LAKE ZONE INVESTMENT FORUM Mwanza, 23-15 February 2014

SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ZONE

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ANCHOR OF THE LAKE ZONE STRATEGIC PLAN(S)

- EAST AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY:
 - Recognise the Lake Victoria Basin as common strategic investment zone for the benefit of communities
 - Hence: the esblishment of LV Local Authorities Association; and the Lake Victoria Basin Commission
- Tanzania Development Vision 2025: a semiindustrialised economy by 2020 (-see Mini Tiger Plan, and establishment of Special Economic Zones and TIC as a facilitator
- Approach to be adopted by the six regions: agree on common strategic areas for joint investment promotion. Rest of areas: Each region to compete for investments

Focus of the TDV 2025

- Pillar 3: Creating a strong and competitive economy: The Lake Zone is among those building blocks. Mostly will be common public goods: railways, ports, electricity, etc
- Pillar 2: Good governance and rule of law: The LZ must lead the way since creating a conducive economy is key to business success. Include creating a learning and innovative society. Regions will compete!
- Pillar 3: People enjoying high standards of living: a well educated and healthy society. Also to compete, although labour migration is possible!
 OUR TARGET: to be a leading economy in Africa!

Supportive Policies for Invesment in the Lake Zone

- In addition to those already mentioned by other presenters: Include most recently prepared:
 - Public-Private Sector Partnership (Policy and Law): which recognises the power and ability of the private sector to augment government efforts in providing infrastructural facilities and services
 - Private Sector Development Policy (in draft form)
 - Revised Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS) (and its second phase Policy document (ASDP-II- under preparation). They give special focus on the role of private sector in production, processing, packaging and exportation)

Infrastructural facilities and services:

- Transport sector: ref. to Minister's presentation. Government is doing its part. Private sector invited to invest in: road, marine and air transportation businessfrom manufacturing to actual ferrying of passengers and goods
- Electricity: manufacturing of electric equipment and accessories (re: electricity penetration to raise to more than 30% by 2025). Opportunities in natural gas for cooking and industrial use. Solar and wind power generation. Electricity: Market within and outside TZ
- ICT: for knowledge and market linkage; financial services, etc. Recall: National backbone of fibre optic cable in place: ready to usher some revolution in commerce, social protection, education and health

Agriculture:

- Focus will be in raising productivity through win-win partnerships between stakeholders. Pilots in SAGCOT already show some success stories
- Productivity enhancing infrastructure: dams for livestock and irrigation (allow multiple cropping)
- Going beyond production: support along the value chains of crops and livestock:
 - Cotton: sort out seed technology to unleash its huge potential in textile production and edible oil industry
 - Paddy: for packaging and export market
 - Livestock: Untapped is the LEATHER industry. Need to learn from Ethiopia's experience in moving up the ladder
 - Ranching and dairy farming is critical

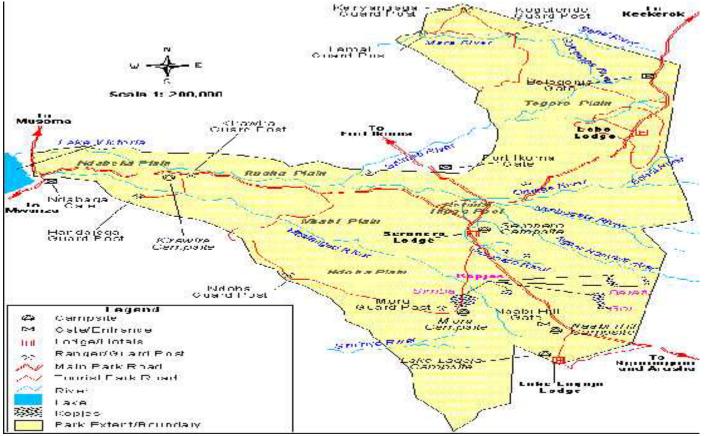
 Support services: Manufacture and distribution of pesticides and drugs

Need to modernise crop farming



- Mining and Natural Gas Sector
 - PRIORITY is to have plants for mineral processing: with gold
 - Key for the ZONE: Processing to add value for primary and secondary products such as jewellery within the region
- Tourism Sector:
 - Besides building tourist hotels
 - The EAC strategy also mentioned the need to link to the EAC Tourist Circuit, promoting water sports like surfing

Tourism potential: going beyond landbased tourism



Group Work-Parallel Sessions-in Hall A- in the Next Two Days

- Parallel Sessions III-In Hall A: there will be sessions on the following:
- Crops Production: sugarcane, cotton, rice, maize, tea, forestry, bee keeping
- Session IV: Tea, cotton, textile and ginneries
- Session V: Forestry and bee-keeping

Group Work-Parallel Sessions-in Hall B- in the Next Two Days

- Parallel Sessions In Hall B: there will be sessions on the following:
- Parallel Session VII: Dairy Industry- milk production and processing
- Parallel Session VIII: Ranching and beef processing: ranches, abattoirs and meet packaging
- Session X: Hides and Leather Processing

Ranching: a highly potential sector



Group Work-Parallel Sessions-in Hall C- in the Next Two Days

- Parallel Sessions In Hall C: there will be sessions on the following:
- Parallel Session XI: Social Infrastructure including educational and health infrastructure
- Parallel Session XII: Hotels and Resorts
- Session XIII: Transportation, Infrastructure and Facilities: roads and airport investment opportunities

Group Work-Parallel Sessions-in Hall D- in the Next Two Days

- Parallel Sessions In Hall D: there will be sessions on minerals and energy:
- Parallel Session XV: Gold and copper mining
- Parallel Session XVI: Diamond and Iron Investment opportunities
- Session XVII: Energy Investment

- Logistics provision: this is an area normally overlooked by Local Government Authorities
- Preparation of industrial parks by private sector (shouldn't leave to the Economic Zone Authority alone)
- Clearing and Forwarding services: by railway, airport and lake
- Warehousing facilities
- Cold Chain Facilities

Priority Public Sector Facilitation Areas

- Simplifying procedures for establishing and doing business: refer to Minister's Kigoda speech
- Mindset Change: Thinking outside the boxhow to take services to where most needed