

Maize Supply and its Implication on Market Linkage in Mbinga District, Tanzania

A Case of Farmers Supported by MVIWATA

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The study intended to analyse maize supply and its implication on market linkages. This is due to poor linkage of maize supply and marketing of it. Generally, the study intended to analyse maize supply and its implication on market linkage in Mbinga District. The study applied cross sectional design and use questionnaire, observation, interview and focus group discussion in data collection techniques. The study was conducted at Mbinga district in Ruvuma region since the area is involved more in maize cultivation and provided the information to the researcher. MVIWATA workers, NFRA workers and farmers were included in sample size for provision of information related to maize supply and its implication on market linkages. The study used purposive sampling and simple random. Data in this study were analysed using factor analysis aided by PAWS version 20 and content analysis due to the nature of the study. It was found that in Mbinga district, farmers have experienced challenges in production of maize and its supply such as price fluctuation, poor infrastructure, shortage of storage facilities, presence of brokers, to farmers and poor coordination of supply chain which affect farmers, supply system and marketing of maize. The study concluded that maize supply lacks coordination that is supposed to provide the connection of market linkage in Mbinga district. It is recommended that the government to put more effort on building and developing infrastructures for better access and easy movement of maize from farms to the market. Farmer's organization concerning maize products could be established in southern zone. Last government and non government agencies could build more storage facilities for storage of maize and maintain maize quality.