



Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar

Annual Agriculture Sample Survey 2023/24



Zanzibar Report

October, 2025



The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar

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Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Foreword

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) 2023/24 is the third in a series of annual surveys conducted in Tanzania and the second implemented by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania under the 50x2030 Initiative. This initiative responds to the urgent need for timely, high quality agricultural data to support evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation. It aligns with the national goal of bridging agricultural data gaps and advancing regional harmonization, dissemination, and use of economic and social statistics.



The AASS 2023/24 was jointly executed by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar (OCGS), in collaboration with the Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs). Financial support was provided through the World Bank's IDA under the 50x2030 Initiative, with technical guidance from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, ensuring the credibility and accuracy of survey outputs.

In line with global and regional frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), and the National Five-Year Development Plan (2021/22–2025/26), this report delivers comprehensive statistics on crop, livestock, and aquaculture production. It provides a crucial basis for planning, monitoring, and evaluating agricultural programs, strengthening the use of data in policy and decision-making.

As this report is disseminated, we extend our appreciation to all stakeholders for their unwavering collaboration and technical support. The completion of the AASS 2023/24 represents a major achievement in the joint pursuit of reliable agricultural statistics under the 50x2030 Initiative.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. Khamis', written over a horizontal line.

Hon. Shamata Shaame Khamis (MBM)
**Minister for Agriculture, Irrigation,
Natural Resources, and Livestock,
Zanzibar.**

Acknowledgment



It is with profound honor and anticipation that I extend my sincere gratitude to all who have played a pivotal role in the successful implementation of the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) for the 2023/24 agricultural year. This accomplishment marks a significant milestone in our collective endeavors under the framework of the 50x2030 Initiative. I deeply value the commitment and support of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar in ensuring that the implementation of the AASS program remains aligned with the central objectives of the 50x2030 Initiative. Special appreciation is extended to the World Bank, FAO, and IFAD for their joint financial contributions and indispensable technical expertise, which have greatly enhanced the quality and timeliness of agricultural survey data.

The successful completion of the 2023/24 AASS report was made possible through the collaborative efforts of diverse stakeholders, including the technical committee of experts from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs), the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources, and Livestock in Zanzibar. Their invaluable contributions facilitated the production of a comprehensive dataset of anonymized agricultural information and the preparation of our inaugural AASS 2023/24 Zanzibar report.

This report provides essential agricultural statistics covering both agricultural households and large-scale farms. These data are critical in informing government policies, strategies, and programs at both regional and national levels. Furthermore, the report offers a robust foundation for monitoring key indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), Vision 2050, Zanzibar Development Plan 2021-2025 (ZADEP), the Tanzania Statistical Master Plan Phase Two 2022/23–2026/27 (TSMP II), and the Zanzibar Agriculture Statistics Strategic Plan 2021–2026 (Z-ASSP), thereby advancing evidence-based policymaking and sustainable agricultural development.

I extend my deepest appreciation to all stakeholders engaged at every stage of the survey process from the preparation of tools to report dissemination, without forgetting our interviewers, respondents and local leaders. Your steadfast dedication and collaboration have been indispensable. Our office will continue to strengthen the production and application of agricultural statistics to drive national development and promote shared prosperity for all Zanzibar's residents.

Salum Kassim Ali
**Chief Government Statistician,
Office of the Chief Government Statistician,
Zanzibar.**

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AASS	Annual Agricultural Sample Survey
ASLMs	Agriculture Sector Lead Ministries
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
DAP	Di Ammonium Phosphate
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSARS	Global Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Statistics
IDA	International Development Association
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NPK	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium
MOP	Muriate of Potash
OCGS	Office of the Chief Government Statistician Zanzibar
PO-RALG	President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government
PHC	Population and Housing Census
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TOE	Training of Enumerators
TOT	Training of Trainers
TSP	Triple Super Phosphate
TSMP II	Tanzania Statistical Master Plan II
ZASSP	Zanzibar Agriculture Statistics Strategic Plan

Key Findings

1.0 Agricultural Households by Sex and Activities in Zanzibar



150,194
Agricultural Households



79.7%
Male-Headed
Households



20.3%
Female-Headed
Households



145,632 (97.0%)
Households
Engaged in Crop
Production



93,811 (62.5%)
Households
Engaged in
Livestock Rearing



93,811 (62.5%)
Households
Engaged in
Livestock Rearing

2.0 Area Cultivated (Hectares), Zanzibar

126,541 Ha.
Total Area Planted



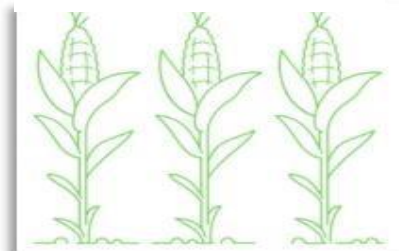
13,921 Ha.
Paddy

28,219 Ha.
Roots & Tuber



25,970 Ha
Cassava

15,943 Ha.
Cereal Crops



1,758 Ha
Maize

3.0 Production of Selected Crops (Tons), Zanzibar



23,828 Tons
Selected cereal Crops

3,435 Tons Maize



139,857 Tons
Selected Roots & Tubers

129,721 Tons Cassava

4.0 Land Ownership



8.0%
Total cultivated land owned
with “**Customary
Right of Occupancy**”, by
households

5.0 Planted Area Irrigated



12,474 Ha.
(1.0%)
Total planted area
with crops irrigated

6.0 Seed Use



21.1% Households used
Improved seeds

70.0% Households used
Local seeds

7.0 Fertilizer Use



75.7% Households used
Organic Fertilizer

46.9% Households used
Inorganic Fertilizer

8.0 Agricultural Machinery and Equipment, Zanzibar

Manual Operated Tools Used



93.2% “by Agricultural
Households”



82.2% “by Large-scale
Farms”

Machine-Powered Tools & Equipment



0.2% “by Agricultural
Households”



6.7% “by Large-scale
Farms”

10.0 Agricultural Storage Structure Uses in Zanzibar



76.3% “Used by Large-scale Farms”



57.1% “Used by Agricultural Households”

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Definition of Key Terms

Agricultural Holding

Is any economic unit of agricultural production (like a garden of temporary and/or permanent crops or cattle rearing/plantation) under single management, without regard to title, legal form, or size.

Agricultural Machinery and Equipment

Refers to tools, implements, and machines that are used to perform various farm activities, either manually or with power assistance, replacing or augmenting human labor. It includes everything from simple hand tools to complex, motorized farm machinery.

Agricultural Structures

Refer to physical constructions and facilities that support agricultural production and rural development. It includes all essential structures for various agricultural activities such as crop production, livestock farming, post-harvest handling, storage, and farm management.

Aquaculture

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

Cropping Household

A household is referred to be an exclusively cropping household if it has cultivated a piece of land equal to or exceeding 25 square meters, but had no livestock, or it rears a number of animals below the established thresholds (i.e., no cattle or less than 5 goats/sheep/pigs or 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 features 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, fallow, 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 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 in Tanzania begins in March up to May of the same year.

Permanent Crops

This refers to crops which are sown or planted once, and then, they occupy the land for some years and need not to 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 2023/24. The agricultural year is a twelve - month cycle in which production of crops takes place. In Tanzania, agricultural year commences on 1st October and ends 30th September of the following year.

Short Rainy Season

The short rainy season in Tanzania begins in October up to January of the following year.

Temporary Crops

This refers to crops that mature within one or more rain seasons (e.g. beans and maize) and shall be replanted after the harvest.

Tenure

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

Chapter.1 Background

1.1 Introduction

The agricultural sector plays a crucial role for Zanzibar economic growth as it provides employment, and poverty reduction, contributing about 24.3 percent of the country's GDP¹. Farmers grew a wide variety of food and cash crops as well as fruits, vegetables and spices. Having a limited land for grazing as well as few numbers of livestock kept is due to the nature of smallness of Zanzibar. In 2024, the livestock contribution to Zanzibar's GDP² was 10.8 percent. The main types of livestock raised are cattle, goats and chicken, but there are very limited numbers of sheep and pigs. In some recent years, milk and egg production reported a remarkable growth rate compared with other products from livestock included hides and skins. Livestock also contribute to crop production by providing draft animal especially for transportation of farm products to and from farms to homesteads and market places. Very few households used draft animals for land preparation.

The Annual Agriculture Sample Survey (AASS 2023/24) report describe the agricultural activities at national and regional level from agricultural households and large-scale farms which divided into six chapters including; Background Information, Demographics, Irrigation and inputs; Area, production and use of major crops; Livestock production, and Machinery and Equipment.

1.2 Survey Objectives

The main objective of the Annual Agriculture Sample Survey (AASS-2023/24) was to generate up-to-date and precise data on the acreage and production of major crops, livestock numbers and products, and aquaculture production. The data from this survey provides critical insights for farmers, agricultural businesses, government policymakers, and other key players to inform their decisions in both the short- and long-term plan.

The specific objectives of the AASS 2023/24:

¹ Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2024

² Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2024

- i. To collect timely data on agricultural production and productivity at both national and regional levels;
- ii. To gather core data that will help developing and review agricultural policies and to guide the implementation of agricultural plans at national and regional levels between agricultural census periods;
- iii. To compile fundamental statistics that facilitate comparisons in the development of the agriculture sector across the country; and
- iv. To collect data on agricultural machinery, equipment, and structures, as well as information on livestock productions.

1.3 Methodology

1.3.1 Scope and Coverage

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey 2023/24 was conducted in Zanzibar for both agricultural households and large-scale farms to provide complete estimates for some variables such as households rearing livestock, crop production, and households practicing aquaculture.

The main topics covered during the survey were household members and holder identification, field roster, short and long rainy plot roster, short and long rainy crop roster, permanent crop production, crop harvest use, input use and acquisition (fertilizers and pesticides), livestock in stock and change in stock, milk production, egg production, other livestock products, buildings or structures for agriculture; and machinery and equipment used for agriculture

1.3.2 Sample Design

The sampling frame for the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) 2023/24 in Zanzibar was derived from the Population and Housing Census (PHC) 2022, which provides a comprehensive listing of all Enumeration Areas (EAs) across the country. The survey was designed to provide reliable agricultural statistics at the regional level for Zanzibar.

A stratified two-stage sampling design was employed. In the first stage, EAs served as the primary sampling units (PSUs). Within each domain (region), EAs were stratified into two or three strata, depending on local characteristics. From each stratum, EAs were selected through systematic sampling with probability proportional to size (PPS), where the measure of size was the number of agricultural households in the respective EA.

Before selection, EAs within each stratum and region were sorted hierarchically to ensure geographical spread and implicit stratification. The sorting followed administrative levels in the following sequence: District, Council, Constituency, Division, Ward, Village, and EAs (or hamlets). Each EA/hamlet had a unique identification code that aligns with administrative geographical ordering. Additionally, urban-rural classification at the ward level was applied to further enhance representativeness through implicit stratification.

The second stage involved the selection of agricultural households within each sampled EA. In hamlets with more than 200 households, the EAs/hamlets were segmented into multiple segments with not more than 200 households. At this point, a simple random sampling method was used to select one segment. A listing operation was conducted in each selected EA/hamlet before selection, after which 12 agricultural households were selected using a simple random sampling approach.

In total, Zanzibar had 129 primary sampling units (Enumeration Areas) that were selected from the PHC 2022 sampling frame. This sampling approach yielded a targeted sample of 1,548 agricultural households, based on a selection of 12 households per EA.

In contrast to the sampling approach used for agricultural households, no sampling was applied to large-scale farms. Instead, the survey adopted a complete enumeration strategy for this group. That is, all identified large-scale farmers were included and interviewed during the survey. This approach ensured comprehensive coverage of large-scale agricultural operations across the country, allowing for more accurate estimates of production, input use, and other characteristics specific to this segment of the agricultural sector.

1.3.3 Survey Organization

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS-2023/24) was a comprehensive effort to collect agricultural data across the country. It comprised five (5) field teams for collecting agricultural households and large-scale farms data. Each team comprised of four enumerators, field quality control, supervisor and a driver.

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 daily, 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 agricultural household practice aquaculture. The chapter further presents details on land ownership as well as crop land use by agricultural households and large-scale farms in both short and long-rainy seasons of the 2023/24 agricultural year.

2.1 Households Engaged in Agriculture

The findings show that the total number of agricultural households in Zanzibar was 150,194. Among the total agricultural households in Zanzibar, 145,632 engaged in crop production, while 93,811 households engaged in livestock rearing, noting that the agricultural households whether engaged in either crop production or rearing livestock or both (Table 2.1).

Table 2.1: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

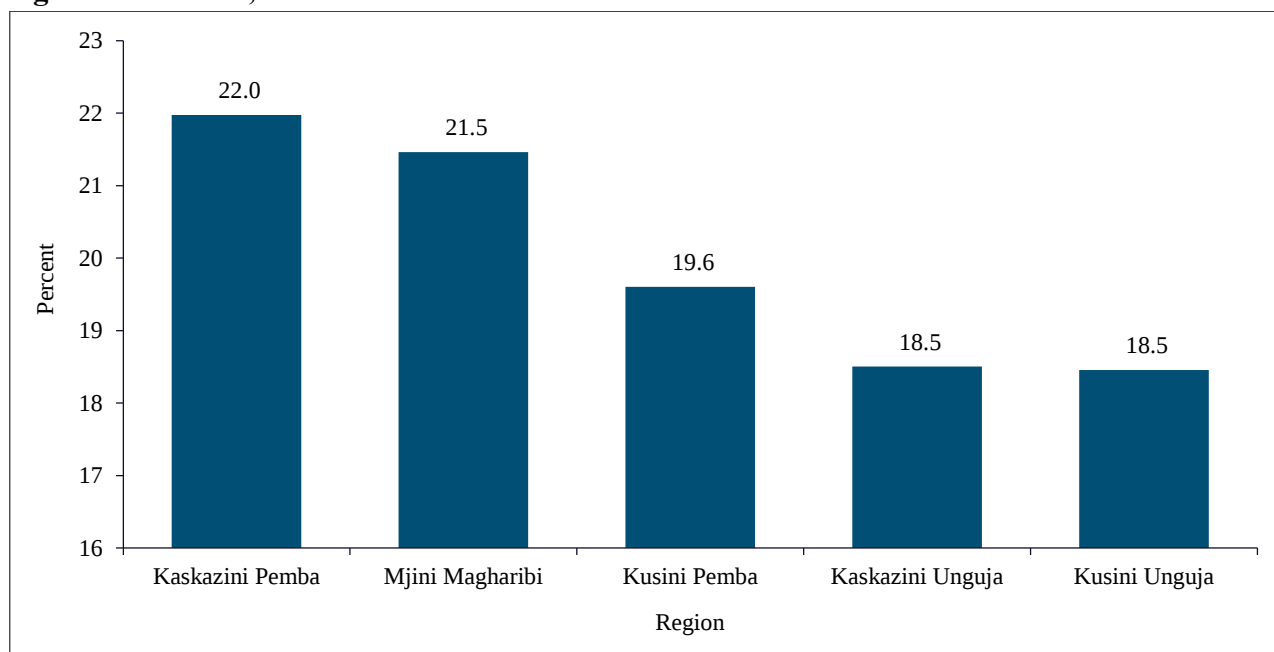
Region	Number of Cropping Households	Percentage Cropping Households*	Number of Livestock Households	Percentage Livestock Households*	Number Agricultural Households	Percentage Agricultural Households
Kaskazini Unguja	26,144	18.0	13,042	13.9	27,789	18.5
Kusini Unguja	27,252	18.7	18,405	19.6	27,721	18.5
Mjini Magharibi	29,846	20.5	14,642	15.6	32,235	21.5
Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	22.7	25,364	27.0	33,005	22.0
Kusini Pemba	29,386	20.2	22,358	23.8	29,444	19.6
Zanzibar	145,632	100	93,811	100	150,194	100

Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Regional statistics indicate that, Kaskazini Pemba had the highest proportion of households engaged in agriculture, accounting for 22.0 percent, followed by Mjini Magharibi with 21.5 percent. On the lower end, both Kaskazini Unguja and Kusini Unguja recorded the lowest proportions, each at 18.5 percent. The relatively small variation across regions ranging from 18.5 to 22.0 percent suggests a

somewhat even distribution of activity agricultural households, though regional disparities still exist (Figure 2.1).

Figure 2.1: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Region During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Figure (2-1) in Statistical list of figures of AASS 2023/24

2.2 Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production

During short rainy a total of 128,078 agricultural households were engaged in crop production in Zanzibar. Out of households engaged in crop production, Kaskazini Pemba had the largest number of households involved in crop production (30,247; 23.6 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (26,886; 21.0 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja region had the smallest (22,137; 17.3 percent).

In long rainy season the total number of agricultural households that engaged in crop production was 118,765. The largest number of households involved in crop production was recorded in Kaskazini Pemba (32,547; 27.4 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (27,860; 23.5 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja had the least of (11,302; 9.5 percent) (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production by Season and Region During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

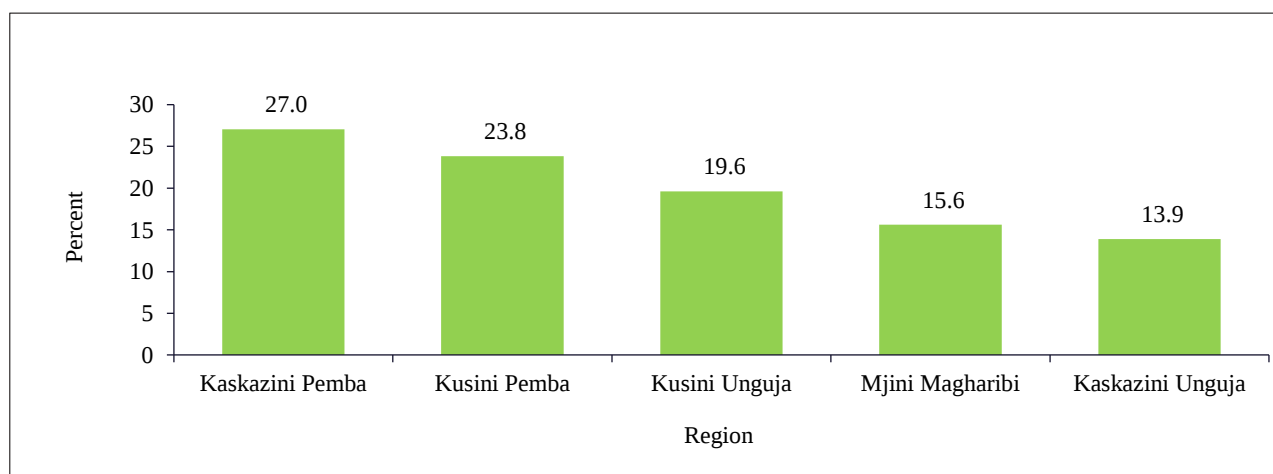
Region	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Kaskazini Unguja	22,137	17.3	11,302	9.5
Kusini Unguja	25,702	20.1	24,727	20.8
Mjini Magharibi	26,886	21.0	22,328	18.8
Kaskazini Pemba	30,247	23.6	32,547	27.4
Kusini Pemba	23,106	18.0	27,860	23.5
Zanzibar	128,078	100.0	118,765	100.0

Source: Annex Table (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.3 Agricultural Households Engaged in Rearing Livestock

The results show that a total of 93,811 (62.5 percent) agricultural households were involved in rearing livestock in Zanzibar. The largest number of households involved in rearing livestock were in Kaskazini Pemba (25,364 households; 27.0 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (22,358 households; 23.8 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja region had the least number of households (13,042 households; 13.9 percent) refer Figure 2.2 and Annex Table 2.1.

Figure 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households engaged in Rearing Livestock by Region During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Tables (2-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.4 Agricultural Households by Sex of Head of Household

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, a total of 150,194 agricultural households were recorded across Zanzibar. The majority of agricultural households were male-headed which is 79.7 percent, while female-headed households accounted for 20.3 percent.

Kaskazini Pemba had the highest number of agricultural households, contributing 33,005 households, equivalent to 22.0 percent of the total. Of these, 72.2 percent were male headed households while 27.8 percent were female headed. This region also recorded the highest proportion of female-headed agricultural households compared with remaining regions in the Zanzibar.

Despite Mjini Magharibi being second to Kaskazini Pemba, in the number of agricultural households (32,235 households; 21.5 percent), it had the lowest share of female-headed agricultural households at 16.2 percent, (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households by Sex of the Household Head and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Number of Agricultural Households	Percentage of Agricultural Households	
		Male-Headed	Female-Headed
Kaskazini Unguja	27,789	83.4	16.6
Kusini Unguja	27,721	77.8	22.2
Mjini Magharibi	32,235	83.8	16.2
Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	72.2	27.8
Kusini Pemba	29,444	82.0	18.0
Zanzibar	150,194	79.7	20.3

Source: Annex Table (2-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.4.1 Cropping Households by Sex of Head

Across the regions, the engagement in cropping remained consistently high for both male and female-headed households (145,632; 97.0 percent). A closer look reveals that 115,504 households (96.5 percent) of male-headed households and 30,128 households (98.8 percent) of female-headed households were involved in cropping activities. Regionally, participation in crop production was consistently high across both male and female-headed households.

Kaskazini Pemba had the highest proportion of agricultural households practicing cropping for both male and female-headed households with 23,831 and 9,174 respectively, followed by Kusini Pemba, where male-headed households (24,084; 99.8 percent) and female-headed households (5,302; 100.0 percent) engaged in cropping.

In Kusini Unguja, male-headed households (21,179; 98.3 percent) and female-headed households (6,072; 98.5 percent) reported cropping activities. The Kaskazini Unguja region recorded male-headed households (21,622; 93.3 percent) and female-headed households (4,522; 97.9 percent) participating in crop production.

The lowest proportion was observed in Mjini Magharibi, where male-headed households (24,788; 91.8 percent) and 5,058 female-headed households (96.8 percent) practiced cropping (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Crop Production by Sex of Head During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

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
Kaskazini Unguja	23,169	4,620	27,789	21,622	4,522	26,144	93.3	97.9	94.1
Kusini Unguja	21,556	6,165	27,721	21,179	6,072	27,252	98.3	98.5	98.3
Mjini Magharibi	27,011	5,224	32,235	24,788	5,058	29,846	91.8	96.8	92.6
Kaskazini Pemba	23,831	9,174	33,005	23,831	9,174	33,005	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kusini Pemba	24,142	5,302	29,444	24,084	5,302	29,386	99.8	100.0	99.8
Zanzibar	119,709	30,485	150,194	115,504	30,128	145,632	96.5	98.8	97.0

Source: Annex Table (2-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.4.2 Livestock Households by Sex of Head

Regarding livestock sector in Zanzibar, the results show a different households' distribution pattern, whereby 93,811 agricultural households is equivalent to 62.5 percent reported to raise livestock. In terms of household headship, (77,031; 64.3 percent) of the male-headed agricultural households reported rearing livestock, while for female-headed agricultural households (16,780; 55.0 percent) reared animals.

Regional level statistics showed that Kusini Pemba had the highest proportion of male-headed agricultural households of 79.7 percent (19,246) that kept livestock, followed by Kaskazini Pemba

77.5 percent (18,465), whilst Mjini Magharibi had the lowest proportion of 46.0 percent (12,418). For female-headed households, Kaskazini Pemba region had the highest proportion of 75.2 percent (6,899), followed by Kusini Pemba of 58.7 percent (3,112;), whereas Kaskazini Unguja had the lowest proportion of 24.2 percent (1,120) (Table 2.5).

Table 2.5: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Rearing Livestock, by Sex of Head During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Region	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
Kaskazini Unguja	23,169	4,620	27,789	11,922	1,120	13,042	51.5	24.2	46.9
Kusini Unguja	21,556	6,165	27,721	14,980	3,425	18,405	69.5	55.6	66.4
Mjini Magharibi	27,011	5,224	32,235	12,418	2,224	14,642	46.0	42.6	45.4
Kaskazini Pemba	23,831	9,174	33,005	18,465	6,899	25,364	77.5	75.2	76.8
Kusini Pemba	24,142	5,302	29,444	19,246	3,112	22,358	79.7	58.7	75.9
Zanzibar	119,709	30,485	150,194	77,031	16,780	93,811	64.3	55.0	62.5

Source: Annex Table (2-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.4.3 Households Engaged in Aquaculture by Sex of Head

Regarding aquaculture farming in Zanzibar, the results show a relatively low level of household participation, whereby (6,773; 4.5 percent) agricultural households reported engaging in aquaculture during the 2023/24 agricultural year. In terms of household headship, male-headed agricultural households accounted for (4,946; 4.1 percent), while female-headed agricultural households totaled (1,827; 6.0 percent) involved in aquaculture activities.

Regional level statistics show that Kaskazini Pemba had the highest proportion of agricultural households practicing aquaculture, with 15.0 percent (3,493) of male-headed households and 13.0 percent (1,228) of female-headed households engaged in the activity. This was followed by Kusini Unguja, where 3.8 percent (826) of male-headed households and 4.5 percent (277) of female-headed households practiced aquaculture.

In Kusini Pemba, 2.6 percent (628) of male-headed households and 6.1 percent (323) of female-headed households reported involvement in aquaculture. No participation in aquaculture activities was

recorded in Kaskazini Unguja and Mjini Magharibi among both male- and female-headed households (Table 2.6).

Table 2.6: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Aquaculture Farming, by Sex of Head During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Region	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Households Engaged in Aquaculture			Percent of Household Engaged in Aquaculture		
	Male Headed	Female Headed	All	Male Headed	Female Headed	All	Male Headed	Female Headed	All
Kaskazini Unguja	23,169	4,620	27,789	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kusini Unguja	21,556	6,165	27,721	826	277	1,103	3.8	4.5	4.0
Mjini Magharibi	27,011	5,224	32,235	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaskazini Pemba	23,831	9,174	33,005	3,493	1,228	4,720	14.7	13.4	14.3
Kusini Pemba	24,142	5,302	29,444	628	323	950	2.6	6.1	3.2
Zanzibar	119,709	30,485	150,194	4,946	1,827	6,773	4.1	6.0	4.5

Source: Annex Table (2-5) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Note; aquaculture is predominantly carried out in offshore or coastal areas, inland zones or urban centers may lack direct access to the sea or lake, limiting their ability to engage in such activities.

2.5 Land Ownership

Ownership of land for agricultural production during the 2023/24 agricultural year was classified into several categories. For Zanzibar as a whole, the results show that inherited land 31.4 percent and land borrowed for free 30.5 percent make up the majority of landholdings, emphasizing the importance of informal and family-based tenure systems in sustaining agricultural livelihoods. Granted rights of occupancy 12.6 percent and customary rights 8.0 percent also play meaningful roles, particularly in bridging traditional and formal ownership systems.

The results show distinct regional variations in land tenure systems, reflecting differences in land access, inheritance practices, and formal ownership structures. In Kaskazini Unguja, inherited land accounts for the largest share 37.3 percent, followed by land borrowed for free 30.9 percent, indicating a strong reliance on family-based and informal tenure arrangements. In Kusini Unguja, customary right of occupancy dominates 29.3 percent, with additional shares of inherited 23.8 percent and purchased

13.5 percent land. In the more urbanized region of Mjini Magharibi, formal tenure systems are more prevalent, with 30.8 percent of land under granted right of occupancy and 16.8 percent purchased.

In Pemba, inheritance and borrowing remain the dominant modes of access to land. Kaskazini Pemba records 45.7 percent inherited and 30.2 percent borrowed land, while Kusini Pemba shows 47.5 percent borrowed and 30.3 percent inherited. Other tenure forms, such as renting, sharecropping, or communal rights, are relatively minor across all regions (Table 2.7).

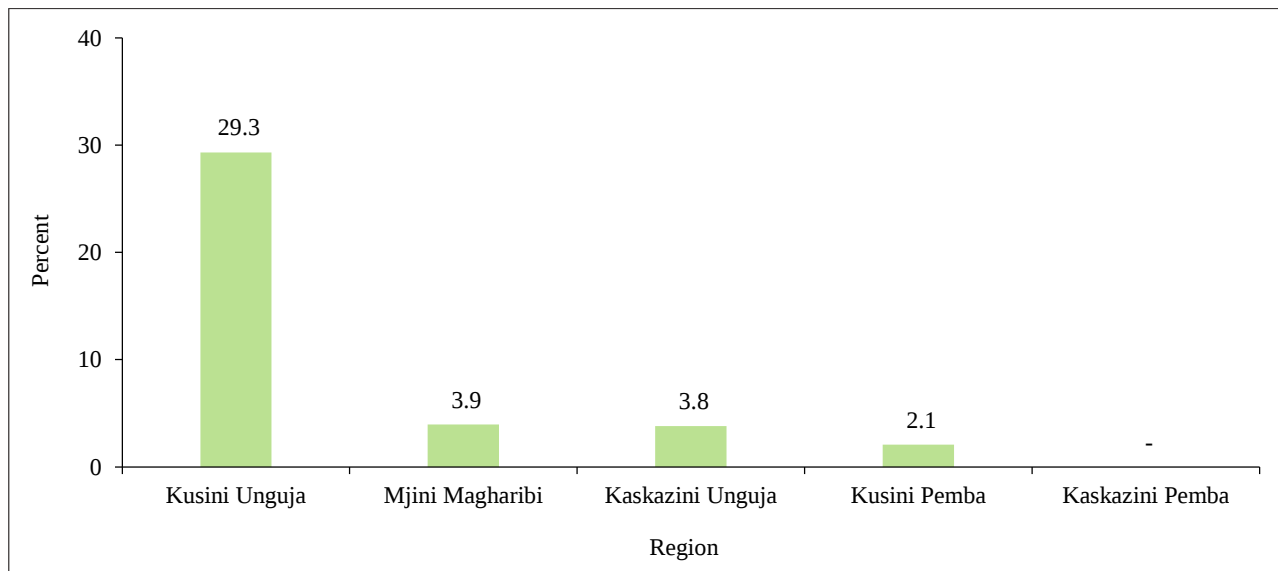
Table 2.7: Percentage of Land by Ownership Status Within Each Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Region	Customary Right of Granted Right of Occupancy	Purchased	Rented/Leased	Sharecropped	Borrowed for Free	Moved in without Permission	Communal Land Rights	Inherited	Other Tenure Rights	Total	
Kaskazini Unguja	3.8	5.1	5.9	6.6	0.0	30.9	3.0	6.5	37.3	1.0	9,371
Kusini Unguja	29.3	3.5	13.5	0.0	2.6	16.2	0.1	6.4	23.8	4.6	17,570
Mjini Magharibi	3.9	30.8	16.8	3.6	0.0	23.5	0.0	1.7	18.9	0.8	13,699
Kaskazini Pemba	0.0	12.2	8.9	1.3	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	45.7	1.7	19,146
Kusini Pemba	2.1	12.1	4.4	1.0	0.0	47.5	0.2	2.3	30.3	0.2	20,747
Zanzibar	8.0	12.6	9.7	2.0	0.6	30.5	0.4	3.0	31.4	1.7	80,533

Source: Annex Table (3-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Based on the proportion of customary land ownership by region among agricultural households in Zanzibar, Kusini Unguja region had the highest proportion at 29.3 percent, followed by far by Mjini Magharibi (3.9 percent) and Kaskazini Unguja (3.8 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba reported none (Figure 2.3).

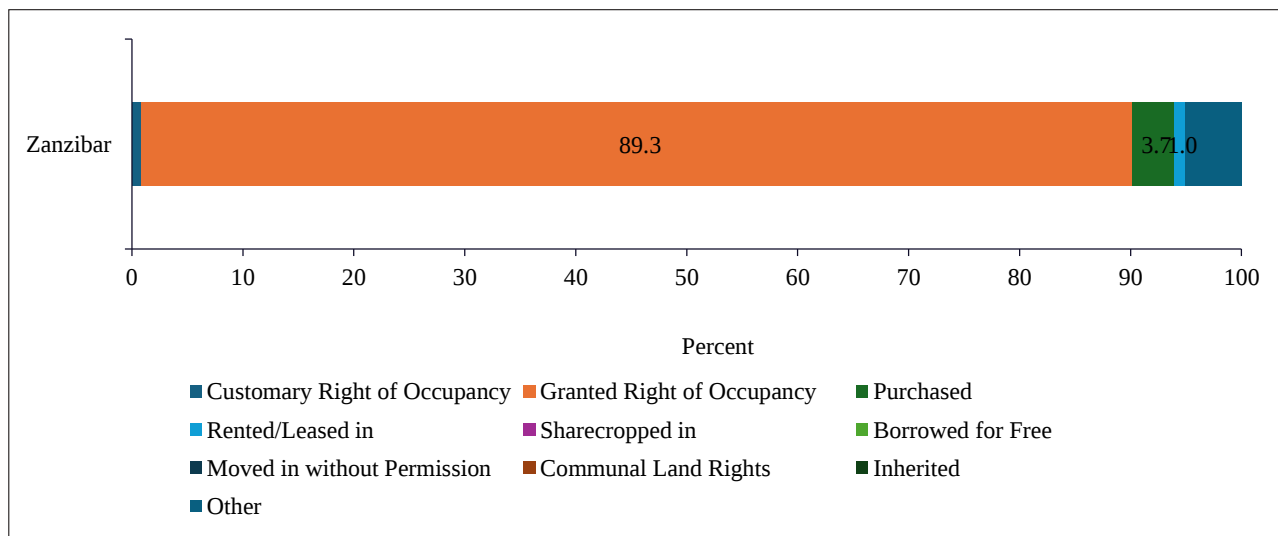
Figure 2.3: Proportion of land owned under Customary Land Ownership by Region among Agricultural Households During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (3-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24
 - Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

For large-scale farms in Zanzibar granted right of occupancy was the most prevalent tenure type, covering 89.3 percent of total land, followed by purchased in at 3.1 percent of total land ownership (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4: Proportion of Land Ownership Status by Large Scale Farms During 2023/24 Agricultural year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (3-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.6 Land Use

This section presents land use patterns during the 2023/24 agricultural year in Zanzibar, 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 Household

The distribution of land area by planting system across agricultural holdings during the 2023/24 agricultural year shows notable differences in the extent of land utilization and the proportion of crop-growing households engaged in each system.

Temporary mono-cropping accounted for the largest share of cultivated land, covering 55,571 hectares, representing 66 percent of crop-growing holdings. This system engaged approximately 95,638 crop-growing households out of 145,632 total agricultural holdings, indicating its dominance in seasonal crop production.

Temporary mixed cropping covered 13,542 hectares, accounting for 30 percent of crop-growing holdings and involving 43,151 households. Land temporarily left fallow comprised a much smaller area of 3,090 hectares, equivalent to 5 percent of crop-growing holdings, suggesting minimal resting of land between cropping cycles.

In terms of permanent cropping systems, permanent mono-cropping occupied 19,682 hectares 35 percent, while permanent mixed cropping covered 22,592 hectares 29 percent, engaging 51,197 and 41,758 households respectively. Furthermore, 42,691 hectares were under permanent and temporary mixed cropping systems, representing 29 percent of crop-growing holdings (Table 2.8).

Table 2.8: Land Area Used by Planting system during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Land use	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings
Temporary Mono Cropping	55,571	65.7	95,638	145,632
Temporary Mixed Cropping	13,542	29.6	43,151	145,632
Temporary Left Fallow	3,090	4.7	6,904	145,632
Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	42,691	28.8	41,886	145,632
Permanent Mono Cropping	19,682	35.2	51,197	145,632
Permanent Mixed Cropping	22,592	28.7	41,758	145,632

Source: Annex Table (3-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.6.2 Seasonal Land Use by Agricultural Household

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 households. During the short rainy season, a total of 70,732 crop-growing households 54.5 percent practiced temporary mono-cropping on 24,667 hectares, while this increased to 66.5 percent 80,008 crop growing households covering 30,904 hectares in the long rainy season.

In the short rainy season Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping was the second most common land use method covering 22,919 hectares practiced by 34,633 of crop-growing households' 27.2 percent, likewise for long rainy season 19,771 hectares of land was used involved 29,315 crop growing household's 24.3 percent using the same method.

Some households also left land fallow, for both short and long rainy seasons with 1,350 hectares and 1,739 hectares involved 4,048 and 1,739 crop growing households respectively. Also, the findings indicate that Permanent Mono Cropping involved significant area of land use 10,529 hectares and 9,152 hectares for short rainy season and long rainy season respectively (Table 2.9).

Table 2.9: Land Area by Use of Households for Short and Long-Rainy Seasons in Zanzibar for 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Land use	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season			
	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings
Temporary Mono Cropping	24,667	54.5	70,732	129,900	30,904	66.5	80,008	120,402
Temporary Mixed Cropping	7,243	27.7	34,633	129,900	6,299	23.6	28,393	120,402
Temporary Left Fallow	1,350	3.1	4,048	129,900	1,739	2.5	3,062	120,402
Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	22,919	27.2	35,307	129,900	19,771	24.3	29,315	120,402
Permanent Mono Cropping	10,529	34.0	44,162	129,900	9,152	29.8	35,839	120,402
Permanent Mixed Cropping	12,591	28.1	36,477	129,900	10,000	24.9	29,934	120,402

Source: Annex Table (3-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

2.6.3 Large Scale Farms Land Use

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, most large-scale farms utilized their land for either permanent or temporary mono-cropping. The results indicate significant variations in land utilization patterns across different planting systems.

Temporary mono-cropping accounted for the largest proportion of cultivated land among large-scale farms, covering 486 hectares, which represents 58 percent of crop-growing holdings and involved 14 households out of 24 agricultural holdings while temporary mixed cropping covered 5 hectares, representing 17 percent of crop-growing holdings,

Large scale farms cultivated a total of 2,297 using permanent mono-cropping, representing 50 percent of the crop-growing holdings and involving 12 households. Similarly, permanent mixed cropping covered 199 hectares, accounting for 38 percent and involving 9 households (Table 2.10).

**Table 2.10: Land Area Used by Large Scale Farms Planting system during 2023/24
Agricultural Year, Zanzibar**

Land use	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings
Temporary Mono Cropping	486	58.3	14	24
Temporary Mixed Cropping	5	16.7	4	24
Temporary Left Fallow	-	4.2	-	24
Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	8	16.7	4	24
Permanent Mono Cropping	2,297	50.0	12	24
Permanent Mixed Cropping	199	37.5	9	24

Source: Annex Table (3-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

In the short rainy season, 54.5 percent of these farms cultivated permanent monocrops on 1,897 hectares, while 50.0 percent planted temporary monocrops on 183 hectares. In contrast, temporary mixed cropping was the least adopted, with only 3.4 percent of large-scale farms practicing it on 218 hectares.

On the other hand, temporary mono-cropping was the preferred practice during the long rainy season, practiced by 58.4 percent of large-scale farms across 303 hectares. The permanent mono-cropping category 54.5 percent occupied a larger total land area 1,897 hectares, surpassing that of temporary mono-cropping with 183 hectares (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11: Large Scale Farms Land Use in Short and Long Rainy Seasons During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Land use	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season			
	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings
Temporary Mono Cropping	183	50.0	11	22	303	56.5	13	23
Temporary Mixed Cropping	2	13.6	3	22	3	13	3	23
Temporary Left Fallow	-	0	-	22	-	4.3	-	23
Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	3	13.6	3	22	-	8.7	-	23
Permanent Mono Cropping	1,897	54.5	12	22	400	47.8	11	23
Permanent Mixed Cropping	77	36.4	8	22	122	30.4	7	23

Source: Annex Table (3-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Chapter.3 Area, Production, and Use of Major Crops

3.1 Introduction

Crop production remains Zanzibar's most important agricultural sector, dominating farming practices and land use. Farmers cultivate a wide range of crops, including essential staples like cereals, legumes, nuts, root and tubers, horticultural products such as fruits, vegetables, and high-value spices; and traditional cash crops. Indeed, crop production is fundamental to the island's food security and nutrition which forms the largest component of its agricultural value. The findings in this chapter will quantify this impact by presenting the production and yield data for key annual and perennial crops grown by agricultural households and large-scale farms, along with an analysis of the land dedicated to each crop.

3.2 Cereals Production

Cereal crops are defined as annual crops cultivated for their grains, primarily serving as a food and animal feeds. The main cereal crops in Zanzibar are paddy, maize, sorghum, finger millet and bulrush millet, though this report specifically focuses on paddy, maize, sorghum and bulrush millet.

Overall, 15,943 hectares of the selected cereals were planted across Zanzibar, with agricultural households cultivating the vast majority 15,854 ha (99.4 percent) and large-scale farms contributing 36 ha (0.6 percent) on cereal production (Table 3.1). In Zanzibar, paddy was the most dominant cereal, occupying the largest planted area at 13,921 ha, followed by maize with 1,758 ha, sorghum with 182 ha, and finally bulrush millet with the smallest planted area with 82 ha. Of the total area planted with cereals in Zanzibar, 13,195 ha (82.8 percent) was ultimately harvested.

Total production for the selected cereal crops in Zanzibar reached 23,828 tons, of which agricultural households contributed 23,733 tons (99.6 percent) and large-scale farms contributed 67 tons (0.4 percent). Consistent with the planted area, paddy yielded the largest production (20,122 tons), followed by maize (3,435 tons), while bulrush millet recorded the smallest production at 97 tons (Table 3.1).

Table 3. 1: Area Planted, Harvested, Production, Percent of Area Harvested of Selected Cereals Crops during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Crop	Number of Holdings	Planted (ha)	Harvested Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Agricultural Households	Maize	6,208	1,722	1,589	3,368	2.1
	Paddy	43,042	13,884	11,357	20,099	1.8
	Sorghum	1,040	166	117	169	1.4
	Bulrush Millet	537	82	55	97	1.7
Large Scale Farms	Maize	6	36	35	67	1.9
	Paddy	-	-	-	-	-
	Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-
	Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Maize	6,214	1,758	1,624	3,435	2.1
	Paddy	43,044	13,921	11,387	20,122	1.8
	Sorghum	1,042	182	129	174	1.4
	Bulrush Millet	537	82	55	97	1.7

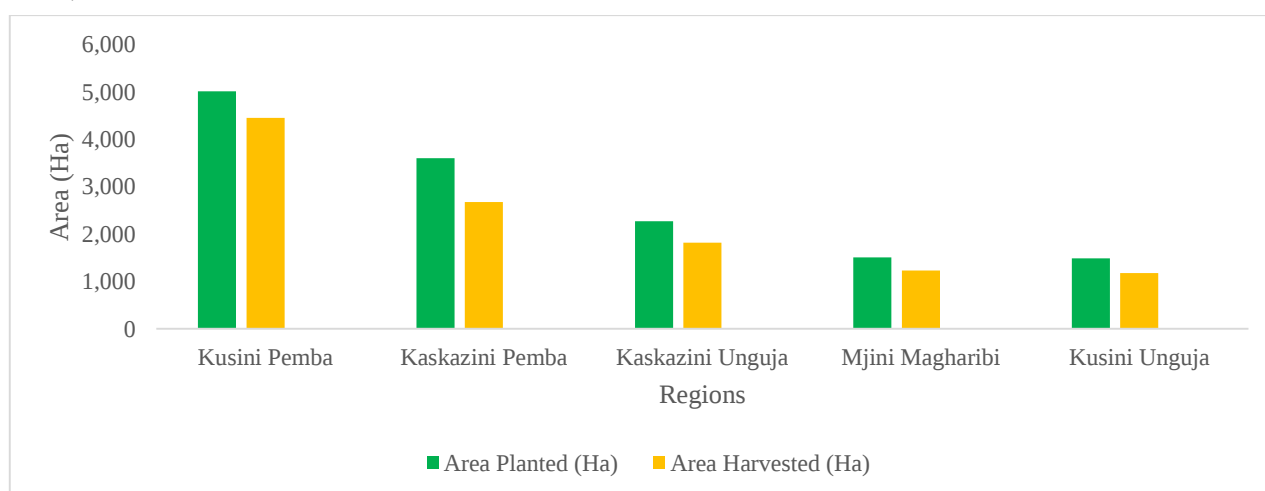
Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

3.2.1 Paddy

Paddy is the most common planted cereal in Zanzibar, the results show that, 43,042 households were engaged in growing paddy during 2023/24 agricultural year. The total area planted with paddy was 13,921 ha, of which 13,884 ha (99.7 percent) were planted by agricultural households. Moreover, 11,387 ha (81.8 percent) of the area planted with paddy was harvested. Generally, all regions harvested over 70.0 percent of the planted area. (Table 3.1, Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1: Area Planted and Area Harvested with Paddy by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

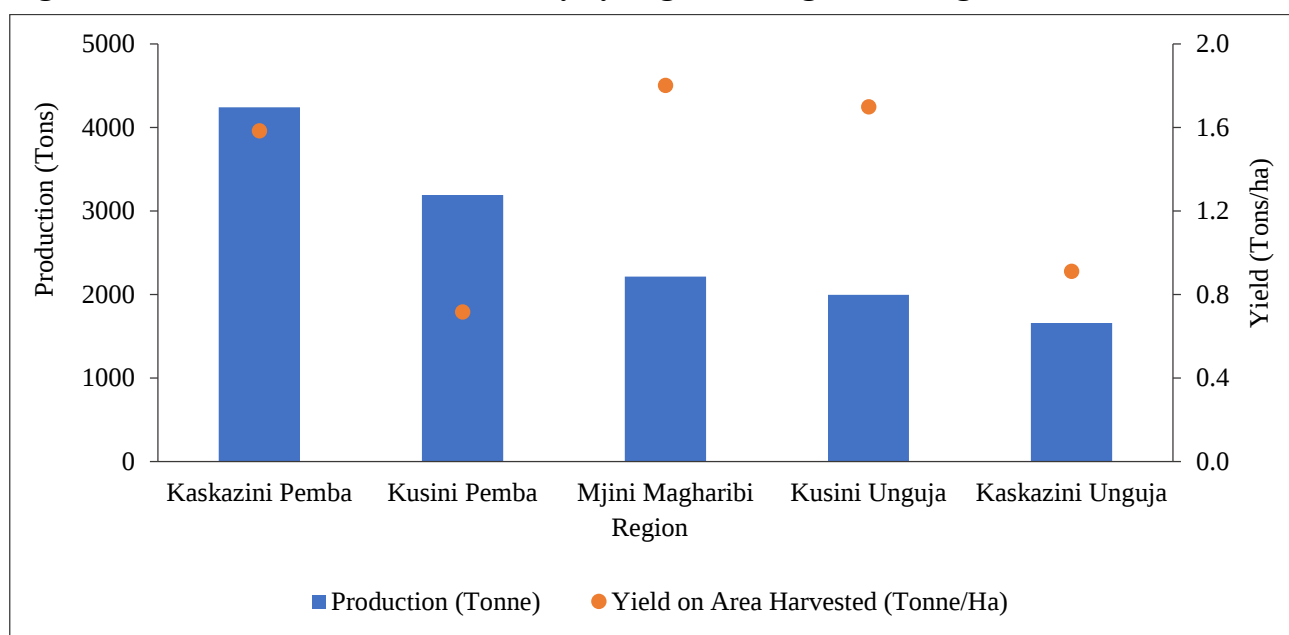


Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

The total production of paddy in Zanzibar was 20,122 tons, of which 20,099 tons were from agricultural households and the remain was from large scale farms. Average yield of paddy was 1.8 tons/ha.

