

## **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**Professional farmer organization — Guidance** 

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS** 

## **National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by the Fats and Oils Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Food and Agriculture Divisional Standards Committee (AFDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 18716:2024 *Professional farmer organization* — *Guidance*, published by International Organization for Standardization.

## Terminology and conventions.

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania Standard; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma has been used as decimal marker or metric dimensions. In Tanzania, its current practice to use a full point on the baseline as decimal marker.

Whenever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as "Tanzania Standard".

## **Scope**

This document gives guidance on the characteristics and best practices of a professional farmer organization.

This document is applicable to commercially oriented farmer organizations. It does not apply to purely socially oriented farmer organizations or individual farmers. It provides a common standard of professionalism for commercially oriented farmer organizations, which can serve as guidance to inform, harmonize, and complement existing and future organizational development and assessment processes.

This document is applicable to large and small farmer organizations, without regard to the number of members, volume of business, output or capital investment, nor to the specific crop or product. It can also be applicable, when adapted, for very small or nascent organizations, for specific or differentiated products or for markets with special requirements.

It does not address every capacity or aspect of professionalism that can be of importance to a specific customer or market, nor imply the need for uniformity in organizational type or structure.