops in 4 regions
- **11** companies trade organic globally
- **600+** enterprises started
- **4** warehouses built for spices and cereals
- **4** processing units launched (2 spices, 1 cereal, 1 milk)
- **60,000+** L milk/year sold post-processing unit
- **TZS 2.12 billion** total saving accumulated through SSLGs
- **TZS 221.31 millions** social funds accumulated
- **TZS 1.91 billion** loans disbursed

6 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- **160** rainwater harvesting tanks established
- **90** projects launched for water access and infrastructure
- **4** schemes for canal rehab developed
- **4** dams constructed
- **2** dams rehabilitated

- **477,628** people reached
- **121+** organizations trained
- **150** certified groups
- **12M+** trees planted
- **49%** income growth (up to 67%)
- **140,000** acres converted
- **TZS 2.12** billion total saving through SSLGs
- **TZS 221.31** millions social funds accumulated
- **TZS 1.91** billion loans disbursed

Source: Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT), Organizational Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System, Cumulative Results (up to December 2025).

Solutions for a better future

TRANSFORMING AGRICULTURE IN TANZANIA

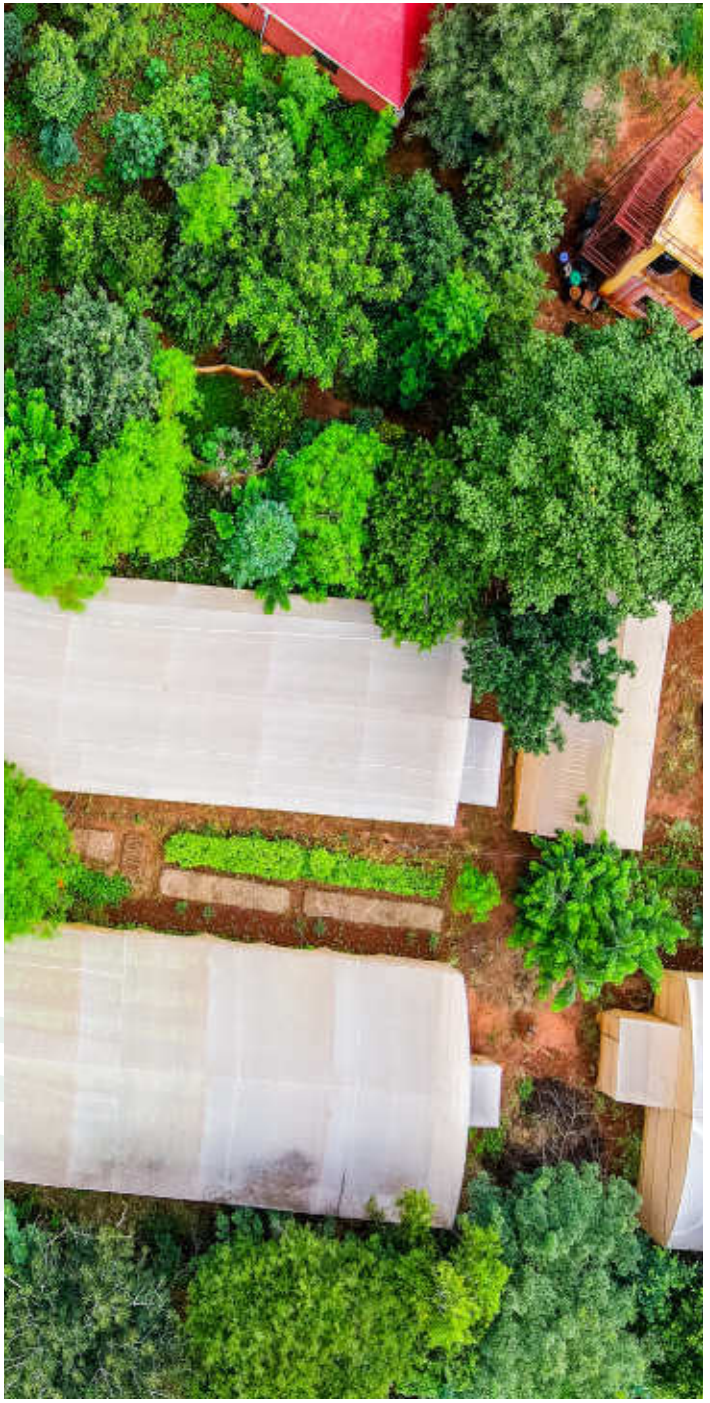
Tanzania's smallholder farming systems face a complex web of interconnected challenges, including climate variability, declining soil fertility, limited access to finance, weak technical and business skills, and inefficient market systems. These constraints reinforce one another: climate shocks reduce yields, low productivity limits income, and constrained income restricts farmers' ability to invest in improvements. Even when production increases, weak market linkages and limited value addition often prevent farmers from capturing the full value of their outputs. As a result, many smallholders remain trapped in low-productivity, low-income cycles.

