

## DETAILED AND FULL REPORT OF SWOT ANALYSIS - TANZANIA

### *General Approach and Procedure*

USAID Feed the Future Sustainable Intensification Innovation Lab  
Partnership Meeting with  
CIAT, NARS and local institutions  
S.G. Premium Resort - Nairobi Road, Arusha, Tanzania  
27 and 28, March, 2014

#### **Introduction:**

To develop a successful proposal grounded in country-led and national priorities, Kansas State University (K-State) held three special events inviting potential partners to participate in an interactive meeting to assess Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) on various components of sustainable intensification (SI). The meetings were designed to seek input on identification of a geographical focus, existing knowledge, priorities, gaps, and the potential for partnerships. In addition, the K-State team was interested in identifying needs in geospatial and farming systems research, capacity building, gender, nutrition, appropriate scale mechanization and effective communication strategies for the local partners.

These participatory events produced volumes of useful information that serves as the foundation, focus, and rationale for the proposed SIIL. As indicated in the proposal, the selection of the of the geographical focus, countries, partners, and areas of inquiries were based on the country-defined priorities and with active engagement of the various stakeholders, value chain partners, government organizations, national agricultural research systems (NARS), international centers including Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) centers, non-governmental agencies (NGOs) and private industry.

This report provides an overview of the facilitated sessions, the methodology, the SWOT analyses from each event, as well as participant documentation from the sessions. The report is organized by providing a summary table of the results from the combined SWOT analyses sessions that provide the evidence for the areas of inquiry that SIIL will concentrate, along with the individual results from each country. The results sections include the agenda from each event, the participant list, and the results from the meetings. Interestingly, despite the geographic difference of the regions the SI needs were very similar.

#### **Methodology:**

In order to seek input from a variety of participants in Eastern and Southern Africa, meetings were held in three different locations. The first meeting was held at SG Resort in Arusha, Tanzania on 27th and 28th March, 2014 in partnership with the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and Selian Agricultural Research Institute (SARI) in Tanzania.

Twenty-four participants (10 females and 14 males) attended the Tanzania event. Each agenda reflects the availability and needs from the host country, and therefore have slight variations in regard to time and sequence. The Tanzania event was scheduled for two days. Each event covered similar topics as described above, and all three covered a SWOT analysis exercise. Participants were asked to brainstorm ideas and compile feedback on various aspects in regard to SI.

For clarification purposes, a SWOT analysis is a strategy commonly used in strategic program planning. It provides a simple framework for an entity to scan both the internal and external environment. The SWOT analysis provides information that is helpful in matching the entity's resources and capabilities to the environment in which it operates. It also acts as a filter to reduce the information generated through the exercise to a manageable number of key issues.

As the name implies, a SWOT analysis consists of four categories: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.