



UNIVERSITY of the
WESTERN CAPE

INSTITUTE FOR POVERTY, LAND AND AGRARIAN
STUDIES (PLAAS)



The politics of SAGCOT: Implications for small-scale producers and pathways for rural livelihoods

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A place of quality,
a place to grow, from hope
to action through knowledge

Introduction

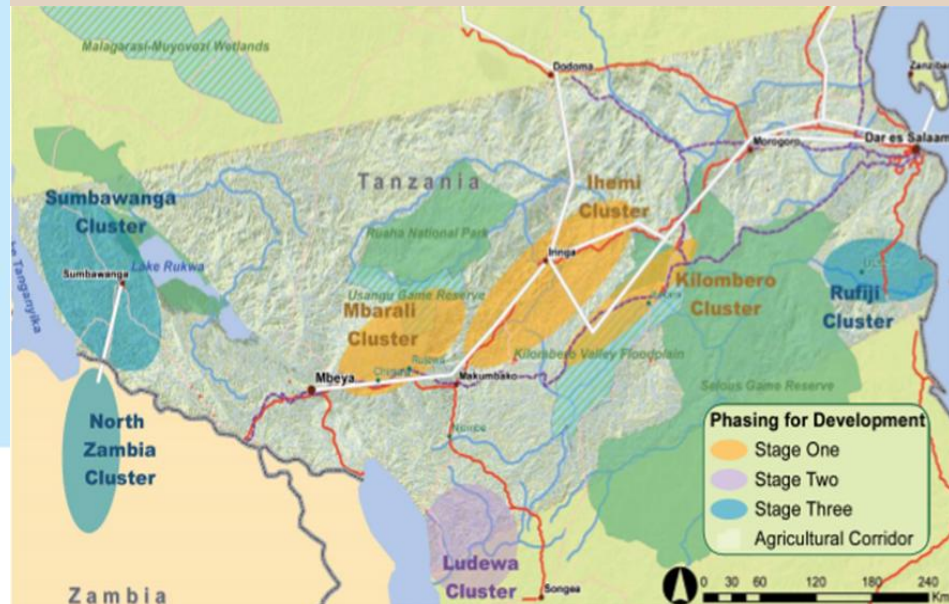
- Interrogates SAGCOT's implications on small-scale producers and pathways for rural livelihoods
- Focuses on the forms and impacts of existing land-based investments on affected communities
 - companies and or few individuals acquiring land rights through long-term leases or concessions
 - processors or firms entering into partnerships with small-scale producers
- But there is limited information on how such partnerships are designed and executed
- Combining both qualitative methods (documents review, FGDs, KIIs) and quantitative methods

SAGCOT's area and clusters



The Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor covers approximately one third of mainland Tanzania. It extends north and south of the central rail, road and power 'backbone' that runs from Dar es Salaam to the northern areas of Zambia and Malawi.

SAGCOT's 6 clusters



Political economy of SAGCOT

- SAGCOT is touted as the ‘Kilimo Kwanza (Agriculture First)’ in Action
- It focuses on attracting private sector investments in agriculture
- It’s plans are currently merged to those of domestic, regional and international initiatives
 - Kilimo Kwanza,
 - Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)
 - the ‘New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition initiative (New Alliance)
- Local and national elites welcome large-scale initiatives
 - create opportunities for rent-seeking and direct engagement through lease agreements and/or directly accumulating land

SAGCOT's grand plans

- SAGCOT & disbanded BRN initiative promote 'nucleus-outgrower' – as an inclusive business model

Commercial farming

1



25 Commercial farming deals for paddy and sugarcane

Smallholder aggregation

2



78 Professionally managed collective rice irrigation and marketing schemes

3



275 Collective warehouse based marketing schemes

Actors, financiers and models

- Prorustica and AgDevCo – wrote the blue print for SAGCOT and Beira Corridor
- GOT, private sector and some development partners are key financiers + WB
- Nucleus-outgrower model /contract farming is central to SAGCOT investments
- But, it is not a panacea. Its outcomes are context specific ...often gender differentiated

Table 1: Longitudinal comparison of workforce employment status in KSCL by gender

	Men		Women		Total	
Year	1992	2013	1992	2013	1992	2013
Permanent	4,008 (44%)	760 (36%)	495 (64%)	110 (27%)	4,503 (45%)	870 (34%)
Seasonal	4,861 (52%)	1,259 (59%)	228 (29%)	250 (61%)	5,089 (51%)	1,509 (59%)
Other non-permanent	344 (4%)	117 (5%)	56 (7%)	49 (12%)	400 (4%)	166 (7%)
Total	9,213 (92%)	2,136 (84%)	779 (8%)	409 (16%)	9,992	2,545

Source: 1992 data from Mbilinyi and Semakafu (1995, 68); 2013 data supplied by KSCL Human Resources, April 2014. Percentage figures for men and women represent the proportion of all men and all women working in each category of employment. Percentages in the vertical total column represent the proportion of the workforce working in each category of employment.

Resistances, re-orientation & pathways

- Despite political support it enjoyed SAGCOT is yet to achieve its ambitious plans of establishing large-scale farms
- lack of readily available land
- SAGCOT's now focusing on “free” (general) land [formerly (abandoned) estate land]
- Small-scale farmers but different crops over time!
- Local politics of resource ownership is reshaping it
- Lack of policy, legal and institutional frameworks guiding large-scale land-based investment

Aksanteni sana



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