We address these challenges through a systems-based approach that integrates productivity, resilience, and income generation into a unified framework. Rather than implementing isolated interventions, we promote a holistic transformation pathway that strengthens the entire farming and livelihood system. This approach is grounded in the understanding that sustainable change requires simultaneous progress across multiple, interconnected areas.

The first pillar of our approach is the **promotion of agroecological practices**. Farmers are supported to adopt sustainable methods such as composting, crop diversification, agroforestry, integrated farming, soil and water conservation, mulching, and dynamic pest management. These practices improve soil health, enhance water retention, and stabilize yields under changing climatic conditions.

The second pillar focuses on **financial resilience**. With our SAT Saving and Lending Groups, we support the establishment of community-based savings and lending mechanisms that enable farmers, particularly women and youth to access credit and invest in productive activities. These financial structures help households manage risks and cope with shocks such as droughts, illness, or market disruptions, while also encouraging longer-term planning and investment.

The third pillar **strengthens market and enterprise capabilities**. We work with farmers as entrepreneurs, building their skills in record keeping, business planning, value addition, and group marketing. This enables farmers to better understand profitability, reduce post-harvest losses, and capture more value from their produce. As a result, farmers are able to sustain themselves with their production and also successfully enter the market with their products and other income-generating activities.



A fourth pillar **addresses social cohesion and peace building**. In many rural areas, competition over land and natural resources can disrupt agricultural activities. We promote dialogue, collaboration, and local conflict resolution mechanisms to strengthen cooperation between farmers and pastoralists, creating a stable environment for production and livelihoods.

Finally, we support **value chain development through training, certification, and market linkages**. By connecting farmers to buyers, supporting organic certification, and strengthening producer organizations, we enable farmers overcome barriers related to market access and bargaining power. Knowledge products and knowledge sharing platforms enable millions to access information.

The results achieved in 2025 demonstrate the effectiveness of this integrated approach. We reached large numbers of farmers, expanded the scope of agroecological practices, and supported restoration and regeneration of land. Progress was made in organic certification, value chain strengthening, and environmental restoration through tree planting. Participating farmers reported improved yields, better food and nutrition security, better landscapes and increased incomes.

Overall, our experience shows that sustainable agricultural transformation goes beyond increasing production. It requires building resilient, profitable, and empowered farming systems. By addressing the root causes of vulnerability and linking production with finance, enterprise, markets, and social cohesion, we are enabling smallholder farmers to achieve lasting improvements in their livelihoods and to contribute to more resilient rural economies.

FOUNDATION OF OUR WORK

Our impact model is anchored in four mutually reinforcing pillars that translate knowledge into sustained practice and scalable transformation across farming systems and rural livelihoods.

- Knowledge dissemination focuses on translating agroecological principles into locally relevant, practical learning. Through demonstration plots, farmer field schools, short courses, and accessible knowledge products, we ensure that farmers not only understand sustainable practices but can apply them confidently within their own contexts.
- Application and marketing close the loop between production and income. We support farmers to move beyond production by strengthening value chain linkages, improving post-harvest handling, and promoting value addition and market access. This ensures that sustainable production practices are economically viable and consistently generate returns for farmers.
- Research is demand-driven and participatory, grounded in the real challenges farmers face. We work closely with farmers to test, adapt, and refine agroecological practices, generating evidence that is both practical and adoptable. This continuous learning process ensures that innovations remain relevant and responsive to changing conditions.
- Networking brings together farmers, researchers, government, and private sector actors to share knowledge, scale proven practices, and strengthen the enabling environment. By fostering collaboration and trust, we amplify impact beyond individual projects.
- Together, these pillars function as a continuous improvement system linking knowledge practice evidence scaling, enabling us to respond effectively to evolving climate and market risks while maintaining strong farmer trust.

INNOVATION ACCELERATOR

Our Innovation Accelerator serves as the critical bridge between successful on-farm practices and their widespread adoption across communities, markets, and institutions. It is designed to shorten the gap between innovation and impact by providing a structured, repeatable pathway that moves ideas from experimentation to scale. This pathway begins with generating practical solutions within real farming systems, where farmers actively test and adapt innovations under local conditions. These solutions are then validated and refined through participatory research, ensuring they are both effective and contextually relevant. Once proven, they are packaged into accessible formats and disseminated through multiple platforms that reach farmers, enterprises, and policy actors.