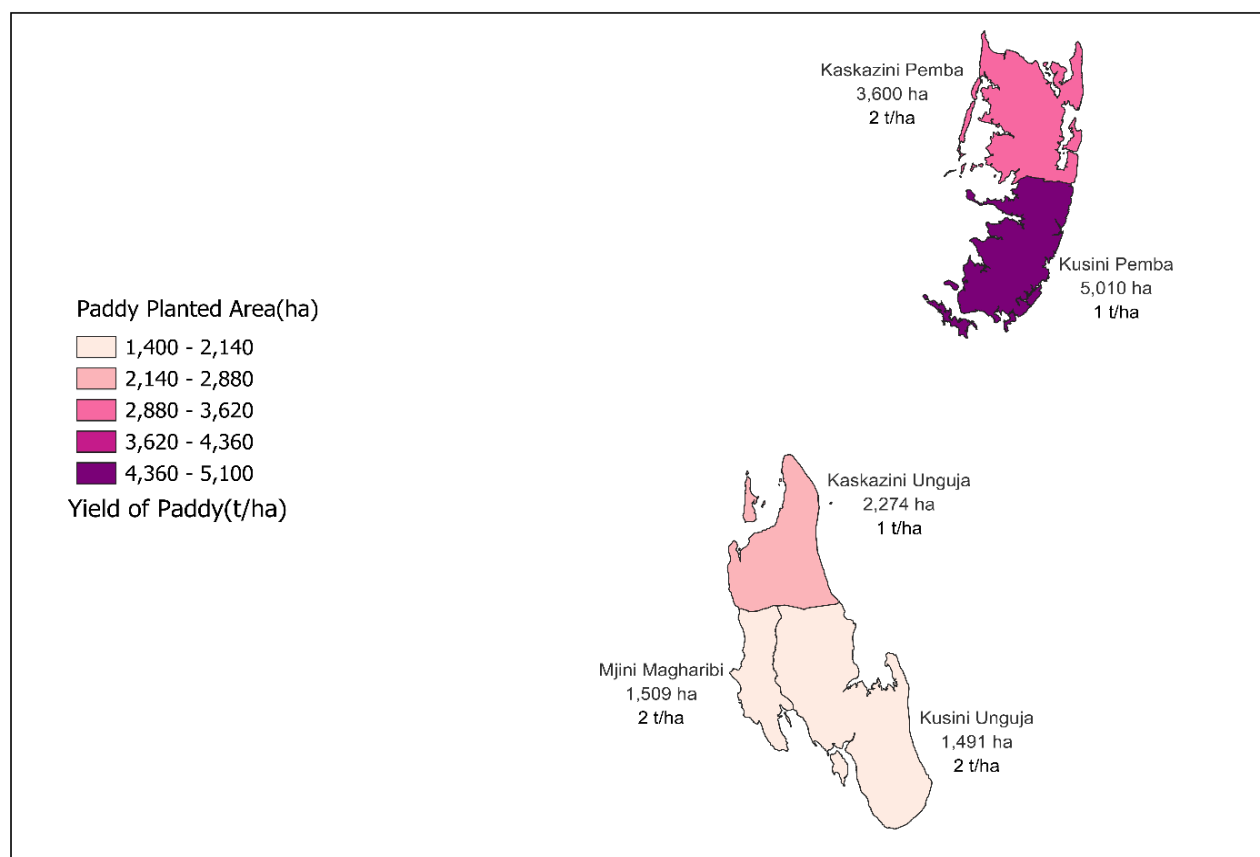
Kaskazini Pemba region had the largest production of paddy (6,334 tons), followed by Kusini Pemba (4,962 tons), while Kaskazini Unguja reported the smallest production (2,491 tons). Mjini Magharibi reported the highest yield of 2.8 tons/ha, followed by Kusini Unguja and Kaskazini Pemba reported 2.4 tons/ha in each region, while the lowest yield was reported in Kusini Pemba (1.1 tons/ha) (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2: Production and Yield of Paddy by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Map 3.1: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Paddy during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

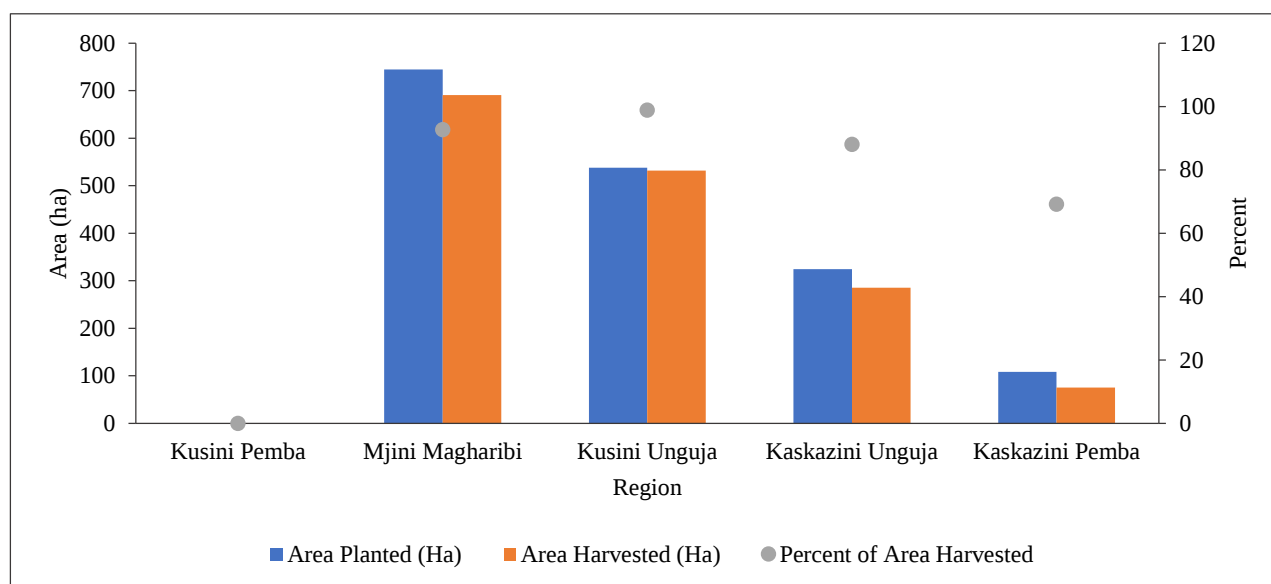


3.2.2 Maize

The results show that, maize remains the second dominant cereal crop planted in Zanzibar. A total of 6,208 agricultural households were engaged in growing maize during 2023/24 agricultural year. The total area planted with maize was 1,758 ha, of which 1,722 ha (97.9 percent) were planted by agricultural households and 36 ha (2.1 percent) by large scale farms. A total of 1,624 ha equivalent to 92.4 percent of maize were harvested (Table 3.1).

On the other hand, a total area of 1,589 ha was harvested by agricultural households, whereby Mjini Magharibi harvested 691 ha of the planted area followed by Kusini Unguja region with 532 ha while Kaskazini Pemba region harvested the least with 75 ha of area planted with maize (Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3: Area Planted and Area Harvested with Maize by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



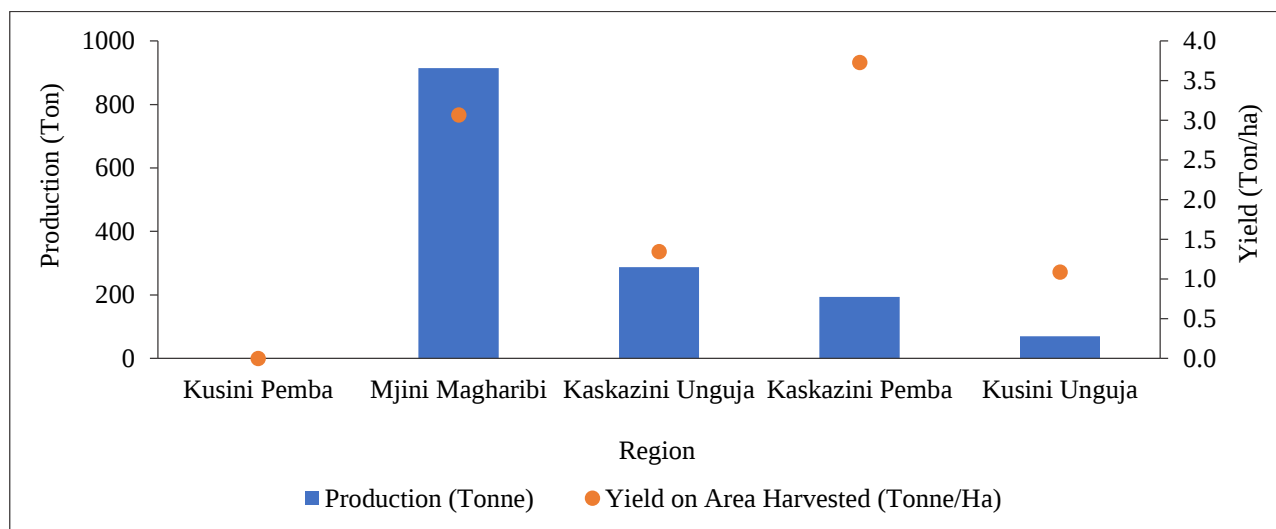
Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Kusini Pemba withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey

The total production of maize in Zanzibar was 3,435 tons, of which 3,368 tons (98.0 percent) were from agricultural households and 67 tons (2.0 percent) from large scale farms. Out of the total production by agricultural households, Mjini Magharibi reported the largest production of maize (2,119 tons), followed by Kusini Unguja (579 tons), while Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest (280 tons).

The average yield of maize was 2.1 tons/ha. Kaskazini Pemba reported the highest yield of 3.7 tons/ha, followed by Mjini Magharibi with 3.1 ton/ha and the lowest yield was reported in Kusini Unguja (1.1 tons/ha) (Figure 3.3 & 3.4).

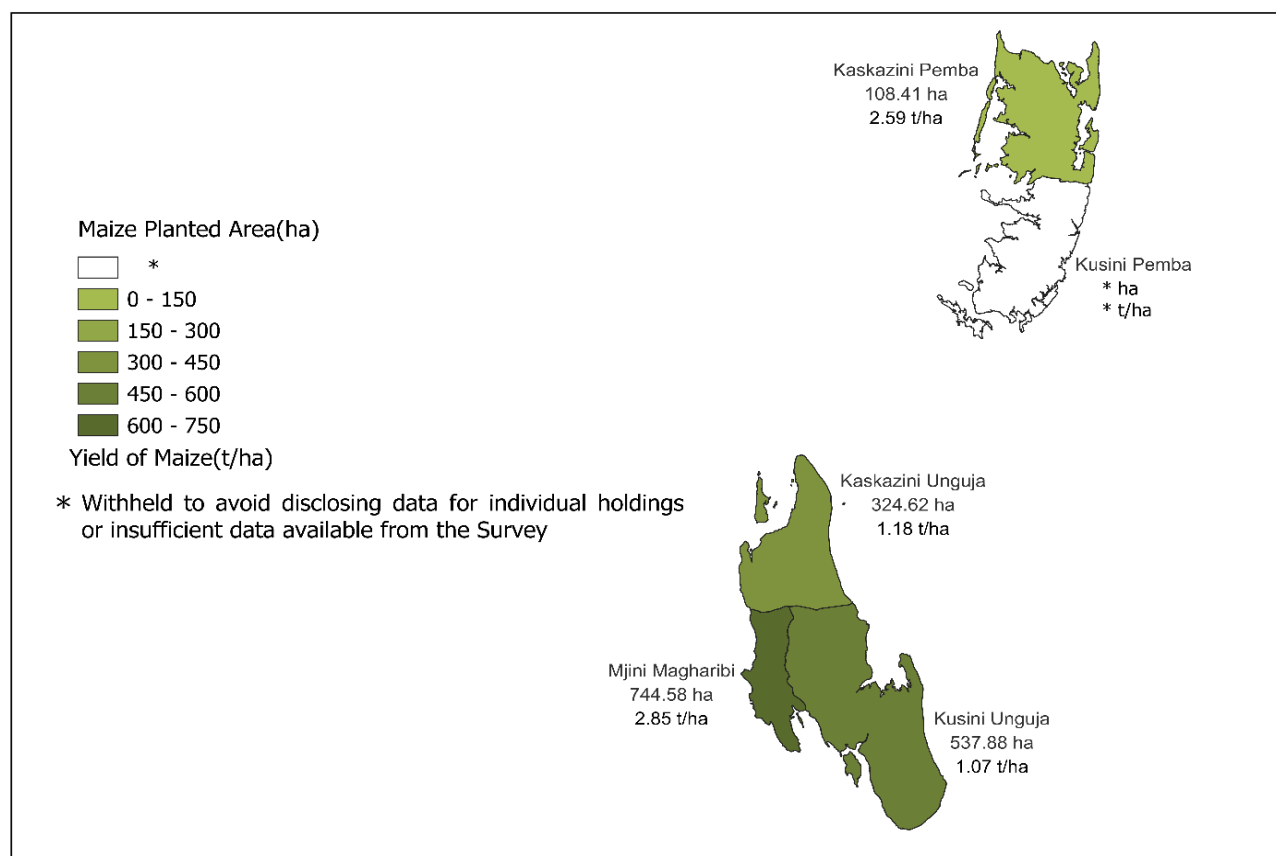
Figure 3.4: Production and Yield of Maize by Region, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Kusini Pemba withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey.

Map 3.2: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Maize during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.2.3 Sorghum

The results reveal that, 1,040 households were engaged in sorghum production. A total area of 182 ha was planted with sorghum, of which 166 ha were planted by agricultural households and the remaining by large scale farms. There were 117 ha (70.6 percent) harvested by agricultural households, whereby Kaskazini Pemba harvested 53 ha of the total planted area.

The total sorghum production in Zanzibar was 174 tons, with average national yield of 1.4 tons/ha. Kaskazini Pemba was the only significant region reported to harvest sorghum with 113 tons and a yield of 2.1 tons/ha (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Sorghum by Agricultural Households and Large-Scale Farms during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area (Ha)		Production (Tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
			Planted	Harvested		
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	699	91	53	113	2.1
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,040	166	117	169	1.4
Large Scale Farm		-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings		1,042	182	129	174	1.4

Source: Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

3.2.4 Bulrush Millet

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, bulrush millet was mainly grown by agricultural households. The results show that, a total of 537 agricultural households engaged in bulrush millet production, whereby 82 ha were planted and 55 ha were harvested, with total production of 97 tons, with average yield of 1.7 tons/ha, (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Bulrush Millet During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Crop	Area Planted (ha)	Harvested Area (ha)	Percent	Production (Tons)	Yield (Tons/ha)
Agricultural Households	Bulrush Millet	82	55	67.5	97	1.7
Large Scale Farms	Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Bulrush Millet	82	55	67.5	97	1.7

Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

3.3 Roots and Tubers Production

Root and tuber crops are plants that mainly grown for their palatable underground parts, which are highly rich of starch and are used as food. In the 2023/24 agricultural year, the survey results show that a total of 28,219 ha were planted with cassava, sweet potatoes and cocoyam, which are among the major roots and tubers crops grown in Zanzibar. Out of the total planted area, 28,051 ha (99.4 percent) were from agricultural households and 167 ha (0.6 percent) from large scale farms.

Out of the total area planted with roots and tuber 24,498 ha were harvested. Agricultural households harvested a total of 24,361 ha (99.4 percent) while large scale farms harvested 137 ha (0.6 percent). Regarding production, the findings show that a total of 139,857 tons were produced; of which, agricultural households accounted for 139,368 tons (99.6 percent) while 489 tons (0.4 percent) were produced by large scale farms (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production, Yield and Percentage of Roots and Tubers during 2022/23 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Crop	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested		Production (Tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
			Area (ha)	Percent		
Agricultural Households	Cassava	25,867	22,503	87.0	129,277	5.7
	Sweet potatoes	1,987	1,688	84.9	9,857	5.8
	Cocoyams	197	170	86.1	234	1.4
Large Scale Farms	Cassava	102	90	88.3	444	4.9
	Sweet potatoes	65	47	73.4	45	0.9
	Cocoyams	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Cassava	25,970	22,593	87.0	129,721	5.7
	Sweet potatoes	2,052	1,735	84.6	9,902	5.7
	Cocoyams	197	170	86.1	234	1.4

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

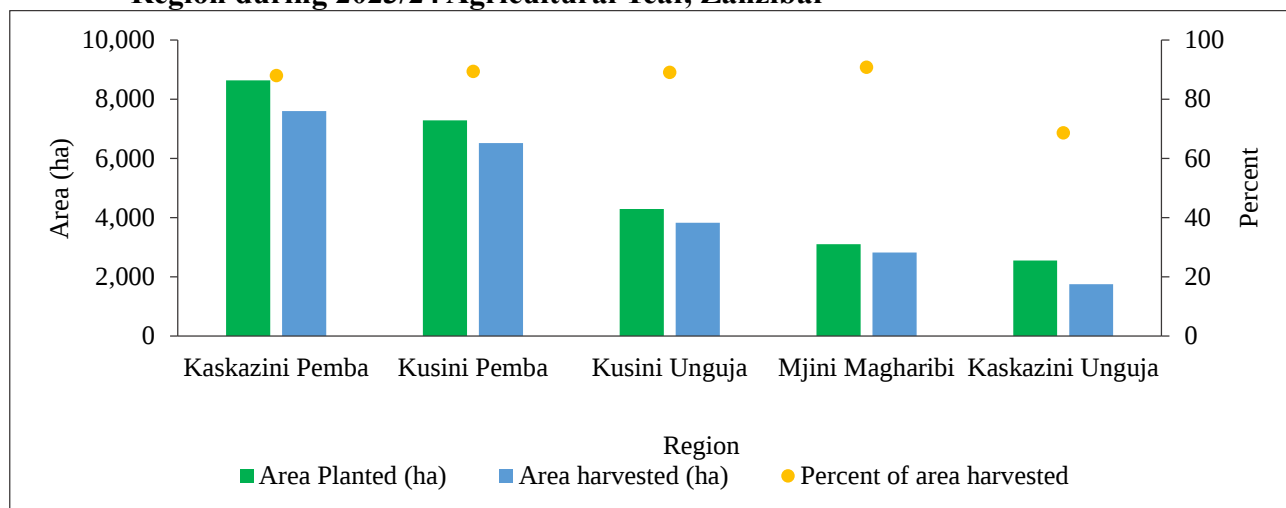
"-" Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual holdings or insufficient data available from survey (Total includes withheld data)

3.3.1 Cassava

Cassava is among the roots and tuber crops grown by both agricultural households and large-scale farms in Zanzibar. A total of 87,988 households were engaged in growing cassava during the 2023/24 agricultural year. The total area planted with cassava was 25,970 ha, of which 25,867 ha (99.6 percent) were occupied by agricultural households and 102 ha (0.4 percent) by large scale farms.

In Zanzibar, agricultural households harvested 22,503 ha equivalent to 87.0 percent of the total area planted with cassava. Mjini Magharibi harvested 90.8 percent of the total planted area, followed by Kusini Pemba (89.4 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest area harvested (68.6 percent) (Figure 3.5)

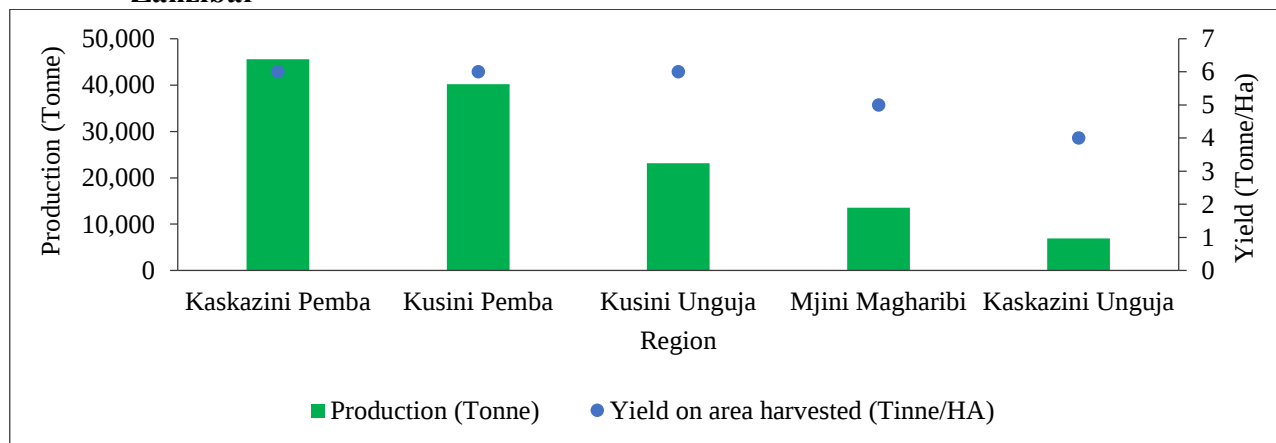
Figure 3.5: Area Planted, Area Harvested and Percentage of Area Harvested with Cassava by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

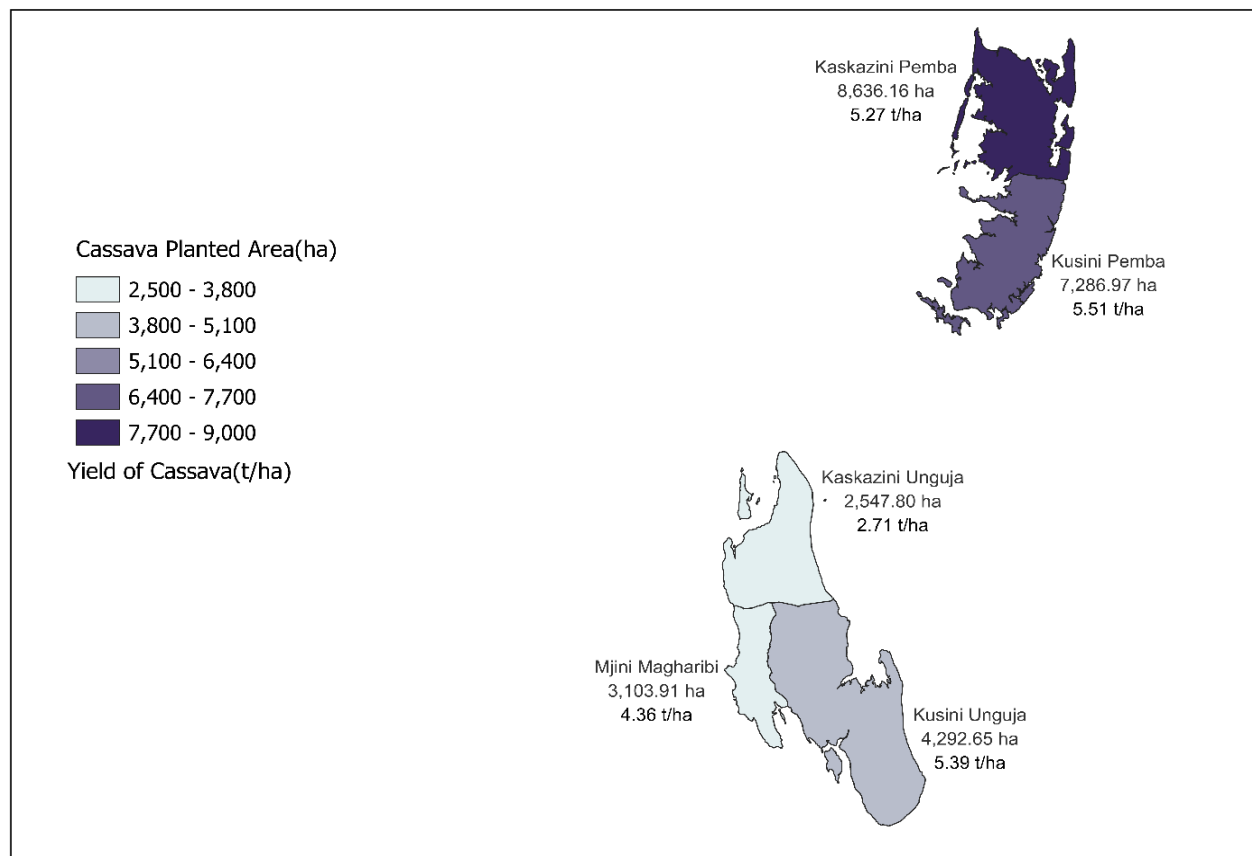
A total production of cassava was 129,721 tons, out of which 129,277 tons (99.6 percent) were from agricultural households and 444 tons (0.4 percent) from large scale farms. The highest cassava production was reported in Kaskazini Pemba (45,534 tons; 35.2 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (40,163 tons; 31.1 percent) while the lowest cassava production was reported in Kaskazini Unguja (6,914 tons; 5.3 percent). Furthermore, results show that the average yield of cassava was 6.0 tons/ha, whereby a similar pattern of 6.0 tons/ha was observed in Kusini Pemba, Kaskazini Pemba, and Kusini Unguja regions while Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest yield of 4 tons/ha (Figure 3.6).

Figure 3.6: Production and Yield of Cassava by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

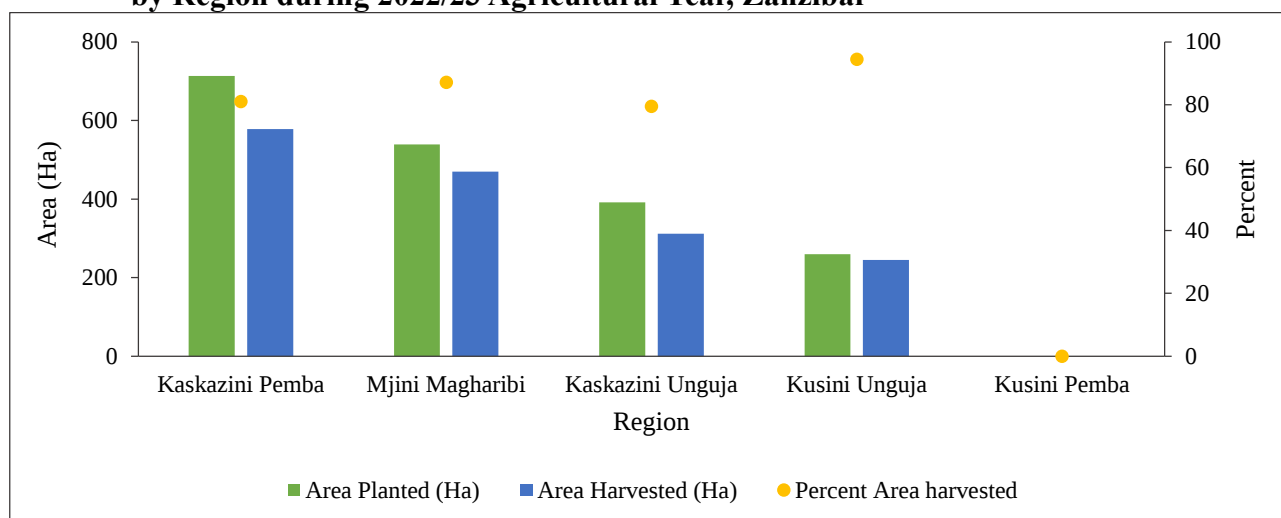
Map 3.3: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Cassava during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.3.2 Sweet Potato

The results show that, a total of 9,837 agricultural households planted sweet potatoes during 2023/24 agricultural year. The total area planted with sweet potatoes was 2,052 ha, of which 1,987 ha (96.8 percent) were occupied by agricultural households and 65 ha (3.2 percent) by large scale farms. About 84.6 percent of the area planted with sweet potatoes was harvested. Kusini Unguja harvested 94.5 percent of the area planted, followed by Mjini Magharibi (87.1 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja had the lowest area planted (9.5 percent) (Figure 3.7).

Figure 3.7: Area Planted, Area Harvested and Percentage of Area Harvested with Sweet Potato by Region during 2022/23 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

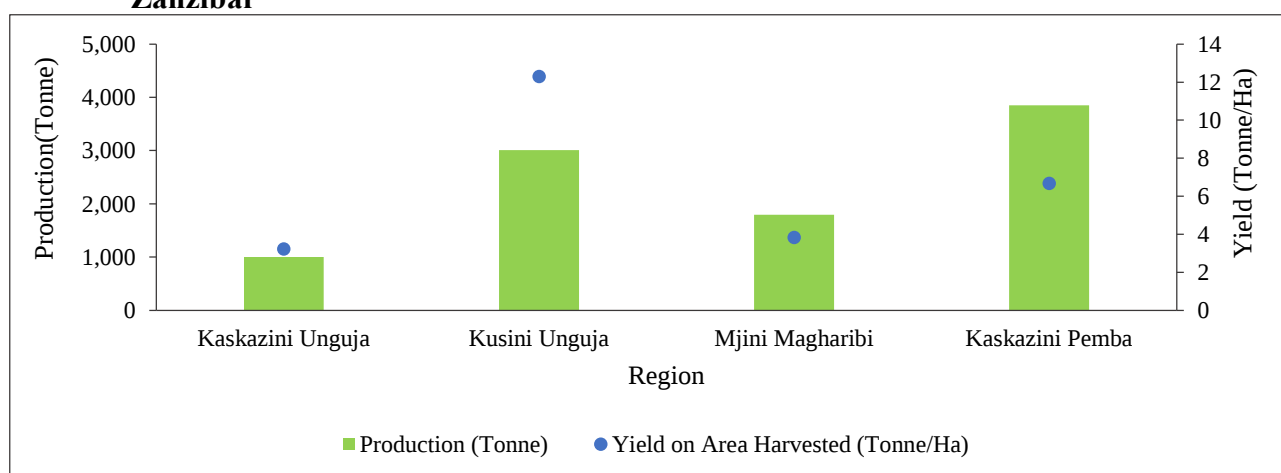


Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Total production of sweet potatoes was 9,902 tons, whereby 9,857 tons were from agricultural households and 45 tons from large scale farms. The highest production of sweet potatoes was reported in Kaskazini Pemba (3,852 tons; 39.1 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (3,012 tons; 30.6 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja region reported the least production (1,002 tons; 10.2 percent).

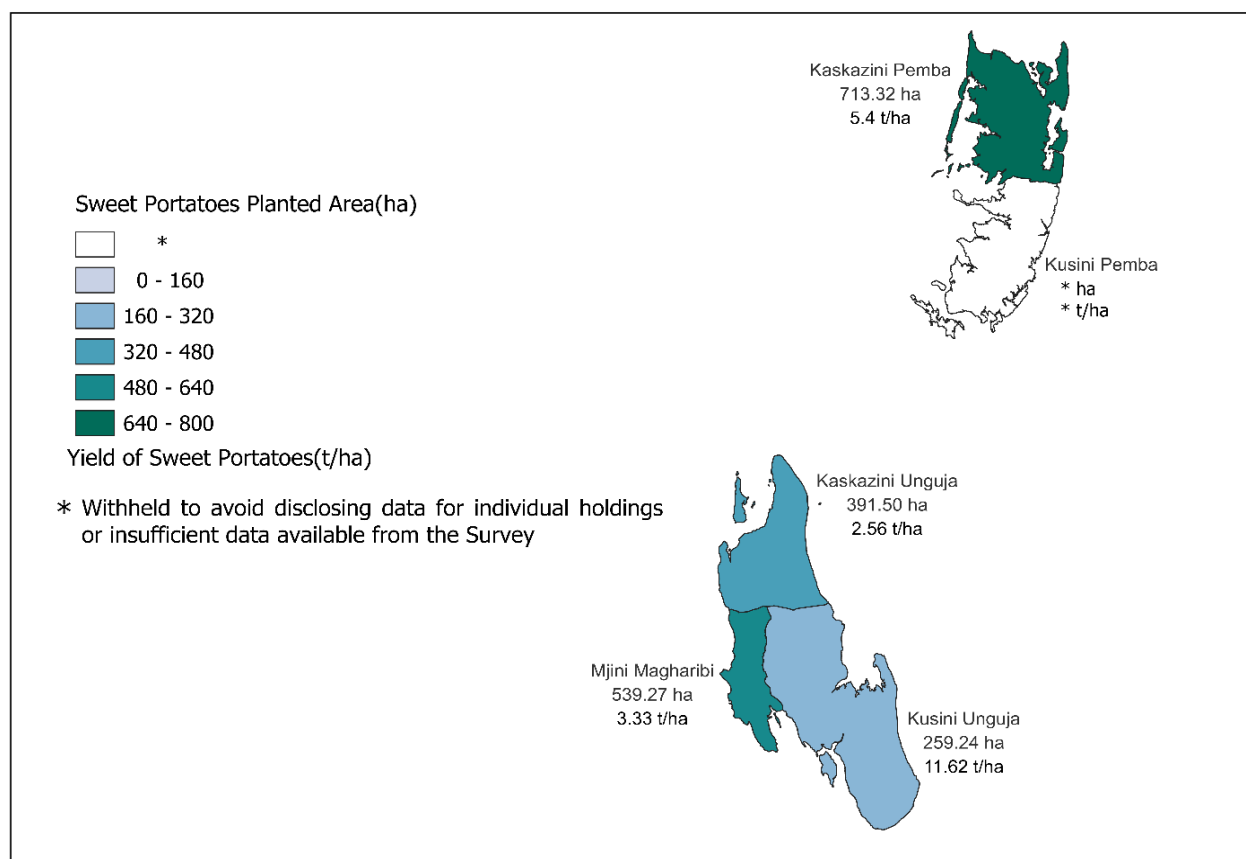
Furthermore, results show that the average yield of sweet potatoes was 5.7 tons/ha. The highest yield was reported in Kusini Unguja region with 12.3 tons/ha, followed by Kaskazini Pemba with 6.7 tons/ha, while Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest yield of 3.2 tons/ha (Figures 3.8).

Figure 3.8: Production and Yield of Sweet Potatoes by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Map 3.4: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Sweet Potato during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.3.3 Cocoyam

During 2023/24 agricultural year, the planted area with cocoyam was 197 ha. Out of the planted area, 170 ha (86.1 percent) were harvested. Regarding production, a total of 234 tons of cocoyam were produced and the yield was 1.1 tons/ha. (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Cocoyam during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Area	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Production (tons)	Yield (Tons/ha)
Zanzibar	197	170	234	1.4

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

3.4 Oil Seeds Crop Production

Oilseeds are crops cultivated primarily for the oil contained in their seeds or sometimes fruit flesh. They are vital for the agricultural economy, providing income to farmers and employees in processing

and distribution sectors, also are essential ingredients in the food industry and other industries such as cosmetics and biofuels. However, the results of AASS, 2023/24, depicted that Zanzibar has grown only groundnut as an oil seed crop.

3.4.1 Groundnuts

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, a total of 820 holdings were planted groundnuts, of which 819 were from agricultural households and 1 from large scale farm. Regarding area planted, a total of 390 ha was planted groundnut, whereby 384 ha were from agricultural households and 6 ha from large scale farms.

Moreover, out of the total area planted with groundnuts, 361 ha (92.5 percent) were harvested, of which 358 ha were from agricultural households and 3 ha from large scale farms. Whereas, a total of 114 tons of groundnuts was produced, whereby 110 tons were from agricultural households and 4 tons from large scale farms while, the average yield was 1 ton per ha (Table 3.6).

Table 3.6: Area Planted, Harvested, Production, Percent of Area Harvested of Ground Nuts during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested		Production (Tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
			Area (ha)	Percent		
Agricultural Households	819	384	358	93.2	110	1
Large Scale Farms	1	6	3	50.0	4	
All Holdings	820	390	361	92.5	114	1

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

3.5 Pulses

In Zanzibar, the main pulses grown are pigeon peas and cowpeas. During the 2023/24 agricultural year, a total of 1,398 ha, planted with pulses, of which agricultural households occupied 1396 ha (99.8 percent) whereas 2 ha (0.2 percent) occupied by large scale farms. Out of the total area planted with pulses, 501 ha (35.9 percent) were harvested only by agricultural households and 693 tons of pulses were produced (Table 3.7).

Table 3.7: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Percentage of Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Pulses during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested		Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons /Ha)
			Area (Ha)	Percent		
Agricultural Household	Cowpeas	676	501	74.1	218	0.4
	Pigeon peas	720			475	0.7
	Total	1,396	501	35.9	693	
Large Scale Farm	Cowpeas	*	*	*	*	*
	Pigeon peas	*	*	*	*	*
	Total	*	*	*	*	
	Beans	*	*	*	*	*
All Holdings	Cowpeas	676	501	74.2	218	0.4
	Pigeon peas	722	na	na	477	0.7
	Total	1,398	501	35.9	695	

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

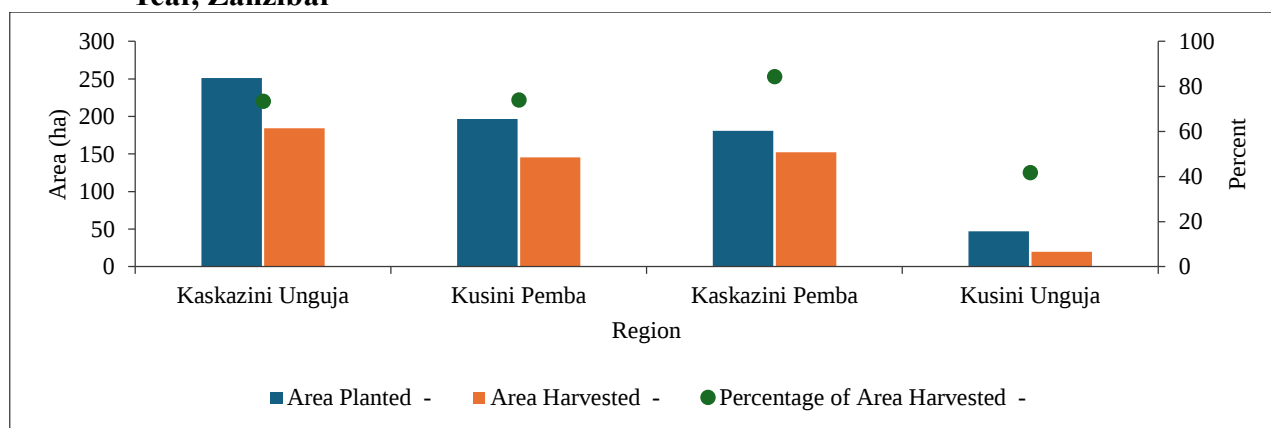
“*” Data unavailable for the 2023/24 Agricultural year “na” Not Applicable

3.5.1 Cowpeas

The results revealed that 4,518 agricultural households only engaged in growing cowpeas in Zanzibar. While, the total area planted with cowpeas was 676 ha. Kaskazini Unguja 251 ha (37.2 percent) was planted with cowpeas, Kusini Pemba 197 ha (29.1 percent), while Kusini Unguja recorded 47 ha (6.9 percent).

On the other hand, 501 ha (74.2 percent) were harvested with cowpeas. Kaskazini Pemba harvested 152 ha (83.9 percent) of the planted area, Kaskazini Unguja harvested 184 ha (73.3 percent), whereas Kusini Unguja reported harvest of 20 ha (42.5 percent) (Figure 3.9).

