



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief December 2018



Operational Context

Tanzania is food self-sufficient at the national level, however, 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. Seventy-four percent of rural Tanzanians are engaged in agriculture while agriculture only constitutes 28.4 percent of the country's GDP. One in ten Tanzanians lives below the food poverty line, and one in three children is chronically malnourished. 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**

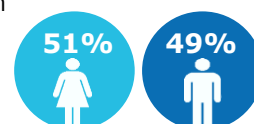
In Numbers

1,600 smallholder farmers trained on Good Agriculture Practices for growing sorghum in central Tanzania

87,400 pregnant and nursing women and children under the age of five supported with improved access and use of nutritious food

US\$18.8 m six-month funding shortfall

270,000 refugees and asylum seekers received food assistance in camps in Tanzania



Operational Updates

Refugees: For December, food rations were maintained at 100 percent. This is the second month refugees and asylum seekers received full rations since they were reduced in February 2017. WFP continues to raise funds so that food rations do not need to be reduced in coming months.

Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps in Kigoma region currently host 285,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees. WFP provides a food basket of Super Cereal, pulses, vegetable oil and salt to meet a minimum dietary requirement of 2,100 Kcal per person per day. WFP's food assistance is the main source of livelihood for refugees.

In December WFP began distributing fortified maize meal. Local milling and fortification activities began with distribution at 100 percent in Nyarugusu camp. WFP aims to increase fortifying capacity to reach all refugees across the three camps in first quarter of 2019.

Smallholder Farmers: Under the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), a total of 2,204 hermetic bags and 1,151 tarpaulins were delivered to smallholder farmers to support the reduction of post-harvest losses. Read more about WFP's role in KJP: <http://tz.one.un.org/media-centre/one-un-resources?download=609:kigoma-joint-programme-factsheet-3rd-edition-march-2018>

Over 1,600 smallholder farmers were trained on Good Agriculture Practices in the Climate Smart Agriculture Programme and 10 mt of sorghum seeds were distributed to farmers in Bahi, Kondoa, Kongwa and Mpwapwa districts. Distributions are ongoing and expected to finish in January 2019.

Photo Credit: WFP/ Max Wohlgenuth

Caption: WFP supports refugees and asylum seekers hosted in three camps in northwest Tanzania.

Contact info: Fizza Moloo (Fizza.Moloo@wfp.org)

Country Director: Michael Dunford

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	99.1 m	18.8 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
- 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

Refugee Contribution: WFP received a €3.25 million contribution from the Federal Republic of Germany to support its work in favour of refugees and asylum seekers in Tanzania in 2018-19. A joint news release was issued and can be found here:

<https://www.wfp.org/news/news-release/germany-supports-wfps-humanitarian-assistance-refugees-tanzania>

Lake Victoria Challenge: A joint statement was issued by Lake Victoria Challenge partners, World Bank, WFP, UNICEF and World Economic Forum Centre. The challenge will take place in June 2019 and will include 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. Sample of coverage can be found here:

<https://allafrica.com/stories/201812040125.html>

Monitoring: A Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) assessment was conducted in December for the Boresha Lishe nutrition programme. Key findings from the PDM show that there have been considerable improvements in coverage of stunting prevention (from 70% to 84%) and adherence (from 68% to 82%).

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 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 (2018/19)

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