



Genetically Modified Crops in Tanzania: Perspectives and Policy Dynamics in African Contexts

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Abstract

Genetically modified (GM) crops have been a subject of debate in Tanzania and globally, with various stakeholders advocating for or against their use. The study employed semi-structured interviews with 25 participants including scientists, extension officers, and government officials. Interviews were conducted using a structured questionnaire focusing on perceptions and policies regarding GM crop adoption. Participants generally expressed concerns about the environmental impact of GM crops, indicating that while some see potential benefits, there is significant resistance to their widespread use in Tanzania. Despite mixed views, there is growing recognition among policymakers of the need for informed and cautious policy frameworks regarding GM crop development. Policymakers should prioritise transparent communication strategies around GM crops, encouraging public engagement and evidence-based decision-making processes. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: African agriculture, biotechnology, genetic modification, policy analysis, sustainable development, stakeholder engagement, yield enhancement

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