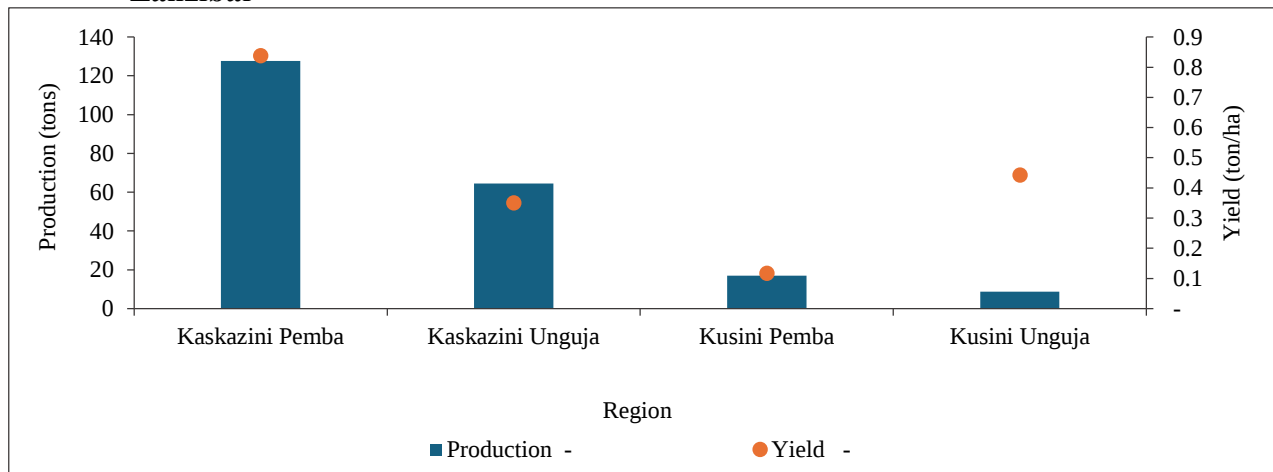
Figure 3.9: Area Planted and Area Harvested of Cowpeas by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

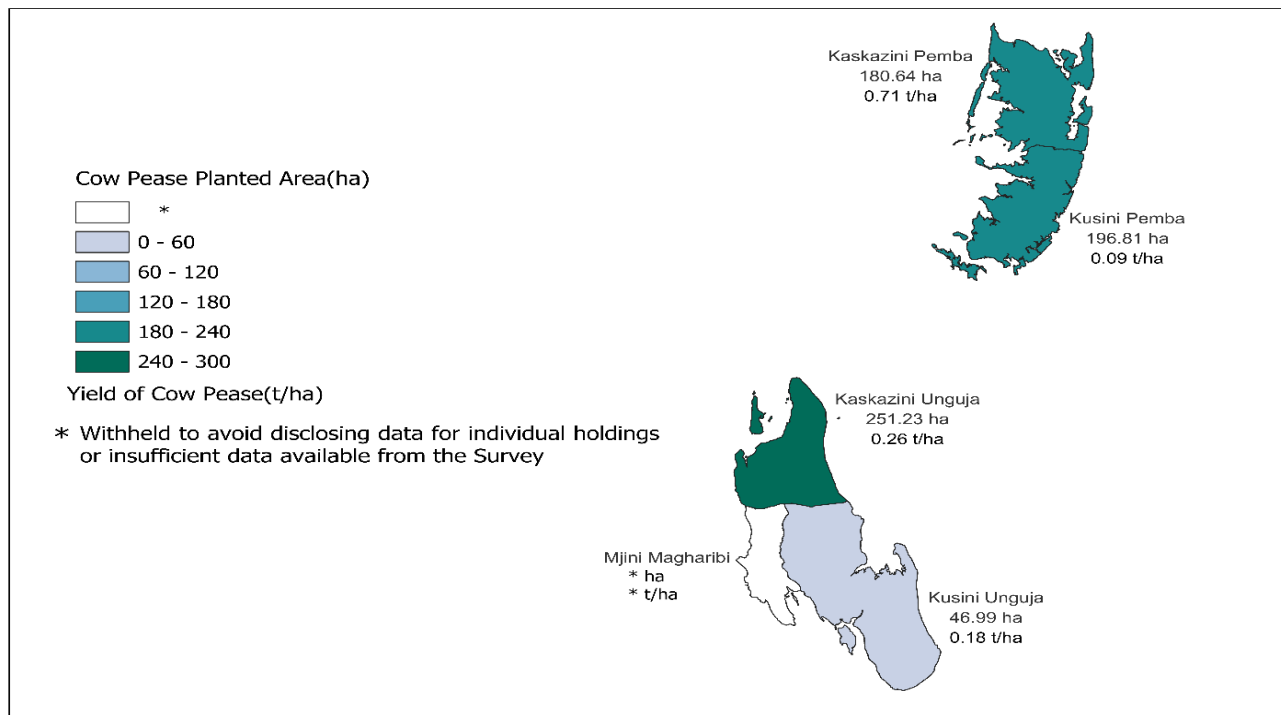
Production of cowpeas in the 2023/24 agricultural year was 218 tons, were produced by agricultural households only. Kaskazini Pemba produced 128 tons (58.6 percent) of cowpeas, Kaskazini Unguja had 64 tons (29.6 percent) and Kusini Pemba reported production of 17 tons (7.8 percent). Moreover, results show that, the average yield of cowpeas in Zanzibar had 0.4 tons/ha (Figure 3.10).

Figure 3.10: Production and Yield of Cowpeas by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Map 3.5: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Cowpeas during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.5.2 Pigeon Peas

The results revealed that 5,627 agricultural households engaged in pigeon peas production, total area planted with pigeon peas was 720 ha while the total production was 475 tons. The production was reported in Kaskazini Unguja (280 tons) and Kusini Unguja (103 tons). Each region (Kaskazini Unguja and Kusini Unguja) reported an average yield of 0.6 tons/ha (Table 3.8).

Table 3.8: Production of Pigeon Peas by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Total

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

- Low number of observations ($n < 3$)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings was unknown, and they were excluded

3.6 Cash Crop Production

This section presents the results of major cash crop production in Zanzibar for the 2023/24 agricultural year. The permanent cash crops include cloves and sugarcane that are primarily cultivated for either export or sale, which contributing significantly to the local economy through revenue generation and employment.

3.6.1 Cloves

Clove production remains one of the most significant agricultural activities in Zanzibar, serving as a major cash crop and source of income for many rural households. In 2023/24 agricultural year, a total of 4,882 agricultural households and 4 large-scale farms in Zanzibar were engaged in clove cultivation.

The total area planted with cloves was 2,739 ha, of which 2,571 ha (93.8 percent) were cultivated by agricultural households and 168 ha (6.2 percent) by large-scale farms. Clove production in the same period reached 848 tons, with 778 tons (91.7 percent) produced by agricultural households and 70 tons (8.3 percent) by large-scale farms.

Clove cultivation is mainly concentrated in Pemba whereby Kusini Pemba was the leading region, producing 330 tons from 1,336 ha across 1,832 agricultural households. Kaskazini Pemba followed with a production of 311 tons, cultivated on 1,007 ha by 2,347 households. In Unguja, clove production

was mainly reported in Kusini Unguja region involved 558 agricultural households that cultivated 157 ha and produced 68 tons (Table 3.9).

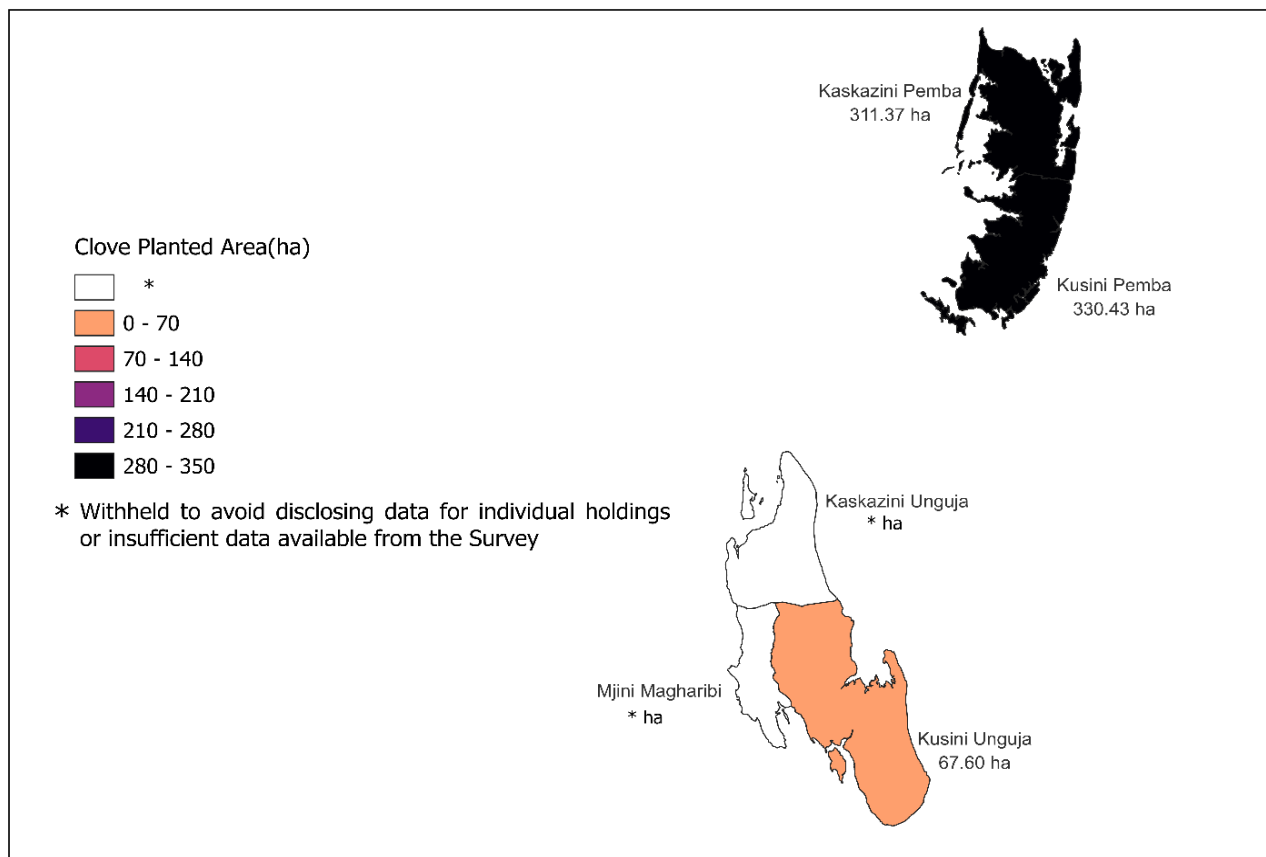
Table 3.9: Area, Production and Yields of Clove during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Agricultural Holdings	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tone)	Yield on Area Planted (Tone/Ha)
Agricultural Holdings	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	558	157	68	0
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	2,347	1,007	311	0
	Kusini Pemba	1,832	1,336	330	0
	Total	4,882	2,571	778	0
Large Scale Farms				70	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	4,886	2,738	848	0

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Map 3.6: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Cloves during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.6.2 Sugarcane

About 743 agricultural households and 4 large-scale farms were engaged in sugarcane production. A total area planted with sugarcane was 2,271 ha across all holdings, with 290 ha cultivated by agricultural households and 1,981 ha by large-scale farms.

Sugarcane production was 107,367 tons, with 7,739 tons (7.2 percent) reported by agricultural households and 99,628 tons by large-scale farms, represents a significant contribution by the large-scale farms, accounting for over 92.8 percent of the total production.

The average yield for agricultural households in Zanzibar was 27 tons/ha, while large-scale farms achieved a higher yield of 50 tons/ha (Table 3.10).

Table 3.10: Area, Production and Yields of Sugar cane during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Agricultural Holdings	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	286	76	159	2.1
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Total	739	290	7,739	26.7
Large Scale Farms		4	1,981	99,628	50.3
All Holdings	Zanzibar	743	2,271	107,367	47.3

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

3.7 Fruits and Vegetables

Horticultural crops in Zanzibar comprise a wide variety of fruits, vegetables, spices, and herbs grown for both local consumption and limited export. The horticulture sector plays a crucial role in Zanzibar's agricultural economy, largely driven by smallholder farmers using traditional and semi-modern farming methods. Key horticultural crops cultivated in Zanzibar include bananas, mangoes, pineapples, pawpaw, citrus fruits, tomatoes, onions, okra, eggplants, leafy greens such as amaranth and cassava leaves, as well as cucumbers and chilies. According to the 2023/24 AASS, priority was given to eight horticultural crops: banana, avocado, mango, orange, pineapple, onion, tomato, and okra, selected for their economic potential, dietary importance, and adaptability to Zanzibar's agro ecological conditions.

3.7.1 Banana

In 2023/24 agricultural year, banana cultivation in Zanzibar engaged a total of 71,054 agricultural households and 11 large-scale farms. Agricultural households were dominant, accounting for 99.9 percent of all banana-growing holdings. These households cultivated 19,514 ha of banana farms, while large-scale farms contributed just 72 ha, equivalent to only 0.4 percent of the total area under banana cultivation, which stood at 19,586 ha.

Banana production in Zanzibar amounted to 57,325 tons. Agricultural households produced 57,099 tons, representing 99.6 percent of the total output. On the other hand, large-scale farms produced only 226 tons, which accounts for 0.4 percent of total production.

Regionally, Kusini Pemba had the largest share of land dedicated to banana cultivation, with 6,314 ha, equivalent to 32.2 percent of the total area under banana farming, followed by Kaskazini Pemba with 4,624 ha (23.6 percent) and Kusini Unguja with 4,385 ha (22.4 percent). In contrast, Kaskazini Unguja recorded the smallest area under banana cultivation, with just 675 ha, accounting for only 3.4 percent of the total.

Mjini Magharibi stood out by producing the largest quantity of bananas (16,359 tons) which represent 28.5 percent of the total production, followed by Kusini Pemba with 14,491 tons (25.3 percent), and Kusini Unguja with 12,360 tons (21.6 percent). Kaskazini Unguja reported the least production of 2,426 tons, contributing 4.2 percent to total production.

Banana yields varied considerably across regions. Mjini Magharibi achieved the highest yield at 5 tons per ha, which is 66 percent above the national average of 3 tons per ha. Kaskazini Unguja followed with 4 tons per ha. Both Kaskazini Pemba and Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest yields at 2 tons per ha, which is 33 percent below the average. Large-scale farms, despite their commercial nature, had an average yield of 3 tons per ha (Table 3.11).

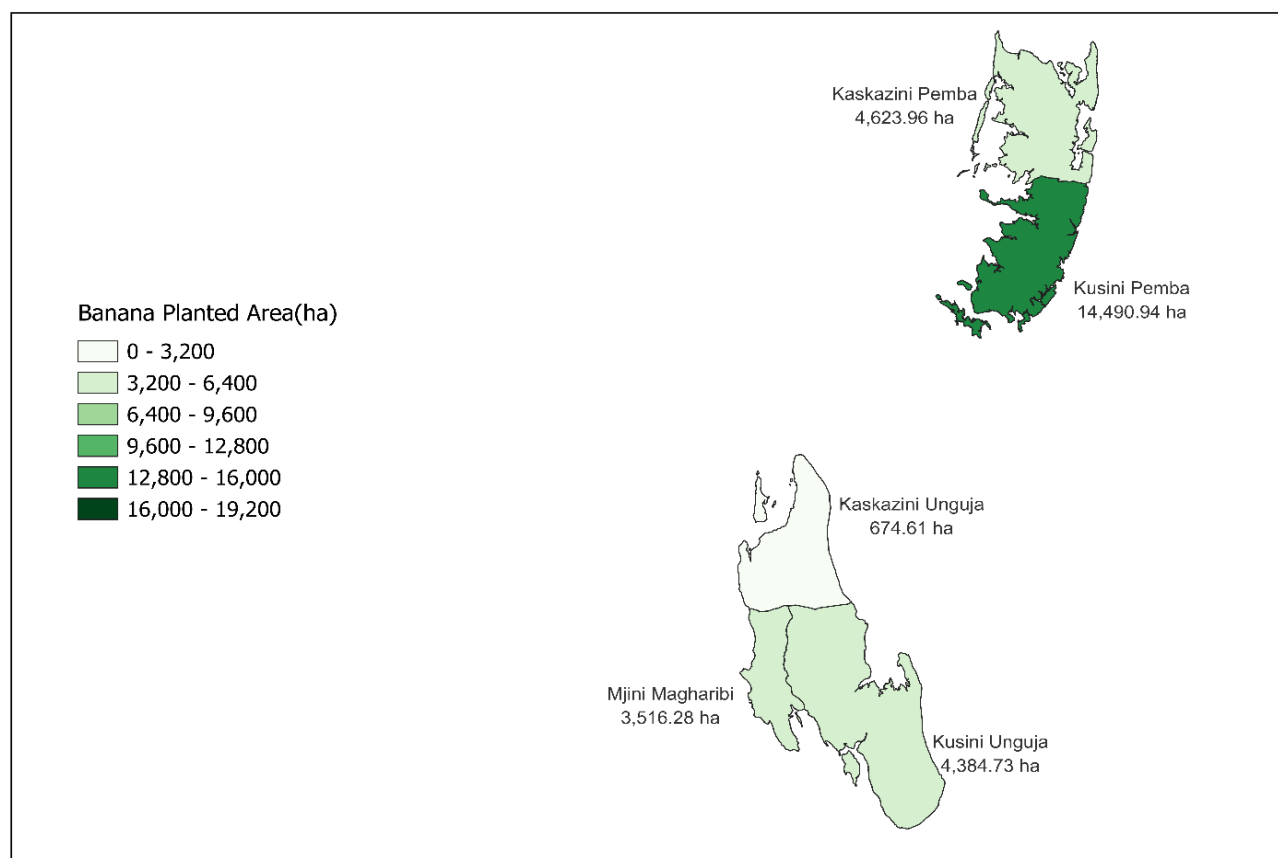
Table 3.11: Area Planted, Production and Yield of Banana by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holdings Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tone)	Yield on Area Planted (Tone/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	5,002	675	2,426	3.6
	Kusini Unguja	13,910	4,385	12,360	2.8
	Mjini Magharibi	14,148	3,516	16,359	4.7
	Kaskazini Pemba	18,296	4,624	11,463	2.5
	Kusini Pemba	19,699	6,314	14,491	2.3
Total		71,054	19,514	57,099	2.9
Large Scale Farms		11	72	226	3.1
All Holdings	Zanzibar		19,586	57,325	2.7

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

"- "Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings was unknown and they were excluded

Map 3.7: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Banana during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.7.2 Avocado

A total of 1,901 agricultural households were involved in avocado production. The total area planted with avocado was 479 ha. Out of the total planted area, Kusini Unguja accounted for the largest share with 380 ha, while Mjini Magharibi had 96 ha under avocado cultivation.

Total avocado production was 1,319 tons whereby Mjini Magharibi contributed the highest amount with 737 tons, followed by Kusini Unguja with 563 tons. Yield rates varied significantly between the two regions, with Mjini Magharibi recording the highest yield at 7.7 tons per hectare, while Kusini Unguja recorded 1.4 ton per hectare. The average yield for avocado across all holdings were 2.7 tons per hectare (Table 3.12).

Table 3.12: Area Planted. Production and Yield of Avocado by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holdings Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tone)	Yield on Area Planted (Tone/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	1,385	380	563	1.4
	Mjini Magharibi	517	96	737	7.7
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar		479	1,319	2.8

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

“-” Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings was unknown and they were excluded

3.7.3 Mango

In 2023/24 agricultural year, mango production involved 7,795 agricultural households and 5 large-scale farms. The total area planted with mangoes was 2,732 ha, with 2,718 ha cultivated by agricultural households and 14 ha by large-scale farms. Total mango production in Zanzibar reached 9,426 tons. Of this, agricultural households contributed 9,382 tons, while large-scale farms contributed 44 tons. (Table 3.13).

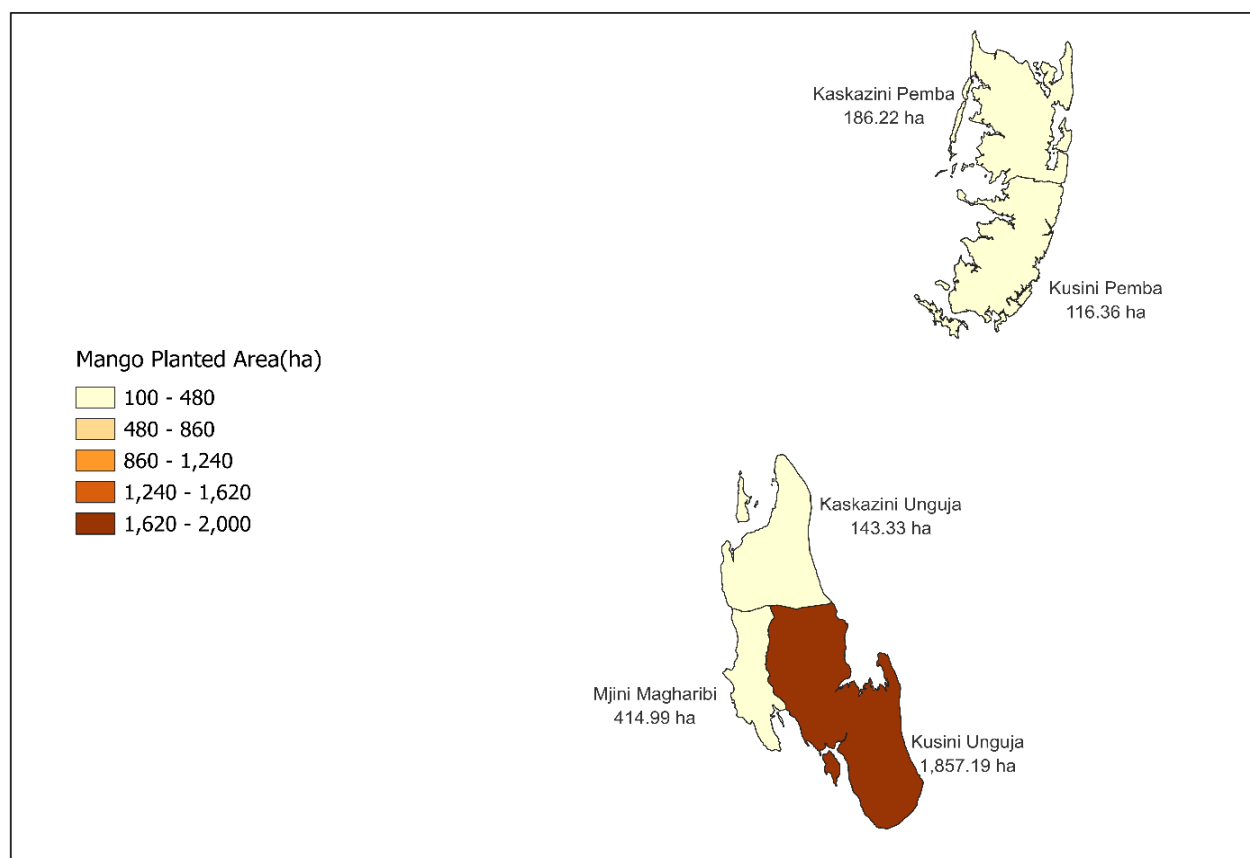
Table 3.13: Number of Holdings, Area Planted, and Production of Mango by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tonne)	Yield on Area Planted (Tonne/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	667	143	764	5.3
	Kusini Unguja	3,584	1,857	2,844	1.5
	Mjini Magharibi	1,539	415	4,068	9.8
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,448	186	718	3.9
	Kusini Pemba	556	116	988	8.5
	Total	7,795	2,718	9,382	3.5
Large Scale Farms		5	14	44	3.2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	7,800	2,732	9,426	3.5

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

“- “Low number of observations ($n < 3$)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings was unknown and they were excluded

Map 3.8: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Mango during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.7.4 Orange

In 2023/24 agricultural year, a total of 3,240 agricultural households were involved in orange cultivation, covering a planted area of 458 ha. This resulted in a production of 1,601 tonnes of oranges, with an average yield of 3.5 tonnes per hectare.

Among the regions, Kusini Unguja had the largest number of agricultural households growing oranges (2,180 households), the largest planted area at 344 ha, and the highest production of 1,370 tons, achieving a yield of 4.0 tons per hectare. Mjini Magharibi followed with 718 households, 71 hectares planted, and 164 tonnes produced, with the average yield of 2.3 tons per hectare. Kaskazini Pemba recorded the least number of agricultural households engaged in orange production (270 households), with the planted area of 36 hectares, production of 52 tons and the yield of 1 tonne per hectare. Overall, all holdings in Zanzibar had a combined planted area of 465 hectares and produced 1,608 tonnes of oranges, maintaining an average yield of 3 tonnes per hectare (Table 3.14).

Table 3.14: Area Planted, Production and Yield of Oranges by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Agriculture Holdings	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	2,180	344	1,370	4.0
	Mjini Magharibi	718	71	164	2.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	270	36	52	1.4
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Total	3,240	458	1,601	3.5
Large Scale		-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	3,242	465	1,608	3.5

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

“- “Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings was unknown and they were excluded

3.7.5 Pineapple

A total of 2,650 agricultural households were involved in pineapple cultivation, occupied 813 ha of planted area, producing 3,367 tons of pineapple, with an average yield of 4.1 tons per hectare.

Kaskazini Unguja recorded the largest number of 578 agricultural households engaged in pineapple production, with 190 ha area planted, the production of 1,912 tons, and yield with 10.1 tons per hectare, followed by Kaskazini Pemba with 505 agriculture households cultivating 213 ha and producing 333

tons, with a yield of 1.6 tons per hectare, while Kusini Pemba had least 36 ha planted, and produced 46 tons with 535 agricultural households (Table 3.15).

Table 3.15: Number of Holdings, Area Planted, Production and Yield of Pineapple by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holdings Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tone)	Yield on Area Planted (Tone/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	578	190	1,912	10.1
	Kusini Unguja	540	41	49	1.2
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	505	213	333	1.6
	Kusini Pemba	535	36	46	1.3
	Total	2,650	813	3,367	4.1
All Holdings	Zanzibar	2,651	819	3,368	4.1

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

"- "Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings was unknown and they were excluded

3.7.6 Onion

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, onion production was relatively limited and primarily undertaken by agricultural households. A total of 322 holdings were involved in onion cultivation, planting an estimated 67 hectares, of which 52 hectares were harvested, resulting in a total production of 249 tons. This corresponded to average yields of 4.8 tons per hectare on harvested area. The data indicate that onion cultivation was concentrated in Kusini Unguja. The region had 185 agricultural holdings cultivating 39 hectares and harvesting 27 hectares, producing a total of 32 tons (Table 3.16).

Table 3.16: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Onion during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	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	Kaskazini						
	Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	185	39	27	32	0.8	1.2
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini						
	Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	321	66	52	249	3.8	4.8
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	322	67	52	249	3.7	4.8

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

3.7.7 Tomato

A total of 5,701 holding produced tomatoes, of which 5,694 agricultural households and 7 were largescale farms, moreover, 1,474 ha planted with tomatoes, whereby 1,436 by agricultural households and 38 ha by large scale farms. Out of these, 1,262 ha were harvested, representing 85.6 percent of the planted area, of which 1,226 ha were from agricultural households and 36 ha from large scale farms. Kaskazini Pemba had the largest area harvested 99.6 percent, followed by Kusini Pemba 92.4 percent while Kaskazini Unguja reported least of area harvested 70.0 percent.

On the other hand, a total of 19,867 tons of tomatoes production, of which 19,807 tons were from agricultural households and 60 tons from large scale farms. Across regions, Mjini Magharibi recorded the highest tomato production at 11,114 tons, followed by Kaskazini Pemba with 3,364 tons and Kusini Pemba least production of tomatoes with 2,516 tons. The average yield of tomatoes was 15.7 tons/ha, where agricultural households were 16.2 tons/ha (Table 3.17).

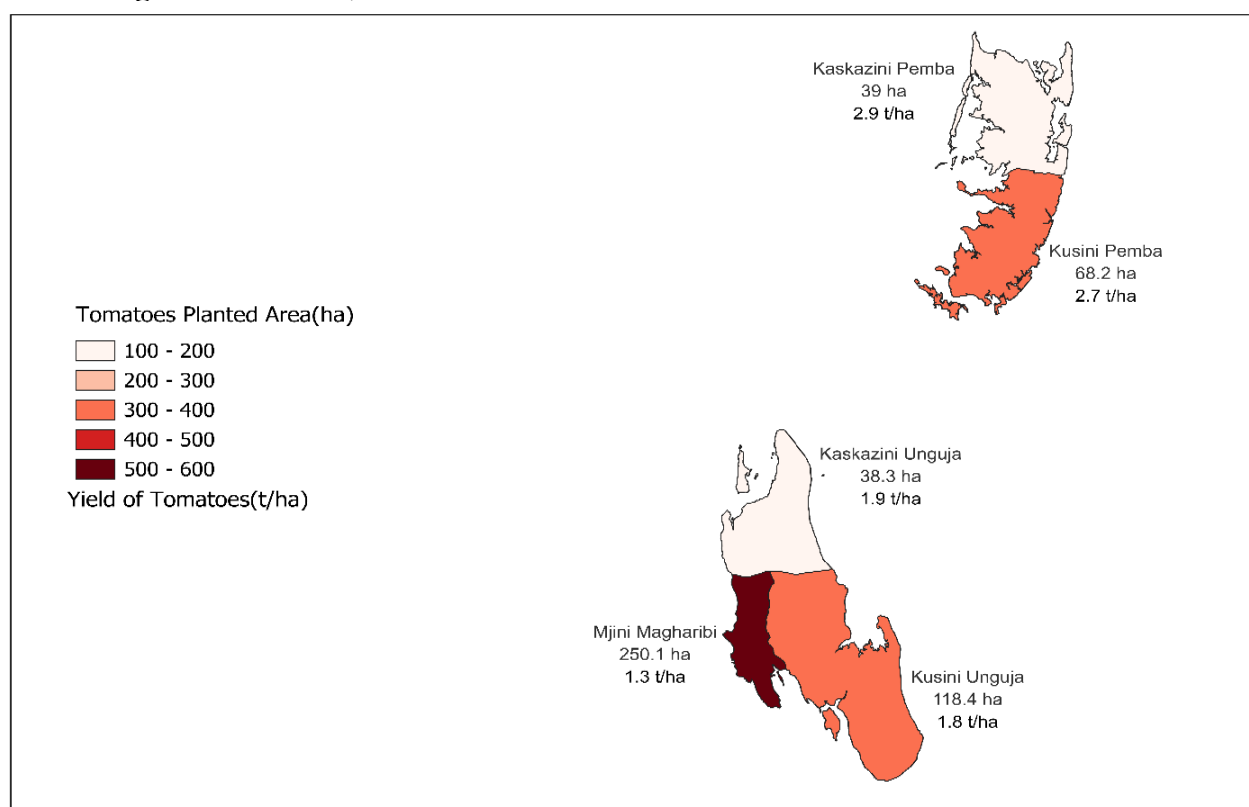
**Table 3.17: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Tomato during 2023/24
Agricultural Year, Zanzibar**

Holding Category	Region	Number of households	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Percent of Harvested Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	972	110	77	70.0	616	8.0
	Kusini Unguja	1,722	341	261	76.5	2,197	8.4
	Mjini Magharibi	1,187	512	440	85.9	11,114	25.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	938	154	154	99.6	3,364	21.9
	Kusini Pemba	875	318	294	92.4	2,516	8.6
	Total	5,694	1,436	1,226	85.4	19,807	16.2
Large Scale Farms		7	38	36	94.4	60	1.7
All Holdings	Zanzibar		1,474	1,262	85.6	19,867	15.7

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

**Map 3.9: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Tomatoes during 2023/24
Agricultural Year, Zanzibar**



3.7.8 Okra

In 2023/24 agricultural year, a total of 3,854 agricultural holdings cultivated okra, whereby 3848 agricultural households and 6 large scale farms. Agricultural households planted okra on 514 ha and 33 ha by large scale farms. Out of that, 491 ha equivalent to 95.5 percent of the area planted were harvested by agricultural households while largescale farms harvested 32 ha (4.5 percent). These agricultural households produced 907 tons of okra, achieving an average yield of 1.8 tonnes per hectare and large-scale farms produced 7 tons of okra, with a yield of just 0.2 tons/ha.

Mjini Magharibi had the largest production at 320 tons, followed by Kusini Unguja with 214 tons harvested, while Kaskazini Unguja had the smallest production of 72 tons (Table 3.18).

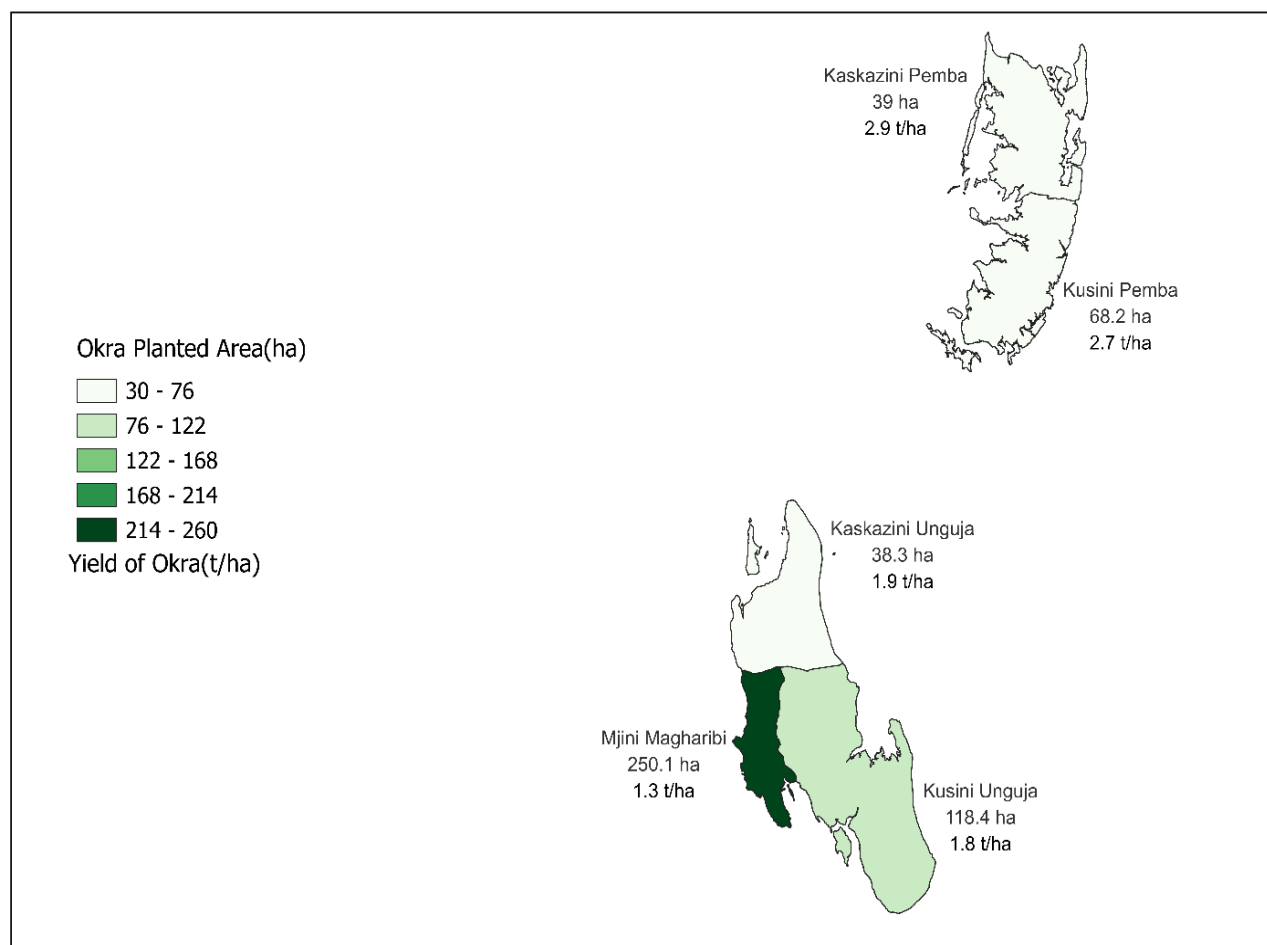
Table 3.18: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Okra during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	Number of Households	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Percent of Area Harvested	Production (tons)	Yield (tons/ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	390	38	38	100.0	72	1.9
	Kusini Unguja	1,169	118	115	97.5	214	1.9
	Mjini Magharibi	1,245	250	230	91.9	320	1.4
	Kaskazini Pemba	534	39	39	100.0	115	2.9
	Kusini Pemba	510	68	68	100.0	186	2.7
	Total	3,848	514	491	95.5	907	1.8
Large Scale Farms		6	33	32	96.4	7	0.2
All Holdings	Zanzibar		547	522	95.5	914	1.7

Source: Annex Table (5-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

Map 3.10: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Okra during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.7.9 Amaranths

In the 2023/24 agricultural year, amaranth cultivation in Zanzibar was primarily undertaken by agricultural households, with a minor contribution from a few large-scale farms. A total of 6,222 holdings were engaged in amaranth farming, covering 578 hectares of planted area, of which 537 hectares were harvested. The total amaranth production stood at 2,559 tons, resulting in average yields of 4 tons per hectare on planted area and 5 tons per hectare on harvested area.

Among the regions, Mjini Magharibi was the leading producer of amaranths, cultivating 248 hectares (43.2 percent of total planted area) and harvesting 228 hectares, with a total production of 1,334 tons accounting for 52.1 percent of total Zanzibar output. The region achieved yields of 5 tons per hectare

on planted area and 6 tons per hectare on harvested area, reflecting the highest productivity in the country.

Kaskazini Pemba ranked second, with 1,660 agricultural holdings cultivating 135 hectares and harvesting 134 hectares, producing 739 tons of amaranths, equivalent to 28.9 percent of the total output. Similar to Mjini Magharibi, the region achieved relatively high yields of 5 tons per hectare on planted area and 6 tons per hectare on harvested area.

In Kusini Unguja, 692 holdings cultivated 68 hectares and harvested 55 hectares, producing 279 tons of amaranths. This represented 11 percent of the total production, with yields of 4 tons per hectare on planted area and 5 tons per hectare on harvested area.

On the other hand, Kusini Pemba recorded relatively low production and productivity. The region had 979 holdings cultivating 107 hectares, with a harvested area of 104 hectares, producing only 174 tons corresponding to 6.8 percent of the total output. Its yields stood at 2 tons per hectare for both planted and harvested areas, which is less than half of the national average yield.

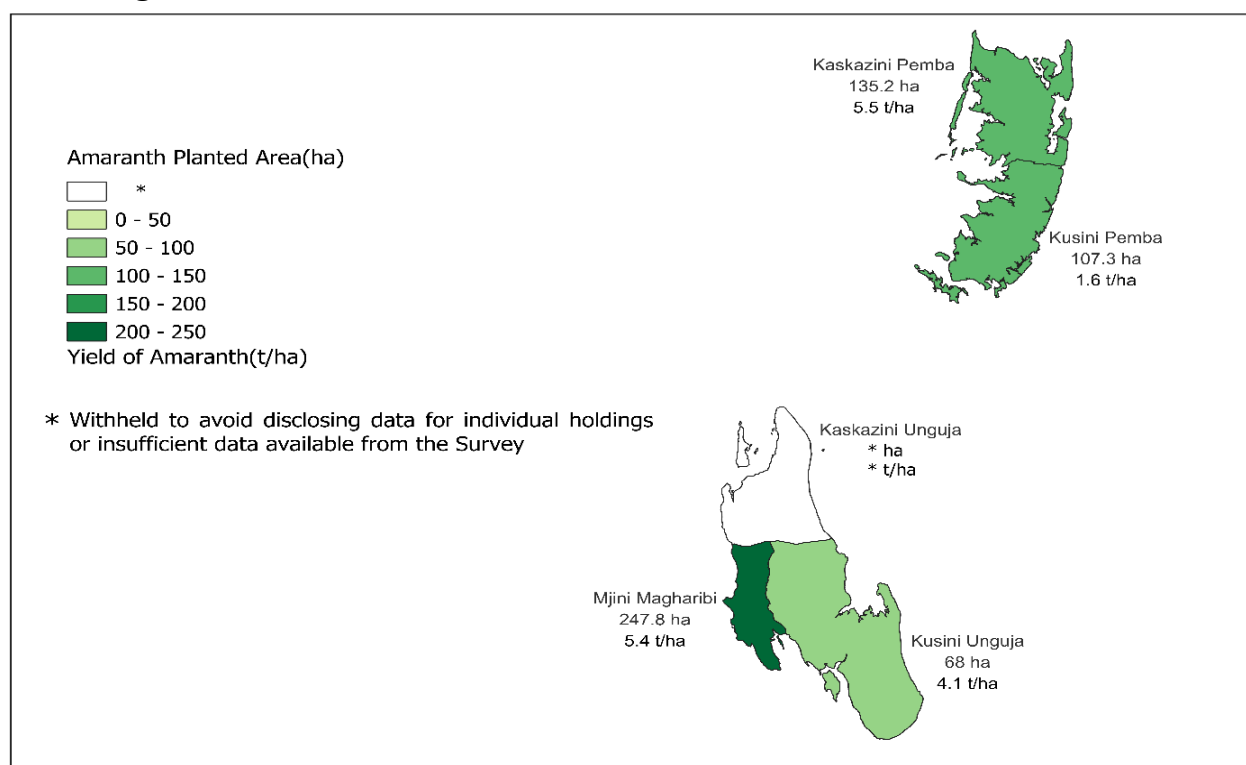
A few large-scale farms also participated in amaranth cultivation. In Zanzibar, five large farms cultivated 11 hectares, harvesting 7 hectares and producing 24 tons, achieving moderate yields of 2 tons per hectare on planted area and 4 tons per hectare on harvested area. Additionally, a small number of holdings from Mainland Tanzania were reported but contributed insignificantly to total production. Overall, amaranth cultivation in Zanzibar during 2023/24 was dominated by smallholder farmers, who accounted for almost the entire area and production. Productivity was highest in Mjini Magharibi and Kaskazini Pemba, indicating favourable growing conditions or better farming practices in these regions (Table 3.19).

Table 3.19: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Amaranths during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	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	Kaskazini	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini	692	68	55	279	4.1	5.0
	Unguja						
	Mjini	2,757	248	228	1,334	5.4	5.9
	Magharibi						
	Kaskazini	1,660	135	134	739	5.5	5.5
	Pemba						
	Kusini	979	107	104	174	1.6	1.7
	Pemba						
	Total	6,217	567	530	2,535	4.4	4.8
Large Scale Farms		5	11	7	24	2.2	3.6
All Holdings	Zanzibar	6,222	578	537	2,559	4.4	4.8

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Map 3.11: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Amaranths during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



3.7.10 Water melon

In the 2023/24 agricultural year, a total of 1,714 agricultural holdings were involved, covering 755 hectares of land, of which 678 hectares were harvested. The total watermelon production reached 6,190 tons, resulting in an average yield of 8 tons per hectare on area planted and 9 tons per hectare on area harvested.

Across regions, Kaskazini Pemba had the largest share of watermelon cultivation, with 288 ha planted and 236 ha harvested, accounting for 38.1 percent of the total planted area and producing 2,405 tons, which represents 38.9 percent of total watermelon output. The region also achieved yields of 8 tons per hectare on area planted and 10 tons per hectare on area harvested, reflecting relatively high productivity compared to most regions.

Kusini Unguja ranked second in both area and production, with 138 ha planted and 114 ha harvested, yielding 1,306 tons, equivalent to 21.1 percent of the total output. Its yield was also among the highest, at 9 tons per hectare on area planted and 12 tons per hectare on harvested area, indicating strong performance by smallholders in this region.

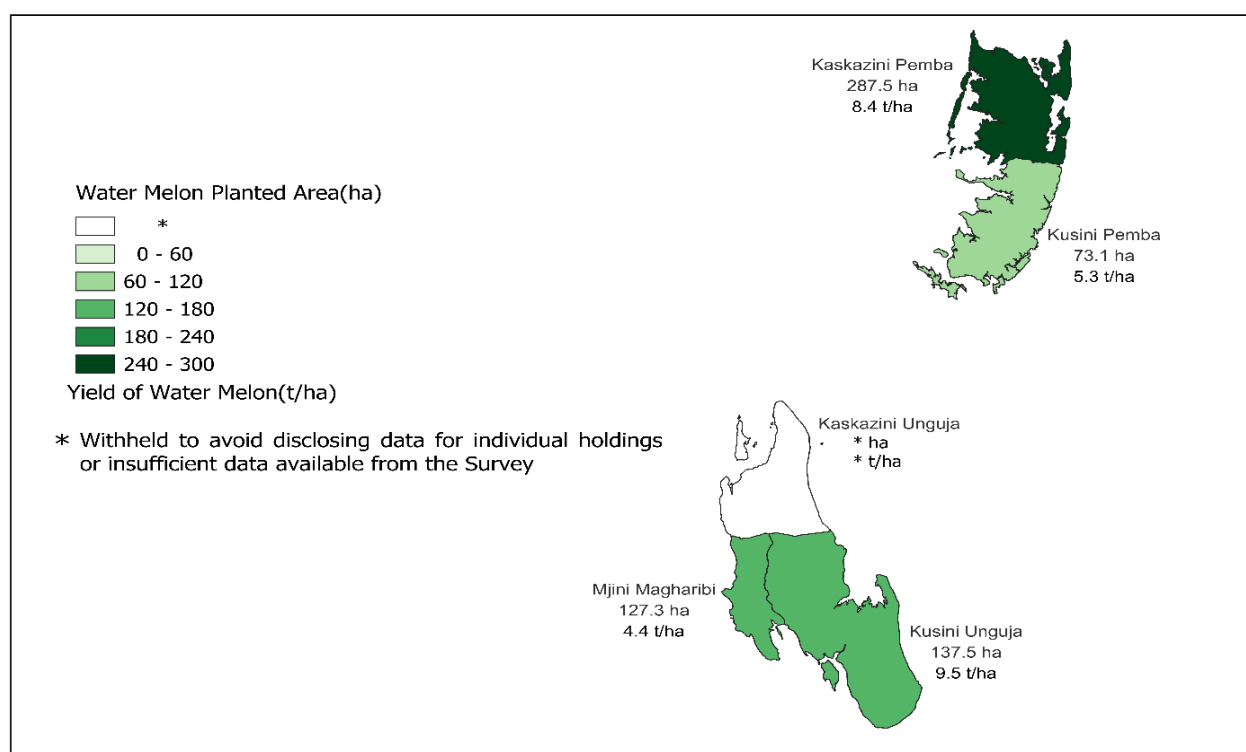
Mjini Magharibi recorded 342 holdings, cultivating 127 ha and harvesting 125 ha, with a production of 562 tons. Despite accounting for 17 percent of total watermelon farms, the region contributed only 9 percent of the total output, owing to relatively low yields of 4 tons per hectare on both planted and harvested areas. Meanwhile, Kusini Pemba reported 361 holdings cultivating 73 ha, which produced 390 tons, about 6.3 percent of the total production, yields in this region were moderate at 5 tons per hectare.