- At the core of this system is the Farmer Training Centre (FTC), which functions as a replication hub. Through hands-on training, demonstration plots, and experiential learning, the FTC builds competencies that enable farmers, extension agents, and other stakeholders to confidently apply and replicate agroecological practices in their own settings.
- Connecting farmers to markets, supporting standards such as organic certification, and promoting value addition, the Accelerator strengthens demand for sustainably produced goods and enhances farmer incomes.
- This targeted approach ensures that innovations are adapted to different needs and contexts, increasing their relevance and uptake.

The defining strength of the Innovation Accelerator is its continuous feedback loop. Field-level experiences inform ongoing research; research findings improve and refine practices; and validated practices are scaled through training, media, and market platforms. This dynamic system fosters community-centred growth of the agroecological movement, ensuring that innovation remains grounded, responsive, and impactful at scale.

THE FRAMEWORK FOR OUR WORK

We systematically integrate grassroot – local level to continental global development priorities into both our strategic direction and day-to-day implementation. This ensures that tangible improvements in smallholder livelihoods contribute meaningfully to broader development agendas while remaining grounded in local realities. Through this multi-level alignment, we ensure that its local interventions not only deliver immediate livelihood benefits but also contribute to long-term, systemic transformation at national, regional, and global levels.

UNITED NATIONS SDGS

At the global level, our work aligns closely with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Its interventions directly contribute to SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) by improving smallholder productivity, incomes, and food security through sustainable agriculture. Beyond this, our training systems and promotion of agroecological practices enhance nutrition and health outcomes (SDGs 3 and 4), while its strong focus on women and youth advances inclusion and empowerment (SDG 5). Environmental stewardship, including water management and ecosystem restoration, supports SDG 6, while climate-resilient farming practices contribute to SDG 13 (Climate Action). Additionally, we promote responsible production systems and strengthens multi-stakeholder collaboration, aligning with SDGs 12 and 17.

AFRICAN UNION AGENDA 2063

At the continental level, we contribute to the aspirations of the African Union Agenda 2063 by advancing inclusive and sustainable agricultural systems that enhance productivity while safeguarding natural resources. Its emphasis on youth engagement, gender equality, and community participation reflects Agenda 2063's vision of people-centred development and long-term resilience across African societies.

TANZANIA DEVELOPMENT VISION 2050

Nationally, our work aligns with the Tanzania Development Vision 2050 (Dira 2050), contributing to the transformation of agriculture and food systems in line with the Vision's three core pillars: building a strong and competitive economy, strengthening human capabilities and social development, and ensuring environmental sustainability and climate resilience. As Tanzania advances toward upper-middle-income status, We support this trajectory by promoting agroecological intensification, expanding value addition and market readiness, and building farmer capacities, particularly for women,

youth, and small-scale producers so that economic growth translates into improved well-being.

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME PHASE II (ASDP II)

Our work is further aligned with the Agricultural Sector Development Programme Phase II, particularly in promoting sustainable productivity, strengthening farmer capacity, improving market access (including organic certification), and enhancing environmental conservation.

The Vision also highlights key transformation drivers such as innovation, research and development, digitalization, and integrated systems. We operationalize these through our Farmer Training Centre (FTC), participatory research approaches, structured knowledge dissemination platforms, and efforts to strengthen market systems ensuring that implementation remains evidence-based, practical, and accountable.

NATIONAL ECOLOGICAL ORGANIC AGRICULTURE STRATEGY (NEOAS 2023 – 2030)

In addition, we strongly support the National Ecological Organic Agriculture Strategy by advancing the scaling of Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA). Our work in participatory research, competency-based training, value chain development, networking, and ecosystem conservation directly contributes to the strategy's priorities in research and innovation, technology transfer, market development, coordination, and sustainable resource management.

