



# Implementing Community-Based Agriculture Revitalization Programmes in Northern Ghanaian Rural Communities: Comparative Longitudinal Economic Impact Studies in Tanzania

Hakizimana Masanja<sup>1</sup>, Changole Sserunkuwa<sup>1,2</sup>, Kamasi Mwanga<sup>3,4</sup>, Kabanda Shinyereko<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mkwawa University College of Education

<sup>2</sup> Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam

<sup>3</sup> Department of Research, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam

<sup>4</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

**Published:** 24 August 2007 | **Received:** 10 May 2007 | **Accepted:** 28 July 2007

**Correspondence:** [hmasanja@hotmail.com](mailto:hmasanja@hotmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18852817](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18852817)

## Author notes

*Hakizimana Masanja is affiliated with Mkwawa University College of Education and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.*

*Changole Sserunkuwa is affiliated with Mkwawa University College of Education and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.*

*Kamasi Mwanga is affiliated with Department of Research, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.*

*Kabanda Shinyereko is affiliated with Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Community-based agriculture revitalization programmes have been implemented in various regions to address food security and economic disparities. Qualitative and longitudinal data collection methods were employed, including surveys, interviews, and financial record analysis over several years. A notable proportion (30%) of participating households saw an increase in their annual income by more than 25%, attributed to improved agricultural techniques and market access facilitated by the programmes. The findings suggest that community-based agriculture revitalization programmes can have significant positive impacts on rural economic development, albeit with varying degrees of effectiveness across different contexts. Future research should explore scalability and sustainability strategies for these programmes in diverse geographical settings.

**Keywords:** *African geography, community development, agricultural economics, qualitative research, longitudinal studies, rural sociology, participatory methods*

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