**Table 3.20: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Production and Yield of Water melon during 2023/24
Agricultural Year, Zanzibar**

Holding Category	Region	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	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	310	138	114	1,306	9.5	11.5
	Mjini Magharibi	342	127	125	562	4.4	4.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	593	288	236	2,405	8.4	10.2
	Kusini Pemba	361	73	73	390	5.3	5.3
	Total	1,713	754	677	6,186	8.2	9.1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,714	755	678	6,190	8.2	9.1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings was unknown and they were excluded

**Map 3.12: Distribution of Area Planted, Production and Yield of Water melon during 2023/24
Agricultural Year, Zanzibar**



3.8 Crop Harvest Use

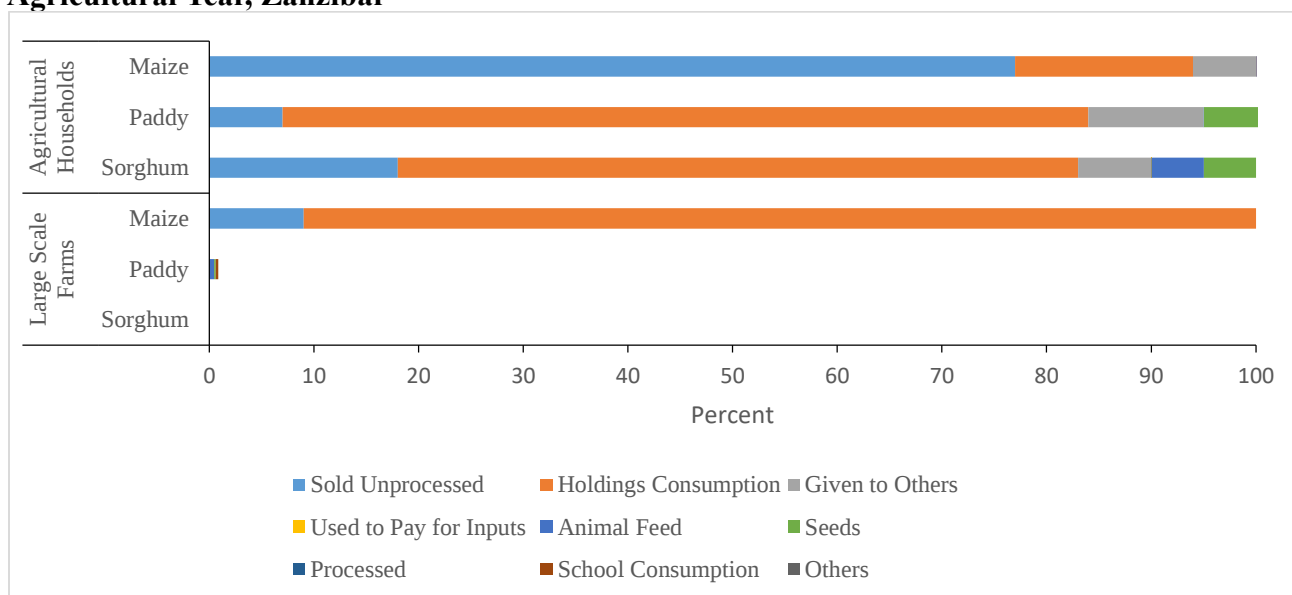
This subsection presents information on how agricultural households and large-scale farms used their harvested crops during 2023/24 agricultural year. In this report, crop use was categorized into nine (9) groups: sold unprocessed, household consumption, given to others, used to pay for inputs, animal feeds, seeds, processed school consumption, and other uses.

3.8.1 Cereals Crops

The findings indicate that a large proportion of the cereal production was either sold unprocessed, consumed by agricultural households, or given to others. Among the cereal crops, maize had the largest proportion, with 77.6 percent of its production sold unprocessed, 16.5 percent consumed by agricultural households, and 5.6 percent given to others.

In contrast, paddy had the highest percentage consumed by agricultural households (77.0 percent), followed by 10.0 percent given to others, and the smallest proportion (5.5 percent) used as seed. Similarly, sorghum had the highest percentage consumed by agricultural households (64.9 percent), followed by 17.7 percent sold unprocessed, and the least proportions (5.2 percent each) used as animal feed and seed. For large-scale farms, the results show that maize production had the highest percentage (91.1 percent) consumed by agricultural households, while only 8.8 percent was sold unprocessed (Figure 3.11).

Figure 3.11: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Cereals during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



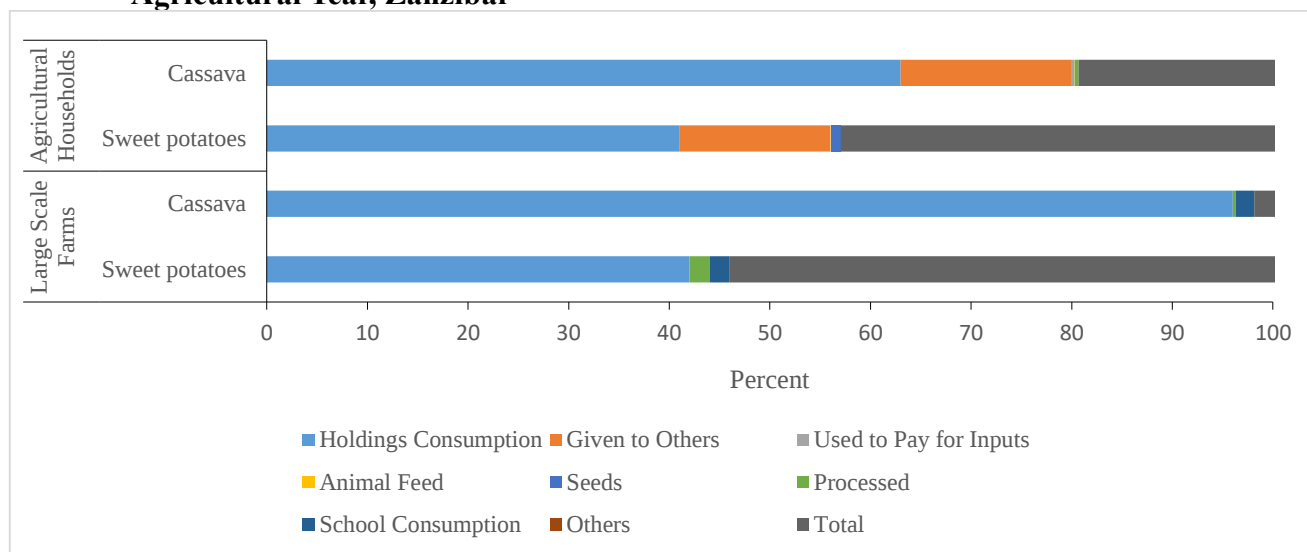
Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

3.8.2 Roots and Tuber Crops

Among the root and tuber crops, a large proportion of the production from most crops grown by agricultural households was used for household consumption, sold unprocessed, or given to others. Cassava had the highest proportion, with 62.7 percent consumed by agricultural households, 20.4 percent sold unprocessed, and 16.6 percent given to others. In contrast, sweet potatoes recorded 43.1 percent sold unprocessed and 40.7 percent consumed by agricultural households.

For large-scale farms, most of the harvested cassava (95.4 percent) was consumed by agricultural households, while 2.3 percent each was sold unprocessed and used for school consumption. Similarly, 54.2 percent of sweet potatoes were sold unprocessed, 41.5 percent were used for household consumption, and 2.7 percent each were used for processing and school consumption (Figure 3.12).

Figure 3.12: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Roots and Tuber during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



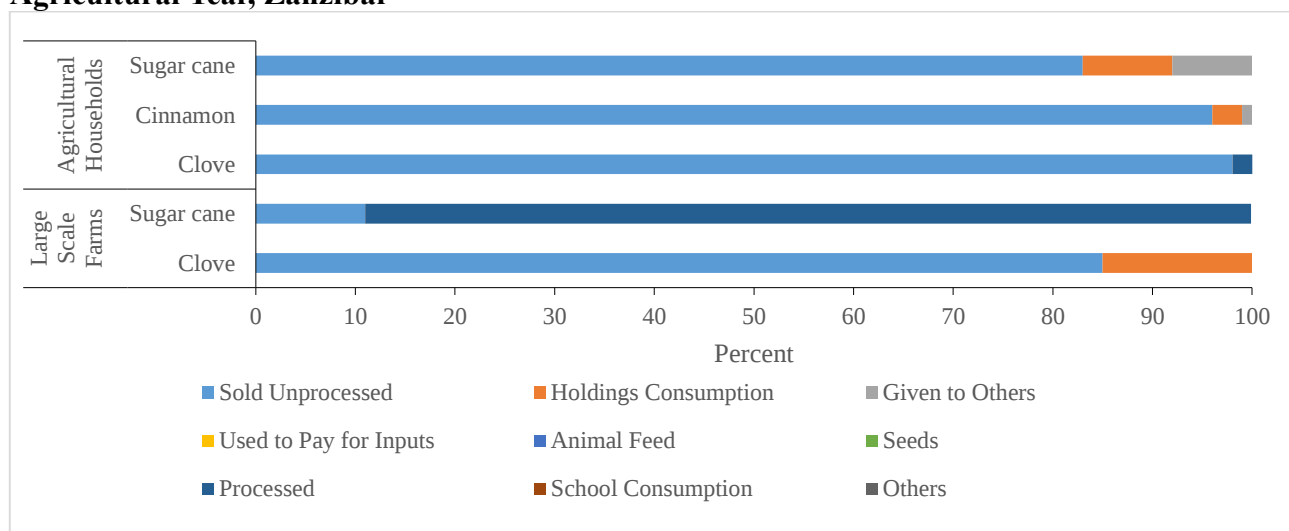
Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

3.8.3 Cash Crops

A large proportion of the production from the cash crops was sold in the unprocessed form. For agricultural households, 97.5 percent of the clove was sold unprocessed and only 2.1 percent processed for sale. While cinnamon had the highest proportion of 96.1 percent sold unprocessed, 3.4 percent consumed by agricultural households and only 0.5 percent given to others. On the other hand, sugarcane with 82.6 percent sold unprocessed, 8.9 percent consumed by households and 8.5 percent given to others.

In the large-scale farms, large amount of clove (85.2 percent) was sold unprocessed and 14.8 percent consumed by holdings. In contrast, sugarcane had the highest proportion (89.4 percent) was processed for sale and only 10.6 percent sold unprocessed. (Figure 3.13).

Figure 3.13: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Cash Crops during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

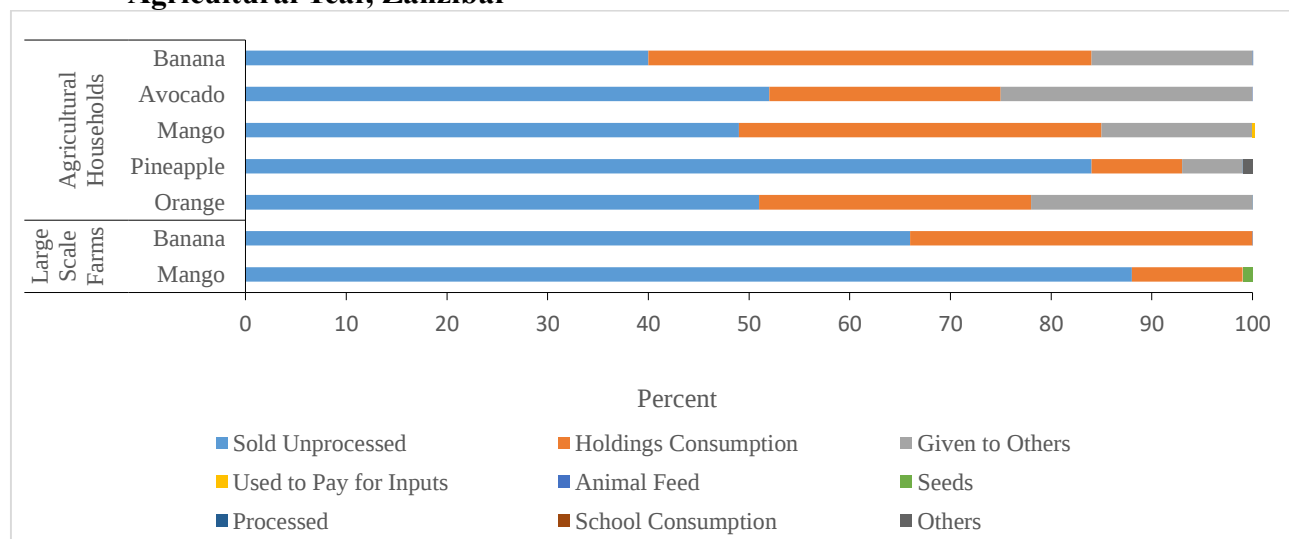


Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

3.8.4 Fruits

During the 2023/2024 agricultural year, fruits harvested by agricultural households were mainly sold unprocessed, consumed by households, or given to others. Among the fruits, most of the pineapples (84.3 percent) were sold unprocessed, followed by avocados (52.1 percent), oranges (50.8 percent), and mangoes (48.5 percent). Bananas were mostly used for household consumption (43.8 percent), followed by mangoes (35.7 percent) and oranges (27.5 percent). The remaining fruit production was given to others as gifts, with avocados accounting for 24.7 percent, oranges (21.7 percent) and bananas (16.3 percent). In large-scale farms, more than 65 percent of the total fruit harvest was sold unprocessed, comprising 87.7 percent of mangoes and 65.7 percent of bananas. While, 34.3 percent of bananas and 11.0 percent of mangoes were consumed by holdings (Figure 3.14).

Figure 3.14: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Fruits during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



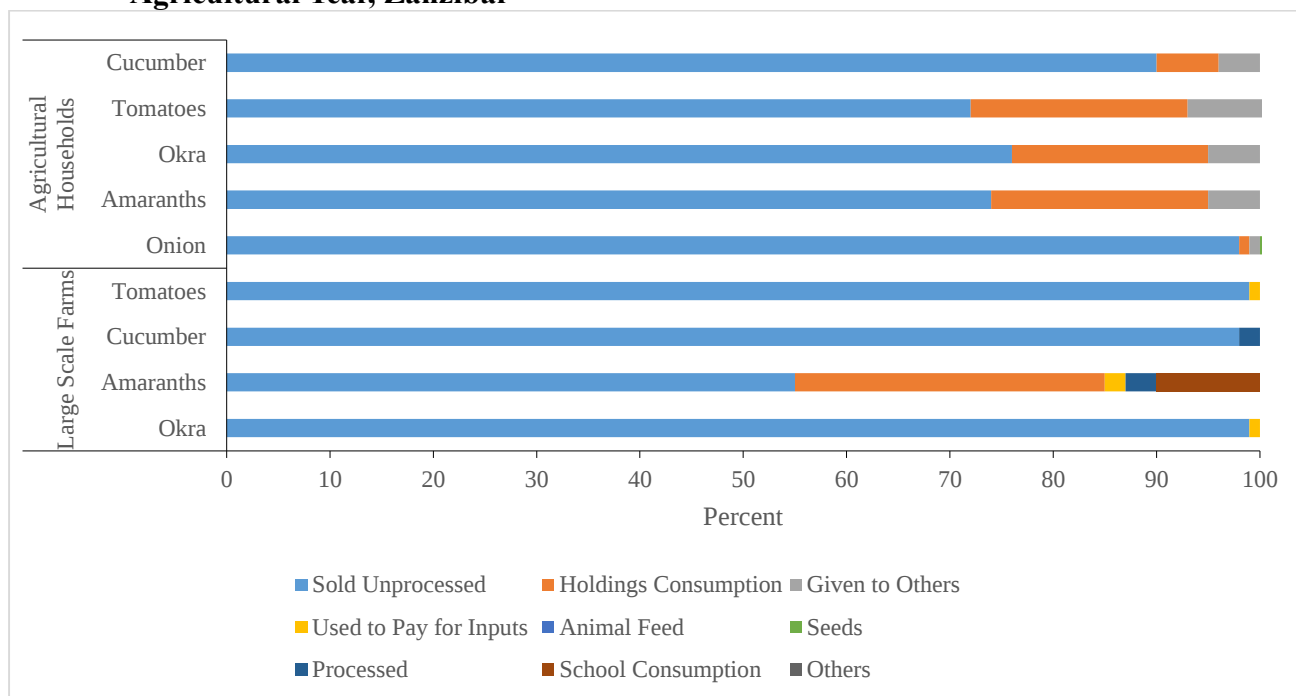
Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

3.8.5 Vegetables

For the selected vegetables, a large proportion of the harvest was sold unprocessed, followed by household consumption. Among agricultural households, onions had the highest proportion of harvest sold unprocessed (98.2 percent), followed by cucumbers (90.0 percent), okra (76.5 percent), and amaranths (74.0 percent). Household consumption accounted for nearly 21 percent each of tomatoes and amaranths, and 18.7 percent for okra. The proportion of vegetables directed to other uses was minimal.

In large-scale farms, vegetable harvests were mainly sold unprocessed or used for household consumption. Tomatoes had 99.2 percent of the harvest sold unprocessed, followed by cucumbers (98.2 percent), okra (54.9 percent) and amaranths (20.9 percent). Large-scale farms own consumption accounted for 73.9 percent of amaranths and 30.4 percent of okra, while 10.1 percent of okra was used for school consumption (Figure 3.15).

Figure 3.15: Percentage Distribution of Crop Harvest Uses for Vegetables during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table 5-4 in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Chapter.4 Irrigation and Input Use

4.1 Introduction

In Zanzibar, irrigation and input use are among the essentials in developing the agricultural sector in the country. Irrigation practices are predominantly rain-fed, limiting crop yields and making agriculture vulnerable to climate variability. Additionally, limited access to quality inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, and improved seeds further hampers agricultural productivity. Understanding the situation is crucial for ensuring food security, improving farmers' livelihoods, and driving economic development in Zanzibar. This chapter presents the findings on irrigation and input use reported during the survey.

4.2 Irrigation

This sub-section focuses on agricultural households that practiced irrigation, methods of irrigation used, and area planted under irrigation during the 2023/24 agricultural year. Furthermore, the description covers agricultural holdings (households and large-scale farms) across regions and at the national levels.

4.2.1 Agricultural Households Practiced Irrigation

The results reveal that 17.5 percent of the agricultural households that practiced cropping reported to practice irrigation to their crops during the 2023/24 agricultural year. Among the agricultural households' majority of them with (71.7 percent) used manual method, followed by flooding/surface method (19.6 percent).

Manual irrigation was dominant in Kusini Pemba (91.9 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (82.1 percent) and least in Kaskazini Unguja (51.8 percent). With regard to flooding/surface, the findings show that the method was mostly applied in Kaskazini Unguja (42.7 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (20.0 percent), while less practiced in Kusini Pemba (8.1 percent).

Additionally, the findings indicate that 11.7 percent and 2.1 percent of the irrigating households reported having practiced drip and sprinkler irrigation respectively. However, while drip irrigation was common in Kusini Unguja region (16.6 percent) and less practiced in Kaskazini Unguja (3.8 percent), sprinkler irrigation was more prevalent in Kaskazini Unguja (4.5 percent) and lower in Kaskazini Pemba (1.6 percent) (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Practiced Irrigation by Method of Irrigation and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	Holdings Engaged in Crop Production	Holdings Irrigated		Method of Irrigation							
					Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	26,144	3,848	14.7	1,992	51.8	172	4.5	146	3.8	1,645	42.7
	Kusini Unguja	27,252	6,721	24.7	4,482	66.7	152	2.3	1,113	16.6	1,347	20
	Mjini Magharibi	29,846	7,716	25.9	5,566	72.1	138	1.8	1,235	16	1,231	15.9
	Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	4,035	12.2	3,311	82.1	63	1.6	220	5.4	518	12.8
	Kusini Pemba	29,386	3,198	10.9	2,939	91.9	-	0	280	8.8	259	8.1
	Total	145,632	25,517	17.5	18,289	71.7	525	2.1	2,993	11.7	5,000	19.6
Large Scale Farms		24	13	54.2	4	30.8	1	7.7	9	69.2	1	7.7

Source: Annex Table (4-1-1) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

4.2.2 Area Planted under Irrigation

Zanzibar estimates depict that 12,474 ha, equivalent to 9.9 percent of the total area planted with crops during the 2023/24 agricultural year were irrigated, whereby 12,275 ha (10 percent) were irrigated by agricultural households and 199 ha (6.3 percent) by large-scale farms (Table 4.2).

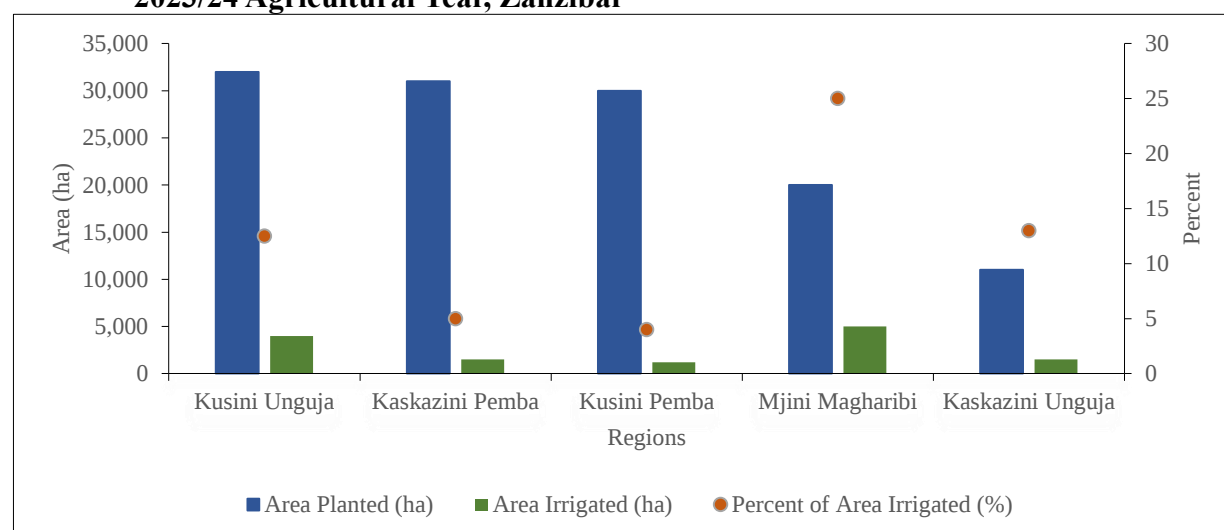
Table 4.2: Planted Area, Area Irrigated, and Percentage of Planted Area Irrigated by Method of Irrigation during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Description			Agricultural Households	Large Scale Farms	All Holdings
Area Planted with crops (ha)			123,363	3,178	126,541
Irrigation Method	Total Area Irrigated (ha)	Area (ha)	12,275	199	12,474
		Percent	10.0	6.3	9.9
	Manual	Area (ha)	7,355	14	7,369
		Percent	59.9	7.1	59
	Sprinkler	Area (ha)	269	2	271
		Percent	2.2	0.8	2
	Drip	Area (ha)	2,837	173	3,010
		Percent	23.1	87.2	24.1
	Flooding/ surface	Area (ha)	1,814	10	1,824
		Percent	14.8	4.9	14.6

Source: Annex Table (4-1-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Across regions, the highest percent of area irrigated by agricultural households was reported in Mjini Magharibi region 5,131ha (26.0 percent), followed by Kaskazini Unguja with 1,324 ha (12.7 percent), while Kusini Pemba reported 1,049 ha (3.5 percent) (Figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1: Area Planted, Area Irrigated and Percent of Planted Area Irrigated during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (4-1-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

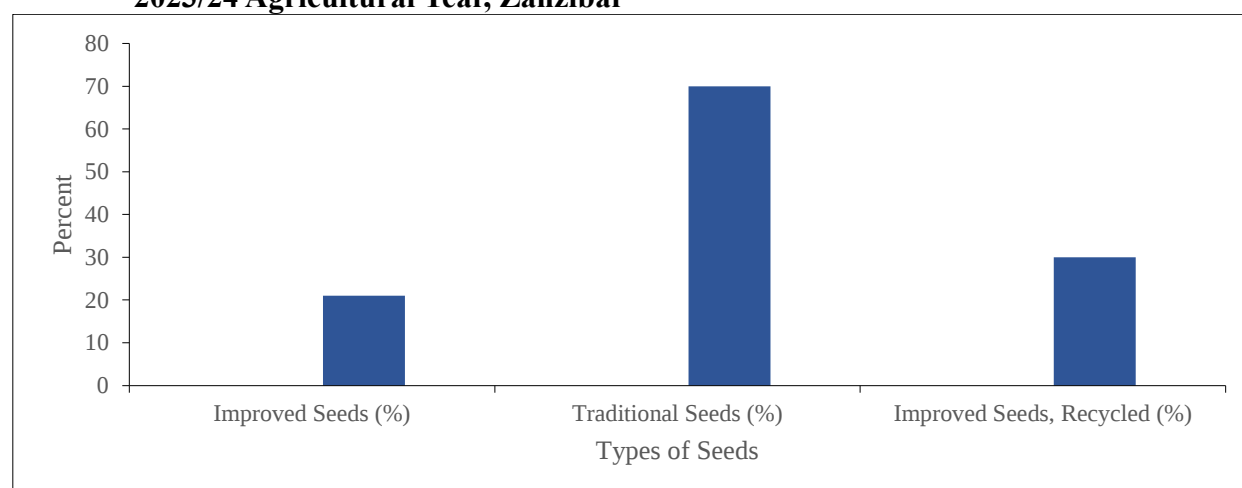
4.3 Inputs Use

This sub section highlights the results on the use of inputs by agricultural households and large-scale farms. The analysis focuses on area applied with fertilizers (organic and/or inorganic), seeds (local and improved), and pesticides (insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides and fungicides) during 2023/24 agricultural year.

4.3.1 Agricultural Households Using Seeds

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, agricultural households reported using improved seeds, traditional seeds, or recycled improved seeds. Seed usage 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 showed that 126,736 agricultural households used seeds in Zanzibar. Estimates showed that 21.1 percent of all agricultural holdings reported using improved seeds, while 70.0 percent traditional seeds and, 30.3 percent used recycled improved seeds in Zanzibar (Figure 4.2).

Figure 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households Used Seeds by Type during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (4-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Within regions, Kusini Unguja region had the highest percent of households that used improved seeds (36.4 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi with 26.1 percent, while Kusini Pemba had the lowest households (11.2 percent).

Kaskazini Unguja region had the highest percentage of households that used traditional seeds (79.5 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (77.4 percent), whilst Kusini Unguja recorded the lowest (42.0 percent). Regarding households that used improved recycled seeds Kusini Unguja region had the highest 44.8 percent, followed by Kusini Pemba (39.1 percent), whereas Mjini Magharibi reported the lowest share with 19.6 percent. (Table 4.3)

Table 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Types of Seed Used by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

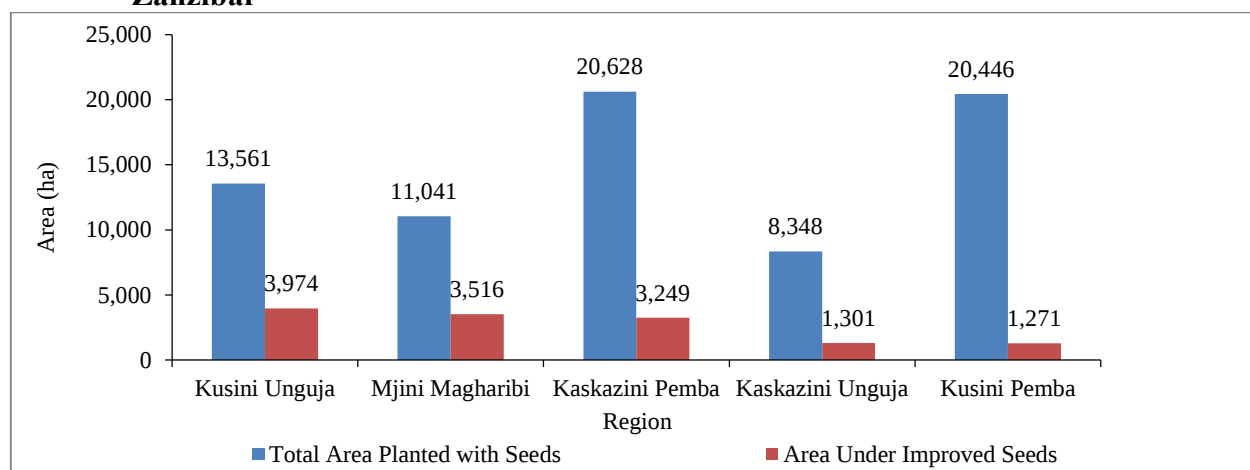
Region	Total Households Seeds	Agricultural that used	Improved Percent	Seeds	Traditional Percent	Seeds	Improved Seeds, Recycled	Seeds
Kaskazini Unguja		23,113		16.2		79.5		21
Kusini Unguja		22,946		36.4		42		44.8
Mjini Magharibi		21,192		26.1		77.1		19.6
Kaskazini Pemba		31,237		19		71.9		39.1
Kusini Pemba		28,248		11.2		77.4		24.6
Zanzibar		126,736		21.1		70		30.3

Source: Annex Table (4-2) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

4.3.2 Area Planted with Improved Seeds

A total of 13,311 ha was planted by using improved seeds in Zanzibar. Kusini Unguja region reported the highest proportion of the area planted with improved seeds 3,974 ha (29.9 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi with 3,516 ha (26.4 percent), while Kusini Pemba reported the least proportion 1,271 ha (9.5 percent) (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3: Area Planted with Improved Seeds by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

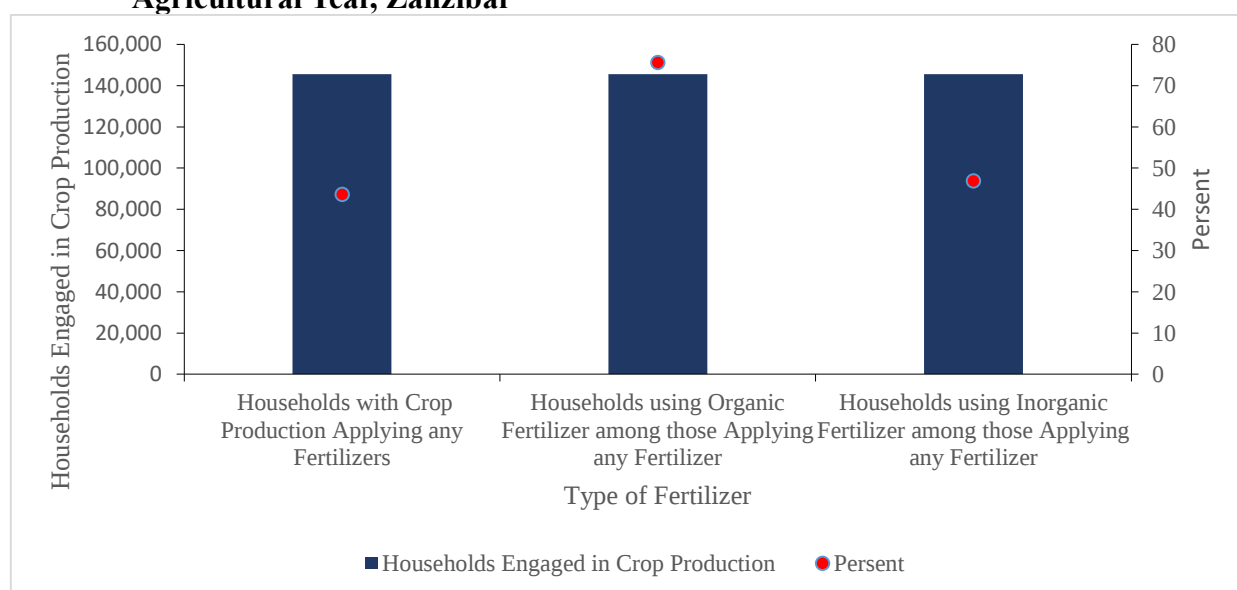


Source: Annex Table (4-3) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

4.3.3 Agricultural Households using Fertilizer

The results reveal that, out of all the agricultural holdings that engaged in crop production in Zanzibar, 43.7 percent reported to use organic or inorganic fertilizer, while 46.9 percent applied inorganic fertilizer and 75.7 percent applied organic fertilizer. (Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4: Percentage of Agricultural Households using Fertilizers by Type during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Annex Table (4-4) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Regional estimates show that, Kusini Unguja region had the highest percentage of agricultural households that reported to use 57.0 percent of any fertilizer out of all cropping households, followed by Mjini Magharibi (44.2 percent) whereas Kusini Pemba reported the lowest (34.8 percent).

Organic fertilizer was predominantly used in Kusini Unguja 90.3 percent, followed by Mjini Magharibi with 87.1 percent, while Kusini Pemba reported the lowest (59.5 percent).

Regionally, the use of inorganic fertilizer was mostly reported in in Kusini Pemba 64.6 percent, followed by Kaskazini Unguja with 61.2 percent and lowest in Kusini Unguja 24.4 percent (Table 4.4).

Table 4.4: Percentage of Agricultural Households using Fertilizers by Type and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Region	Households Engaged in Crop Production	Households with Crop Production Applying any Fertilizers	Households using Organic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer	Households using Inorganic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer
Kaskazini Unguja	26,144	39.5	66.9	61.2
Kusini Unguja	27,252	57.0	90.3	24.4
Mjini Magharibi	29,846	44.2	87.1	40.3
Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	43.3	67.1	54.5
Kusini Pemba	29,386	34.8	59.5	64.6
Zanzibar	145,632	43.7	75.7	46.9

Source: Annex Table (4-4) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

4.3.4 Area Applied with Fertilizer

The results reveal that a total of 126,541 planted with crops in Zanzibar, out of that 123,363 ha planted by agricultural households and 3,178 ha by large scale farms. In addition, a total of 41,129 (32.5 percent) of the planted area were applied with any fertilizer, whereby 38,593 ha (31.3 percent) were by agricultural households and 2,535 ha (79.8 percent) by large scale farms.

Agricultural holdings applied with organic fertilizer was 32,538 ha (25.7 percent) and with inorganic fertilizer was 16,427 ha (13.0 percent).

Within regions in Kusini Unguja had the highest percentage of the planted area applied with fertilizer by agricultural households (47.1 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (43.0 percent), whereas Kusini Pemba region recorded the lowest percentage (13.2 percent).

Regarding the application of organic fertilizer in Zanzibar, Kusini Unguja had the highest percentage of the planted area applied with organic fertilizer (43.7 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (38.1 percent), while Kusini Pemba had the lowest (8.1 percent).

Concerning the application of inorganic fertilizer, Kaskazini Unguja region had highest percentage of the area applied with inorganic fertilizer (25.4 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (20.5 percent), while Kusini Unguja region had the lowest (7.3 percent). (Table 4.5)

Table 4.5: Area Applied with Fertilizer by Type and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Region	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
Kaskazini Unguja	10,459	4,351	41.6	2,833	27.1	2,653	25.4
Kusini Unguja	31,799	14,973	47.1	13,899	43.7	2,312	7.3
Mjini Magharibi	19,752	8,502	43	7,522	38.1	4,051	20.5
Kaskazini Pemba	30,971	6,743	21.8	5,324	17.2	2,970	9.6
Kusini Pemba	30,382	4,025	13.2	2,458	8.1	2,261	7.4
Zanzibar	123,363	38,593	31.3	32,036	26	14,247	11.5

Source: Annex Table (4-7) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

4.3.5 Fertilizer Uses, by Type and Season

During the short rainy season of 2023/24, the majority of agricultural households reported using organic fertilizers, predominantly solid or farmyard manure. Approximately 74.3 percent (31,372 households) used solid manure, making it the most commonly applied organic fertilizer. Liquid manure/slurry was reported by 18.0 percent (7,592 households), while 9.9 percent (4,164 households) used compost. A small proportion, 1.4 percent (602 households), reported the use of foliar fertilizers.

Regarding, inorganic fertilizers, urea was the most widely applied, reported by 13,040 households (84.7 percent). Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) used by 4,837 households (31.4 percent), followed by NPK fertilizers at 3,805 households (24.7 percent). A smaller share, 350 households (2.3 percent), reported using muriate of potash (MOP).

Among large-scale farms, the use of organic fertilizers was universal. All farms by 16 farms (100 percent) applied solid manure. Regarding inorganic fertilizers, urea was used by 8 farms (80.0 percent), and NPK by 7 farms (70.0 percent). Other inorganic fertilizers were reported in marginal proportions.

During the long rainy season, a similar pattern was observed. The use of organic fertilizers among agricultural households remained dominated by solid or farmyard manure, reported by 23,195 households (77.3 percent). Liquid manure/slurry followed with 4,393 households (14.6 percent), while green manure accounted for 2,971 households (9.9 percent). A small proportion (0.3 percent) of households reported using stabilized sewage sludge.

For inorganic fertilizers, urea continued to dominate, reported by 19,750 households (88.2 percent). DAP was the second most used fertilizer 5,252 households (23.5 percent), followed by NPK with 4,218 households (18.8 percent). A smaller share 443 households (2.0 percent) reported using MOP.

Among large-scale farms, all 15 farms (100 percent) applied solid manure. While inorganic fertilizers, urea was reported by 6 farms (75.0 percent), followed by NPK with 4 farms (50.0 percent). Minor applications of TSP and micro each was 12.5 percent reported (Table 4.6).

Table 4.6: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings using Fertilizer, by Type and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Fertilizer Group	Fertilizer Type	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season	
			Total Agricultural Holdings using Organic/Inorganic Fertilizer	Percent	Total Agricultural Holdings using Organic/Inorganic Fertilizer	Percent
Agricultural Households	Organic	Solid Manure/Farm Yard Manure	31,372	74.3	23,195	77.3
		Liquid Manure/Slurry	7,592	18	4,393	14.6
		Green Manure (Crop Residues)	3,155	7.5	2,971	9.9
		Compost	4,164	9.9	2,540	8.5
		Stabilised Sewage Sludge	-	0.4	-	0.3
		Biofertilizers	483	1.1	368	1.2
		Foliah Fertilizer(Buster)	602	1.4	295	1
		Other Organic Fertilizers	-	0.2	-	0
	Inorganic	Urea	13,040	84.7	19,750	88.2
		Diammonium Phosphate (dap)	4,837	31.4	5,252	23.5
		Calcium Ammonium Nitrate(can)	3,030	19.7	2,124	9.5
		Ammonium Sulphate (SA)	305	2	-	0.4
		Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium (NPK)	3,805	24.7	4,218	18.8
		Minjingu Nafaka Plus	-	0.8	-	0.4
		Fomi	-	0.2	-	0
		Pandaplus	-	0.2	-	0
		Triplesuperphosphate(tsp)	898	5.8	1,521	6.8
		Muriateofpotash (mop)	350	2.3	443	2
		Other Inorganic Fertilizers	-	0.7	-	0.2
	Organic	Solid Manure/Farm Yard Manure	16	100	15	100
		Liquid Manure/Slurry	3	18.8	3	20
Large Scale Farms	Inorganic	Urea	8	80	6	75
		Diammonium Phosphate (dap)	6	60	3	37.5
		Calcium Ammonium Nitrate(can)	3	30	-	12.5
		Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium (npks)	7	70	4	50
		Macrop	-	0	-	12.5
		Amidas	-	0	-	0
		Triplesuperphosphate(tsp)	-	0	-	12.5

Source: Annex Table (4-7) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

4.3.6 Agricultural Households Applied Pesticides

The results reveal that, a total of 27,171 agricultural households (18.7 percent) practicing crop production in Zanzibar applied pesticides during the 2023/24 agricultural year. Application of pesticides by agricultural households Kusini Unguja region reported the highest percentage of (25.8 percent), followed by Kaskazini Unguja (24.5 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba had the lowest (9.7 percent) (Table 4.7).

Table 4.7: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production Applied Pesticides by Region During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	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	Kaskazini Unguja	10,459	4,351	41.6	2,833	27.1	2,653	25.4
	Kusini Unguja	31,799	14,973	47.1	13,899	43.7	2,312	7.3
	Mjini Magharibi	19,752	8,502	43	7,522	38.1	4,051	20.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,971	6,743	21.8	5,324	17.2	2,970	9.6
	Kusini Pemba	30,382	4,025	13.2	2,458	8.1	2,261	7.4
	Total	123,363	38,593	31.3	32,036	26	14,247	11.5
Large Scale Farms		3,178	2,535	79.8	502	15.8	2,179	68.6
All Holdings	Zanzibar	126,541	41,129	32.5	32,538	25.7	16,427	13

Source: Annex Table (4-8) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Additionally, among the agricultural households applied pesticides in Zanzibar, 67.7 percent reported to apply insecticides, 40.1 percent herbicides, 18.4 percent fungicides and 3.5 percent rodenticides. Within the regions, the highest proportion of agricultural households that applied insecticides was recorded in Kaskazini Pemba (87.1 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (77.2 percent) and Kusini Unguja (76.3 percent), while Kusini Pemba registered the lowest proportion (44.1 percent).

The application of herbicides was mainly observed in Kusini Pemba (63.6 percent), followed by Kaskazini Unguja (45.6 percent) and Kusini Unguja (41.1 percent), whereas Mjini Magharibi had the lowest proportion (13.8 percent). The use of herbicides was relatively higher in Mjini Magharibi (36.7 percent) and Kusini Unguja (23.2 percent), while the lowest proportion was recorded in Kusini Pemba (7.7 percent).

The application of fungicides was mainly observed in Mjini Magharibi (36.6 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (23.2 percent), whereas Kusini Pemba had the lowest proportion of (7.6 percent).

The use of herbicides was relatively higher in Mjini Magharibi (36.7 percent) and Kusini Unguja (23.2 percent), while the lowest proportion was recorded in Kusini Pemba (7.7 percent).

The use of rodenticides remained generally low across all regions but was relatively higher in Mjini Magharibi (7.3 percent) and Kusini Unguja (6.0 percent), whereas Kaskazini Pemba recorded very minimal use of rodenticides (Table 4.8).

Table 4.8: Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged in Crop Production Applied Pesticides by Types and Region, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Region	Households Applied Pesticides		Types of Pesticides			
	Number	Percent	Insecticides	Herbicides	Fungicide	Rodenticide
			Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Kaskazini Unguja	6,418	24.5	65.2	45.6	10.2	1.0
Kusini Unguja	7,022	25.8	76.3	41.1	23.2	6.0
Mjini Magharibi	4,337	14.5	77.2	13.8	36.7	7.3
Kaskazini Pemba	3,187	9.7	87.1	16.6	20.3	-
Kusini Pemba	6,207	21.1	44.1	63.6	7.7	2.4
Zanzibar	27,171	18.7	67.7	40.1	18.4	3.5

Source: Annex Table (4-8) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

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

4.3.7 Area Applied with Pesticides

The results show that, out of the total planted area, 19,127 ha (15.1 percent) was applied with pesticides, whereby 16,908 ha (13.7 percent) were from agricultural households and 2,220 ha (69.8 percent) from large scale farms. Within the regions, Kaskazini Unguja had the highest percentage of the planted area applied with pesticides (27.1 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (18.8 percent), whereas Kaskazini Pemba region recorded the lowest (7.3 percent) (Table 4.9).

Table 4.9: Area and Percentage Applied with Pesticides by Region During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	Area Planted with Crops (ha)	Area Applied with Pesticides Area (ha)	Percent
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	10,459	2,839	27.1
	Kusini Unguja	31,799	5,966	18.8
	Mjini Magharibi	19,752	3,590	18.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,971	2,248	7.3
	Kusini Pemba	30,382	2,263	7.4
	Total	123,363	16,908	13.7
Large Scale Farms		3,178	2,220	69.8
All Holdings	Zanzibar	126,541	19,127	15.1

Source: Annex Table (4-9) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

4.3.8 Area Applied with Pesticides by Type

Insecticides

The findings show that, out of the total area applied with insecticides, 12,358 ha (73.1 percent) were planted by agricultural households and 2,044 ha (92.1percent) by large scale farms. Furthermore, within the regions, the proportion of area applied with insecticides was highest in

Kaskazini Pemba (88.5 percent), followed by Mjini Magharibi (78.4 percent), while Kusini Pemba recorded the lowest (30.9 percent) (Table 4.10).