TRANSFORMING AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION THROUGH THE CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT FOR TRAINING INSTITUTES (CISTI)

Agriculture remains the backbone of Tanzania's economy, employing more than two-thirds of the population and playing a vital role in food security, job creation, and export growth. However, the sector continues to face persistent challenges including low productivity, climate variability, and limited access to modern, practical skills that restrict its full potential. These pressures are intensified by rapid population growth, technological advancements, climate change impacts, and increasing global market competition. Responding to these dynamics requires deliberate investment in human capital particularly through vocational and technical education systems that equip agricultural professionals with relevant, market-driven competencies. Strengthening agricultural technical education is therefore essential to building a resilient and competitive sector. In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and with support of Liechtenstein Development Service (LED), we are implementing the Curriculum Support for Training Institutes (CISTI) Project across in Tanzania. The project bridges gaps in training by addressing limited tutor capacity, outdated curricula, and weak practical learning through standardized resources, institutional strengthening, and embedding agroecology and competence-based education.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS ACROSS THE PROJECT DURATION INCLUDE:

- 26,297 participants directly reached, including tutors, management staff, students, and farmers.
- 23 teaching and learning resources (compendiums, text and practical guide books) developed and institutionalized, with 9,340 copies printed and distributed.
- 31 institutions strengthened through the establishment of demonstration gardens and provision of ICT equipment, soil testing kits, GPS devices, and technical reference materials.
- 10 curricula reviewed and improved (7 under Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and 3 under the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries-MLF) to align with labour market needs.
- Curriculum review support extended to other institutions, including Sokoine University

CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT FOR TRAINING INSTITUTES (CISTI)

This project is kindly supported by

LED LIECHTENSTEIN DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals

of Agriculture (SUA), National Sugar Institute, Jordan University, and St. Augustine University of Tanzania.

By advancing curriculum reform, human capacity development, and institutional strengthening simultaneously, CISTI is transforming agricultural technical education into practical, market-responsive learning creating a sustainable pipeline of skilled professionals equipped to enhance productivity, climate resilience, and inclusive growth across Tanzania's crop, livestock, and fisheries sectors.

CULTIVATING RESILIENCE: THE SPICE PROJECT (SP) JOURNEY

Smoke once curled above the green ridges of the Uluguru Mountains at the start of every planting season. Across the hillsides, farmers traditionally prepared their fields through bush burning, believing it was the fastest way to clear land for cultivation. While the fires removed weeds quickly, they also destroyed soil nutrients, beneficial organisms, and young trees. Over time, the land weakened. Heavy rains washed away exposed topsoil, erosion intensified, and spice crops struggled to thrive. What once seemed efficient gradually proved unsustainable, threatening both livelihoods and the fragile mountain ecosystem.

Recognizing these challenges, the SP was established on the eastern slopes of the Uluguru Mountains in Morogoro District and was able to scale to the Usambara Mountains in Muheza District. The project focuses on establishing farmer groups and improving management of the first spice cooperative we established while promoting sustainable, organic spice cultivation using agroecological practices. Its core objectives are to enhance spice production and quality, improve cooperative governance, expand certification, and strengthen the value chain through improved technologies and better farming practices. Several years into implementation, the project has transitioned from awareness creation to delivering measurable ecological and economic outcomes.

Over the past year, the project has achieved significant progress in ecological restoration and farmer capacity development. A total of 420,567 spice seedlings were raised in secondary nurseries, and 324,576 seedlings were transplanted into farmers' fields, increasing biodiversity, and strengthening ecosystem resilience. In addition, 2,866 farmers (55% women) were trained in organic spice production and savings and lending modules. Farmers replaced bush burning with manual land preparation, composting of crop residues, agroforestry integration, and soil conservation techniques. Shade trees and indigenous species were planted to improve soil moisture retention, reduce erosion, and create favourable growing conditions for spices.

Financial inclusion has reinforced the sustainability of these achievements. Across 88 savings groups, members accumulated shares totalling EUR 170,394. Loans amounting to EUR 142,850 were disbursed to 517 group members (203 men and 314 women), enabling reinvestment in agricultural production and small enterprises. By linking agroecological production with savings and lending systems, the project strengthened house-

SPICE PROJECT (SP)

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals

hold resilience and economic stability.
Today, areas once degraded by repeated burning are becoming greener and more productive. Sustainable spice farming is restoring soils, conserving biodiversity, and improving farmer incomes. The project demonstrates that ecological transformation and economic empowerment can go hand in hand in hand-building climate resilience, protecting mountain ecosystems, and fostering stronger rural communities.

FROM CONFLICT TO COLLABORATION: TRANSFORMING LIVELIHOODS THROUGH AGROECOLOGY

In many districts of Tanzania, tensions between farmers and pastoralists have long threatened livelihoods and social activities. Competition over land and water, combined with unsustainable production practices, has often resulted in recurring conflicts and low household incomes affecting farming and pastoral communities.

The Farmers and Pastoralists Collaboration (FPC) Project addresses these challenges by promoting agroecology, circular economy approach, savings and lending, inclusive market systems and strengthening systems for long-term sustainability. Operating in districts including Mvomero, Kilosa (Morogoro Region) Same (Kilimanjaro region), Hanang' (Manyara region), and newly expanded areas of Kiteto (Manyara region), Iringa (Iringa ergion), and Chalinze (Coast - Pwani Region), the project aims to reduce conflicts while improving livelihoods.

