



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief October 2018



Operational Context

Tanzania is food self-sufficient at the national level. Seventy-four percent of rural Tanzanians are engaged in agriculture while agriculture only constitutes 28.4 percent of the country's GDP. 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: **55.6 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **154 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

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

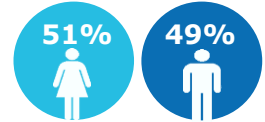
In Numbers

50,000 smallholder farmers to be supported

136,000 pregnant and nursing women and children under the age of two to be supported with improved access and use of nutritious food

US\$6.8 m six months net funding requirements

285,000 refugees and asylum seekers to receive food assistance in camps in Tanzania



Operational Updates

Refugees: For October, food rations increased from 96 to 100 percent of the recommended 2,100 kcal per person per day. This is first time refugees and asylum seekers will be receiving full rations since the rations were reduced in February 2017. WFP continues to raise funds so that food rations do not need to be reduced in coming months.

A total of 52,260 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers have voluntarily repatriated from September 2017 through September 2018.

Innovation Challenge: A group of 22 semi-finalists were selected in the Zero Hunger Zero Aids National Innovation Challenge run by Data for Local Impact (DLI) initiative and WFP, funded by Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Five of the semi-finalists were selected to pitch their innovations at Sahara Sparks, one of the Africa's leading innovation forums co-sponsored by WFP Tanzania. All of the semi-finalists received pitch training and presented in front of a joint DLI and WFP jury. Finalists will be awarded in November 2018 and will receive boot camp training, funding and a chance to pilot their project with WFP Tanzania.

Lake Victoria Challenge: WFP partnered with the World Bank and Deloitte, among others, to conduct the Lake Victoria Challenge Symposium in Mwanza. WFP presented on logistics of drone delivery, heavy lift cargo operations and regulatory frameworks for drones. WFP Tanzania will contribute as partner during the final Lake Victoria Challenge in June 2019, which will entail a series of drone competitions, workshops and panel discussions to shape policy framework, infrastructure and technology development needed for drones in supply chains in Tanzania. For more information:

lakevictoriachallenge.org

Photo Credit: WFP/ Noela Masesa

Caption: WFP transports food assistance for operations in neighbouring countries such as Democratic Republic of Congo

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Tanzania

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
343 m	91.3 m	11.3 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.

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
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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

- On 12 October, World Food Programme (WFP) hosted a signing ceremony with the U.S. Embassy in Dar es Salaam to mark the USA's 2018 contributions to provide humanitarian support to refugees and asylum seekers residing in Tanzania. The contributions for the year total US\$ 21.3 million.

- WFP participated in the Nutrition Africa Investors Forum in Nairobi under the umbrella of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) business network. The forum brought together funding agencies, businesses and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Discussions focused on the need to unlock increased commercial investment into value chains that can improve access to nutritious foods among low-income consumers in developing and emerging markets.

Strategic Partnerships

- WFP is part of a consortium of stakeholders which supports food security for refugees residing in refugee camps in Tanzania. WFP's co-operating partners include: the UN Refugee Agency - UNHCR, World Vision Tanzania, Relief to Development Society (REDES), 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