Herbicides

In Zanzibar, 4,163 ha (24.6 percent) of the total planted area were applied with herbicides by agricultural households. Within the regions, Kusini Pemba had the highest proportion of area applied with herbicides (44.7 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (35.2 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba reported the lowest (9.4 percent) (Table 4.10).

Fungicides

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, 4,021 ha (21.0 percent) of the total planted area were applied with fungicides, of which 3,527 ha (20.9 percent) were occupied by agricultural households and 493 ha (22.2 percent) by large scale farms. Within the regions, the highest proportion of planted area applied with fungicides was in Mjini Magharibi with 40.1 percent, followed by Kusini Pemba (21.6 percent), whereas the lowest proportion was 13.6 percent in Kaskazini Unguja (Table 4.10).

Rodenticides

The findings show that, 555 ha (2.9 percent) of the total planted area with crops in Zanzibar were applied with rodenticides by agricultural households and non for large scale farms. Within the regions, the highest proportion of planted area applied with rodenticides was in Kusini Unguja with 7.4 percent (Table 4.10).

Table 4.10: Area and Percentage Applied with Pesticides by Type and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Tanzania

Holding Category	Region	Total Area Planted with Crops (ha)	Planted Applied Pesticides Area (ha)	Area with Percent	Pesticides Type							
					Insecticides		Herbicides		Fungicides		Rodenticides	
					Area (ha)	Percent	Area (ha)	Percent	Area (ha)	Percent	Area (ha)	Percent
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	10,459	2,839	27.1	1,973	69.5	999	35.2	386	13.6	-	0.9
	Kusini Unguja	31,799	5,966	18.8	4,416	74	1,549	26	886	14.9	442	7.4
	Mjini Magharibi	19,752	3,590	18.2	2,815	78.4	392	10.9	1,438	40.1	-	1.6
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,971	2,248	7.3	1,990	88.5	211	9.4	327	14.5	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	30,382	2,263	7.4	1,164	51.4	1,012	44.7	490	21.6	-	1.3
	Total	123,363	16,908	13.7	12,358	73.1	4,163	24.6	3,527	20.9	555	3.3
Large Scale Farms		3,178	2,220	69.8	2,044	92.1	-	6.9	493	22.2	-	-
Zanzibar		126,541	19,127	15.1	14,402	75.3	4,315	22.6	4,021	21	555	2.9

Source: Annex Table (4-9) in the Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Chapter 5. Agricultural Machinery and Equipment

The results show that agriculture production in Zanzibar is still reliant on manually operated tools as 93.2 percent of agricultural households used manually operated tools, and the percentage was slightly higher in female headed households (95.3 percent) compared to their male counterparts (92.6 percent).

The use of machine-powered equipment such as tractors, bulldozers and other vehicles such as boats, trailers and trucks were relatively low (2.6 percent) among agricultural households. Male-headed households reported higher usage at 2.7 percent compared to 1.8 percent for female-headed households. Moreover, 0.4 percent of the agricultural households reported using animal-powered equipment. Usage was higher among female-headed households (1.3 percent) compared to male-headed ones (0.2 percent).

Among large-scale farms, the national usage of machine-powered tractors, bulldozers, and other vehicles was 8.9 percent. The use of machine-powered equipment for specific farming activities was noted that, 82.2 percent of the large farms used manually operated, where 53.3 percent used machine powered equipment for irrigation, while 8.9 percent used machine powered equipment for land preparation and planting. On the other hand, only 1.4 percent of agricultural household used machine powered equipment for irrigation and 1.1 percent for land preparation and planting (Table 5.1)

Table 5.1: Type of Machinery and Equipment Used by Agricultural Holdings by Sex of Household Head during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Equipment Category	Agricultural Households						Large Scale Farms	
	Female		Male		Total		Total	
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings
Manually Operated	29,050	95.3	110,868	92.6	139,918	93.2	37	82.2
Animal Powered	-	1.3	236	0.2	627	0.4	-	0.0
Machine-Powered Equipment-Irrigation	344	1.1	1,824	1.5	2,168	1.4	24	53.3
Machine-Powered Equipment-General Farm Use	-	0.0	-	0.2	-	0.2	3	6.7
Machine-Powered Equipment-Tractors, Bulldozers and Other Vehicles	560	1.8	3,270	2.7	3,831	2.6	4	8.9
Machine-Powered Equipment-Land Preparation and Planting	-	0.2	1,639	1.4	1,688	1.1	4	8.9
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Maintenance	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Harvesting	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.0
Machine-Powered Equipment-Post-Harvest	979	3.2	2,949	2.5	3,928	2.6	-	4.4
Machine-Powered Equipment-Livestock Production	29,050	95.3	110,868	92.6	139,918	93.2	37	82.2
Sub Total	30,485	100.0	119,709	100.0	150,194	100.0	45	100.0

5.1 Machinery and Equipment Used by Type of Ownership in Agricultural Households

Machinery and equipment used during the 2023/24 agricultural year reflect varied ownership patterns across Zanzibar. Manually operated equipment remains the most widely used, with over 2 million units equivalent to 97.6 percent of machinery and equipment were reported solely owned by households. Regarding head of household, result show that a total of 1,693,129 equipment owned by male headed while 349,854 owned by female headed.

A total of 843 units of animal-powered equipment were reported, but with much stronger solely ownership at 92.8 percent, and 7.2 percent being co-owned. Machine-powered irrigation equipment was predominantly solely owned, with 99.8 percent in Zanzibar. On the contrary 452 animal powered equipment accounted from male headed only, while machine powered irrigation equipment results show female headed had highest number of 33,285 and 24,592 for male headed households.

Tractors, bulldozers, and similar machinery showed high dependence on rental services in Zanzibar, 68.3 percent of these machines were solely owned and 23.4 percent rented. The pattern of high rental reliance continued for land preparation and planting equipment, with 89.5 percent of such equipment were rented. On the other hand, male-headed households were the dominant owners of tractors, bulldozers, and similar machinery, with 3,176 owners, while female-headed households accounted for 639 owners.

Post-harvest machinery showed strong ownership levels at 86.8 percent, while livestock production equipment had the highest ownership rate at 100.0 percent. Male-headed households owned more post-harvest machinery, with 5,153 units, compared to 2,195 units owned by female-headed households (Table 5.2).

Table 5.2: Number of Machinery and Equipment Used and Type of Ownership by Sex of the Household Head during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Crops Categories	Female						Male						Total					
	Total	Percent age Owned Solely	Percentag e Co- owned with another Househol d/Farm	Percent age Rented	Perce nt with other owner ship	Aver age Num ber Used	Total	Perce ntage Owne d Solely	Percentag e Co- owned with another Househol d/Farm	Percent age Rented	Perce nt with other owner ship	Average Number Used	Total	Perce ntage Owne d Solely	Percentag e Co- owned with another Househol d/Farm	Percent age Rented	Percent with other ownersh ip	Average Number Used
Manually Operated	349,854	98	0	0	2	11	1,693,129	98	0	0	2	14	2,042,983	98	0	0	2	14
Animal Powered	-	-	-	-	-	-	452	87	13	0	0	2	843	93	7	0	0	1
Machine-Powered Equipment-Irrigation	33,285	100	0	0	0	97	24,592	99	1	0	0	13	57,876	100	0	0	0	27
Machine-Powered Equipment-General Farm Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Tractors, Bulldozers and Other Vehicles	639	48	0	52	0	1	3,481	72	10	18	0	1	4,120	68	8	23	0	1
Machine-Powered Equipment-Land Preparation and Planting Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,176	0	7	89	4	2	3,226	0	7	89	4	2
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Harvesting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Post-Harvest	2,195	96	0	4	0	2	5,153	83	7	6	4	2	7,348	87	5	5	3	2
Machine-Powered Equipment-Livestock Production	489	100	0	0	0	2	2,722	100	0	0	0	1	3,211	100	0	0	0	2

Source: Annex Table (9-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

5.1.1 Machinery and Equipment Used by Type of Ownership in Large Scale Farms

Machinery and equipment used by large-scale during the 2023/24 agricultural year revealed a dominant pattern of sole ownership across Zanzibar. Manually operated equipment remains the most widely used, with a total of 19,646 units, whereby 99.5 percent were owned solely by the users.

Machine-powered irrigation equipment showed nearly universal sole ownership, with 98.9 percent of the 1,658 units owned outright. Similarly, tractors, bulldozers, and other vehicles were largely owned solely where 93.1 percent, and 6.9 percent were rented. Livestock production equipment exhibited universal sole ownership, which reported 100.0 percent in Zanzibar (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3: Number of Machinery and Equipment Used and Type of Ownership Large Scale Farms during Agricultural Year 2023/24, Zanzibar

Machinery and Equipment	Total	Percentage Owned Solely	Percentage Co-owned with another Household/Farm	Percentage Rented	Percent with other ownership	Average Number Used
Manually Operated	19,646	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	437
Animal Powered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Irrigation	1,658	98.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	69
Machine-Powered Equipment-General Farm Use	11	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4
Machine-Powered Equipment-Tractors, Bulldozers and Other Vehicles	29	93.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	4
Machine-Powered Equipment-Land Preparation and Planting Equipment	8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Harvesting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Post-Harvest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Livestock Production	18	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5

Source: Annex Table (9-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

5.2 Agricultural Structures

During 2023/24 agricultural year, the result a total of 57,343 agricultural households (74.9 percent) used farms structures for storing crops, whereby 88.4 percent of female-headed households and 71.6 percent of male-headed households. While, large-scale farms, 14 farms (45.2 percent) used structures for storing crops. Moreover, 33,995 agricultural households (44.4 percent) used farm structure as a poultry housing, of which 35.6 percent were female-headed households and 47 percent were male-headed households. Among large-scale farms used of structure for poultry housing was 18 farms (58.1 percent) (Table 5.4)

Table 5.4: Number and Percentages of Agricultural Holdings Using a Structure, by Structure Use and Sex of Household Head during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Structure	Agricultural Households						Large Scale Farms	
	Female		Male		Total		Total	
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*
Storing Crops	13,291	88.4	44,052	71.6	57,343	74.9	14	45.2
Processing of Crops	74	0.5	228	0.4	302	0.4	2	6.5
Storing Plant Protection Products	0	0.0	77	0.1	77	0.1	1	3.2
Storing Fertilizers	490	3.3	3,263	5.3	3,754	4.9	10	32.3
Storing Crop-Related Machinery and Equipment	892	5.9	1,871	3.0	2,763	3.6	4	12.9
Housing of Poultry	5,349	35.6	28,646	46.6	33,995	44.4	18	58.1
Housing of Livestock Other than Poultry	1,208	8.0	9,309	15.1	10,517	13.7	14	45.2
Milking	0	0.0	312	0.5	312	0.4	1	3.2
Production of Dairy Products	0	0.0	138	0.2	138	0.2	2	6.5
Storage for Livestock-Related Machinery and Equipment	0	0.0	82	0.1	82	0.1	2	6.5
Other Crop Uses	0	0.0	108	0.2	108	0.1	0	0.0
Other Livestock Uses	0	0.0	78	0.1	78	0.1	4	12.9
Storage of Aquaculture Products	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Tanks/Water Reservoirs	0	0.0	82	0.1	82	0.1	2	6.5
Fish Ponds/Tanks	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2
Total	15,029	100	61,523	100	76,553	100	31	100

Source: Annex Table (9-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

* Households Can Have One or More Structure Uses

5.3 Agricultural Storage Capacity and Use

Effective agricultural storage is a critical component of the post-harvest value chain, playing a central role in preserving the quality, quantity, and safety of agricultural produce. Adequate storage capacity reduces losses, stabilizes food supply, supports market access, and enhances food security, particularly in regions where farming is seasonal and highly depend on rainfall. The choice of storage structures depends on the type of crop, household resources, and access to modern technologies. This section explores the current state of agricultural storage capacity, types of storage used, and the extent of utilization, highlighting regional differences and usage patterns across the country.

5.3.1 Storage capacity by type of structure (bag holding 25 kg of maize)

A total of 76,553 agricultural households in Zanzibar used storage structures with a capacity measured in 25 kg bags of maize. Of these, 58,206 households (76.0 percent) used stores, 34,388 households (45.0 percent) used livestock barns, and 717 households (1.0 percent) used traditional grain silos. The storage structures classified as stores had a capacity of storing 29 bags, while traditional grain silos had a capacity of 12 bags. In the case of large-scale farms, 31 farms used storage structures for capacity of 25 kg bags of maize. Among them, 24 farms (77.0 percent) used livestock barns, 17 farms (55.0 percent) used stores, and 4 farms (13.0 percent) used warehouses. Moreover, warehouses had a capacity of 213 bags, while stores had a capacity of 202 bags (Table 5.5).

Table 5.5: Average Storage Capacity by Type of Structure during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Type of Structure	Agricultural Households			Large Scale Farms		
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Average Storage Capacity (25 kg bag)	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Average Storage Capacity (25 kg bag)
Traditional Grain Silos	717	0.9	12	-	0.0	-
Warehouse	498	0.7	-	4	12.9	213
Store	58,206	76	29	17	54.8	202
Cold Storage Rooms	-	0.0	-	-	3.2	-
Greenhouses/Screenhouses	395	0.5	-	-	6.5	-
Machinery sheds	-	0.0	-	-	3.2	-
Packhouses	-	0.0	-	-	6.5	-
Composting Facilities	-	0.0	-	-	6.5	-
Silage Pits/Bunkers	-	0.0	-	-	3.2	-
Livestock Barns	34,388	44.9	-	24	77.4	-
Dam	-	0.0	-	-	3.2	-
Water Trough	-	0.0	-	-	6.5	-
Livestock Spray Race	-	0.0	-	-	6.5	-
Hatchery	-	0.0	-	-	3.2	-
Milk Collection Center	-	0.0	-	-	3.2	-
Sub Total	76,553	100	-	31	100	-

Source: Annex Table (9-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

5.3.2 Ownership of Agricultural Structures

During the agricultural year 2023/24, findings on the ownership of agricultural structures indicated that all (100 percent) agricultural households owned warehouses for crop storage, as well as stores and greenhouses. Ownership of livestock barns was reported at 98.0 percent among agricultural households, while 1.0 percent were owned by the community.

Regarding, large-scale farms, warehouses recorded the highest ownership rate at 100 percent. Livestock barns were predominantly owned by farms (92.0 percent), with the government and cooperatives each accounting for 4.0 percent of ownership.

The same pattern was observed in Zanzibar, where ownership of stores was distributed between farms (82.4 percent) and the government (17.6 percent). Similarly, livestock barns were primarily owned by farms (91.7 percent), while both the government and cooperatives accounted for 4.2 percent each (Table 5.6).

Table 5.6: Ownership of Agricultural Structures among Agricultural Households and Large-Scale Farms during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Type of Structure	Agricultural Households							Large Scale Farms						
	Owned	Rented	Owned by the Government	Owned by the Community	Cooperatives	Used under Other		Owned	Rented	Owned by the Government	Owned by the Community	Cooperatives	Used under Other	Arrangement
Traditional Grain Silos	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehouse	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Store	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		82.4	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0		0.0
Greenhouses/Screen houses	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	-	-	-		-
Livestock Barns	98.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0		91.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.2		0.0

Source: Annex Table (9-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/2

5.4 The Use of Different Storage Methods

During the 2023/24 agricultural year, the findings show that sacks were the most commonly used storage method across all holding. Among agricultural households, 80.0 percent used sacks, while 57.1 percent of large-scale farms were reported to use sacks.

The use of airtight drums, open drums, and pots was generally low across all agricultural holdings. Among agricultural households, only 0.5 percent used airtight drums. Open drums were used by 6.5 percent of agricultural households, while pots were used by 0.5 percent.

Conversely, heaping on the ground was practiced by 22.6 percent of agricultural households, whereas 71.4 percent of large-scale farms used this method (Table 5.7).

Table 5.7: Use of Different Storage Methods during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Pots		Sacks		Air Tight Sacks (Pics Bags)		Open Drum		Air Tight Drum		Heaped on the Ground		Other Method	
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*
Agricultural Households	306	0.5	45,871	80	0	0.0	3,716	6.5	260	0.5	12,979	22.6	145	0.2
Large Scale Farms	0	0.0	8	57.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	71.4	0	0.0

Source: Annex Table (9-5) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

* Households can have one or more storage method

Chapter 6. Livestock Production

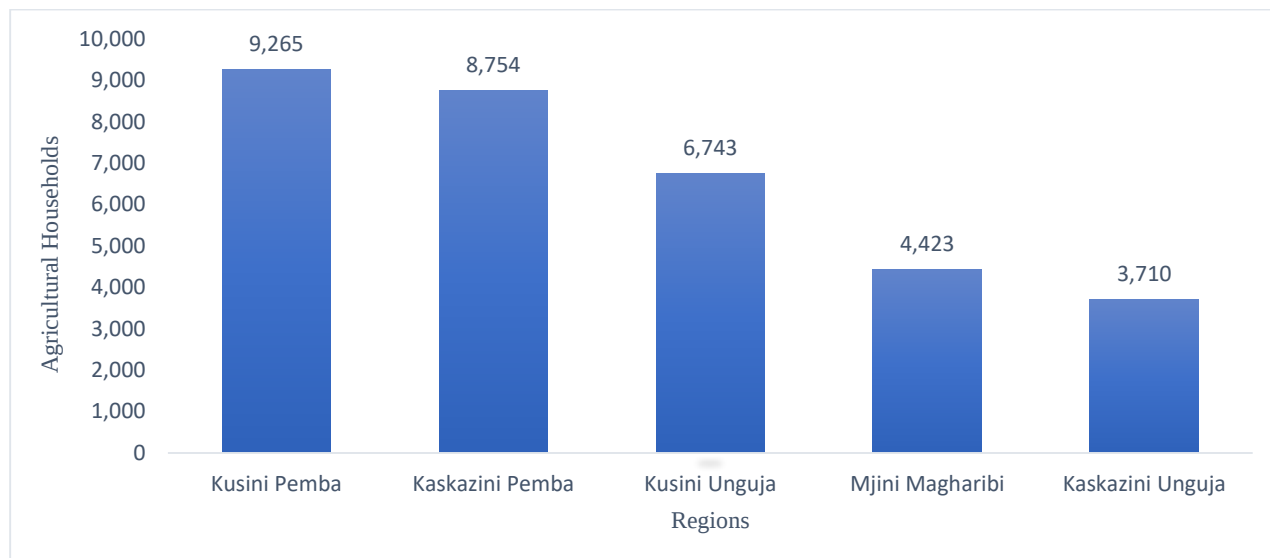
Livestock sector plays a significant contribution to the economy of Zanzibar. In 2024, the sector contributed 10.8 percent to overall country GDP growth (Zanzibar Statistical Abstract, 2024). In Zanzibar, the primary livestock keeping includes cattle, goats, sheep, and chickens, which provide products such as meat, milk, eggs, hides, and skins. Livestock also contributes to crop production by providing animal power and manure. It generates a considerable amount of income and determines the household economic and social status in many communities.

This chapter presents the survey findings on livestock production from AASS 2023/24 in Zanzibar. The data included households raised livestock, type of livestock raised, milk, egg production and sales in the country. The reference date for livestock inventory estimates was as of 1st October 2024, whereas the information on targeted livestock production was collected with reference to the survey's agricultural year (1st October 2023 to 30th September 2024). Out of the total agricultural households, 93,811(62.5 percent) were engaged in livestock keeping, the dominant species were chickens, followed by cattle, goats and sheep. Other livestock included ducks, turkeys and dogs.

6.1 Cattle Population

The results show that, a total number of 32,906 agricultural holding engaged raising cattle in Zanzibar, out of which 32,895 (99.9 percent) were reported in agricultural households and 11.0 (0.1 percent) were from large-scale farms. Among agricultural households raised cattle, Kusini Pemba had the highest number of households reared cattle (9,265; 28.1 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (8,754; 26.6 percent) and Kaskazini Unguja reported the least number (3,710; 11.3 percent), refer figure 6.1.

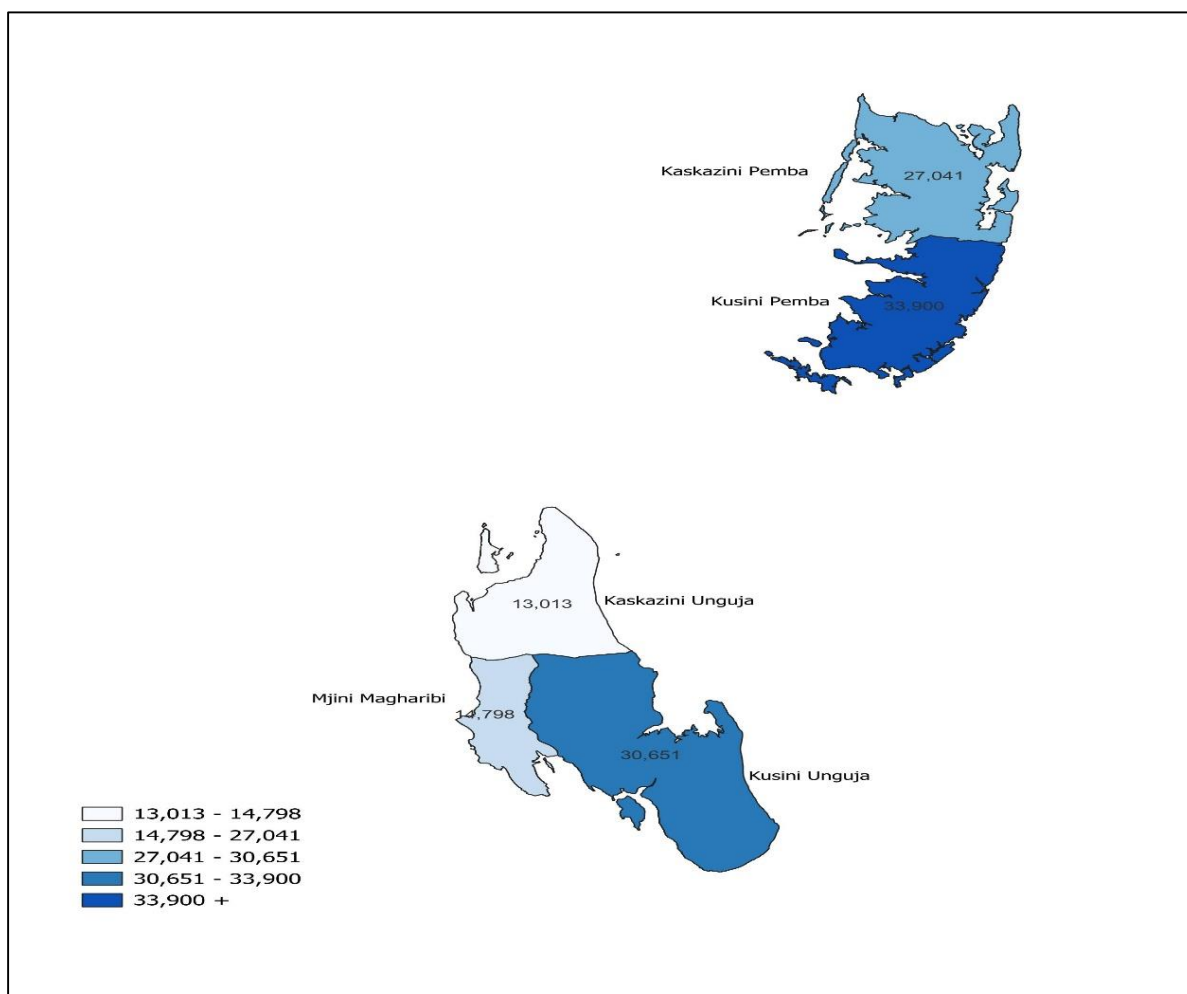
Figure 6.1: Distribution of Number of Agricultural Households Raised Cattle by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Moreover, the total number of cattle was 119,669, of which 119,403 (99.7 percent) were raised by agricultural households and 266 (0.3 percent) in large-scale farms. Kusini Pemba had the largest number of (33,900; 28.4 percent) agricultural households raised cattle, followed by Kusini Unguja (30,651; 25.7 percent), whereas Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest numbers (13,013; 10.8 percent), refer map 6.1.

Map 6.1: Distribution of Number of Cattle Raised by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

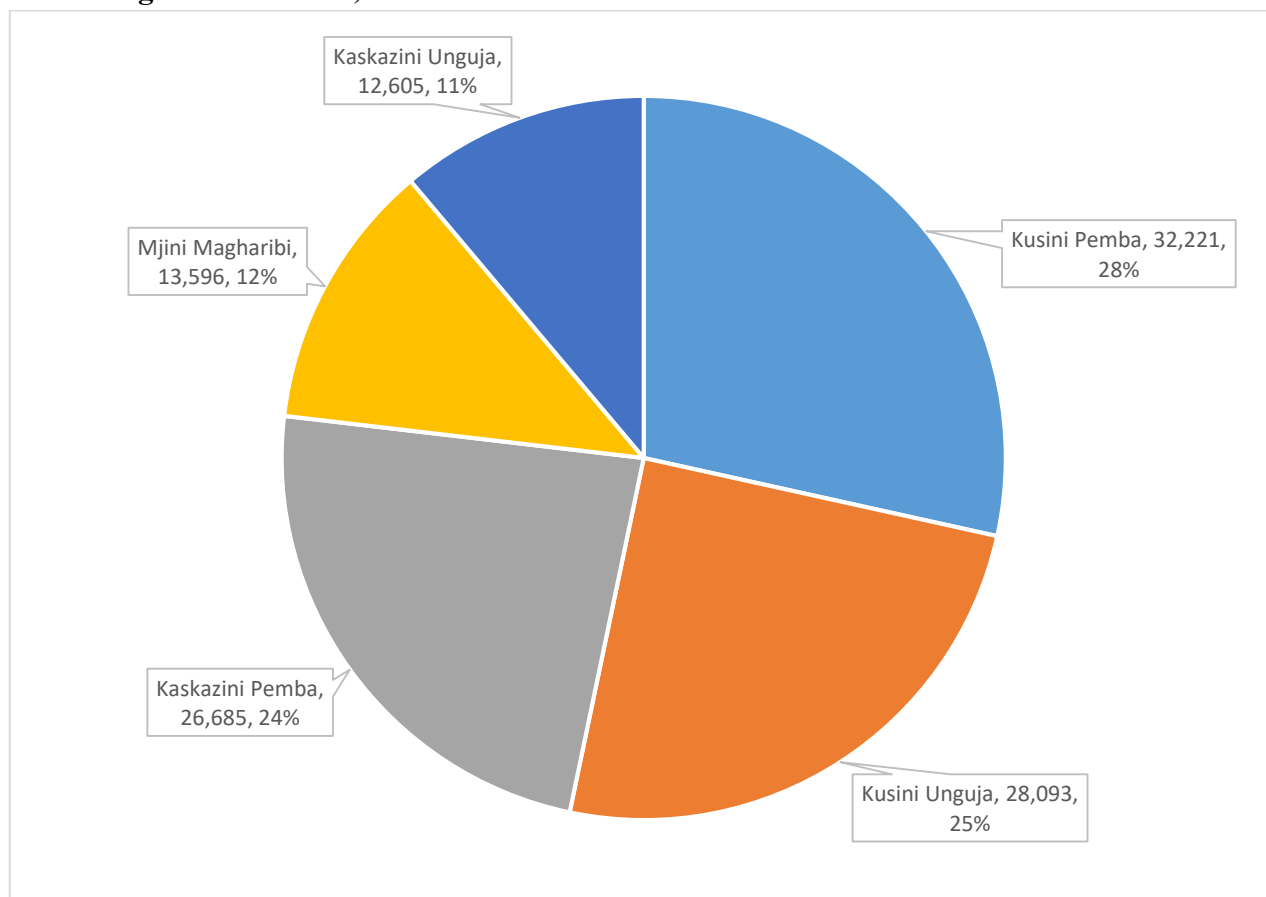


Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

6.1.1 Indigenous Cattle Population

A total number of 113,287 indigenous cattle raising in Zanzibar, out of which 113,200 (99.9 percent) were reported from agricultural households and 87 (0.1 percent) from large-scale farms. The finding across regions indicates that, Kusini Pemba region had the largest number of indigenous cattle reared by agricultural households (32,221; 28.5 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (28,093; 24.8 percent), while Kaskazini Unguja had the lowest number of indigenous cattle (12,605; 11.1 percent), refer figure 6.2.

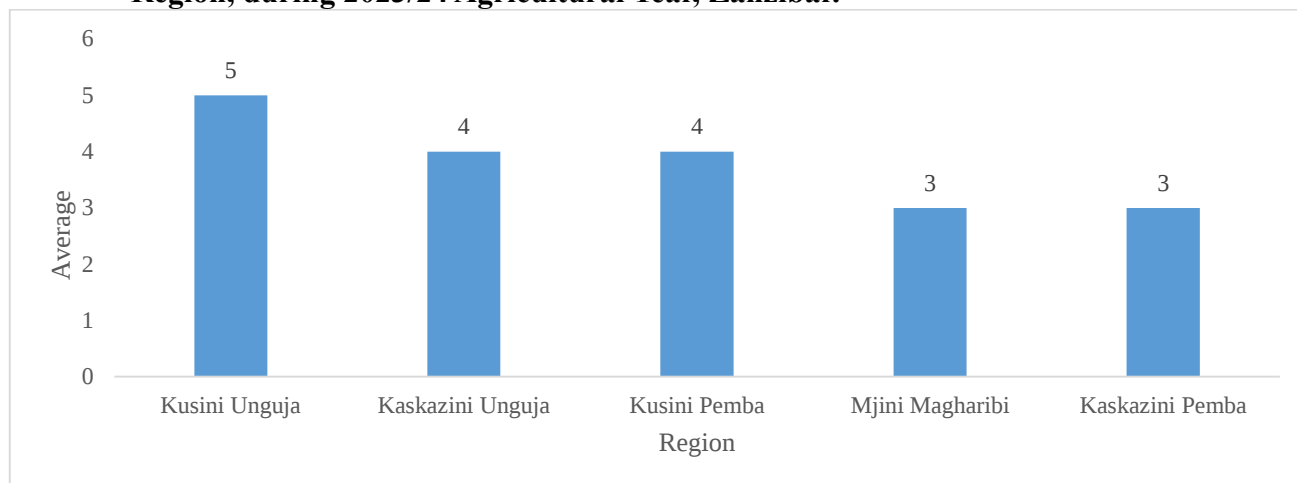
Figure 6.2: Distribution of Number of Indigenous Cattle Raised by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

On the other hand, the average number of 4 indigenous cattle raised per household and 17 cattle per large-scale farms. Kusini Unguja had the highest average number of 5 indigenous cattle raised per household followed by Kaskazini Unguja with 4, while Mjini Magharibi and Kaskazini Pemba were recorded the least average number of 3 cattle per household (Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.3: Average Number of Indigenous Cattle Raised per Agricultural Household by Region, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar.

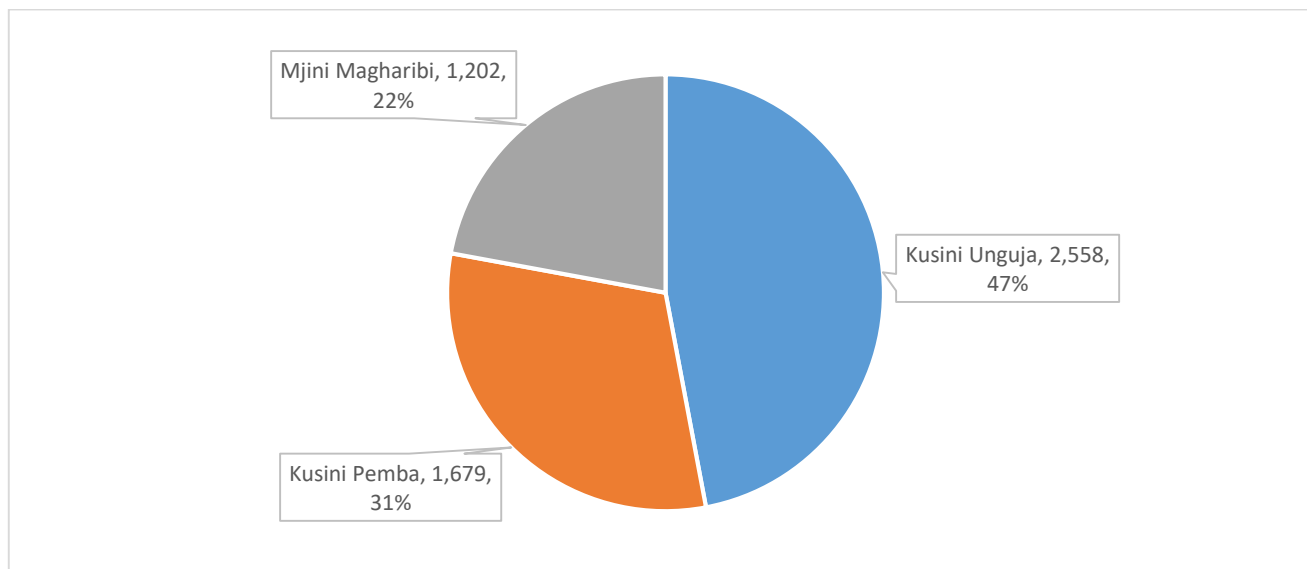


Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

6.1.2 Improved Cattle Population

A total number of 6,381 improved cattle raising in Zanzibar, where 6,202 (97.2 percent) were recorded from agricultural households and 179 (2.8 percent) from large-scale farms, whereas an average of 3 improved cattle reared per household. Kusini Unguja had the highest number of improved cattle raised by agricultural households (2,558; 41.2 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (1,679; 27.1 percent), while Mjini Magharibi had the least number of cattle (1,202; 19.4 percent), refer figure 6.4.

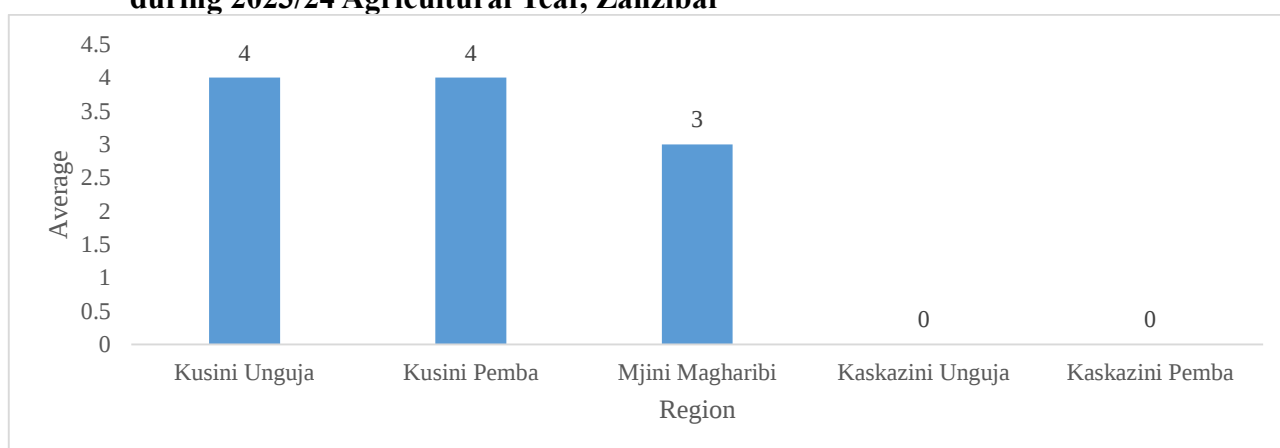
Figure 6.4: Distribution of Number of Improved Cattle Raised by Region, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

While the average number of 3 improved cattle raised per household and 20 cattle per large-scale farms. Kusini Unguja and Kusini Pemba had the highest average number of 4 improved cattle reared per household and Mjini Magharibi had the least average number of 3 heads per household (Figure 6.5).

Figure 6.5: Average Number of Improved Cattle Raised per Agricultural Household by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

0 - Low number of observations ($n < 3$)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 6.1: Number of Agricultural Households raised Cattle, Total and Average Number of Cattle raised by Category and Region during Agricultural Year 2023/24, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	Cattle			Indigenous Cattle			Improved Cattle		
		Number of Holdings Raising Cattle	Total Number of Cattle Reared*	Average Number of Cattle per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Indigenous Cattle	Total Number of Indigenous Cattle Reared*	Average Number of Indigenous Cattle per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Improved Cattle	Total Number of Improved Cattle Reared*	Average Number of Improved Cattle per Holding*
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	3,710	13,013	4	3,554	12,605	4	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	6,743	30,651	5	6,380	28,093	5	692	2,558	4
	Mjini Magharibi	4,423	14,798	3	3,992	13,596	3	431	1,202	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	8,754	27,041	3	8,659	26,685	3	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	9,265	33,900	4	8,940	32,221	4	442	1,679	4
	Zanzibar	32,895	119,403	4	31,524	113,200	4	1,898	6,202	3
Large Scale Farms		11	266	24	5	87	17	9	179	20
All Holdings	Zanzibar	32,906	119,669	4	31,529	113,287	4	1,907	6,381	3

Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

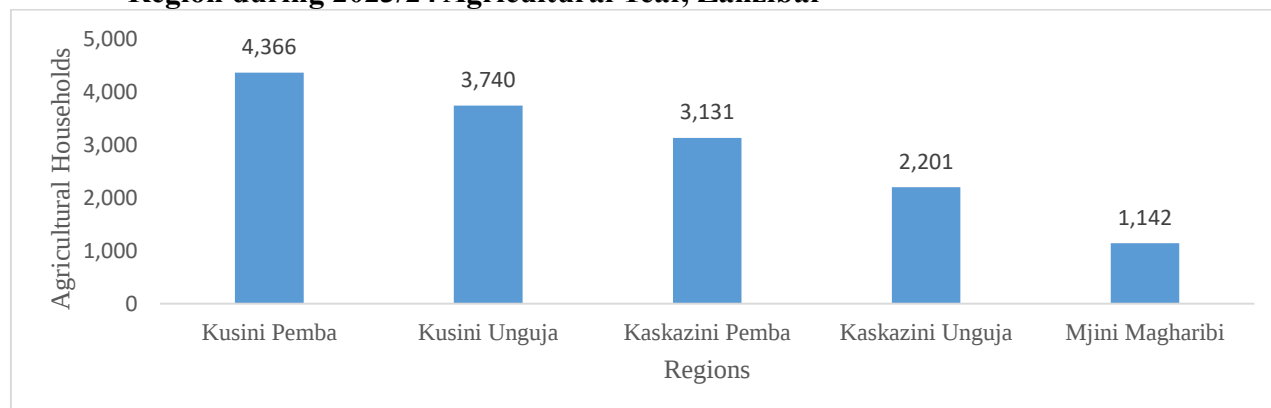
- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

6.2 Goats and Sheep Population

The 2023/24 Annual Agricultural Sample Survey results show that, the total number of 14,587 agricultural holdings involved in rearing indigenous goats, of which 14,580 (99.9 percent) were agricultural households and 7 (0.1 percent) were large-scale farms. Results based regions, Kusini Pemba had the highest number of households raised indigenous goats (4,366; 29.9 percent), followed by Kusini Unguja (3,740; 25.7 percent), whereas Mjini Magharibi had the lowest number households (1,142; 7.8 percent), refer figure 6.6.

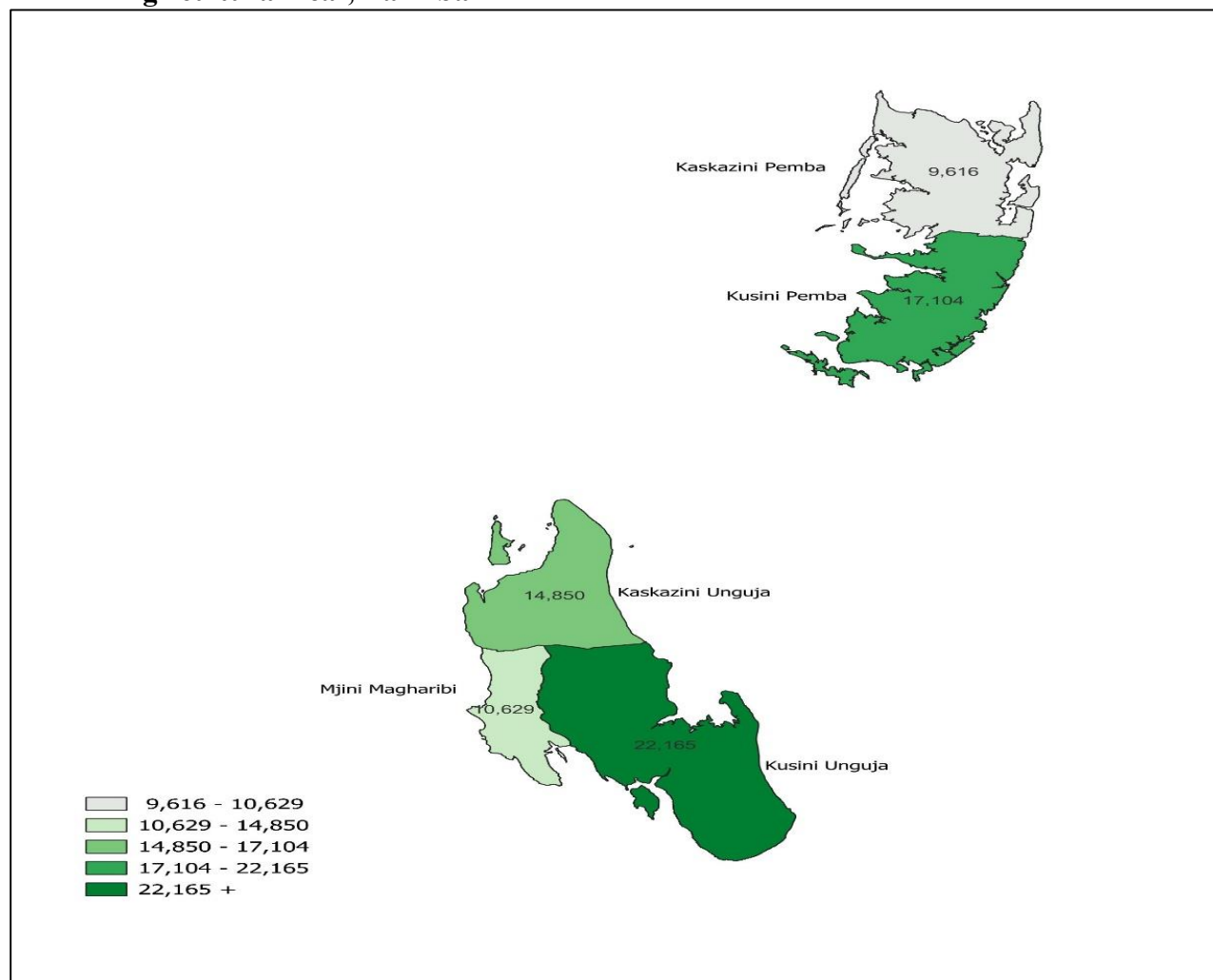
Figure 6.6: Distribution of Number of Agricultural Households raised Indigenous Goats by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

While, the total number of 74,916 indigenous goats keeping in Zanzibar, out of which 74,364 (99.3) were from agricultural households and 552 (0.7 percent) from large-scale farms. Results across regions indicate that, Kusini Unguja had the highest number of indigenous goats kept by agricultural households (22,165; 29.8 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (17,104; 22.9 percent), while Kaskazini Pemba was reported the least number (9,616; 12.9 percent) On the other hand, the total number of 2,203 sheep reared in Zanzibar, and the average of 8 sheep raised per agricultural holdings (Map 6.2).