In 2025, the project reached 9,028 farmers and pastoralists of which 61% were women organized forming 254 groups in the new districts. Results show that 4,386 farmers adopted more than two agroecological practices, including composting, biopesticide use, crop diversification, and improved pasture management. For many households, these practices have reduced production costs while restoring soil health and improving yields.

Economic resilience has also strengthened. Community savings and lending groups collectively saved USD 180,447 and disbursed USD 126,443 in loans to 8,724 members. These funds have supported small enterprises, farm improvements, and livestock investments providing alternatives to resource-based conflicts. Beyond numbers, the project has built trust. Two Circular Economy Community of Practice meetings created safe spaces where farmers, pastoralists, and local authorities exchanged solutions for land-use challenges.

Through sustained partnership, the project demonstrates that when communities are empowered with knowledge, finance, collaboration replaces conflict and livelihoods flourish.

"Before joining the FPC Project, my maize yields kept dropping due to pests and the high cost of chemical pesticides. After receiving training on preparing plant-based biopesticides, everything changed. I now use neem, moringa, and chilli mixtures to protect my crops without buying expensive chemicals. Even with delayed rains in 2025, my

FARMER AND PASTORIALIST COLLABORATION (FPC)

This project is kindly supported by

biovision

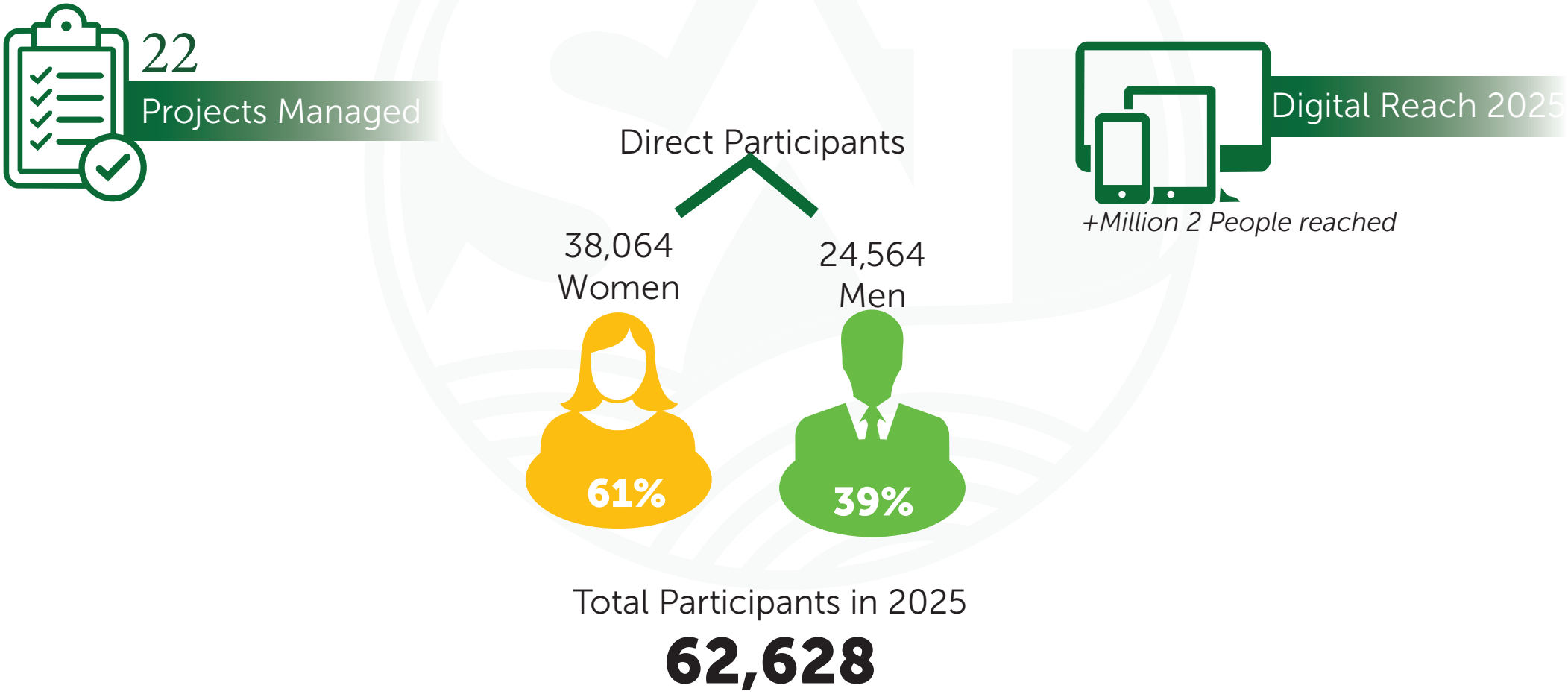
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals

maize remained healthy, and the cobs were fuller than ever before. This approach has reduced my farming costs, improved my harvest, and given me confidence to continue farming sustainably. Today, I proudly teach other farmers in my village about these organic practices that have transformed my life." Venansia Mbembe (55), a farmer new group of Umoja ni nguvu, Nzihi Village, Iringa region."

OUR IMPACT THROUGH 2025

FACTS AND FIGURES

In 2025, SAT managed 22 distinct projects. SAT reached a direct total of 62,628 participants in 2025, including 38,064 women (61%) and 24,564 men (39%), demonstrating a strong commitment to gender inclusion. In addition to its field-based impact. In addition to field impact, SAT expanded its digital presence, attracting 2,520,389 people across our digital platforms during the year.



COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS AND SME's

SMEs

Mamabora Food Products, Tanznut Enterprise, Nichez Products, Zoey Wine, Mjasi Enterprises, Elite Wine, Zuwhar Enterprises, Golden Key Organic Products, Dried Food Tanznaia, Mama Organic, Aksa Organic Products LTD, Mkono wa Mama, Airo Products , Mama Health, Kilimo Focus, Rehoboth-Tz Natural Products, Linmel company, Highlands Organic Company, MBM PROCESSING CO.LTD, Yes Group, Bebes products, Mrembo Naturals, BERVELY OHANA SEAFOOD, Organic moringa herbal products, Malaika General Company, Madhawa Foods Company, Cornice products, RAFFIA AFRIORGANICS, MAMBO COFFEE COMPANY LIMITED, KABINTI PRODUCTS, Consomoll Enterprise, Salbena Investment Company Limited, COCOZANIA, Nita Food Products and Kijani Health & Beauty

INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), State University of Zanzibar (SUZA), MATI-Uyole, MATI-Ilonga, National Sugar Institute (NSI), KATRIN, MATI-Mtwara, MATI-Ukiriguru, MATI-Inyala, MATI-Igurusi, HORTI-Tengeru, KATC, MATI-Tumbi, MATI-Mubondo, MATI-Maruku, MATI-Mlingano, Mbeya Polytechnic College, Chato College of Agriculture, Sengerema College, Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy, DECOHAS, Tabora Polytechnic College, Hagafilo College, City College, Kaps Mafinga, Karuko College , Mahinya College, Borigaram College, Dabaga, Rukwa IBM, Mbalizi Polytechnic College, TRACDI, MAMRE, Kaole Wazazi, CANRE, Igabiro, Mt. Maria Goretti, Kilacha, Visele Live-crop Skills Training Centre,LITA-Mabuki, LITA-Buhuri, LITA-Kikulula, LITA-Morogoro, LITA-Temeke, LITA-Madaba, LITA-Mpwapwa, LITA-Tengeru and LITA HQ. Other institutions include MFEC-Tarime, MRHP-Misungwi, TIDO-Shinyanga, INADES Formation-Dodoma, DDSCDO-Morogoro, PELUM Tz-Morogoro, JBDI-Dodoma/Singida, CAN-Tz-Dar Es Salaam, AFREDA-Lindi/Lushoto, SUMASESU-Njombe, KIWAMWAKU-Mwanga, CARITAS, SAIPRO, DMK, COSITA, IDP, BMUs, MWAMBOA, NLO, TOAM, ENVIROCARE, Agenda for Environment and BANGONET

PEOPLE WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED

Full-time employees 77, 49 Males and 28 Females
Volunteer -1
Interns-5

77 Full-time employees

1 Volunteer

5 Intern

Headquarter
Vianzi Village, Mvomero

Town Office
Tushikamane Centre, Morogoro

Field Office
Mtamba, Morogoro Rural
Turiani, Mvomero

Further Branches
Arusha
Masasi
Dodoma
Kilimanjaro
Manyara

Covering All Tanzania
Mainland And Islands

THE SAT BOARD

The SAT Board is responsible for the overall governance of the organization. The Chairperson is elected from among the Board members, and each member serves a maximum of two terms of five years each. The Executive Committee is mandated to manage the day-to-day affairs and business of SAT and convenes a Management Meeting on a weekly basis.

