Contact us

COPRA OFFICE
HEADQUARTERS
1st Floor, Kahawa Plaza,
Njedengwa, DODOMA.

026 231 0225 | +255 714 605 155

Copra_tz

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
CEREALS AND OTHER PRODUCE
REGULATORY AUTHORITY

GROUNDNUT PROFILE
FOR TANZANIA

DECEMBER, 2024

1. Introduction

Groundnuts, also known as peanuts, are an important legume crop in Tanzania, contributing significantly to the agricultural sector and local economies. They are valued for their nutritional benefits, economic potential, and versatility in various culinary applications. Groundnuts are primarily grown for oil extraction, direct consumption, and as animal feed.

Varieties

Tanzania cultivates several varieties of groundnuts, each with unique characteristics such as Red Beauty known for its high yield and resistance to diseases, Nsinjiro a popular variety with good taste and oil content, K 134 an improved variety that offers drought resistance and high productivity, Rudisha grown mostly in northern regions, valued for its adaptability and resilience. Other varieties grown include Mnanje, Pendo, Sawia, Nyota, Naliendele 2009, Naliendele 2016, Tarinut,Johari, Mangaka, Tarika 1 and Tarika 2.

2. Production trends

Five years estimated groundnut production trend.

S/N	Year	Metric Tons
1.	2020/2021	895,219
2.	2021/2022	936,799
3.	2022/2023	586,216

Source: : National Agriculture Census Tanzania (2021), Ministry of Agriculture Tanzania (2023)

3. Investment Opportunities

The groundnut sector in Tanzania presents several investment opportunities that includes:

- **Seed Production:** Investing in the production and distribution of high-quality seeds can enhance yields and farmer incomes.
- **Processing Facilities:** Establishing processing plants for oil extraction and value-added products (like peanut butter) can tap into domestic and export markets.
- **Training Programs:** Investing in farmer education on best practices and sustainable farming methods can boost productivity and profitability.
- **Market Access:** Developing better supply chains and market linkages can help farmers reach wider markets and improve their income stability.
- **Research and Development:** Funding research initiatives to develop disease-resistant and high-yielding varieties can significantly improve production efficiency.