



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

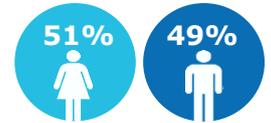
# WFP Tanzania Country Brief October 2019



## In Numbers

**USD 18 million** six-month funding shortfall

**236,000** refugees and asylum seekers hosted camps in Tanzania (UNHCR data as of 30 September)



## Operational Updates

**Support to refugee communities:** WFP provides a general food basket to 236,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees hosted Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps in Kigoma region. The food basket consists of maize meal, fortified nutritious products, pulses, vegetable oil and salt to meet a minimum dietary requirement of 2,100 Kcal per person per day. WFP assistance is the main source of food for refugees, thereby making its uninterrupted continuation essential.

In September 2019, 1,461 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers were supported to voluntarily repatriate. This brought the total to 76,100 refugees and asylum seekers who have been supported to voluntarily repatriate since September 2017 (Source: [data.unhcr.org](https://data.unhcr.org)).

**Smallholder Farmers:** WFP activities to support smallholder farmers are underway for 2019/20 agriculture season. WFP supported the formation and registration of 145 farmer organizations under the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), and 72 groups are already registered under the Climate Smart Agriculture Project (CSAP) in Dodoma.

KJP is a programme supporting local populations in refugee-hosting areas. It is implemented by 16 United Nations agencies across six themes. WFP coordinates the agriculture theme and provides trainings to farmers on reducing post-harvest losses.

WFP implements CSAP in the central, drought-prone corridor of Tanzania. The project uses an integrated approach that addresses the inter-linked challenges of food security and climate change.

**Nutrition:** In October WFP hosted a joint United Nations field visit to Boresha Lishe nutrition project in Singida Tanzania as part of World Food Day celebrations. Boresha Lishe is implemented in four districts in Dodoma and Singida Regions. Nutritious food is provided at 40 health facilities across the districts for pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-24 months. Care groups are trained on practical cooking demonstrations and ideas about home gardening for adoption of better food production and preparation practices.

Photo: Beneficiaries under Boresha Lishe nutrition project in their vegetable garden which increases availability of vegetables in the home and provides a source of income. WFP/ Max Wohlgemuth

## 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. 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: **55.6 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

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

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## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
343 m	135 m	18 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

**Oysterbay Farmers Market:** On 26 October, WFP and the European Union held an event to hand over the Oysterbay Farmers Market to a cooperative made up of market vendors. WFP in partnership with Italian NGO, CEFA, founded the Oysterbay Farmers Market in 2013 to connect local food producers and sellers directly with the urban community. The European Union supported the Farmers Market from 2017. Since the foundation of the Oysterbay Farmers Market, 70 vendors, connecting a supply chain of more than 1,600 small farmers and livestock keepers have sold their products at the Market. A sample of coverage from the handover event can be found here:

<https://www.thecitizen.co.tz/news/How-small-scale-farmers-are-discovering-their-self-worth/1840340-5334160-xl5hrxz/index.html>

**World Food Day:** From 11-16 October WFP participated in joint World Food Day activities with United Nations and Government of Tanzania. Activities included a university panel discussion on nutritious diets and a national exhibition in Singida. As part of the media coverage, the UN published a special edition of Kilimo Kwanza agriculture magazine in the Guardian Tanzania. The magazine featured a story on Boresha Lishe Nutrition Project: <https://insight.wfp.org/tuition-in-nutrition-e2809de9f7f9>

WFP also published a story on WFP Tanzania's logistics hubs highlighting the role of warehouses in the fight against hunger: <https://insight.wfp.org/the-silent-enablers-4599141fdf8c>

## 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 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 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.

## Donors

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