



WFP Tanzania Country Brief

May 2018

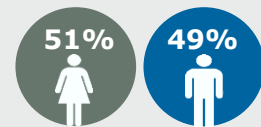
In Numbers

309,000 refugees living in camps in Tanzania

70,000 smallholder farmers to be assisted through Farm to Market Alliance

29,000 pregnant and nursing women and children under the age of two supported with food distributions and nutrition sensitization

US\$58.4 m six months (June-November 2018) net funding requirements



Operational Context

Tanzania is food self-sufficient at the national level. However, 74 percent of the population live in rural areas with 28 percent of the population living below the poverty line. Localised food deficits occur at regional, district and household levels mainly due to dependence on rain-fed agriculture and limited use of modern farming techniques. Over the last three years, Tanzania's economy has grown at a rate of 7 percent annually, driven mainly by telecommunications, financial services, 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: **53.5 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **151 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition: **34.7% of children between 6-59 months**

Operational Updates

- **Refugees:** Rations were distributed at 78 percent of the recommended 2,100 kcal per person per day. WFP is still actively raising funds with the aim to return to full rations as prolonged ration reductions have far-reaching and potentially life-altering consequences for refugees. US\$ 11.8 million is urgently required for the next six months through November 2018.
- **Nutrition:** WFP completed registration of beneficiaries in SCOPE under the Boresha Lishe nutrition project to strengthen data management. SCOPE is WFP's digital platform for beneficiary management which enables WFP to track beneficiary attendance and food distribution. Over 30,000 beneficiaries were registered. Trainings began for over 100 district and clinic health officials who will be using SCOPE.
- **Smallholder Farmers:** Under the Farm to Market Alliance, trainings have continued for farmers in the southern region on post-harvest handling and storage. Over 7,500 farmers were trained in May.
- **Supply Chain:** In May, WFP dispatched 9,100 mt food to projects within Tanzania and neighboring countries including Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda. WFP's Isaka Logistics Hub has had increased activity in April and May and is currently storing over 7,500 mt food purchased locally in Tanzania.
- **Innovation:** Eighty farmers were trained on good agricultural practices and drip irrigation through Farm from a Box pilot in Kigoma region. More information on the project can be found [here](#).
- **Mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM):** From 21-25 May, WFP hosted a scoping mission for mVAM in its Maisha Bora project in the districts of Longido, Arusha and Simanjiro, Manyara. Plans are being made to conduct a pilot. Once implemented, mVAM will allow for food security data through mobile technology.

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/ Alice Maro
Caption: Boresha Lishe Nutrition Project in Dodoma.

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Media

A handover ceremony for the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) funded Saemaul Zero Hunger Communities project was held on 29 May 2018 with the Minister of Agriculture attending along with representatives from regional and district government and project partners. Under the programme, participants from three villages in Chamwino district were able to improve their livelihoods through income-generating activities while over 100 community assets were constructed or restored. A [news release](#) was issued.

Challenges

Refugees: Chronic funding shortfalls have led to rations for general food distributions being distributed at only 78 percent of the recommended kilocalories. The table below provides shortfalls over the coming 3, 6 and 12 months based on WFP's planning figure for the Refugee Operation.

Period	Shortfalls (US\$)
June 2018 – Nov 2018	11.8 million
June 2018 – Feb 2019	25.2 million
June 2018 - May 2019	40.5 million

Strategic Partnerships

WFP is part of a consortium of actors who provide support to refugees residing in refugee camps in Tanzania. WFP's co-operating partners include: World Vision Tanzania, Relief to Development Society (REDESO), Tanzania Red Cross Society, Danish Refugee Council, Caritas, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Médecins Sans Frontières.

WFP works with several line ministries and has formal partnerships with NGOs and local government authorities at the district level. Partners include: CEFA Tanzania Registered Trustees, Childreach Tanzania, Building Rural Income Through Enterprises (BRITEN), Rural Urban Development Initiative (RUDI), Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS), Good Neighbours Tanzania, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and Agricultural Cooperative Development International and Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), Save the Children and the district councils of: Kwimba, Misungwi, Magu, Nzega, Igunga, Chamwino, Singida Rural District Council, Bahi, Ikungi and Bunda.

Kigoma Joint Programme: A UN Joint Programme has been developed by the WFP-led Resilience Thematic Results Group (TRG) under the United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP II). The programme, involving 16 UN agencies, targets refugee host communities in three districts. WFP is leading the agriculture sub-component.

Donors (2017/18)

Belgium, Canada, Denmark, European Union, France, Republic of Korea, One UN, USA, Germany, UK, Ireland, Global Learning XPRIZE and Sweden.

WFP Tanzania Country Strategy

Total Requirement
(in USD)

Confirmed Contributions
(in USD)

Six Month
Net Funding
Requirements
(in USD)

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

455.7 m*

48.5 m

58.4 m

*Budget reflects CSP and does not include ongoing budget revision

WFP Country Activities

Support to Refugees: Tanzania currently hosts almost 309,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees at Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps in Kigoma region. WFP provides a food basket of cereals, SuperCereal (fortified blended food), pulses, vegetable oil and salt to each refugee. WFP assistance is the main source of food for refugees.

SO 1

WFP also runs a Supplementary Feeding Programme in all three camps to provide additional nutrition support to pregnant and lactating women, children under five years, people with HIV/AIDS and hospital in-patients. In addition, hot meals are served to newly arriving refugees at transit and reception centres, and high energy biscuits provided to those in transit.

Nutrition: To prevent stunting, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children under two years receive a monthly take home ration of SuperCereal under the Mother and Child Health Nutrition programme, implemented in Dodoma and Singida regions. The communities also receive support to improve diet diversification through production of diversified crops and behaviour change communication.

SO 2

Under the Maisha Bora project, the construction of rainwater harvesting tanks and the provision of inputs for school and community gardens helps to improve the food security in the districts of Longido and Simanjiro in northern Tanzania.

WFP also supports the Government to accelerate implementation of the National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) by improving data collection and capacity through a catalyst team which facilitates multi-sector collaboration at the district level.

SO 3

Support to Smallholder Farmers: Through its Market Access initiative, WFP helps farmers transition from subsistence farming to market-oriented agriculture by connecting the demand for crops with commercial markets and by providing access finance and fair contracts before planting. WFP supports farmers with the means to improve their yields and reduce post-harvest losses, increasing household income while reducing food insecurity at the community, national and global level.

Support to Government and Service Provision: WFP works with the Government through the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) to push forward the social safety net programmes including seasonal livelihood programming and public works projects.

SO 4

WFP provides information to Government, private sector, NGOs and UN agencies to help improve efficiency in transport and logistics. WFP also provides common ICT services to 21 UN agencies operating in Dar es Salaam under the One UN initiative.

SO 5

Innovation Field Hub: In partnership with WFP's Munich Innovation Accelerator, WFP Tanzania is developing its function as an Innovation Field Hub for testing and scaling up of innovations from WFP and both the public and private sector.