



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief August 2020

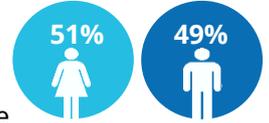


In Numbers

USD 37 million six-month funding shortfall for Country Strategic Plan

USD 21 million six-month funding shortfall for refugee assistance

240,000 refugees and asylum-seekers in camps supported with food assistance



Operational Updates

Support to refugee communities: WFP provides a general food basket to approximately 240,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees hosted Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps in Kigoma region. The food basket meets a minimum dietary requirement of 2,100 Kcal per person per day; however, as of September, WFP will be providing 72 percent of this food basket due to limited resources. WFP assistance is the main source of food for the refugees, thereby making its uninterrupted continuation essential. As a precaution against COVID-19, social distancing measures and handwashing stations are in place at distribution sites. Three of the five commodities are pre-portioned by family size and a 42-day cycle is observed to decrease the frequency of large gatherings in the camps.

Smallholder Farmers: Through the UN Kigoma Joint Programme, 274 new farmer groups (5,662 farmers) have been identified, of which 62 received governance training. Of the five warehouses under rehabilitation, four were finalized. Through collaborating partners and working with district cooperative officers, the formation and registration of five Agricultural Market Cooperatives Societies (AMCOS) was facilitated and is now in the final stages.

Under the Climate Smart Agriculture Project (CSAP), WFP has trained 128 government extensions officers, nutritionists and implementing partner staff in Dodoma region. The harvest for sorghum under CSAP has been 8,562 mt for 3,743 farmers for the 2019/20 crop season out of a total of 15,000 farmers in the project. It is projected that the total yield will be around 10,744 mt.

COVID-19: The UN released an Emergency Appeal covering June to December 2020 in support of the Government-led response to COVID-19: <https://reliefweb.int/node/3651874>. The appeal includes US\$ 53.5 million for WFP.

Supply Chain: WFP Tanzania delivered over 9,000 mt of mixed food to WFP programmes in-country as well as to Burundi and DRC. WFP and the Ministry of Home Affairs met in Kigoma to enhance coordination to better serve the refugees.

Operational Context

While Tanzania is largely food secure and is oftentimes a commodity exporter, there are occasional pockets of food shortages at the regional, district and household levels. This is mainly due to dependence on rain-fed agriculture and limited use of modern farming techniques. Seventy-four percent of rural Tanzanians are engaged in agriculture while agriculture only contributes 28 percent of the country's GDP. One in ten Tanzanians live below the food poverty line, and one in three children is chronically malnourished. Diets are generally lacking diversity, and nutritious diets remain unaffordable for the majority of households. Over the last three years, Tanzania's economy has grown at a rate of 7 percent annually, driven mainly by telecommunications, financial services, tourism, transport and construction. The discovery of large reserves of natural gas and crude oil offers promise of a new and significant revenue stream for the Tanzanian economy.

WFP has been present in Tanzania since 1963.



Population: **58 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **159 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **31.8% of children aged 6-59 months**

Contact info: Fizza Moloo (Fizza.Moloo@wfp.org)
Deputy Country Director: Wendy Bigham
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Tanzania

Photo: Train wagons loaded with WFP food assistance at Dar es Salaam Port. WFP/Mwanzo Millinga

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
356.8 m	165.7 m	37 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and other acutely food insecure people in Tanzania are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide cash and/or food-based transfers to refugees living in official camps.
- Provide evidence to the government and engage in policy dialogue.
- Provide cash and/or food-based transfers to food insecure people as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in prioritized districts have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2021.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide capacity strengthening to government entities involved in nutrition
- Provide capacity strengthening to government entities involved in nutrition.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Targeted smallholders in prioritized districts will have increased access to agricultural markets by 2030.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide value-chain support to smallholder farmers
- Promote climate-smart agriculture and crop diversification amongst smallholder farmers

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: Disaster management and social protection systems in Tanzania reliably address the basic food and nutrition needs of the poorest and most food-insecure populations throughout the year, including in times of crisis

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide capacity support to government food security institutions
- Provide supply chain and IT capacity, expertise and services to partners

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership

Strategic Outcome 5: WFP and its partners in Tanzania and beyond are facilitated to foster, test, refine and scale up innovation that contributes to the achievement of the SDGs by 2030

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide innovation-focused support to partners and targeted beneficiaries

Operational Updates (continued)

Health Supply Chain: The Capacity-Development Project supporting the Medical Stores Department (MSD) of the Ministry of Health Tanzania ended followed by a hand-over ceremony. The project was funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to increase the capacity of the medical store warehouses.

Nutrition: Nutrition-sensitive agriculture manuals were launched by the Vice President, Honourable Samia Suluhu, during the NANE NANE annual agricultural show. The manuals will provide nutritional training to smallholder farmers and allow cascaded learning through partners. They were developed through collaboration between Strategic Outcome (SO) 2 and 3.

WFP, together with the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre, the Sokoine University of Agriculture, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences and the Tanzania Bureau of Standards, launched an initiative for the development, acceptability and efficacy testing of locally-produced, specialised nutritious foods to promote growth in children aged 6-23 months and for use in the management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in children aged 6-59 months. WFP provides technical and financial support, with EU funding through the Boresha Lishe project.

Innovation: WFP's Innovation hub in Tanzania and the Global Accelerator in Munich launched WFPX. Inspired by GoogleX, WFPX is a moonshot launchpad for food security in the megacities of Africa 2030, with a specific focus on Dar-es-Salaam. WFP brought together Tanzania's thinkers, creators, food system experts and culture makers to imagine a successful urban food system in ten years' time. They will work closely with national and international experts for 6 months to create moonshot ideas that transform the food sector and ensure a food-secure Dar-es-Salaam in 2030. Being the first moonshot launchpad in the continent, WFPX aims to create a replicable process for moonshot innovation for food security in Africa.

mVAM: Eighty percent of urban populations in Tanzania have an acceptable level of food consumption according to assessments, but vulnerable households still face challenges. National monitoring of food security through mVAM has been launched. A dashboard is available through Hunger Map Live, which is updated daily: <https://hungermap.wfp.org/>

Strategic Partnerships

WFP is part of a consortium of stakeholders supporting the food security of refugees residing in refugee camps in Tanzania. WFP's co-operating partners include: the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), World Vision Tanzania, Tanzania Red Cross Society, Danish Refugee Council, and *Médecins Sans Frontières*.

WFP works with several line ministries and has formal partnerships with NGOs and local government authorities at the district level, including Farm Africa, FaidaMali, and district councils of: Chamwino, Singida Rural District, Bahi and Ikungi.

Donors

Canada, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, One UN, United Kingdom, United States of America (in alphabetical order)