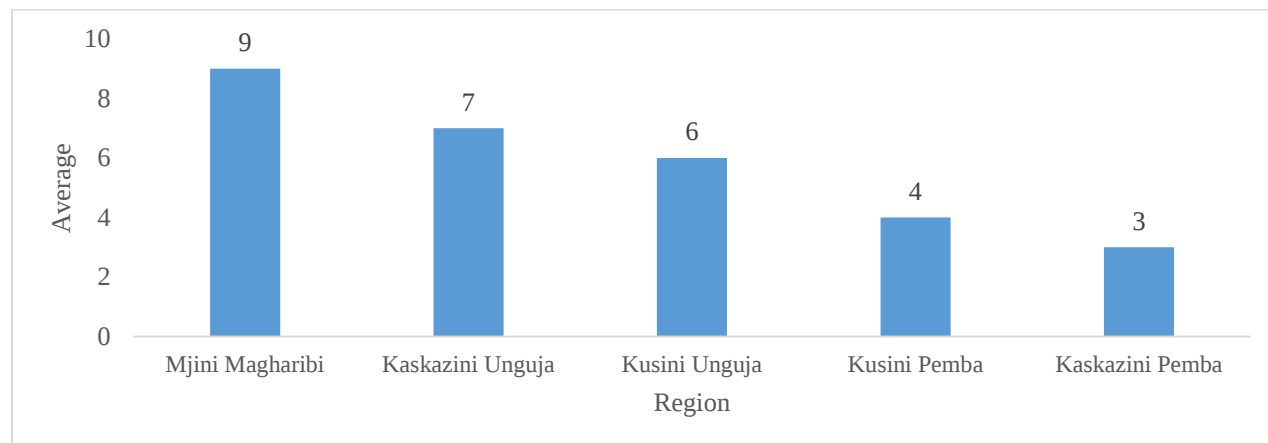
Map 6.2: Distribution of Number of Indigenous Goats Raised by Region, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Regarding, the average number of indigenous goats kept per agricultural holdings, results show that the average of 5 indigenous goats kept per household and 79 goats per large-scale farms, whereas Mjini Magharibi had the highest average number of 9 goats kept per agricultural household, followed by Kaskazini Unguja 7 goats and Kaskazini Pemba had the least average number of 3 goats per household (Figure 6.7).

Figure 6.7: Average Number of Indigenous Goats Raised per Agricultural Household by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Table 6.2: Number of Agricultural Households Raised Indigenous Goats, Total and Average Number of Cattle raised by Category and Region, during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Region	Indigenous Goats		
		Number of Holdings Raising Indigenous Goats	Total Number of Indigenous Goats Reared*	Average Number of Indigenous Goats per Holding*
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	2,201	14,850	7
	Kusini Unguja	3,740	22,165	6
	Mjini Magharibi	1,142	10,629	9
	Kaskazini Pemba	3,131	9,616	3
	Kusini Pemba	4,366	17,104	4
	Total	14,580	74,364	5
Large Scale Farms		7	552	79
All Holdings	Zanzibar	14,587	74,916	5

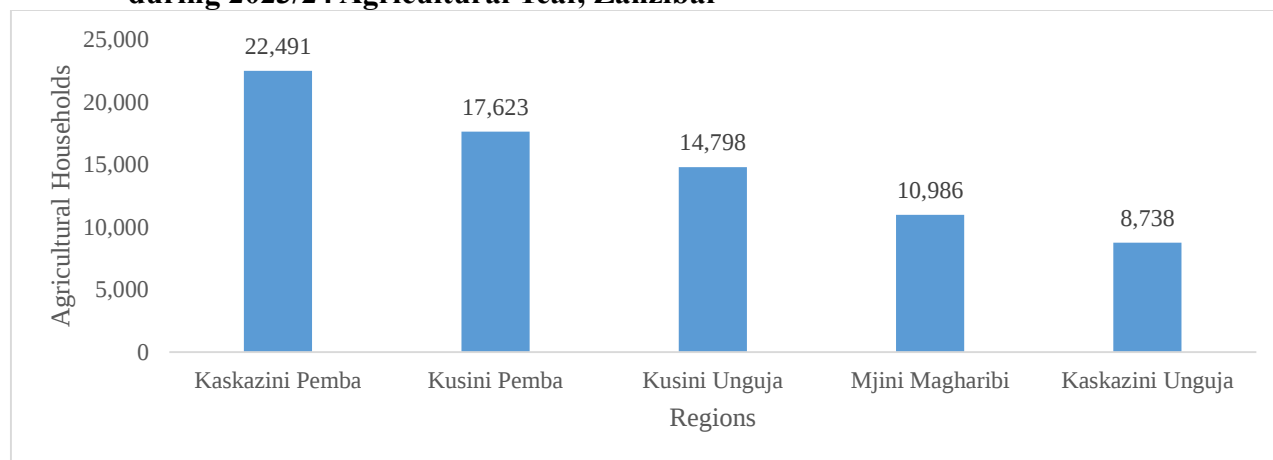
Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

6.3 Chicken Population

The 2023/24, Annual Agricultural Sample Survey report revealed that, the total number of 74,668 agricultural holdings engaged keeping chickens in Zanzibar, out of which 74,636 (99.9 percent) were from agricultural households and 32 (0.1 percent) from large-scale farms, whereby the highest

number of agricultural households were reported in Kaskazini Pemba was 22,491 (30.1 percent), followed by Kusini Pemba (17,623; 23.6 percent) and the lowest households were recorded in Kaskazini Unguja (8,738; 11.7 percent), refer figure 6.8.

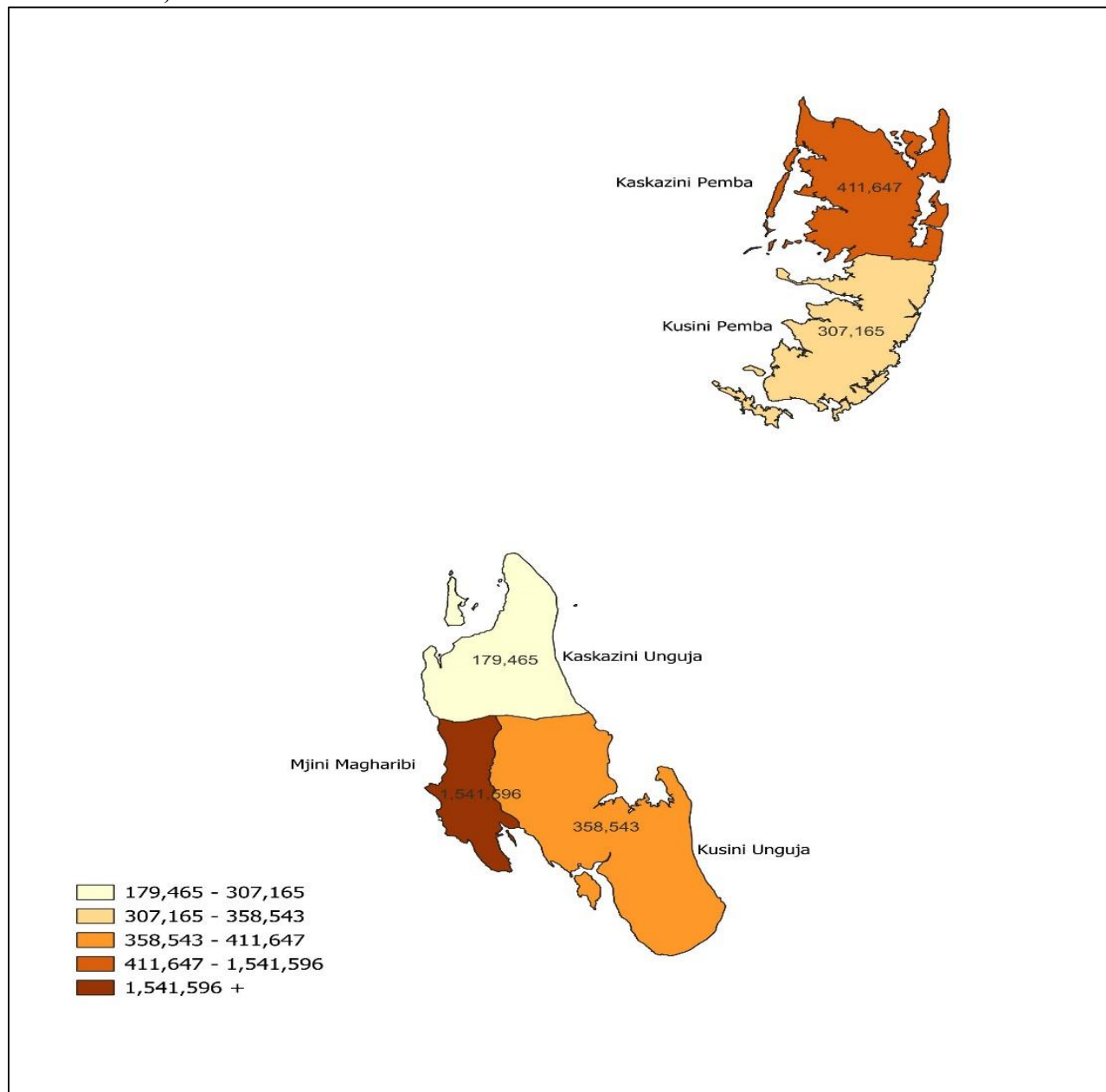
Figure 6.8: Distribution of Number of Agricultural Households raised Chicken by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

While, the total number of chickens was 2,895,159, of which 2,798,416 (96.7 percent) were recorded from agricultural households and 96,743 (3.3 percent) from large-scale farms. From the total population of chicken, the dominant specie was indigenous chicken (1,121,152; 38.7 percent), followed by broilers (1,064,450; 36.8 percent), layers (662,718; 22.9 percent) and improved chickens (46,840; 1.6 percent). Furthermore, Mjini Magharibi had the predominant number of chickens raised by agricultural households (1,541,596; 55.1 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (411,647; 14.7 percent) and the least number of chickens were reported in Kaskazini Unguja (179,465; 6.4 percent), refer map 6.3.

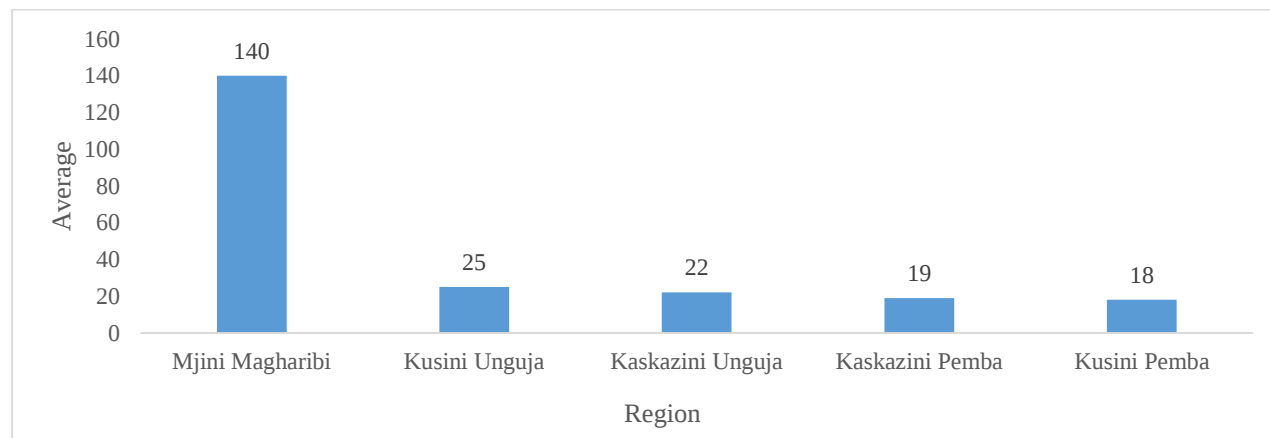
Map 6.3: Distribution of Number of Chickens Raised by Region, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Regarding, the average number of chickens raised per household, results showed that the average of 38 chickens raised per agricultural household and 3,023 chickens per large-scale farm. Additional, Mjini Magharibi had the dominant average number of 140 chickens raised per household followed by Kusini Unguja with 25 and Kusini Pemba had the least 18 chickens per households (Figure 6.9).

Figure 6.9: Average Number of Chickens Raised per Agricultural Household by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar.

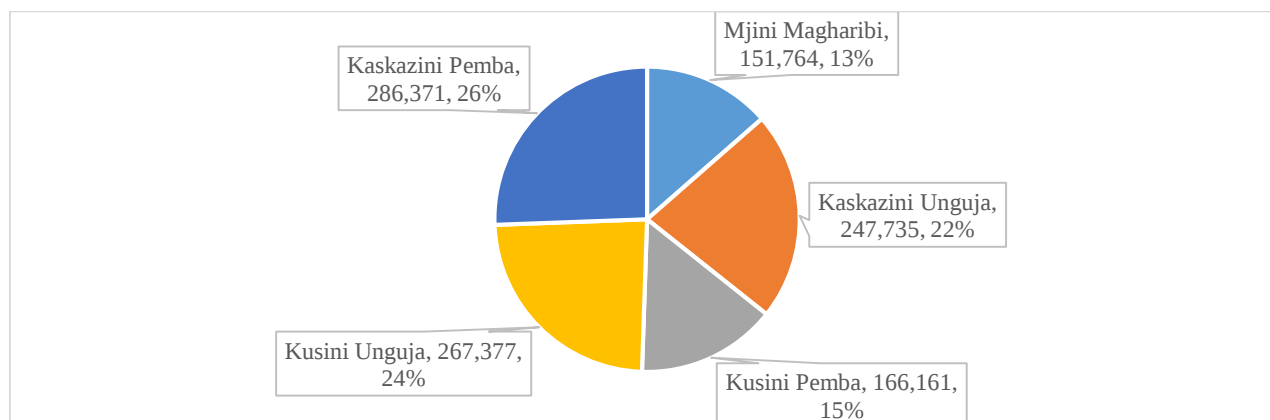


Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

6.3.1 Indigenous Chickens

The total number of indigenous chickens was 1,121,152, whereby 1,119,409 (99.8 percent) were recorded in agricultural households and 1,743 (0.2 percent) in large-scale farms. The findings show that, Kusini Pemba had the highest number of indigenous chickens raised by agricultural households (286,371; 25.6 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (267,377; 23.9 percent), whereas Kaskazini Unguja reported the lowest number (151,764; 13.6 percent), refer figure 6.10.

Figure 6.10: Distribution of Number of Indigenous Chickens Raised by Region, During 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

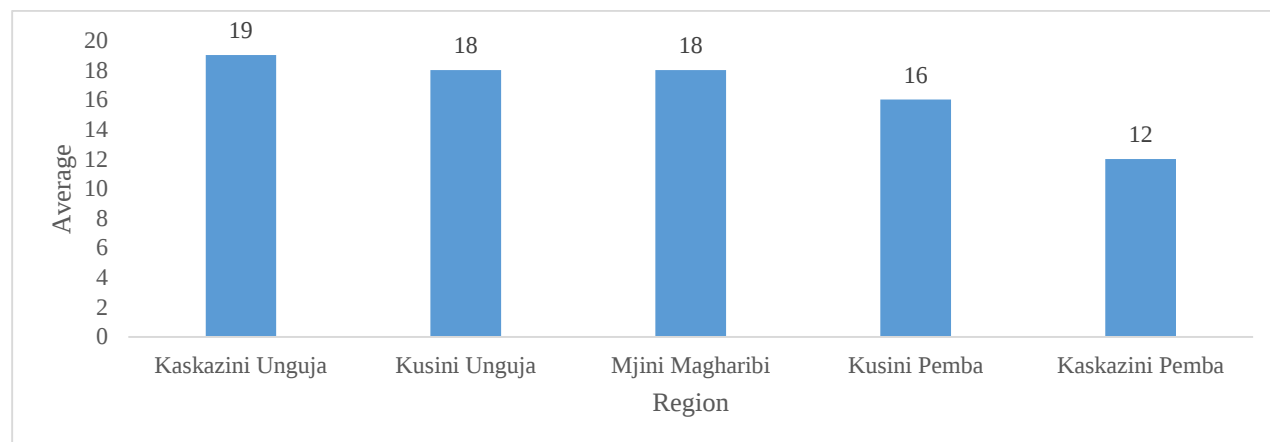


Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Likewise, the average number of 16 chickens reared per agricultural households and 158 chickens per large-scale farm, while Kaskazini Unguja had the largest average number of 19 chickens per

household followed by Mjini Magharibi and Kusini Unguja with 18 and the lowest average of 12 chickens were recorded in Kaskazini Pemba (Figure 6.11)

Figure 6.11: Average Number of Indigenous Chickens Raised per Agricultural Household by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar.



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

6.3.2 Improved chickens

The results on improved chickens were 46,840, out of which 44,480 (94.9 percent) were recorded from agricultural households and 2,360 (5.1 percent) from large-scale farms, whereas the average number of 52 improved chickens reared per agricultural household and 590 chickens per large-scale farm (Table 6.3).

6.3.3 Exotic Chickens (Layers)

A total number of 662,718 layers, whereby 595,258 (89.8 percent) were recorded in agricultural households and 67,460 (10.2 percent) in large-scale farms, while the average number of 249 layers reared per household and 3,551 layers per large-scale farm (Table 6.3).

6.3.4. Exotic Chickens (Broilers)

The results showed that, a total number of 1,064,450 broilers, of which 1,039,270 (97.6 percent) were recorded in agricultural households and 25,180 (2.4 percent) in large-scale farms, while the average number of 394 broilers kept per agricultural household and 2,518 broilers per large-scale farm (Table 6.3).

Table 6.3: Number of Agricultural Household Raising Chickens, Total and Average Number of Chickens Raised, by Chicken Type and Region during Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Region	Chicken			Indigenous Chicken			Improved Chicken			Exotic Chicken (Layers)			Exotic Chicken (Broilers)		
		Number of Holdings Raising Chickens	Total Number of Chickens Reared*	Average Number of Chickens per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Livestock	Total Number of Indigenous Chicken Reared*	Average Number of Indigenous Chickens per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Improved Chicken	Total Number of Improved Chicken Reared*	Average Number of Improved Chickens per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Layers	Total Number of Layers Reared*	Average Number of Layers per Holding*	Number of Holdings Raising Broilers	Total Number of Broilers Reared*	Average Number of Broilers per Holding*
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	8,738	179,465	22	8,738	151,764	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	14,798	358,543	25	14,008	247,735	18	288	-	-	487	95,632	196	339	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	10,986	1,541,596	140	9,001	166,161	18	476	24,946	52	1,619	341,473	211	2,344	1,009,016	431
	Kaskazini Pemba	22,491	411,647	19	22,388	267,377	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	17,623	307,165	18	17,544	286,371	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	74,636	2,798,416	38	71,678	1,119,409	16	1,128	44,480	52	2,492	595,258	249	2,748	1,039,270	394
Large Scale Farms		32	96,743	3,023	11	1,743	158	5	2,360	590	20	67,460	3,551	10	25,180	2,518
All Holdings	Zanzibar	74,668	2,895,159	40	71,689	1,121,152	16	1,133	46,840	54	2,512	662,718	275	2,758	1,064,450	402

Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

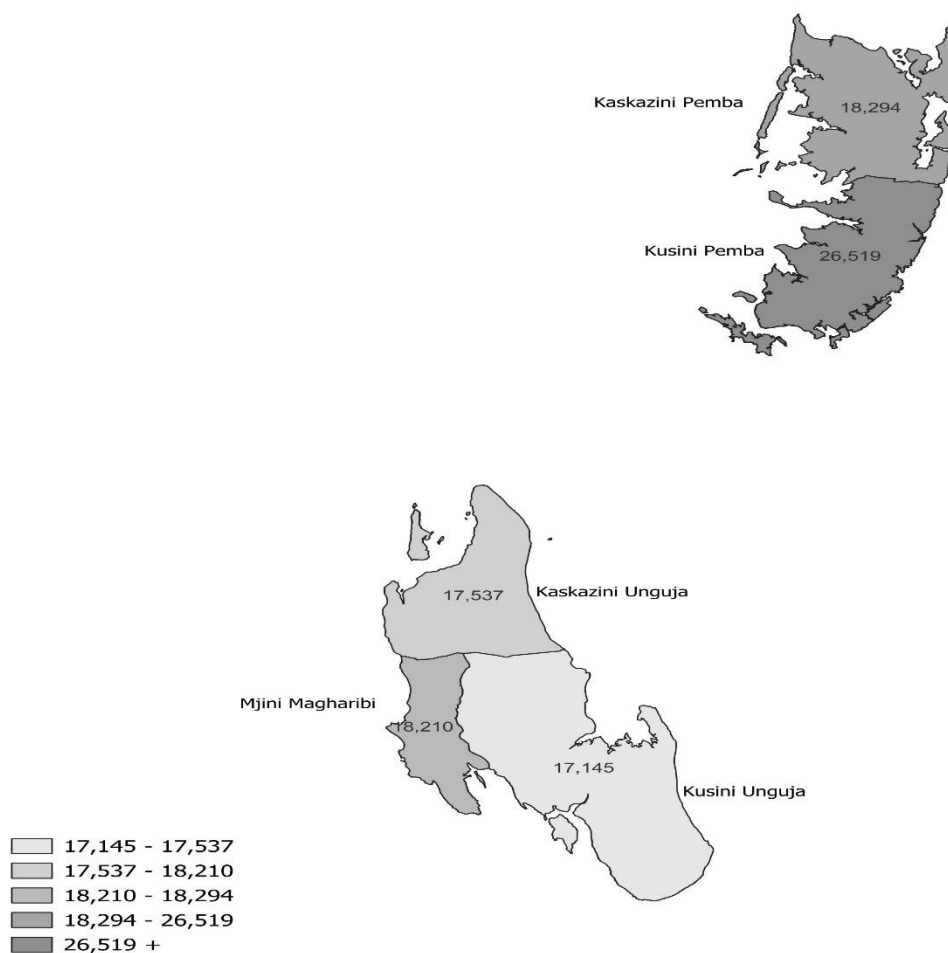
- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

6.4 Other Livestock Population

Other livestock reported during the 2023/24 Annual Agricultural Sample Survey include ducks, turkeys and dogs. Among other types of livestock, ducks had the highest population (100,300), of which 97,705 (percent) were reported from agricultural households and 2,595 (percent) from large-scale farms, followed by turkeys (3,912) were only recorded from agricultural households, whereas dogs had the least population (3,270), of which 3190 (percent) were from agricultural households and 80 (percent) from large-scale farms (Map 6.4).

Map 6.4: Distribution of Number of Ducks Raised by Region, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Further, Kusini Pemba had largest population of ducks (26,519; 26.4 percent), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (18,294; 18.2 percent) and Kusini Unguja reported the least number (17,145; 17.1 percent). While an average number of 13 ducks reared per household and 865 ducks per large-scale farm (Table 6.4).

Table 6.4: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Other Livestock, Total and Average Number of Other Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2023/24, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Region	Ducks			Turkeys			Dogs		
		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	Kaskazini Unguja	1,468	17,537	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	1,080	17,145	16	239	1,249	5	265	1,222	5
	Mjini Magharibi	1,377	18,210	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,936	18,294	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	1,683	26,519	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zanzibar	7,544	97,705	13	629	3,912	6	1,109	3,190	3
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	3	2,595	865	-	-	-	6	80	13
All Holdings	Zanzibar	7,547	100,300	14	631	3,930	6	1,115	3,270	3

Source: Table (6-1) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

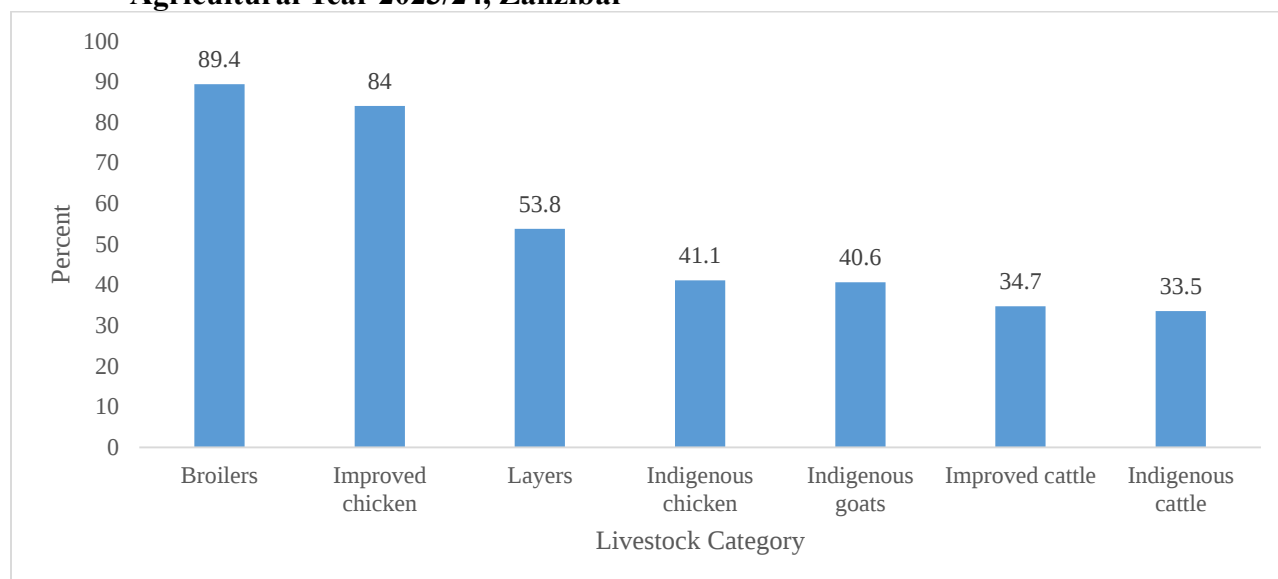
- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

6.5 Sales of Live Livestock

The 2023/24 Annual Agricultural Sample Survey results show that the largest population of 29,451 (41.1) agricultural households were sold indigenous chickens, followed by indigenous cattle (10,562; 33.5 percent) and the least number sold improved cattle (658; 34.7 percent), refer figure 6.12.

Figure 6.12: Distribution Percentage of Agricultural Households that Sold Livestock during Agricultural Year 2023/24, Zanzibar

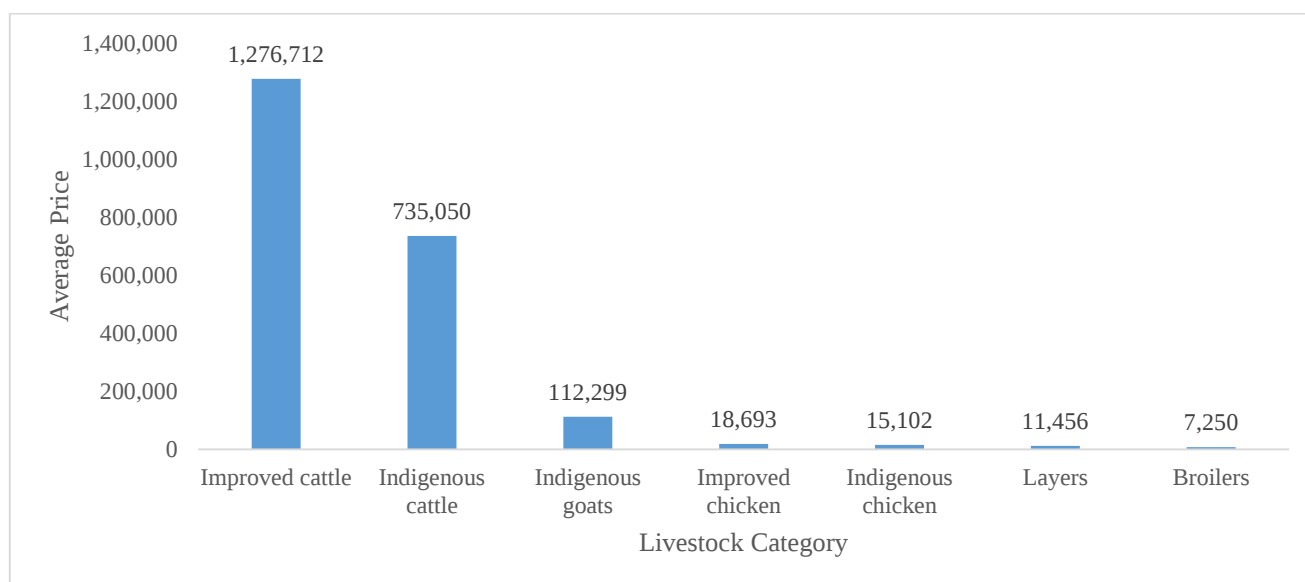


Source: Table (6-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Concerning, the total number of livestock sold, a total of 24,487 indigenous cattle sold, of which 24,482 (99.9 percent) were from agricultural households and 5 (0.1 percent) from large-scale farms, whereas the average price earned per indigenous cattle was TZS 735,050. In term improved cattle, a total of 1,790 cattle were sold, whereby 1755 (98.0 percent) were recorded in agricultural households and 35 (2.0 percent) in large-scale farms, while the average price earned per improved cattle was TZS 1,281,036. Likewise, a total of 20,153 indigenous goats sold with the average price of TZS 112,543 earned per goats.

On the other hand, the results on chickens sold show that, the broiler chickens sold had the highest number 4,966,836, of which 4,808,824 (96.8 percent) were reported in agricultural households and 158,012 (3.4 percent) in large-scale farms, whereas the average price earned per broiler was TZS 7,262, followed by indigenous chickens were 342,542, of which 341,143 (99.5 percent) were from agricultural households and 1,399 (0.5 percent) from large-scale farms, whereas the average price earned per indigenous chickens was TZS 15,128. However, the improved chickens sold the least number 261,075, of which 257,025 (98.4 percent) were recorded in agricultural households and 4,050 (1.6 percent) in large-scale farms, whereas the average price earned per improved chickens was TZS 18,735 (Table 6.5 & Figure 6.13).

Figure 6.13: Distribution of Average price that Livestock Sold during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Table 6.5: Sales of Live Livestock, by Livestock Category during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Livestock Group	Number of Agricultural Holdings that Sold Livestock	Percentage of Holdings that Sold Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Sold	Average Unit Price Earned per Livestock Sold
Agricultural Households	Indigenous cattle	10,562	33.5	24,482	735,050
	Improved cattle	658	34.7	1,755	1,276,712
	Indigenous goats	5,917	40.6	20,041	112,299
	Improved goats	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	-	-	-
	Indigenous chicken	29,451	41.1	341,143	15,102
	Improved chicken	947	84.0	257,025	18,693
	Exotic chicken (layers)	1,341	53.8	245,613	11,456
	Exotic chicken (broilers)	2,457	89.4	4,808,824	7,250
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous cattle	-	20.0	-	-
	Improved cattle	5	55.6	35	1,497,857
	Indigenous goats	4	57.1	112	156,250
	Improved goats	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	0.0	-	-
	Indigenous chicken	5	45.5	1,399	21,294
	Improved chicken	5	100.0	4,050	21,385
	Exotic chicken (layers)	13	65.0	20,560	11,836
	Exotic chicken (broilers)	10	100.0	158,012	7,639
All Holdings	Indigenous cattle	10,563	33.5	24,487	735,043
	Improved cattle	663	34.8	1,790	1,281,036
	Indigenous goats	5,921	40.6	20,153	112,543
	Improved goats	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	21.7	-	-
	Indigenous chicken	29,456	41.1	342,542	15,128
	Improved chicken	952	84.1	261,075	18,735
	Exotic chicken (layers)	1,354	53.9	266,173	11,485
	Exotic chicken (broilers)	2,467	89.4	4,966,836	7,262

Source: Table (6-2) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

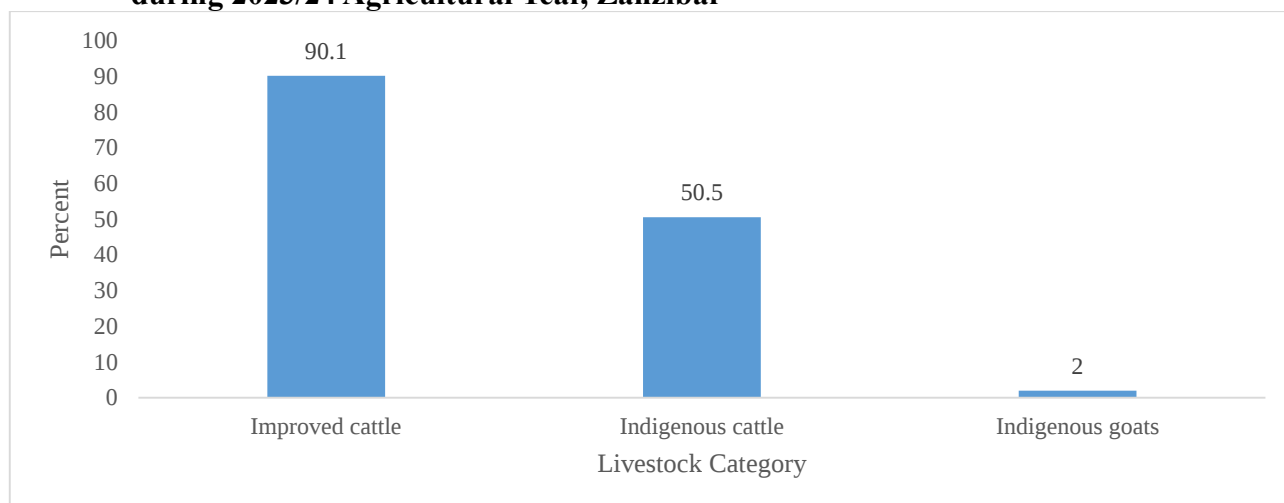
- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

6.6 Milk Production

Milk production in Zanzibar is primarily carried out on a small scale by rural households. Most of the milk comes from indigenous cattle, which have low yields compared to improved dairy breeds. The results show that, the total number of agricultural holdings that produced milk in Zanzibar was 17,868, out of which 17,859 (99.9 percent) were agricultural households and 9 (0.1 percent) were large scale farms.

Considering livestock categories, 15,859 (50.5 percent) households raised indigenous cattle, 1,710 (90.1 percent) improved cattle and 290 (2.0 percent) indigenous goats (Figure 6.14).

Figure 6.14: Percentage of Agricultural Households Produced Milk by Livestock Category during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

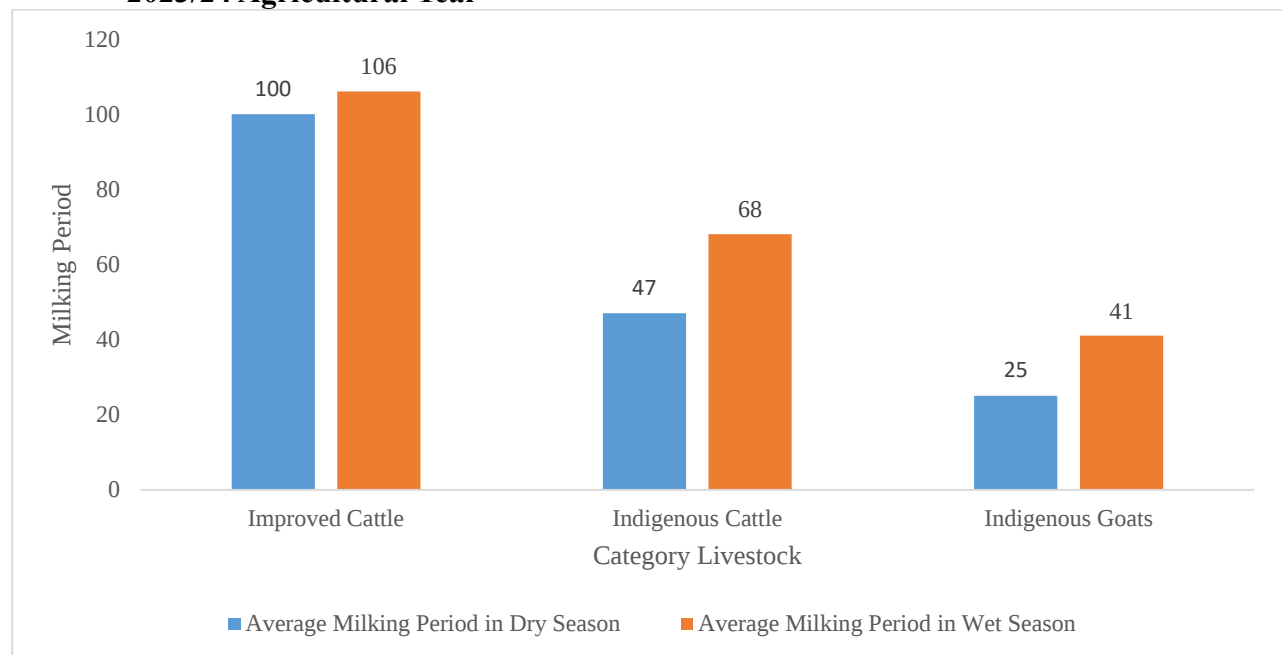


Source: Table (6-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

The total quantity of milk was 15.0 million liters produced from agricultural households only, out of the total milk produced 10.0 million liters (66.7 percent) from indigenous cattle and 5.0 million liters (33.3 percent) from improved cattle. Furthermore, the results show that, 11.0 million liters of milk were sold, this is equivalent to 73.9 percent of the total milk produced, with the average price of 1,858 TZS per liter. Out of the milk sold, a total of 7.0 million liters (70.2 percent) from indigenous cattle were sold at price 1,984 TZS per liter, and 4.0 million liters (82.5 percent) sold from improved cattle at 1,627 TZS per liter.

In addition, the results of the average of milking period shows that, indigenous cattle milked for 47 days in dry season, slightly lower than 68 days in wet season. While the improved cattle slightly high milked period for 100 days during dry season and 106 days wet season (Table 6.6 & Figure 6.15).

Figure 6.15: Average Milking Period in Dry and Wet Season by Livestock Category during 2023/24 Agricultural Year



Source: Table (6-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Considering, the average milk produced per head was 280 liters produced by indigenous cattle during dry season and 153 liters in wet season, whereas for improved cattle, milk produced was 809 liters per head during dry season and 786 liters in wet season. (Table 6.6).

Table 6.6: Milk Production and Sales, by Livestock Category during Agricultural Year 2023/24, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Livestock Group	Number of Holdings that Produced Milk	Percentage of Holdings that Produced Milk	Total Quantity of Milk Produced (Million Liters)	Total Quantity of Milk Sold (Million Liters)	Share of Milk Sold (%)	Average Price of a Liters 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 in Dry Season	Average Milk Produced per Head in Wet Season
Agricultural Households	Indigenous cattle	15,859	50.5	10.0	7	70.2	1,984	47	1	68	2	280	153
	Improved cattle	1,710	90.1	5.0	4	82.3	1,620	100	2	106	2	809	782
	Indigenous goats	290	2.0	-	-	0.0	-	25	1	41	1	18	42
	Improved goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	17,859	42.0	15.0	11	73.9	1,858	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous cattle	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Improved cattle	8	88.9	-	0	88.5	1,831	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Indigenous goats	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Improved goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	9	60.0	-	0	88.5	1,835	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Indigenous cattle	15,860	50.5	10.0	7	70.2	1,984	47	1	68	2	280	153
	Improved cattle	1,718	90.1	5.0	4	82.5	1,627	100	2	106	2	809	786
	Indigenous goats	290	2.0	-	-	0.0	-	25	1	41	1	18	42
	Improved goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	17,868	42.0	15.0	11	74	1,858	-	-	-	-	-	-

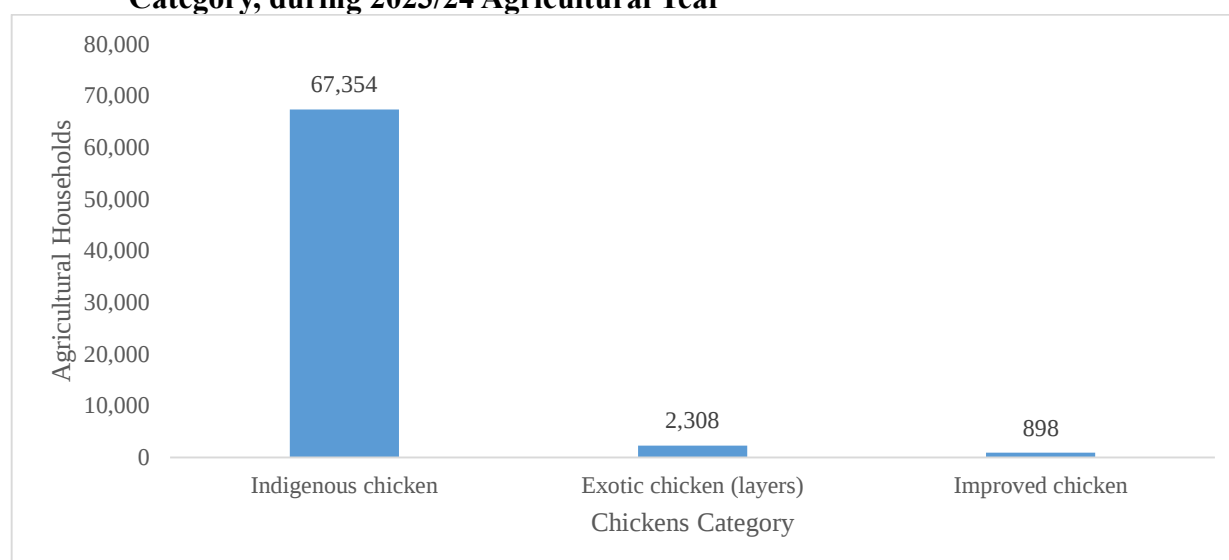
Source: Table (6-3) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

6.7 Chicken Eggs Production

The results show that a total of 68,540 agricultural holdings produced eggs, of which 68,513 (99.9 percent) were from agricultural households and 27 (0.1 percent) were from large-scale farms. Among the agricultural households producing eggs, 67,354 (95.5 percent) produced eggs from indigenous chickens, 898 (1.2 percent) from improved chickens, and 2,308 (3.3 percent) from layers (Figure 6.16).

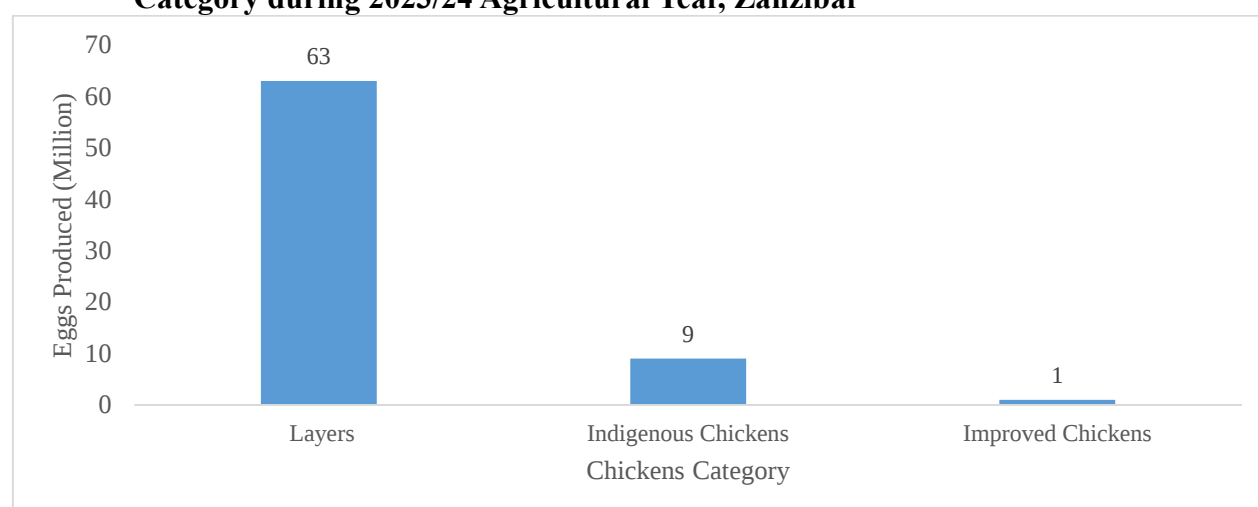
Figure 6. 16: Distribution number of Agricultural Household Produces Eggs by Livestock Category, during 2023/24 Agricultural Year



Source: Table (6-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

Moreover, the total quantity of eggs production was 86.0 million, whereby 73.0 million of eggs (84.9 percent) were recorded in agricultural households and 13 million (15.1 percent) in large-scale farms. Among the eggs produced by agricultural households 9.0 million eggs (12.3 percent) produced from indigenous chickens, 1.0 million (1.4 percent) from improved chickens and 63.0 million (86.3 percent) from layers, whereas in large-scale farms was 13.0 million eggs recorded from the layers only (Figure 6.17).