SAT BOARD MEMBERS

Prof. Method Kilasara – A strategic mentor since the early days of SAT, he brings over 30 years of experience in research and teaching as a soil scientist.

Ms. Mary Kibiriti – With more than 30 years of experience in agricultural extension, she has been a key mentor in outreach and knowledge dissemination since the organization's inception.

Dr. Augustino Chengula – A researcher in Virology and Molecular Biology at Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), he contributes expertise in addressing viral diseases in aquaculture, supporting sustainable agricultural and aquaculture practices.

Rtd. Hon. Stephen Mashishanga – Former Regional Commissioner for Tabora and Morogoro Regions, he brings extensive political and leadership experience to the Board.

Mr. Kenneth Mapunda – A lecturer at SUA, he provides valuable support in agricultural education, extension, and research.

OUR PARTNERS AND SUPPORTERS

WE PROUDLY PARTNERED WITH AND ARE KINDLY SUPPORTED BY

Arthur Waser Foundation

Biovision Foundation

Biovision Africa Trust

Liechtenstein Development services

Institut zur Cooperation bei Entwiklungs-Projekten

Sanddams Worldwide

McKnight Foundation

Mama & Johnny Cashew

Just A Drop

Norwegian University of Applied Life Sciences

University of Zurich

Hochschule Karlsruhe

Ministries Agriculture, Lifestock and Fisheries

Austrian Development Agency

Ashoka

Bread for the World

SWISSAID Tanzania

Land Vorarlberg

Pro Bono

Sei So Frei

Apopo

Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa

Rhein Donau Stiftung

Institute for climate impact Research

Swisscontact Tanzania

International Livestock Research Institute

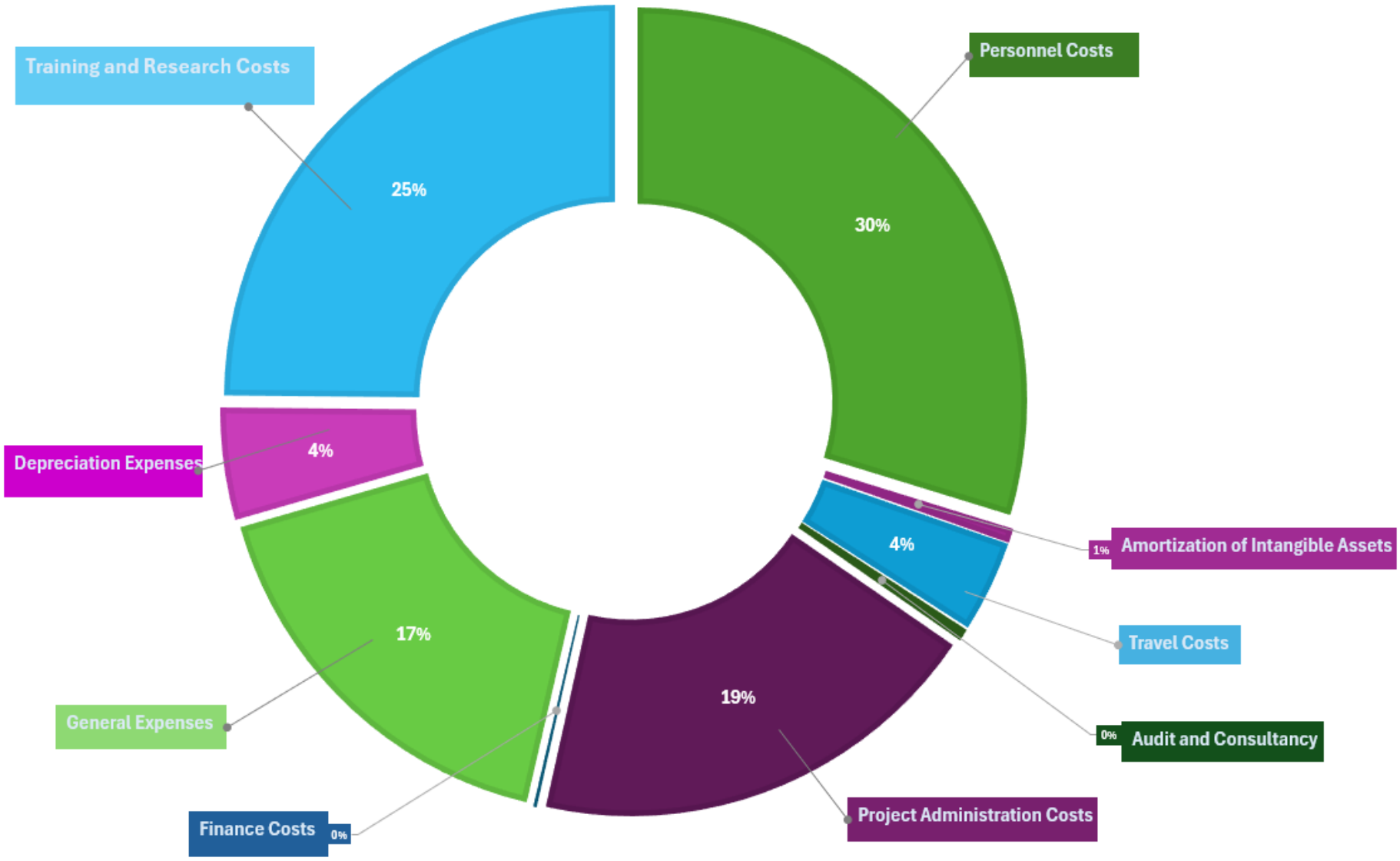
World Food Programme

And other individuals and foundations

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING 2025

The complete Audited Financial report together with explanatory notes are available as an attached document to this report

EXPENDITURES



Restricted funds were used in accordance with stipulated budgets and project agreements.

lindam

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current reporting period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Basing on our review we have not determined any matter to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for, and only for, the Board of Directors as a board in accordance with the Non-Governmental Organizations Act 2002 [R.E 2019]. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Board of Directors those matters.

We are required to state to them in our auditor's report pursuant to the Act and our letter of engagement and for no other purposes. We do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Board of Directors as a body for our audit work, for the report, or for the opinion we have formed.

We report to you, based on our audit, that;

- We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of audit;
- In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Organization, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- The Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- Information specified by law regarding transactions with the Directors are disclose; and
- The Director's statement of financial performance and the statements of financial position are in agreement with the books of accounts.