Figure 6.17: Number of Eggs Produced (Million) by Agricultural Household by Chickens Category during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar



Source: Table (6-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

While, the total quantity of eggs sold is 57.0 million, of which 55.0 million eggs (96.5 percent) were from agricultural households and 2.0 (3.5 percent) million eggs from large-scale farms. The average price per egg was 537 TZS, whereas the average price per tray was 10,526 TZS for improved chickens and 9,230 TZS for layers. Concerning, the average number of clutches per year was 3 clutches per indigenous chickens and it each produced 10 eggs per clutch to the agricultural households and 12 eggs to the large-scale farms (Table 6.7).

Table 6.7: Egg Production and Sales during 2023/24 Agricultural Year, Zanzibar

Holding Category	Category of Chickens	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)	Average Unit Price of a Tray (30 eggs) (TZS)	Average Eggs Produced per Clutch per Bird
Agricultural Households	Indigenous chicken	67,354	324,750	9	138	1	93	537	-	10
	Improved chicken	898	6,893	1	2,744	1	91	-	10,700	-
	Exotic chicken (layers)	2,308	344,529	63	32,182	54	94	-	9,239	-
	Total	70,560	676,172	73	1,074	55	93	537	9,259	10
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous chicken	11	211	0	792	-	-	-	-	12
	Improved chicken	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exotic chicken (layers)	20	53,770	13	632,033	2	35	-	8,976	-
	Total	27	54,421	13	471,415	2	36	-	8,958	12
All Holdings	Indigenous chicken	67,365	324,960	9	138	1	93	537	-	10
	Improved chicken	903	7,333	1	2,986	1	90	-	10,526	-
	Exotic chicken (layers)	2,328	398,299	76	38,221	56	89	-	9,230	-
	Total	70,587	730,593	86	1,259	57	88	537	9,249	10

Source: Table (6-4) in Statistical Tables of AASS 2023/24

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Chapter 7: Conclusion

The Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS) 2023/24 provides a detailed overview of Zanzibar's agricultural sector, highlighting its contribution to livelihoods, food security, and the national economy. The findings reveal that the total number of agricultural households in Zanzibar was 150,194, of which 97.0 percent were engaged in crop production and 62.5 percent in livestock rearing. This underscores the dominant role of smallholder farming in supporting rural livelihoods.

Crop production remains the backbone of Zanzibar's agriculture. The total cultivated area was 126,541 hectares, with major crops including cassava (25,970 ha), paddy (13,921 ha), and maize (1,758 ha). Cassava recorded the highest total production at 129,721 tons, followed by paddy at 20,122 tons and maize at 3,435 tons. These crops form the basis of household food security and income generation across the islands.

Livestock farming continues to be an integral component of the agricultural system. A total of 93,811 households were engaged in livestock keeping, primarily rearing cattle, goats, and chickens. Milk and egg production remain important contributors to household nutrition and income, reflecting the sector's role in food diversification.

Regarding land ownership, the survey shows that most agricultural households operated on inherited (31.4 percent) or borrowed (30.5 percent) land, with 8.0 percent holding land under customary right of occupancy. This indicates the continued dominance of informal tenure systems in Zanzibar's agricultural landscape.

In terms of agricultural inputs, 21.1 percent of households reported using improved seeds, while 75.7 percent used organic fertilizers and 46.9 percent applied inorganic fertilizers. Irrigation remains limited, covering only 1.0 percent of the total planted area. The use of machinery is still low, with 93.2 percent of agricultural households relying mainly on manually operated tools, compared to 82.2 percent of large-scale farms that used machine-powered equipment.

The survey findings highlight that agriculture in Zanzibar remains largely subsistence-based, but with emerging opportunities for modernization. The results provide an important baseline for future monitoring of productivity, input use, and structural transformation within the agricultural sector. Continuous data collection under the AASS program will enable trend analysis and guide policy interventions aimed at improving agricultural productivity, food security, and rural livelihoods.

Chapter 8: Recommendations

1. Promote access to and adoption of improved seeds and balanced fertilizer use

The Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture and its partners, should strengthen programs that promote access to and adoption of improved seeds and balanced fertilizer use. This may include expanding input subsidy schemes, enhance distribution networks, and provide farmer training on soil fertility management. Wider adoption can significantly improve crop output and resilience against pests, diseases, and changing weather conditions.

2. Strengthen Irrigation Development and Water Management

Zanzibar agriculture remains highly dependent on rainfall, only 1.0 percent of the total planted area was irrigated during the 2023/24 agricultural year. Investment should be directed toward small- and medium-scale irrigation infrastructure, particularly in paddy growing areas. The Ministry should also support water harvesting technologies and climate smart irrigation techniques.

3. Enhance Mechanization and Access to Modern Agricultural Equipment

Manual farming methods restrict efficiency and productivity. Government should Promote affordable mechanization through farmer cooperatives, rental services, or public-private partnerships to facilitate access to tractors, threshers, and processing machines. Increased mechanization will save labor time, expand cultivated area, and reduce post-harvest losses, especially among smallholders.

4. Strengthen Land Tenure Security

The Government should enhance land registration systems and promote awareness on land rights, while developing policies that facilitate formal documentation of customary holdings. Secure land tenure encourages investment in long-term land improvements such as irrigation, tree crops, and soil conservation. It also enhances access to credit, as farmers can use land as collateral.

5. Support Livestock Productivity and Value Addition

Strengthen animal health services, promote improved breeds, expand artificial insemination, and provide training on improved feeding and housing practices. Additionally, promote small-scale processing of dairy and poultry products to increase value addition.

6. Promote Farmer Training and Extension Services

The survey results indicate low adoption of modern practices, limited input use, and reliance on traditional tools. Increase investment in agricultural extension services and focusing on farmer field schools. Training should cover climate-smart agriculture, pest management, and post-harvest handling. Effective extension services empower farmers with knowledge and skills to adopt improved technologies, increase productivity, and reduce losses, contributing to sustainable agricultural transformation.

7. Improve Post-Harvest Handling and Storage

Government should Promote affordable and efficient storage facilities and post-harvest technologies, particularly for cereals, roots, and tubers. Encourage cooperative storage systems and link them to market networks.

8. Promote Youth and Women Participation in Agriculture

Design targeted programs to enhance access to finance, training, and productive resources for women and youth in agriculture and agribusiness. Inclusive agricultural development promotes equity, boosts innovation, and supports job creation in rural communities.

9. Encourage Sustainable and Climate-Smart Agriculture

Limited irrigation coverage and reliance on rain fed farming expose farmers to climate variability. Promote climate smart practices such as intercropping, use of organic matter, water harvesting, and drought tolerant varieties. Integrating sustainability and resilience into farming systems will mitigate the effects of climate change and safeguard future food production.

Annex Tables

Table 1-1: Survey Response Rate by Regions

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 *
Kaskazini								
Unguja	312	312	312	100	12	12	12	100
Kusini Unguja	288	288	288	100	9	9	9	100
Mjini								
Magharibi	203	203	202	100	21	20	20	100
Kaskazini								
Pemba	396	396	396	100	3	3	3	100
Kusini Pemba	264	264	264	100	1	1	1	100
Zanzibar	1,463	1,463	1,462	100	46	45	45	100

(*) Calculated on eligible cases

Table 2-1: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households by Season and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season		Agricultural year 2023/24					
		Number of Cropping Households	Percentage Cropping Households*	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	Kaskazini Unguja	22,137	17.3	11,302	9.5	26,144	18.0	13,042	13.9	27,789	18.5
	Kusini Unguja	25,702	20.1	24,727	20.8	27,252	18.7	18,405	19.6	27,721	18.5
	Mjini Magharibi	26,886	21.0	22,328	18.8	29,846	20.5	14,642	15.6	32,235	21.5
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,247	23.6	32,547	27.4	33,005	22.7	25,364	27.0	33,005	22.0
	Kusini Pemba	23,106	18.0	27,860	23.5	29,386	20.2	22,358	23.8	29,444	19.6
	Total	128,078	100.0	118,765	100.0	145,632	100.0	93,811	100.0	150,194	100.0
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	22	5.5	23	2.7	24	2.7	36	5.5	45	4.3

Table 2-2: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households by Sex of the Household Head and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Percentage of Agricultural Households		Number of Agricultural Households
	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	
Kaskazini Unguja	83.4	16.6	27,789
Kusini Unguja	77.8	22.2	27,721
Mjini Magharibi	83.8	16.2	32,235
Kaskazini Pemba	72.2	27.8	33,005
Kusini Pemba	82.0	18.0	29,444
Zanzibar	79.7	20.3	150,194

Table 2-3: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Households Engaged Cropping, by Sex of Head during 2023/24 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
Kaskazini Unguja	23,169	4,620	27,789	21,622	4,522	26,144	93.3	97.9	94.1
Kusini Unguja	21,556	6,165	27,721	21,179	6,072	27,252	98.3	98.5	98.3
Mjini Magharibi	27,011	5,224	32,235	24,788	5,058	29,846	91.8	96.8	92.6
Kaskazini Pemba	23,831	9,174	33,005	23,831	9,174	33,005	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kusini Pemba	24,142	5,302	29,444	24,084	5,302	29,386	99.8	100.0	99.8
Zanzibar	119,709	30,485	150,194	115,504	30,128	145,632	96.5	98.8	97.0

Table 2-4: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Rearing Livestock, by Sex of Head during 2023/24 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
Kaskazini Unguja	23,169	4,620	27,789	11,922	1,120	13,042	51.5	24.2	46.9
Kusini Unguja	21,556	6,165	27,721	14,980	3,425	18,405	69.5	55.6	66.4
Mjini Magharibi	27,011	5,224	32,235	12,418	2,224	14,642	46.0	42.6	45.4
Kaskazini Pemba	23,831	9,174	33,005	18,465	6,899	25,364	77.5	75.2	76.8
Kusini Pemba	24,142	5,302	29,444	19,246	3,112	22,358	79.7	58.7	75.9
Zanzibar	119,709	30,485	150,194	77,031	16,780	93,811	64.3	55.0	62.5

Table 2-5: Number and Percentage of Agriculture Households Engaged in Aquaculture Farming, by Sex of Head during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Number of Agricultural Households			Number of Aquaculture Households			Percentage of Aquaculture Households		
	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All	Male-Headed	Female-Headed	All
Kaskazini									
Unguja	23,169	4,620	27,789	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kusini Unguja	21,556	6,165	27,721	826	277	1,103	3.8	4.5	4.0
Mjini Magharibi	27,011	5,224	32,235	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaskazini Pemba	23,831	9,174	33,005	3,493	1,228	4,720	14.7	13.4	14.3
Kusini Pemba	24,142	5,302	29,444	628	323	950	2.6	6.1	3.2
Zanzibar	119,709	30,485	150,194	4,946	1,827	6,773	4.1	6.0	4.5

- 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 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Total Number of Decision Makers in Agricultural Households	Males (%)	Females (%)
Kaskazini Unguja	53,463	49.2	50.8
Kusini Unguja	48,426	56.7	43.3
Mjini Magharibi	54,441	58.1	41.9
Kaskazini Pemba	59,367	57.1	42.9
Kusini Pemba	58,287	55.8	44.2
Zanzibar	273,984	55.4	44.6

Table 2-7: Number and Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households' Members Making Decisions that Received Training in Agriculture, by Age and Sex during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Age category	Zanzibar		
	Sex of Households' Members		Total Number of Decision Makers
	Female (%)	Male (%)	Total (N)
15 - 34	50.6	49.4	12,546
35 - 44	52.1	47.9	10,711
45 - 59	60.4	39.6	15,478
60+	72.5	27.5	9,313
Total	58.3	41.7	48,049

Table 3-1: Holding Land Size and Planted Area by Season during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Agricultural Year 2023/24		Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season	
		Holding Land Size (ha)*		Planted Area (ha)		Planted Area (ha)	
		Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini						
	Unguja	9,371	0	6,813	0	3,646	0
	Kusini Unguja	17,570	1	16,352	1	15,447	1
	Mjini						
	Magharibi	13,699	0	11,160	0	8,593	0
	Kaskazini						
	Pemba	19,146	1	14,066	0	16,905	1
	Kusini Pemba	20,747	1	13,030	1	17,351	1
	Zanzibar	80,533	1	61,421	0	61,942	1
	Tanzania	14,103,717	2	3,805,636	1	11,612,038	2
Large Scale Farms		2,405	53	2,243	102	935	41
All Holdings	Zanzibar	82,938	1	63,664	0	62,877	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

* Total land area (whether planted with crop or not)

Table 3-2: Land Area Used by Planting System, Season during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Land use	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season				Agricultural Year			
		Number Agricultural Holdings	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households	Number Agricultural Holdings	Total (Ha)	Percentage of Crop Growing Holdings	Crop Growing Households
Agricultural Households	Temporary Mono Cropping	129,900	24,667	54.5	70,732	120,402	30,904	66.5	80,008	145,632	55,571	65.7	95,638
	Temporary Mixed Cropping	129,900	7,243	26.7	34,633	120,402	6,299	23.6	28,393	145,632	13,542	29.6	43,151
	Temporary Left Fallow	129,900	1,350	3.1	4,048	120,402	1,739	2.5	3,062	145,632	3,090	4.7	6,904
	Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	129,900	22,919	27.2	35,307	120,402	19,771	24.3	29,315	145,632	42,691	28.8	41,886
	Permanent Mono Cropping	129,900	10,529	34.0	44,162	120,402	9,152	29.8	35,839	145,632	19,682	35.2	51,197
	Permanent Mixed Cropping	129,900	12,591	28.1	36,477	120,402	10,000	24.9	29,934	145,632	22,592	28.7	41,758
	Temporary Mono Cropping	22	183	50.0	11	23	303	56.5	13	24	486	58.3	14
Large Scale Farms	Temporary Mixed Cropping	22	2	13.6	3	23	3	13.0	3	24	5	16.7	4
	Temporary Left Fallow	22	-	0.0	-	23	-	4.3	-	24	-	4.2	-
	Permanent & Temporary Mixed Cropping	22	3	13.6	3	23	-	8.7	-	24	8	16.7	4
	Permanent Mono Cropping	22	1,897	54.5	12	23	400	47.8	11	24	2,297	50.0	12
	Permanent Mixed Cropping	22	77	36.4	8	23	122	30.4	7	24	199	37.5	9

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 3-3: Percentage of Land by Ownership Status Within Each Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Percentage Land area										Total
		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	Other Tenure Rights	
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	3.8	5.1	5.9	6.6	0.0	30.9	3.0	6.5	37.3	1.0	9,371
	Kusini Unguja	29.3	3.5	13.5	0.0	2.6	16.2	0.1	6.4	23.8	4.6	17,570
	Mjini Magharibi	3.9	30.8	16.8	3.6	0.0	23.5	0.0	1.7	18.9	0.8	13,699
	Kaskazini Pemba	0.0	12.2	8.9	1.3	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	45.7	1.7	19,146
	Kusini Pemba	2.1	12.1	4.4	1.0	0.0	47.5	0.2	2.3	30.3	0.2	20,747
	Total	8.0	12.6	9.7	2.0	0.6	30.5	0.4	3.0	31.4	1.7	80,533
Large Scale Farms		0.9	89.3	3.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	2,405
All Holdings	Zanzibar	7.8	14.9	9.5	1.9	0.6	29.6	0.4	2.9	30.5	1.8	82,938

Table 3-4: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership and Sex of Household Head during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Female-Headed Households											
Region	Total Number of Agricultural Households	Percentage of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership									
		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	Others
Kaskazini Unguja	4,620	5.1	13.8	1.1	4.9	0	29.6	0	3.6	44.5	1.5
Kusini Unguja	6,165	26.2	4.2	20.1	0	0	31.3	0	6.9	28	0.5
Mjini Magharibi	5,224	4.8	24.8	14.9	7	0	30	0	1.6	23.4	0
Kaskazini Pemba	9,174	0	17	9.3	1.1	0	44.3	0	0	63.3	7.4
Kusini Pemba	5,302	0	26.8	1.6	0	0	70.6	0	4.6	47.6	2.5
Zanzibar	30,485	6.9	17.0	9.9	2.3	0	41.6	0	3.0	43.7	3.0

Cont... Table 3-4: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership and Sex of Household Head during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Total Number of Agricultural Households	Male-Headed Households									
		Percentage of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership									
		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	Others
Kaskazini Unguja	23,169	5	5.5	10.8	3.6	0.0	36.6	1	6.7	40.5	0.6
Kusini Unguja	21,556	32.4	4.3	16.8	0.0	1.8	27.5	0.2	7.1	27.9	4.1
Mjini Magharibi	27,011	5.2	31.4	15.4	2.9	0.0	31.2	0.0	1.6	17.2	1.3
Kaskazini Pemba	23,831	0.0	17	11.6	1.7	0.0	47.3	0.0	0.3	64.1	2
Kusini Pemba	24,142	2.7	21.9	8.7	1.5	0.0	68.5	0.5	3.0	41.9	0.4
Zanzibar	119,709	8.5	16.7	12.7	2	0.3	42.3	0.3	3.6	38	1.6

Cont... Table 3-4: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership and Sex of Household Head during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Total Number of Agricultural Households	All									
		Percentage of Agricultural Households by Type of Land Ownership									
		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	Others
Kaskazini Unguja	27,789	5	6.9	9.2	3.8	0	35.5	0.8	6.2	41.2	0.7
Kusini Unguja	27,721	31	4.2	17.5	0	1.4	28.3	0.1	7	27.9	3.3
Mjini Magharibi	32,235	5.2	30.3	15.3	3.5	0	31	0	1.6	18.2	1.1
Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	0	17	11	1.5	0	46.5	0	0.2	63.9	3.5
Kusini Pemba	29,444	2.2	22.7	7.4	1.2	0	68.8	0.4	3.3	42.9	0.8
Zanzibar	150,194	8.2	16.7	12.1	2.1	0.3	42.1	0.3	3.5	39.1	1.9

Table 4-1-1: Number and Percentage of Cropping Households using Irrigation, by Season and Region during 2023/24 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	Kaskazini Unguja	22,137	2,536	11.5	1,589	62.7	66	2.6	146	5.7	735	29.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	25,702	5,912	23.0	4,128	69.8	152	2.6	847	14.3	1,051	17.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	26,886	7,029	26.1	5,473	77.9	138	2.0	1,127	16.0	744	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,247	3,435	11.4	2,772	80.7	63	1.8	159	4.6	518	15.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	23,106	2,712	11.7	2,453	90.4	0	0.0	280	10.3	130	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	128,078	21,623	16.9	16,414	75.9	419	1.9	2,559	11.8	3,179	14.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Large Scale Farms		22	12	54.5	4	33.3	1	8.3	9	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	128,100	21,635	16.9	16,418	75.9	420	1.9	2,568	11.9	3,179	14.7	0	0.0	0	0.0

Cont... Table 4-1-1: Number and Percentage of Cropping Households using Irrigation, by Season and Region during 2023/24 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	Kaskazini Unguja	11,302	2,777	24.6	1,056	38.0	172	6.2	0	0.0	1,550	55.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	24,727	3,547	14.3	1,767	49.8	67	1.9	665	18.7	1,048	29.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	22,328	5,089	22.8	3,430	67.4	0	0.0	879	17.3	1,095	21.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	32,547	1,510	4.6	1,221	80.8	0	0.0	61	4.0	229	15.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	27,860	1,337	4.8	1,208	90.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	130	9.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	118,765	14,260	12.0	8,682	60.9	238	1.7	1,605	11.3	4,051	28.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Large Scale Farms		23	10	43.5	3	30.0	1	10.0	6	60.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	118,788	14,270	12.0	8,685	60.9	239	1.7	1,611	11.3	4,052	28.4	0	0.0	0	0.0

Cont... Table 4-1-1: Number and Percentage of Cropping Households using Irrigation, by Season and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Agricultural Year 2023/24																
Holding Category	Region	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	Kaskazini Unguja	26,144	3,848	14.7	1,992	51.8	172	4.5	146	3.8	1,645	42.7	0	0	0	0
	Kusini Unguja	27,252	6,721	24.7	4,482	66.7	152	2.3	1,113	16.6	1,347	20	0	0	0	0
	Mjini Magharibi	29,846	7,716	25.9	5,566	72.1	138	1.8	1,235	16	1,231	15.9	0	0	0	0
	Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	4,035	12.2	3,311	82.1	63	1.6	220	5.4	518	12.8	0	0	0	0
	Kusini Pemba	29,386	3,198	10.9	2,939	91.9	0	0	280	8.8	259	8.1	0	0	0	0
	Total	145,632	25,517	17.5	18,289	71.7	525	2.1	2,993	11.7	5,000	19.6	0	0	0	0
Large Scale Farms		24	13	54.2	4	30.8	1	7.7	9	69.2	1	7.7	0	0	0	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	145,656	25,530	17.5	18,293	71.7	526	2.1	3,002	11.8	5,001	19.6	0	0	0	0

Table 4-1-2: Area Planted under Irrigation by Method of Irrigation and Region during 2023/24 Short Rainy Season

Holding Category	Region	Total Area Planted	Irrigation Area		Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface		Pivot		Terraced	
		Ha	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	6,813	670	9.8	476	71.0	0	0.0	59	8.8	135	20.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	16,352	2,519	15.4	1,665	66.1	94	3.7	549	21.8	210	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	11,160	2,997	26.9	1,559	52.0	56	1.9	1,090	36.4	292	9.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	14,066	604	4.3	409	67.7	10	1.6	77	12.7	109	18.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	13,030	707	5.4	537	76.0	0	0.0	117	16.6	52	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Total	61,421	7,497	12.2	4,646	62.0	160	2.1	1,893	25.2	798	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Large Scale Farms		2,243	126	5.6	9	7.0	1	0.6	117	92.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	63,664	7,623	12.0	4,655	61.1	161	2.1	2,009	26.4	798	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0

Cont... Table 4-1-2: Area Planted under Irrigation by Method of Irrigation and Region during 2023/24 Long Rainy Season

Holding Category	Region	Total Area Planted (Ha)	Irrigation Area		Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface		Pivot		Terraced	
			Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	3,646	654	17.9	296	45.3	64	9.8	0	0	294	44.9	0	0	0	0
	Kusini Unguja	15,447	1,052	6.8	467	44.4	45	4.3	305	29	235	22.3	0	0	0	0
	Mjini Magharibi	8,593	2,134	24.8	1,085	50.9	0	0	627	29.4	422	19.8	0	0	0	0
	Kaskazini Pemba	16,905	595	3.5	544	91.3	0	0	12	2.1	39	6.6	0	0	0	0
	Kusini Pemba	17,351	343	2	316	92.4	0	0	0	0	26	7.6	0	0	0	0
	Total	61,942	4,778	7.7	2,709	56.7	109	2.3	944	19.8	1,016	21.3	0	0	0	0
Large Scale Farms		935	73	7.8	5	7.2	1	1.1	57	78.2	10	13.5	0	0	0	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	62,877	4,850	7.7	2,714	56	110	2.3	1,001	20.6	1,025	21.1	0	0	0	0

- 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 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Total Area Planted (Ha)	Irrigation Area		Manual		Sprinkler		Drip		Flooding/Surface		Pivot		Terraced	
			Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%	Ha	%
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	10,459	1,324	12.7	772	58.3	65	4.9	59	4.5	429	32.4	0	0	0	0
	Kusini Unguja	31,799	3,571	11.2	2,132	59.7	139	3.9	854	23.9	445	12.5	0	0	0	0
	Mjini Magharibi	19,752	5,131	26	2,645	51.5	56	1.1	1,717	33.5	713	13.9	0	0	0	0
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,971	1,199	3.9	953	79.4	10	0.8	89	7.4	148	12.4	0	0	0	0
	Kusini Pemba	30,382	1,049	3.5	853	81.3	0	0	117	11.2	79	7.5	0	0	0	0
	Zanzibar	123,363	12,275	10	7,355	59.9	269	2.2	2,837	23.1	1,814	14.8	0	0	0	0
Large Scale Farms		3,178	199	6.3	14	7.1	2	0.8	173	87.2	10	4.9	0	0	0	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	126,541	12,474	9.9	7,369	59.1	271	2.2	3,010	24.1	1,824	14.6	0	0	0	0

- 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 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season				Agricultural Year			
	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	Improved Seeds (%)	Traditional Seeds (%)	Improved Seeds, Recycled (%)
Kaskazini Unguja	18,743	9.8	80.3	21.8	10,742	25.4	64.9	21.6	23,113	16.2	79.5	21
Kusini Unguja	20,859	35.8	39.4	43.6	19,600	29.2	35.1	45.9	22,946	36.4	42	44.8
Mjini Magharibi	16,972	29.2	74.9	18	16,711	20.5	72.4	15.7	21,192	26.1	77.1	19.6
Kaskazini Pemba	26,375	15.6	54.9	38.1	30,063	15.9	67.4	39.6	31,237	19	71.9	39.1
Kusini Pemba	21,291	11	75.8	26.8	26,619	6.6	74.4	25.1	28,248	11.2	77.4	24.6
Zanzibar	104,239	19.9	63.9	30.7	103,735	17.7	63.6	31.4	126,736	21.1	70	30.3

- 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 2023/24 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
Kaskazini Unguja	566	5,014	736	3,334	1,301	8,348.10
Kusini Unguja	2,235	6,852	1,739	6,710	3,974	13,561.40
Mjini Magharibi	2,085	5,751	1,431	5,290	3,516	11,041.20
Kaskazini Pemba	1,436	8,503	1,813	12,125	3,249	20,627.70
Kusini Pemba	786	8,197	484	12,250	1,271	20,446.30
Zanzibar	7,107	34,316	6,204	39,709	13,311	74,025

Table 4-4: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings using Fertilizers (Organic and Inorganic) by Seasons and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production	Short Rainy Season			Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production	Long Rainy Season			Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production	Agricultural Year		
			Holdings using Organic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilizers		Holdings using Organic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilizers		Holdings using Organic fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizers (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertilizers among those Applying any Fertilizers (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilizers
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	22,137	71.6	54.6	33.3	11,302	64.6	63.8	55	26,144.1	66.9	61.2	39.5
	Kusini Unguja	25,702	92	21.4	56	24,727	88.6	22.1	44.5	27,251.5	90.3	24.4	57.0
	Mjini Magharibi	26,886	94.3	33.8	42.1	22,328	80.6	47	35	29,845.9	87.1	40.3	44.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,247	93.3	24.8	27.2	32,547	61	62.6	36	33,005.0	67.1	54.5	43.3
	Kusini Pemba	23,106	83	37.7	27.9	27,860	41.2	73.5	24.4	29,385.5	59.5	64.6	34.8
	Total	128,078	88.4	32.2	37.3	118,765	68.9	51.4	36.7	145,632.1	75.7	46.9	43.7
	Large Scale Farm	22	94.1	58.8	77.3	23	93.8	50	69.6	24.0	94.4	55.6	75.0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	128,100	88.4	32.2	37.3	118,788	68.9	51.4	36.7	145,656.1	75.7	46.9	43.7

Table 4-4: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings using Fertilizers (Organic and Inorganic) by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production	Holdings using Organic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer (%)	Holdings using Inorganic Fertilizer among those Applying any Fertilizer (%)	Percentage of Agricultural Holdings with Crop Production Applying any Fertilizers
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	26,144	66.9	61.2	39.5
	Kusini Unguja	27,252	90.3	24.4	57.0
	Mjini Magharibi	29,846	87.1	40.3	44.2
	Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	67.1	54.5	43.3
	Kusini Pemba	29,386	59.5	64.6	34.8
	Total	145,632	75.7	46.9	43.7
Large Scale Farms		24	94.4	55.6	75.0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	145,656	75.7	46.9	43.7

Table 4-5: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings using Fertilizer, by Type and Season during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Fertilizer Group	Type of Fertilizer	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season	
			%	Total Agricultural Holdings using Organic/Inorganic Fertilizer	%	Total Agricultural Holdings using Organic/Inorganic Fertilizer
Agricultural Households	Organic	Solid Manure/Farm Yard Manure	74.3	31,372	77.3	
		Liquid Manure/Slurry	18.0	7,592	14.6	
		Green Manure (Crop Residues)	7.5	3,155	9.9	
		Compost	9.9	4,164	8.5	
		Stabilised Sewage Sludge	0.4	-	0.3	
		Biofertilizers	1.1	483	1.2	
		Foliah Fertilizer (Buster)	1.4	602	1.0	
		Other Organic Fertilizers	0.2	-	0.0	
		Urea	84.7	13,040	88.2	
	Inorganic	Diammonium Phosphate (dap)	31.4	4,837	23.5	
		Calcium Ammonium Nitrate(can)	19.7	3,030	9.5	
		Ammonium Sulphate (sa)	2.0	305	0.4	
		Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium (npks)	24.7	3,805	18.8	
		Minjingu Nafaka Plus	0.8	-	0.4	
		Nps Zinc	0.0	-	0.0	
		Fomi	0.2	-	0.0	
		Kenoplus	0.0	-	0.0	
		Pandaplus	0.2	-	0.0	
		Macrop	0.0	-	0.0	
		Amidas	0.0	-	0.0	
		Triple superphosphate(tsp)	5.8	898	6.8	
		Muriate of potash (mop)	2.3	350	2.0	
		Other Inorganic Fertilizers	0.7	-	0.2	

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont... Table 4-5: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings using Fertilizer, by Type and Season during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Fertilizer Group	Type of Fertilizer	Short Rainy Season		Long Rainy Season	
			%	Total Agricultural Holdings using Organic/Inorganic Fertilizer	%	Total Agricultural Holdings using Organic/Inorganic Fertilizer
Large Scale Farms	Organic	Solid Manure/Farm Yard Manure	100.0	16	100.0	15
		Liquid Manure/Slurry	18.8	3	20.0	3
		Green Manure (Crop Residues)	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Compost	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Stabilised Sewage Sludge	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Biofertilizers	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Foliah Fertilizer (Buster)	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Other Organic Fertilizers	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Urea	80.0	8	75.0	6
	Inorganic	Diammonium Phosphate (dap)	60.0	6	37.5	3
		Calcium Ammonium Nitrate(can)	30.0	3	12.5	-
		Ammonium Sulphate (sa)	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium (npks)	70.0	7	50.0	4
		Minjingu Nafaka Plus	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Nps Zinc	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Fomi	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Kenoplus	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Pandaplus	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Macrop	0.0	-	12.5	-
		Amidas	0.0	-	0.0	-
		Triple superphosphate(tsp)	0.0	-	12.5	-
		Muriate of potash (mop)	20.0	-	0.0	-
		Other Inorganic Fertilizers	0.0	-	0.0	-

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-6: Fertilizer Consumption (Kg of Nutrients per Hectare of Arable Land) during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season			
		Quantity of Fertilizer per Land Unit (Kg/ha)	Quantity of Nitrogen per Land Unit (Kg/ha)	Quantity of Phosphorus per Land Unit (Kg/ha)	Quantity of Potassium per Land Unit (Kg/ha)	Quantity of Fertilizer per Land Unit (Kg/ha)	Quantity of Nitrogen per Land Unit (Kg/ha)	Quantity of Phosphorus per Land Unit (Kg/ha)	Quantity of Potassium per Land Unit (Kg/ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	88	30	12	3	109	38	11	3
	Kusini Unguja	102	34	11	3	148	46	23	3
	Mjini Magharibi	89	24	15	4	146	42	21	8
	Kaskazini Pemba	26	8	5	1	26	10	2	0
	Kusini Pemba	48	18	5	0	32	13	2	0
	Zanzibar	79	25	11	2	82	27	10	3
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	204	41	86	0	7	3	1	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	104	28	26	2	79	26	10	3

Table 4-8: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Applying Pesticides by Type, Short Rainy Season and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Category	Holding	Region	Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Number	Holdings Applied any Pesticides		Type of Pesticides (%)			
				Number	%	Insecticides	Herbicides	Fungicide	Rodenticide
Agricultural Households		Kaskazini Unguja	22,137	4,377	19.8	70.3	36.8	14.9	1.4
		Kusini Unguja	25,702	5,851	22.8	82.1	32.2	23.7	7.2
		Mjini Magharibi	26,886	3,587	13.3	77.6	7.7	29.3	8.8
		Kaskazini Pemba	30,247	1,976	6.5	94.8	4.2	29.6	0.0
		Kusini Pemba	23,106	1,966	8.5	92.4	0.0	18.3	7.6
		Zanzibar	128,078	17,756	13.9	80.8	21.7	22.7	5.3
Large Scale Farms		Zanzibar	22	12	54.5	91.7	16.7	91.7	0.0
All Holdings		Zanzibar	128,100	17,768	13.9	80.9	21.7	22.8	5.3

Cont... Table 4-8: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Applying Pesticides by Type, Long Rainy Season and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Number	Holdings Applied any Pesticides		Type of Pesticides (%)			
			Number	%	Insecticides	Herbicides	Fungicide	Rodenticide
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	11,302	4,546	40.2	66.3	37.3	8.4	0
	Kusini Unguja	24,727	4,436	17.9	72.8	42.4	20.9	5.8
	Mjini Magharibi	22,328	2,968	13.3	71.6	20.2	42.7	0
	Kaskazini Pemba	32,547	2,217	6.8	81.4	23.9	16.2	0
	Kusini Pemba	27,860	5,393	19.4	33.2	73.2	5	0
	Total	118,765	19,562	16.5	61.2	44.2	16.4	1.3
Large Scale Farms		23	11	47.8	90.9	18.2	54.5	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	118,788	19,573	16.5	61.2	44.2	16.4	1.3

Cont... Table 4-8: Percentage of Agricultural Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Applying Pesticides by Type, Season and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Holdings Engaged in Crop Production Number	Holdings Applied any Pesticides		Type of Pesticides (%)			
			Number	%	Insecticides	Herbicides	Fungicide	Rodenticide
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	26,144	6,418	24.5	65.2	45.6	10.2	1.0
	Kusini Unguja	27,252	7,022	25.8	76.3	41.1	23.2	6.0
	Mjini Magharibi	29,846	4,337	14.5	77.2	13.8	36.7	7.3
	Kaskazini Pemba	33,005	3,187	9.7	87.1	16.6	20.3	-
	Kusini Pemba	29,386	6,207	21.1	44.1	63.6	7.7	2.4
	Total	145,632	27,171	18.7	67.7	40.1	18.4	3.5
Large Scale Farms		24	13	54.2	92.3	23.1	84.6	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	145,656	27,184	19	68	40	18	3

Table 4-9: Area and Percentage Applying with Pesticides by Type and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Total Area Planted with Crops	Planted Area Applied with Pesticides		Pesticide Type									
					Insecticides		Herbicides		Fungicides		Rodenticides		Other Pesticides	
			Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	10,459	2,839	27.1	1,973	69.5	999	35.2	386	13.6	-	0.9	-	0.0
	Kusini Unguja	31,799	5,966	18.8	4,416	74.0	1,549	26.0	886	14.9	442	7.4	-	0.0
	Mjini Magharibi	19,752	3,590	18.2	2,815	78.4	392	10.9	1,438	40.1	-	1.6	-	0.0
	Kaskazini Pemba	30,971	2,248	7.3	1,990	88.5	211	9.4	327	14.5	-	0.0	-	0.0
	Kusini Pemba	30,382	2,263	7.4	1,164	51.4	1,012	44.7	490	21.6	-	1.3	-	0.0
	Zanzibar	123,363	16,908	13.7	12,358	73.1	4,163	24.6	3,527	20.9	555	3.3	-	0.0
Large Scale Farms	Zanzibar	3,178	2,220	69.8	2,044	92.1	-	6.9	493	22.2	-	0.0	-	0.0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	126,541	19,127	15.1	14,402	75.3	4,315	22.6	4,021	21.0	555	2.9	-	0.0

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 4-10: Percentage Distribution of the Number of Households' Members that Received Training in Agricultural by Source and Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Region	Number of Agricultural Households that Received Training	Source of Training (%)							
		Government Extension Services	Non-Governmental Extension Services	Academic Institutions	From another Farmer	Farmer Group or Association	Farmer Field School	Trader or Market Stakeholder	Other
Kaskazini Unguja	4,082	76.6	12.1	2.9	3.2	2.3	0.0	4.8	0.0
Kusini Unguja	7,805	77.7	7.3	8.0	5.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.9
Mjini Magharibi	9,039	62.7	24.8	9.9	1.2	7.0	4.6	0.0	0.0
Kaskazini Pemba	16,515	22.7	3.4	0.9	72.0	1.5	5.2	0.0	0.5
Kusini Pemba	10,609	89.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zanzibar	48,049	58.5	10.3	3.7	26.2	3.0	2.9	0.4	0.5

Only the households' members aged 15+ and making decisions over the households were considered

Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Maize by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini												
	Unguja	968	84	70	97	1	1	1,151	240	216	288	1	1
	Kusini Unguja	1,681	467	461	509	1	1	291	71	71	70	1	1
	Mjini Magharibi	1,725	529	475	1,204	2	3	679	216	216	915	4	4
	Kaskazini Pemba	339	44	29	87	2	3	319	64	46	194	3	4
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	4,863	1,130	1,040	1,902	2	2	2,439	591	549	1,466	2	3
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	5	33	32	64	2	2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	4,865	1,133	1,043	1,905	2	2	2,444	624	581	1,530	2	3

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Maize by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	1,888	325	286	384	1	1
	Kusini Unguja	1,786	538	532	579	1	1
	Mjini Magharibi	1,725	745	691	2,119	3	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	658	108	75	280	3	4
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	6,208	1,722	1,589	3,368	2	2
Large Scale Farms		6	36	35	67	2	2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	6,214	1,758	1,624	3,435	2	2

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Paddy by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	4,398	1,344	1,074	1,386	1	1	3,583	930	746	1,105	1	1
	Kusini Unguja	2,055	764	555	1,175	2	2	2,079	728	620	1,696	2	3
	Mjini Magharibi	1,509	653	457	1,139	2	2	2,299	855	773	2,303	3	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,131	324	212	600	2	3	14,351	3,276	2,466	5,734	2	2
	Kusini Pemba	2,412	652	543	525	1	1	13,852	4,358	3,910	4,437	1	1
	Total	11,506	3,736	2,841	4,825	1	2	36,164	10,147	8,516	15,275	2	2
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	11,506	3,736	2,841	4,825	1	2	36,166	10,185	8,546	15,297	2	2

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Paddy by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	7,239	2,274	1,821	2,491	1	1
	Kusini Unguja	3,291	1,491	1,175	2,871	2	2
	Mjini Magharibi	2,639	1,509	1,230	3,441	2	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	14,621	3,600	2,678	6,334	2	2
	Kusini Pemba	15,253	5,010	4,453	4,962	1	1
	Total	43,042	13,884	11,357	20,099	1	2
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	43,044	13,921	11,387	20,122	1	2

Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sorghum by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	635	80	50	102	1	2
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	323	39	20	32	1	2	791	127	97	137	1	1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	324	48	30	37	1	1	792	133	99	138	1	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sorghum during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	699	91	53	113	1	2
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,040	166	117	169	1	1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,042	182	129	174	1	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bulrush Millet during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	243	56	29	45	1	2	179	19	19	35	2	2
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	412	63	37	62	1	2	179	19	19	35	2	2
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	412	63	37	62	1	2	179	19	19	35	2	2

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bulrush Millet by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	368	74	48	80	1	2
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	537	82	55	97	1	2
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	537	82	55	97	1	2

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cassava by Region and Season during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	10,890	1,718	1,162	4,545	3	4	3,195	830	585	2,370	3	4
	Kusini Unguja	15,803	3,259	2,942	17,995	6	6	6,473	1,034	880	5,135	5	6
	Mjini Magharibi	10,597	2,206	2,018	10,606	5	5	2,683	898	800	2,928	3	4
	Kaskazini Pemba	23,694	6,677	5,965	37,644	6	6	6,606	1,959	1,635	7,890	4	5
	Kusini Pemba	18,764	5,845	5,480	36,454	6	7	5,008	1,442	1,034	3,710	3	4
	Total	79,748	19,704	17,568	107,244	5	6	23,965	6,164	4,934	22,033	4	4
Large Scale Farms		5	51	46	227	4	5	4	51	44	217	4	5
All Holdings	Zanzibar	79,753	19,755	17,614	107,471	5	6	23,969	6,214	4,979	22,250	4	4

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cassava during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	12,810	2,548	1,747	6,914	3	4
	Kusini Unguja	16,641	4,293	3,822	23,131	5	6
	Mjini Magharibi	10,903	3,104	2,819	13,535	4	5
	Kaskazini Pemba	27,232	8,636	7,600	45,534	5	6
	Kusini Pemba	20,396	7,287	6,515	40,163	6	6
	Total	87,981	25,867	22,503	129,277	5	6
Large Scale Farms		7	102	90	444	4	5
All Holdings	Zanzibar	87,988	25,970	22,593	129,721	5	6

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet Potatoes by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	2,064	314	248	763	2	3	691	78	64	239	3	4
	Kusini Unguja	1,035	69	67	799	12	12	994	190	177	2,213	12	12
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632	482	412	1,389	3	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,232	262	211	1,105	4	5	3,115	451	367	2,747	6	7
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	4,812	786	667	3,269	4	5	6,432	1,201	1,020	6,588	5	6
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	5	63	46	20	0	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	4,813	788	668	3,294	4	5	6,437	1,264	1,067	6,608	5	6

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet Potatoes by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	2,293	392	311	1,002	3	3
	Kusini Unguja	1,397	259	245	3,012	12	12
	Mjini Magharibi	1,632	539	470	1,797	3	4
	Kaskazini Pemba	4,295	713	578	3,852	5	7
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	9,832	1,987	1,688	9,857	5	6
Large Scale Farms		5	65	47	45	1	1
All Holdings	Zanzibar	9,837	2,052	1,735	9,902	5	6

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cocoyam's by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	781	36	34	74	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	500	106	90	108	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	389	24	15	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,764	178	151	202	1	1	322	19	19	32	2	2
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,764	178	151	202	1	1	322	19	19	32	2	2

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cocoyam's during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	781	48	46	101	2	2
	Mjini Magharibi	500	106	90	108	1	1
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	389	31	22	20	1	1
	Total	1,764	197	170	234	1	1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,764	197	170	234	1	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Onion by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	49	37	127	3	3
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	277	50	37	127	3	3

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Onion by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	185	39	27	32	1	1
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	321	66	52	249	4	5
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	322	67	52	249	4	5

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cowpeas by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	1,277	136	112	40	0	0	1,076	115	72	24	0	0
	Kusini Unguja	326	27	14	4	0	0	269	20	6	4	0	1
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	815	152	129	101	1	1	346	29	24	26	1	1
	Kusini Pemba	1,109	197	145	17	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3,526	512	400	163	0	0	1,692	164	102	55	0	1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	3,526	512	400	163	0	0	1,692	164	102	55	0	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cowpeas during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	1,885	251	184	64	0	0
	Kusini Unguja	362	47	20	9	0	0
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,161	181	152	128	1	1
	Kusini Pemba	1,109	197	145	17	0	0
	Total	4,518	676	501	218	0	0
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	4,518	676	501	218	0	0

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Pigeon pea by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	4,137	475	280	1
	Kusini Unguja	1,270	172	103	1
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-
	Total	5,627	720	475	1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	5,628	722	477	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	432	86	60	35	0	1	282	95	95	65	1	1
	Total	529	130	104	49	0	0	380	253	253	162	1	1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	530	134	106	50	0	0	381	257	255	165	1	1

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Groundnut by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Groundnut during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	624	181	155	100	1	1
	Total	819	384	358	210	1	1
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	820	390	361	214	1	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sugar cane, Cinnamon and Cloves during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Sugarcane				Cinnamon				Cloves			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	286	76	159	2	-	-	-	-	558	157	68	0
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	857	449	44	0	2,347	1,007	311	0
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,832	1,336	330	0
	Total	739	290	7,739	27	857	449	44	0	4,882	2,571	778	0
Large Scale Farms		4	1,981	99,628	50	-	-	-	-	4	168	70	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	743	2,271	107,367	47	857	449	44	0	4,886	2,738	848	0