CPA Focus Lutinwa, ACPA-PP 1742
For and on behalf of Lindam Audit
Certified Public Accountants
Dar es Salaam
Date: 13th April 2026

LOOKING AHEAD: INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE WOMAN FARMER 2026

As the world marks the International Year of the Woman Farmer 2026, we reaffirm our commitment to placing women at the centre of resilient, inclusive, and sustainable food systems. Building on the achievements of 2025, we will continue to empower women as leaders, innovators, and key drivers of agroecology, climate resilience, and rural development. In 2025, we directly reached 62,628 farmers, of which 38,064 (61%) were women, through integrated programmes that strengthened agroecological knowledge, resilient farming practices, livelihood diversification, access to finance, productive resources and markets. Beyond direct interventions, 73,493 women accessed our printed knowledge products, while over 2.5 million people, 57.5% of them women, were engaged through our digital platforms, expanding access to practical information on sustainable agriculture and climate resilience.

Women also benefited from targeted field interventions. The Sand Dam Project in Mpwapwa improved year-round water access for 1,743 women and 982 men, reducing the burden of water collection while increasing vegetable production, household nutrition, and income. Training in hygiene, environmental conservation, and small enterprises further strengthened women's leadership and economic independence.

Community-based savings and lending groups continued to expand financial inclusion, mobilizing TZS 2.12 billion in savings, TZS 221.31 million in social funds, and TZS 1.91 billion in loans. A total of 12,030 members, including 6,681 women, accessed financial services to invest in agriculture, small businesses, education, and household wellbeing, reinforcing economic resilience across rural communities.

Furthermore, we advanced environmental restoration through tree seedling production, agroforestry, and landscape restoration initiatives that strengthened biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation, adaptation and sustainable livelihoods.

As we look ahead, these achievements demonstrate that investing in women farmers delivers lasting benefits for food security, resilient livelihoods, healthy ecosystems, and inclusive economic growth. In the International Year of the Woman Farmer 2026, we remain committed to scaling gender-responsive agroecological solutions that empower women and transform rural communities across Tanzania.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Imprint
Editor
Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT)
P.O.Box 6369, Morogoro
E-mail: info@kilimo.org
Homepage: www.kilimo.org

Registered in june 2011 under Tanzanian Society [CAP.337 R.E. 2002] with registration number S.A 17581 and compling with NGO's Act 2002 with registration number 00NGO/R/0833

Account information
Account Name: Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania – SAT
Bank: KCB
Branch: Morogoro
Account Number TZS: 3390408827
Account Number USD: 3390408843
Account Number EURO: 3390468390
Swift: KCBLTZTZ

Source of photos
Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania

June 2026