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Banana, Avocado and Mango during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Banana				Avocado				Mango			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	5,002	675	2,426	4	-	-	-	-	667	143	764	5
	Kusini Unguja	13,910	4,385	12,360	3	1,385	380	563	1	3,584	1,857	2,844	2
	Mjini Magharibi	14,148	3,516	16,359	5	517	96	737	8	1,539	415	4,068	10
	Kaskazini Pemba	18,296	4,624	11,463	2	-	-	-	-	1,448	186	718	4
	Kusini Pemba	19,699	6,314	14,491	2	-	-	-	-	556	116	988	8
	Total	71,054	19,514	57,099	3	1,901	475	1,300	3	7,795	2,718	9,382	3
Large Scale Farms		11	72	226	3	-	-	-	-	5	14	44	3
All Holdings	Zanzibar	71,065	19,586	57,325	3	1,903	479	1,319	3	7,800	2,732	9,426	3

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Pineapple and Orange during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Pineapple				Orange			
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	578	190	1,912	10	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	540	41	49	1	2,180	344	1,370	4
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	718	71	164	2
	Kaskazini Pemba	505	213	333	2	270	36	52	1
	Kusini Pemba	535	36	46	1	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,650	813	3,367	4	3,240	458	1,601	3
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	2,651	819	3,368	4	3,242	465	1,608	3

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Amaranths by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		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)	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	511	39	39	235	6	6	446	29	17	45	2	3
	Mjini Magharibi	2,757	153	136	887	6	7	1,057	95	92	447	5	5
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,578	85	84	389	5	5	632	51	50	349	7	7
	Kusini Pemba	728	46	46	67	1	1	615	61	58	107	2	2
	Total	5,573	323	305	1,578	5	5	2,879	244	225	956	4	4
Large Scale Farms		5	10	6	19	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	5,578	333	311	1,598	5	5	2,880	245	226	961	4	4

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Amaranths by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	692	68	55	279	4	5
	Mjini Magharibi	2,757	248	228	1,334	5	6
	Kaskazini Pemba	1,660	135	134	739	5	6
	Kusini Pemba	979	107	104	174	2	2
	Total	6,217	567	530	2,535	4	5
Large Scale Farms		5	11	7	24	2	4
All Holdings	Zanzibar	6,222	578	537	2,559	4	5

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cucumber during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		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)	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	428	97	69	401	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	236	34	23	32	1	1	261	100	96	653	7	7
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,329	277	212	904	3	4	980	235	212	1,136	5	5
Large Scale Farms		3	4	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,332	281	214	908	3	4	982	238	215	1,141	5	5

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Cucumber during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Continued Table 5: Area, Production and Yield of Cucumber during 2020/21 Agricultural Year							
Holding Category	Region	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	397	110	94	485	4	5
	Kusini Unguja	523	169	138	704	4	5
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	420	134	119	686	5	6
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,809	511	424	2,039	4	5
Large Scale Farms		3	7	5	10	1	2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,812	519	429	2,050	4	5

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Water melon by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season				
		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)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Yield on Area Planted (Ton/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	257	112	112	1,301	12	12	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	321	47	47	442	9	9	529	241	189	1,963	8
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,180	393	393	3,380	9	9	894	361	284	2,806	8
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,180	393	393	3,380	9	9	895	362	285	2,810	8

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Water melon by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	310	138	114	1,306	9	12
	Mjini Magharibi	342	127	125	562	4	4
	Kaskazini Pemba	593	288	236	2,405	8	10
	Kusini Pemba	361	73	73	390	5	5
	Total	1,713	754	677	6,186	8	9
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,714	755	678	6,190	8	9

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Okra by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		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)	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	267	22	22	56	3	3
	Kusini Unguja	889	63	60	88	1	1	373	55	55	126	2	2
	Mjini Magharibi	661	81	74	260	3	3	584	169	155	60	0	0
	Kaskazini Pemba	473	18	18	41	2	2	359	21	21	73	3	3
	Kusini Pemba	510	38	38	98	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,656	215	206	504	2	2	1,884	299	285	402	1	1
Large Scale Farms		5	27	26	4	0	0	3	5	5	3	1	1
All Holdings	Zanzibar	2,661	243	232	508	2	2	1,887	304	290	406	1	1

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Okra by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	390	38	38	72	2	2
	Kusini Unguja	1,169	118	115	214	2	2
	Mjini Magharibi	1,245	250	230	320	1	1
	Kaskazini Pemba	534	39	39	115	3	3
	Kusini Pemba	510	68	68	186	3	3
	Total	3,848	514	491	907	2	2
Large Scale Farms		6	33	32	7	0	0
All Holdings	Zanzibar	3,854	547	522	914	2	2

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Tomatoes by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		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)	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	899	103	70	361	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	1,381	183	141	1,272	7	9	1,115	158	120	925	6	8
	Mjini Magharibi	491	378	323	8,809	23	27	696	135	117	2,305	17	20
	Kaskazini Pemba	642	67	66	821	12	12	392	88	88	2,543	29	29
	Kusini Pemba	523	168	150	1,755	10	12	593	150	144	761	5	5
	Total	3,936	898	749	13,018	14	17	2,868	537	477	6,789	13	14
Large Scale Farms		7	35	32	42	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	3,943	933	781	13,060	14	17	2,869	541	480	6,807	13	14

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Tomatoes by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	972	110	77	616	6	8
	Kusini Unguja	1,722	341	261	2,197	6	8
	Mjini Magharibi	1,187	512	440	11,114	22	25
	Kaskazini Pemba	938	154	154	3,364	22	22
	Kusini Pemba	875	318	294	2,516	8	9
	Total	5,694	1,436	1,226	19,807	14	16
Large Scale Farms		7	38	36	60	2	2
All Holdings	Zanzibar	5,701	1,474	1,262	19,867	13	16

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bitter tomato by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		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)	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	453	75	75	158	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	451	85	85	340	4	4	451	125	125	417	3	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,658	269	259	1,377	5	5	806	201	191	941	5	5
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,659	269	259	1,378	5	5	807	201	191	942	5	5

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Bitter tomato by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	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)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	246	81	61	489	6	8
	Kusini Unguja	558	80	80	162	2	2
	Mjini Magharibi	451	210	210	757	4	4
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,862	469	450	2,318	5	5
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,863	470	450	2,320	5	5

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet-bell pepper by Region and Seasons during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
		Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	625	359	359	891	2	2
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,144	263	179	926	4	5	797	393	393	1,018	3	3
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,145	264	179	928	4	5	797	393	393	1,018	3	3

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Cont... Table 5-1: Area, Production and Yields of Sweet-bell pepper by Region during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Holding Category	Region	Number of Holdings Planted Crop	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Planted (Tons/Ha)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	625	480	480	1,565	3	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	236	47	47	176	4	4
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,497	656	571	1,944	3	3
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	1,498	656	572	1,946	3	3

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable during the analysis, the production of few holdings were unknown and they were excluded

Table 5-2: Area, Production and Yields by Sex of the Household Head during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Crop	Sex of Household Head	Short Rainy Season				Long Rainy Season				Agricultural Year			
		Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Yield on Area Harvested (Tons/Ha)
Maize	Female-headed	308,389	202,620	289,061	1.4	726,019	503,994	839,673	1.7	1,034,408	706,614	1,128,734	1.6
	Male-headed	1,297,951	876,823	1,435,802	1.6	3,652,072	2,478,450	4,833,233	2	4,950,023	3,355,273	6,269,035	1.9
	Total	1,606,340	1,079,443	1,724,863	1.6	4,378,091	2,982,444	5,672,906	1.9	5,984,431	4,061,887	7,397,769	1.8
Paddy	Female-headed	50,638	37,238	83,676	2.2	212,512	163,512	406,263	2.5	263,150	200,750	489,939	2.4
	Male-headed	236,940	188,101	453,267	2.4	1,135,267	896,149	2,149,250	2.4	1,372,206	1,084,251	2,602,518	2.4
	Total	287,578	225,339	536,944	2.4	1,347,778	1,059,662	2,555,513	2.4	1,635,356	1,285,001	3,092,457	2.4
Sorghum	Female-headed	6,701	4,215	3,037	0.7	50,205	29,734	27,732	0.9	56,906	33,949	30,769	0.9
	Male-headed	40,964	34,464	24,461	0.7	259,733	168,256	145,848	0.9	300,698	202,721	170,309	0.8
	Total	47,665	38,679	27,498	0.7	309,939	197,991	173,580	0.9	357,604	236,670	201,078	0.8
Cassava	Female-headed	30,739	23,546	54,105	2.3	23,782	17,216	34,032	2	54,521	40,762	88,137	2.2
	Male-headed	113,622	87,701	259,365	3	78,562	59,117	119,602	2	192,184	146,818	378,967	2.6
	Total	144,361	111,247	313,470	2.8	102,344	76,333	153,634	2	246,705	187,580	467,104	2.5

Table 5-3: Planted Area of Agricultural Households Affected by Climate-related Shocks by Crops during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Crop	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
	Total Area Planted	Fully Affected by Climate Shocks	Fully Affected by Non-Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Non-Climate shocks	Partially Affected by Both Climate and Non-Climate Shocks	Total Area Planted	Fully Affected by Climate Shocks	Fully Affected by Non-Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Non-Climate shocks	Partially Affected by Both Climate and Non-Climate Shocks
Maize	1,186	17	39	0	90	0	738	0	146	0	36	0
Paddy	4,193	384	103	245	407	212	11,281	818	316	979	381	254
Sorghum	52	13	0	6	13	0	134	6	0	11	20	0
Bulrush Millet	63	0	0	27	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
Cassava	22,106	414	1,989	572	1,451	112	21,600	135	15,302	189	972	30
Sweet Potatoes	849	45	17	57	62	0	1,293	8	84	46	122	13
Irish Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocoyam	394	0	215	4	23	0	279	9	251	0	0	0
Onion	53	0	36	0	1	0	66	0	17	11	0	0
Ginger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garlic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas	586	27	47	10	46	55	164	0	0	3	54	2
Chick Peas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnut	130	0	0	0	8	18	253	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amaranth	323	0	0	13	5	1	245	1	0	11	4	0
Cucumber	314	0	37	22	43	0	326	92	0	6	16	0
Water Mellon	410	0	17	0	0	0	419	0	58	51	26	0
Okra	221	6	0	6	3	0	318	20	0	0	14	0
Tomatoes	933	68	21	13	51	29	623	30	56	29	16	9
Bitter Tomato	388	118	2	10	0	0	206	0	6	10	0	0
Sweet/Bell Pepper	285	22	0	84	0	0	409	0	16	0	0	0

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont... Table 5-3: Planted Area of Large Scale Farm Affected by Climate-related Shocks by Crops during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Crop	Short Rainy Season						Long Rainy Season					
	Total Area Planted	Fully Affected by Climate Shocks	Fully Affected by Non-Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Non-Climate shocks	Partially Affected by Both Climate and Non-Climate Shocks	Total Area Planted	Fully Affected by Climate Shocks	Fully Affected by Non-Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Climate Shocks	Partially Affected by Non-Climate shocks	Partially Affected by Both Climate and Non-Climate Shocks
Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	0	0	0	1	0
Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cassava	61	0	10	0	5	0	79	0	28	0	7	0
Sweet Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	12	0	16	0	0
Irish Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocoyam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chick Peas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amaranth	10	0	0	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumber	4	0	0	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Mellon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okra	27	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes	35	0	0	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bitter Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet/Bell Pepper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 5-4: Harvest Disposition (Use) by Crop during by Agricultural Household 2023/24 Agricultural Year

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
Maize	42.8	52.8	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.5	0	0	100
Paddy	49.2	40.4	0.9	1.1	0	4.7	3.7	0	0	100
Sorghum	27.7	67	0.7	0	0.1	3.3	1.2	0	0	100
Bulrush Millet	16.8	77.6	0.7	0	0	4.7	0.2	0	0	100
Cassava	33.7	59.6	5.4	0.3	0	0.6	0.4	0	0	100
Sweet potatoes	34.6	63.3	1	0	0	0.7	0.3	0	0	100
Irish potatoes	87.8	8.1	0.2	0.4	0	3.4	0	0	0	100
Cocoyam	26.3	58.6	4.6	0	4.1	6.5	0	0	0	100
Onion	92	7.5	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	100
Ginger	89.3	0	0	0	0	10.7	0	0	0	100
Garlic	98.2	0.1	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	100
Beans	50.5	41.2	0.8	0.1	0	6.9	0.5	0	0	100
Cowpeas	44.7	48.6	1	0.1	0	4	1.6	0	0	100
Pigeon pea	83.2	13.5	0.2	0	0	3.1	0	0	0	100
Sunflower	62.1	30.1	0.7	0.2	0	2.4	4.6	0	0	100
Sesame	94.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0	3.2	0.8	0	0	100
Groundnut	55.2	35.5	0.6	0.2	0	7.1	1.3	0	0	100
Cashew nut	97.4	2.5	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Cotton	93.1	1.6	0	0.2	0	0	5.1	0	0	100
Coffee	96.2	1.3	0	0.1	0	0	2.4	0	0	100
Sugar cane	97.9	1.7	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Cardamom	96.2	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Cinnamon	96.9	2.8	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Clove	95.4	0.8	0.3	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	100
Banana	43.5	52.6	3.8	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	100
Avocado	68.7	27.1	4.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	100
Mango	44.2	40.6	14.5	0.3	0.4	0	0	0	0	100
Pineapple	79.8	19.5	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Orange	86.7	11	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Grapes	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Cabbage	91.1	5.4	0.7	0	2.7	0	0.1	0	0	100
Spinach	83.3	12.9	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Carrot	98.2	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Amaranth	85.2	12.7	1.5	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	100
Cucumber	86.7	8.7	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Water melon	91.4	5	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Okra	90.4	6.2	0.4	0	0	0	3	0	0	100
Tomatoes	96.1	3.4	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Bitter tomato	86.1	13	0.8	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	100
Sweet/bell pepper	91.8	5.3	1.4	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	100

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont... Table 5-4: Harvest Disposition (Use) by large Scale Farms and Crop during 2023/24 Agricultural Year

Crops	Disposition (total production uses in %)									Total
	Sold Unprocessed	Holdings Consumption	Given to Others	Used to Pay for Inputs	Animal Feed	Seeds	Processed	School Consumption	Others	
Maize	49.9	5.4	0	1.5	3.4	2.9	35.9	1	0	100
Paddy	79.7	1.6	0	0.6	0.5	0.2	17.2	0.2	0	100
Sorghum	74.3	11.2	0	7.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	0.6	0	100
Bulrush Millet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cassava	10.3	87	0	0.5	0	0	0.3	1.9	0	100
Sweet potatoes	5.1	23	0	18	5.6	0.3	2.9	45.1	0	100
Irish potatoes	97.7	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	100
Cocoyam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	99.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	100
Beans	92.7	2	0	0.4	0.2	3.4	0.5	0.8	0	100
Cowpeas	76.5	17.5	0	1.7	0.4	3	0	0.9	0	100
Pigeon pea	91.6	1.5	0	0.2	0	6.6	0	0	0	100
Sunflower	48.9	4	0	0.3	1.3	0.7	40.5	4.3	0	100
Sesame	92	0.1	0	3.2	0	3.3	1.4	0	0	100
Groundnut	48.5	12.4	0	7.9	2.1	6.8	22.3	0	0	100
Cashew nut	93.1	1.4	0	0	0	0.5	4.9	0	0	100
Cotton	97.8	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	0	0	100
Coffee	31.9	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	100
Sugar cane	10.1	0	0	0	0	1	88.9	0	0	100
Clove	99.6	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Banana	48.1	5.9	0.1	1.3	0.2	0	0	44.5	0	100
Avocado	82.4	6	0	0	0	0.1	11.6	0	0	100
Mango	71.8	22.8	0	0.3	0	3.2	0	1.9	0	100
Pineapple	94.4	5.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Orange	94.1	5.2	0	0.2	0	0.5	0	0	0	100
Grapes	17.3	0	0	0	0	0	82.6	0	0	100
Cabbage	75.6	0	0	0.2	10.9	10.6	0	2.7	0	100
Spinach	2.6	76.5	0	16.2	4.6	0	0	0.1	0	100
Carrot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amaranth	22.5	66.1	0	1.9	8.5	0	0.2	0.8	0	100
Cucumber	99.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	100
Water melon	98.4	0	0	0.6	1	0	0	0	0	100
Okra	67.4	29.1	0	0.5	0	0	0.6	2.3	0	100
Tomatoes	97.8	1.3	0	0	0.6	0	0	0.2	0	100
Bitter tomato	34.5	29.1	0	0.3	31.3	0	0	4.8	0	100
Sweet/bell pepper	96.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	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 2023/24

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	Kaskazini Unguja	3,710	13,013	4	3,554	12,605	4	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	6,743	30,651	5	6,380	28,093	5	692	2,558	4
	Mjini Magharibi	4,423	14,798	3	3,992	13,596	3	431	1,202	3
	Kaskazini Pemba	8,754	27,041	3	8,659	26,685	3	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	9,265	33,900	4	8,940	32,221	4	442	1,679	4
	Total	32,895	119,403	4	31,524	113,200	4	1,898	6,202	3
Large Scale Farms		11	266	24	5	87	17	9	179	20
All Holdings	Zanzibar	32,906	119,669	4	31,529	113,287	4	1,907	6,381	3

Cont... Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2023/24

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*
Agricultural Households	Kaskazini Unguja	2,201	14,850	7	2,201	14,850	7	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	3,825	22,336	6	3,740	22,165	6	-	-	-
	Mjini Magharibi	1,142	10,629	9	1,142	10,629	9	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	3,131	9,616	3	3,131	9,616	3	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	4,366	17,104	4	4,366	17,104	4	-	-	-
	Total	14,666	74,534	5	14,580	74,364	5	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms		8	558	70	7	552	79	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	14,674	75,092	5	14,587	74,916	5	-	-	-

Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

Cont... Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Region	Sheep		Pigs		Chicken			
		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	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	8,738	179,465	22
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	14,798	358,543	25
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	10,986	1,541,596	140
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	22,491	411,647	19
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	17,623	307,165	18
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	74,636	2,798,416	38
Large Scale Farms		69	23	-	-	-	32	96,743	3,023
All Holdings	Zanzibar	2,203	8	-	-	-	74,668	2,895,159	40

Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

Cont... Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Region	Indigenous Chicken			Improved Chicken			Exotic Chicken (Layers)		
		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	Kaskazini Unguja	8,738	151,764	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	14,008	247,735	18	288	-	-	487	95,632	196
	Mjini Magharibi	9,001	166,161	18	476	24,946	52	1,619	341,473	211
	Kaskazini Pemba	22,388	267,377	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	17,544	286,371	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	71,678	1,119,409	16	1,128	44,480	52	2,492	595,258	249
Large Scale Farms		11	1,743	158	5	2,360	590	20	67,460	3,551
All Holdings	Zanzibar	71,689	1,121,152	16	1,133	46,840	54	2,512	662,718	275

Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

Cont... Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Region	Exotic Chicken (Broilers)			Ducks			Turkeys		
		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	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	1,468	17,537	14	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	339	-	-	1,080	17,145	16	239	1,249	5
	Mjini Magharibi	2,344	1,009,016	431	1,377	18,210	13	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	1,936	18,294	9	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	1,683	26,519	16	-	-	-
	Total	2,748	1,039,270	394	7,544	97,705	13	629	3,912	6
Large Scale Farms		10	25,180	2,518	3	2,595	865	-	-	-
All Holdings	Zanzibar	2,758	1,064,450	402	7,547	100,300	14	631	3,930	6

Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

Cont... Table 6-1: Number of Agricultural Holdings Rearing Livestock, Total and Average Number of Livestock raised, by Type and Region during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Region	Donkeys			Rabbits			Dogs		
		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	Kaskazini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Unguja	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	1,222	5
	Mjini Magharibi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kaskazini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kusini Pemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,109	3,190	3
Large Scale Farms		-	-	-	-	-	-	6	80	13
All Holdings	Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,115	3,270	3

Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

Table 6-2: Sales of Live Livestock and Stock Value, by Livestock Category during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Livestock Group	Number of Agricultural Holdings that Sold Livestock	Percentage of Holdings that Sold Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Sold	Average Unit Price Earned per Livestock Sold	Average Number of Livestock Sold per Agricultural Holding	Average Value of animal sales per Holding (TZS)	Average Value of Livestock Stock per Holding (TZS)	Total Value of Sales (million TZS)	Total Value of Livestock Stock (million TZS)
Agricultural Households	Indigenous Cattle	10,562	34	24,482	735,050	2	571,254	2,529,549	18,008	79,743
	Improved Cattle	658	35	1,755	1,276,712	3	1,180,329	2,628,645	2,241	4,990
	Indigenous Goats	5,917	41	20,041	112,299	3	154,361	552,699	2,251	8,059
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Indigenous Chicken	29,451	41	341,143	15,102	12	71,878	234,961	5,152	16,842
	Improved Chicken	947	84	257,025	18,693	271	4,260,288	687,661	4,805	776
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	1,341	54	245,613	11,456	183	1,129,042	2,696,253	2,814	6,719
	Exotic Chicken (Broilers)	2,457	89	4,808,824	7,250	1,957	12,686,110	2,889,891	34,863	7,942
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous Cattle	-	20	-	-	-	700,000	12,180,000	4	61
	Improved Cattle	5	56	35	1,497,857	7	5,825,000	27,530,556	52	248
	Indigenous Goats	4	57	112	156,250	28	2,500,000	10,422,857	18	73
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep	-	0	-	-	-	0	1,610,000	0	5
	Indigenous Chicken	5	45	1,399	21,294	280	2,708,182	3,319,955	30	37
	Improved Chicken	5	100	4,050	21,385	810	17,321,500	9,554,500	87	48
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	13	65	20,560	11,836	1,582	12,167,500	39,938,500	243	799
	Exotic Chicken (Broilers)	10	100	158,012	7,639	15,801	120,710,000	20,160,000	1,207	202

Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The total and average number of animals refer to the stock of livestock at the beginning of October 2024

Cont... Table 6-2: Sales of Live Livestock and Stock Value, by Livestock Category and All Holdings during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Livestock Group	Number of Agricultural Holdings that Sold Livestock	Percentage of Holdings that Sold Livestock	Total Number of Livestock Sold	Average Unit Price Earned per Livestock Sold	Average Number of Livestock Sold per Agricultural Holding	Average Value of animal sales per Holding (TZS)	Average Value of Livestock Stock per Holding (TZS)	Total Value of Sales (million TZS)	Total Value of Livestock Stock (million TZS)
Indigenous Cattle	10,563	34	24,487	735,043	2	571,275	2,531,079	18,012	79,804
Improved Cattle	663	35	1,790	1,281,036	3	1,202,244	2,746,141	2,293	5,238
Indigenous Goats	5,921	41	20,153	112,543	3	155,486	557,435	2,268	8,131
Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep	-	22	-	-	-	43,492	666,409	13	196
Indigenous Chicken	29,456	41	342,542	15,128	12	72,282	235,434	5,182	16,878
Improved Chicken	952	84	261,075	18,735	274	4,317,939	726,799	4,891	823
Exotic Chicken (Layers)	1,354	54	266,173	11,485	197	1,216,924	2,992,754	3,057	7,518
Exotic Chicken (Broilers)	2,467	89	4,966,836	7,262	2,014	13,077,765	2,952,506	36,070	8,143

-Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 6-3: Milk Production and Sales, by Livestock Category and Holding Category during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Livestock Category	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	Indigenous Cattle	15,859	50	10	647	7	70	1,984	2,860,717
	Improved Cattle	1,710	90	5	2,688	4	82	1,620	3,585,252
	Indigenous Goats	290	2	0	77	-	0	-	-
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	17,319	42	15	859	11	74	1,858	3,228,026
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous Cattle	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Improved Cattle	8	89	0	17,121	0	88	1,831	27,746,770
	Indigenous Goats	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	9	60	0	15,372	0	88	1,835	24,963,396
All Holdings	Indigenous Cattle	15,860	50	10	647	7	70	1,984	2,860,306
	Improved Cattle	1,718	90	5	2,755	4	83	1,627	3,697,738
	Indigenous Goats	290	2	0	77	-	0	-	-
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	17,328	42	15	866	11	74	1,858	3,258,910

-Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont... Table 6-3: Milk Production and Sales, by Livestock Category during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Livestock Category	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 in Dry Season	Average Milk Produced per Head in Wet Season
Agricultural Households	Indigenous Cattle	1,220,199	14,285	19,351	47	1	68	2	280	153
	Improved Cattle	4,315,648	6,132	7,381	100	2	106	2	809	782
	Indigenous Goats	-	-	-	25	1	41	1	18	42
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,555,077	20,417	26,733	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Improved Cattle	31,067,794	222	249	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Indigenous Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	27,937,816	225	251	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Holdings	Indigenous Cattle	1,220,185	14,286	19,352	47	1	68	2	280	153
	Improved Cattle	4,440,194	6,354	7,630	100	2	106	2	809	786
	Indigenous Goats	-	-	-	25	1	41	1	18	42
	Improved Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,568,882	20,642	26,984	-	-	-	-	-	-

-Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 6-4: Egg Production and Sales during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Livestock Category	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	Indigenous Chicken	67,354	324,750	9	138	1	93	537
	Improved Chicken	898	6,893	1	2,744	1	91	-
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	2,308	344,529	63	32,182	54	94	-
	Total	68,513	676,172	73	1,074	55	93	537
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous Chicken	11	211	0	792	-	-	-
	Improved Chicken	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	20	53,770	13	632,033	2	35	-
	Total	27	54,421	13	471,415	2	36	-
All Holdings	Indigenous Chicken	67,365	324,960	9	138	1	93	537
	Improved Chicken	903	7,333	1	2,986	1	90	-
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	2,328	398,299	76	38,221	56	89	-
	Total	68,540	730,593	86	1,259	57	88	537

-Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Cont... Table 6-4: Egg Production and Sales during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Livestock Category	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	Indigenous Chicken	-	115,582	50,545	453	3,404	10	3
	Improved Chicken	10,700	893,662	975,064	270	294	-	-
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	9,239	9,525,375	9,851,131	16,531	19,373	-	-
	Total	9,259	18,893	337,429	111	23,071	10	3
Large Scale Farms	Indigenous Chicken	-	-	411,364	-	5	12	3
	Improved Chicken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	8,976	56,241,280	184,071,248	562	3,681	-	-
	Total	8,958	388,373	137,435,328	4	3,711	12	3
All Holdings	Indigenous Chicken	-	115,568	50,604	453	3,409	10	3
	Improved Chicken	10,526	944,992	1,050,246	287	319	-	-
	Exotic Chicken (Layers)	9,230	9,793,011	11,605,139	17,094	23,054	-	-
	Total	9,249	19,524	391,545	114	26,782	10	3

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 7-1: Production and Sales of Aquatic Products during Agricultural Year 2023/24

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 Product Produced (in million TZS)
Agricultural Households	Milk Fish	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tilapia	9,908	48	191,489	19	139,731	73	10,127	803,181	373,752	1,415	1,890
	African Catfish	1,984	10	109,779	55	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
	Crabs	721	3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seaweed	6,511	32	3,448,673	530	3,406,071	99	849	470,099	462,597	2,891	2,922
	Others	2,068	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	20,650	100	3,800,652	187	3,587,397	-	-	538,831	474,545	4,514	5,933
Large Scale Farms	Milk Fish	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tilapia	136	91	1,384,386	10,179	710,950	51	7,817	65,379,932	113,697,368	5,557	10,915
	African Catfish	44	29	7,141	162	5,193	73	7,175	3,104,825	1,958,815	37	53
	Crabs	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seaweed	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	150	100	1,393,131	9,413	717,747	-	-	65,183,492	108,703,600	5,606	10,979
All Holdings	Milk Fish	171	1	52,315	306	-	76	-	-	-	-	-
	Tilapia	10,044	48	1,575,875	157	850,682	54	8,196	3,775,417	2,485,559	6,972	12,804
	African Catfish	2,028	10	116,920	58	8,754	7	6,290	178,349	932,000	55	920
	Crabs	721	3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seaweed	6,512	31	3,448,673	530	3,406,071	99	849	470,099	462,597	2,891	2,922
	Others	2,072	10	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	20,800	100	5,193,783	253	4,305,144	-	-	1,195,673	1,341,859	10,120	16,912

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

Table 8-1: Total Value (TZS) of Crop and Livestock Production during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Sex of Household member	Total Value of Crop Production (million TZS)	Total Value of Livestock Production (million TZS)	Total Value of Crop and Livestock Production (million TZS)
Agricultural Households	Male-Headed	9,002,232	2,864,421	11,866,653
	Female-Headed	1,627,823	371,844	1,999,667
	Total	10,630,055	3,236,265	13,866,319
Large Scale Farms	Total	274,673	185,267	459,940
All Holdings	Total	10,904,727	3,421,532	14,326,259

Table 8-2: Volume (TZS) Of Crop and Livestock Production Per Hectare During Agricultural Year 2023/24 (Proxy of SDG 2.3.1)

Holding Category	Sex of Household member	Average volume of production per hectare (TZS)	Total volume of production per hectare (TZS)
Agricultural Households	Male-Headed	1,931,855	1,383,735
	Female-Headed	1,448,873	1,143,277
	Total	1,815,953	1,342,815
Large Scale Farms		21,493,170	1,157,457
All Holdings	Total	1,817,663	1,338,121

Table 9-1: Type of Machinery and Equipment's Used by Agricultural Holdings by Sex of Household Head during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Equipment Category	Agricultural Households						Large Scale Farms	
	Female		Male		Total		Total	
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings
Manually Operated	29,050	95	110,868	93	139,918	93.2	37	82.2
Animal Powered	-	1	236	0	627	0.4	-	0
Machine-Powered Equipment-Irrigation	344	1	1,824	2	2,168	1.4	24	53.3
Machine-Powered Equipment-General Farm Use	-	0	-	0	-	0.2	3	6.7
Machine-Powered Equipment-Tractors, Bulldozers and Other Vehicles	560	2	3,270	3	3,831	2.6	4	8.9
Machine-Powered Equipment-Land Preparation and Planting Equipment	-	0	1,639	1	1,688	1.1	4	8.9
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Maintenance	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Harvesting	-	0	-	0	-	0.1	-	0
Machine-Powered Equipment-Post-Harvest	979	3	2,949	2	3,928	2.6	-	4.4
Machine-Powered Equipment-Livestock Production	29,050	95	110,868	93	139,918	93.2	37	82.2
Sub Total	30,485	100	119,709	100	150,194	100	45	100

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

The percentage may go beyond 100% (Holding may have more than one type of equipment)

Cont... Table 9-2: Number of Machinery and Equipment Used and Type of Ownership by Sex of the Household Head during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Equipment Category	Agricultural Households						Large Scale Farms					
	Total	Percentage Owned Solely	Percentage Co-owned with another Household/Farm	Percentage Rented	Percent with other ownership	Average Number Used	Total	Percentage Owned Solely	Percentage Co-owned with another Household/Farm	Percentage Rented	Percent with other ownership	Average Number Used
Manually Operated	2,042,983	98	0	0	2	14	19,646	100	0	0	0	437
Animal Powered	843	93	7	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Irrigation	57,876	100	0	0	0	27	1,658	99	0	0	1	69
Machine-Powered Equipment-General Farm Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100	0	0	0	4
Machine-Powered Equipment-Tractors, Bulldozers and Other Vehicles	4,120	68	8	23	0	1	29	93	0	7	0	4
Machine-Powered Equipment-Land Preparation and Planting Equipment	3,226	0	7	89	4	2	8	100	0	0	0	2
Machine-Powered Equipment-Crop Harvesting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Post-Harvest	7,348	87	5	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-Powered Equipment-Livestock Production	3,211	100	0	0	0	2	18	100	0	0	0	5

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

**Table 9-3: Number and Percentages of Agricultural Holdings Using a Structure, by Structure Use and Sex of Household Head during
Agricultural Year 2023/24**

Structure use	Agricultural Households						Large Scale Farms	
	Female		Male		Total		Total	
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*
Storing Crops	13,291	88	44,052	72	57,343	75	14	45
Processing of Crops	74	0	228	0	302	0	2	6
Storing Plant Protection Products	0	0	77	0	77	0	1	3
Storing Fertilizers	490	3	3,263	5	3,754	5	10	32
Storing Crop-Related Machinery and Equipment	892	6	1,871	3	2,763	4	4	13
Housing of Poultry	5,349	36	28,646	47	33,995	44	18	58
Housing of Livestock Other than Poultry	1,208	8	9,309	15	10,517	14	14	45
Milking	0	0	312	1	312	0	1	3
Production of Dairy Products	0	0	138	0	138	0	2	6
Meat Production (Slaughtering and First Cuts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meat Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preparation of Hides and Skins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage for Livestock-Related Machinery and Equipment	0	0	82	0	82	0	2	6
Other Crop Uses	0	0	108	0	108	0	0	0
Other Livestock Uses	0	0	78	0	78	0	4	13
Storage of Aquaculture Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Storage of Aquaculture-Related Machinery and Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanks/Water Reservoirs	0	0	82	0	82	0	2	6
Fish Ponds/Tanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Sub Total	15,029	100	61,523	100	76,553	100	31	100

* Households Can Have One or More Structure Uses

Table 9-4: Average Storage Capacity of Agricultural Households by Type of Structure during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Type of Structure	Number/Percentage of Holdings and Storage Capacity of Structure			Ownership					
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Average Storage Capacity (25 kg bag)	Owned	Rented	Owned by the Government	Owned by the Community	Cooperatives	Used under Other Arrangement
Traditional Grain Silos	717	1	12	100	0	0	0	0	0
Warehouse	498	1	-	100	0	0	0	0	0
Store	58,206	76	29	100	0	0	0	0	0
Cold Storage Rooms	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenhouses/Screen houses	395	1	-	100	0	0	0	0	0
Grain Cribs	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery sheds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Drying Sheds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pack houses	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composting Facilities	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silage Pits/Bunkers	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milking Parlors	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Barns	34,388	45	-	98	0	0	1	0	0
Skin Drying Sheds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughterhouse	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughter Slab	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butchery	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skin Storage Sheds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Animal Crush	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dam	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Trough	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dipping Facility for Large Animals	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dipping Facility for Small Animals	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Spray Race	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Collection Center	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquaculture Tanks or Ponds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fumigation Chambers	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modern Grain Silos	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	76,553	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

* Households can have one or more structure uses

Cont... Table 9-4: Average Storage Capacity by Type of Structure and Large Scale Farms during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Type of Structure	Number/Percentage of Holdings and Storage Capacity of Structure			Ownership					
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Average Storage Capacity (25 kg bag)	Owned	Rented	Owned by the Government	Owned by the Community	Cooperatives	Used under Other Arrangement
Traditional Grain Silos	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehouse	4	13	213	100	0	0	0	0	0
Store	17	55	202	82	0	18	0	0	0
Cold Storage Rooms	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenhouses/Screen houses	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain Cribs	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery sheds	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Drying Sheds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pack houses	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composting Facilities	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silage Pits/Bunkers	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milking Parlors	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Barns	24	77	-	92	0	4	0	4	0
Skin Drying Sheds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughterhouse	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughter Slab	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butchery	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skin Storage Sheds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Animal Crush	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dam	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Trough	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dipping Facility for Large Animals	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dipping Facility for Small Animals	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Spray Race	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Collection Center	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquaculture Tanks or Ponds	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fumigation Chambers	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modern Grain Silos	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	31	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Low number of observations (n<3)/lack of data/Not applicable

* Households can have one or more structure uses

Table 9-5: Use of Different Storage Methods during Agricultural Year 2023/24

Holding Category	Pots		Sacks		Air Tight Sacks (Pics Bags)		Open Drum		Air Tight Drum		Heaped on the Ground		Other Method	
	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*	Number of Holdings	Percentage of Holdings*
Agricultural Households	306	1	45,871	80	0	0	3,716	6	260	0	12,979	23	145	0
Large Scale Farms	0	0	8	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	71	0	0

* Households can have one or more storage method

Sampling Design for the Annual Agricultural Sample Survey (AASS 2023/24) of Tanzania

Domains: 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.

Sampling method: stratified two-stage design.

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, first it was proposed an artificial partition of the larger hamlets before the selection of the sample – i.e. that the hamlets with more than 200/150 households could be split into smaller EAs, with the assumption that both the number of households and the number of agricultural households must be distributed equally among the EAs. If these EAs were extracted in the sample, they would have been demarcated from the main hamlet by using cartographic material, paying attention to split the agricultural households equally between EAs. Albeit sub-optimal, this procedure was considered helpful since the demarcation operation would be conducted just on the sampled high-populated hamlets, not on all the large hamlets. However, the procedure could have generated discrepancy between the number of households (and agricultural households) artificially allocated from the hamlet to each EA before the sample extraction and the number found in the field after the demarcation of the hamlet with cartographic material (causing a bias in the sampling weights). In addition, the demarcation based on cartographic material seemed to be difficult for the NBS cartographers.

Considering the drawbacks of this approach, 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. Then, only one segment was extracted from each large selected EA. For the AASS 2024, a new listing operation will be conducted simultaneously with the main data-collection. The number of agricultural households listed in the field 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 2025. 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 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. In hamlets with more than 200 households, twelve (12) agricultural households are drawn from the PHC 2022 list with a simple random sampling without replacement procedure in each sampled hamlet by using the Permanent Random Number (PRN) technique, directly in the field immediately after the listing operation.

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 2023³ (AASS 2023).

Variables related to aquaculture and beekeeping have not been considered for the sample size calculation because very few sampling units of the AASS 2023 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_{ACd}^2 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. However, the questionnaire of AASS 2024 will contain a module on aquaculture and beekeeping to collect some information on these sectors.

³ 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.

In each domain the required sample size is computed according to the following formula:

$$\tilde{n}_d = \frac{1}{g_d} n_{AASS23d} \frac{cv_{AASS23d}^2}{cv_d^{*2}} , \quad (1)$$

where g_d is the expected response rate in domain d (it varies from 0.8 to 0.9), $n_{AASS23d}$ is the sample size used in domain d in AASS 2023, $cv_{AASS23d}$ is usually the maximum between the CV of the total planted area (cv_{PA_d}), the CV of the total number of TLUs (cv_{TLU_d}), the CVs of the planted areas of the main crops in domain d as estimated using AASS 2023 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 18% 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 18%, 20% or 25% according to the contribution of the domain to the agricultural sector. The value of $cv_{AASS23d}$ in some regions can be equal to cv_{PA_d} or cv_{TLU_d} 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 1,504. 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 **18,048** agricultural holdings in **1,504 EAs**.

Table 2: 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 (%) - 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	1,152,088	441,259	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	Maize	Sunflower		15.1	17.8	16.1	17.2		756	17.8	18	0.9	822	69	828
Arusha	400,543	490,297	2.4%	7.7%	5.1%	Maize	Beans		14.4	14.8	14.0	19.2		972	14.8	16	0.9	927	77	924
Kilimanjaro	388,442	156,377	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	Maize	Beans		15.6	17.7	17.4	20.0		576	20.0	20	0.9	638	53	636
Tanga	795,375	292,777	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%	Maize	Beans		13.8	17.8	14.2	26.1		960	17.0	18	0.9	952	79	948
Morogoro	1,082,917	286,499	6.5%	4.5%	5.5%	Paddy	Maize		15.5	21.3	19.1	19.8		792	18.4	18	0.85	971	81	972
Pwani	399,236	99,787	2.4%	1.6%	2.0%	Maize	Cassava		25.5	35.5	27.4	34.5		300	25.5	25	0.85	368	31	372
Dar Es Salaam	615,986	116,337	3.7%	1.8%	2.8%	Maize			34.6	39.7	36.2			240	34.6	28	0.7	525	44	528
Lindi	709,288	18,155	4.2%	0.3%	2.3%	Maize			25.9	31.2	24.5			240	25.9	25	0.9	286	24	288
Mtwara	1,140,117	41,460	6.8%	0.7%	3.7%	Maize	Cassava		22.3	27.3	23.7	31.8		300	22.3	20	0.9	415	35	420
Ruvuma	1,140,559	133,959	6.8%	2.1%	4.5%	Maize	Paddy		20.2	30.0	19.8	27.9		480	20.2	20	0.9	546	46	552
Iringa	307,039	118,242	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	Maize	Beans		20.2	21.0	20.8	22.9		552	20.2	22	0.8	583	49	588
Mbeya	667,852	336,830	4.0%	5.3%	4.6%	Maize	Paddy		15.1	17.9	16.0	21.3		840	17.9	18	0.9	927	77	924
Singida	761,376	368,283	4.6%	5.8%	5.2%	Maize	Sunflower		23.8	23.9	28.0	28.2		300	23.9	18	0.9	590	49	588
Tabora	762,732	488,090	4.6%	7.7%	6.1%	Maize	Paddy		12.9	13.8	13.0	19.0		960	13.8	15	0.8	1,014	85	1,020
Rukwa	465,370	221,765	2.8%	3.5%	3.1%	Maize	Beans		25.3	33.4	24.7	33.3		240	25.3	25	0.85	290	24	288
Kigoma	347,217	50,803	2.1%	0.8%	1.4%	Maize	Beans	Cassava	21.1	27.1	23.0	23.1	24.7	300	21.1	20	0.9	373	31	372
Shinyanga	547,146	260,941	3.3%	4.1%	3.7%	Maize	Paddy		20.3	21.0	20.5	26.5		360	21.0	20	0.9	441	37	444
Kagera	907,426	272,251	5.4%	4.3%	4.9%	Maize	Beans		18.9	26.4	21.5	19.6		420	18.9	20	0.85	443	37	444
Mwanza	525,449	283,828	3.1%	4.5%	3.8%	Maize	Paddy	Cassava	11.9	13.2	12.1	14.0	14.6	1,080	13.2	15	0.85	990	83	996
Mara	515,442	393,347	3.1%	6.2%	4.6%	Maize	Cassava		17.4	17.4	18.7	20.8		540	17.4	18	0.85	594	50	600
Manyara	615,145	547,504	3.7%	8.6%	6.2%	Maize	Sunflower	Beans	13.3	15.4	14.0	20.2	17.2	960	15.4	16	0.9	993	83	996
Njombe	280,351	74,201	1.7%	1.2%	1.4%	Maize	Beans		24.5	28.1	25.0	35.5		240	24.5	23	0.9	303	25	300
Katavi	279,179	120,323	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%	Maize	Paddy		20.0	22.8	20.2	28.3		372	20.0	22	0.8	385	32	384
Simiyu	722,456	288,181	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%	Maize	Paddy		20.3	21.5	20.5	26.0		348	21.5	18	0.9	553	46	552
Geita	579,145	221,178	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	Maize	Paddy	Cassava	12.6	16.3	12.4	15.9	18.4	960	16.3	19	0.8	882	74	888
Songwe	482,558	170,544	2.9%	2.7%	2.8%	Maize			15.2	15.2	14.6			720	15.2	18	0.8	645	54	648
Kaskazini Unguja	24,395	13,278	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	Cassava	Banana	Paddy	19.6	21.1	21.2	26.2	27.2	420	20.3	25	0.9	309	26	312
Kusini Unguja	25,606	16,099	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	Cassava	Banana		27.7	28.4	31.3	33.5		204	28.0	25	0.9	285	24	288
Mjini Magharibi	21,901	6,093	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	Cassava	Banana		38.1	28.9	42.9	35.7		192	28.9	25	0.9	286	24	288
Kaskazini Pemba	25,015	10,445	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	Cassava	Paddy	Banana	18.2	18.4	19.3	23.8	22.4	444	22.4	25	0.9	398	33	396
Kusini Pemba	37,105	10,700	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	Cassava	Banana	Paddy	30.5	29.5	31.9	30.3	32.2	156	30.5	25	0.9	259	22	264
Tanzania	16,724,455	6,349,834	100.0%	100.0%		Maize	Paddy		3.0	4.5	2.9	6.8		16,224				17,993	1,504	18,048
Zanzibar																		1,537	129	1,548
Mainland																		16,456	1,375	16,500

Sample allocations to strata: the EAs allocations to the strata are computed according to a multivariate criterion which follows the formula below:

$$m_{hd} = m_d \frac{\frac{M_{hd}}{M_d} V_{hd}}{\sum_{g=1}^H \frac{M_{gd}}{M_d} V_{gd}}, \quad (2)$$

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 q_s are respectively 0.4, 0.4 and 0.2 in each domain and stratum. The final EAs allocations by domain are shown in Table 3.

Questionnaire

Please find the link <https://microdata.nbs.go.tz/index.php/catalog/60>

Annex: List of Participants

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