



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief December 2019



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: **55.6 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

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

In Numbers

USD 22.1 million six-month funding shortfall

231,300 refugees and asylum seekers hosted camps in Tanzania



Operational Updates

Support to refugee communities: WFP provides a general food basket to approximately 231,300 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. WFP is currently fundraising for its refugee operation where the budget requirement is US\$ 66.5 million for 2020.

In November 2019, 403 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers were supported to voluntarily repatriate. Zero returns were supported in December 2019. A total of 78,797 refugees and asylum seekers have been supported to voluntarily repatriate since September 2017 (Source: data.unhcr.org).

Agriculture: For the 2019/20 planting season, WFP trained over 9,000 farmers on post-harvest handling for maize and beans through the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP). WFP is the lead agency under agriculture theme in the KJP. The focus of the agriculture theme is to increase capacity of smallholder farmers and strengthen their resilience to combat the effects of climate change.

Nutrition: WFP's nutrition unit in partnership with the Government and other partners, developed a nutrition sensitive agriculture manual. The manual will be used during the training of farmer lead groups to provide nutrition education and ensure household resources are used to improve nutrition, especially that of women and young children.

Social Protection: The final of four Seasonal Livelihood Programming (SLP) exercises was completed in the urban Temeke district of Dar es Salaam. SLP is part of a broader three step process that strengthens the design, planning and implementation of longer-term resilience building programmes. It places people and partners at the centre of planning. Such exercises have generated evidence for the 'Adaptation of SLP to Urban Settings' initiative led by WFP across multiple countries.

Photo: At WFP's mill in Dodoma, WFP Food Technologist, Meshack Tegeye, tests fortified maize meal to ensure the nutrients were added in sufficient quantity. Photo: WFP/Mwanzo Millinga

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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 | 137.3 m | 22.1 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

Innovation: Three ventures were selected from last year’s ZeroHunger/ZeroAIDS innovation challenge to receive financial support to further validate their concepts in 2020. The ventures selected were Jembe, drone based agri-extension services; Joint Pesa, financial inclusion for small holder farmers; and Nono, affordable, nutrition-sensitive porridge for children. The WFP Innovation Hub now supports six ventures in Tanzania. For more information or to sign up for the Innovation Hub’s newsletter check out the webpage: <https://innovation.wfp.org/tanzania>.

On 11 December, The Guardian Tanzania published a story on WFP’s work in innovation which can be read here:

<https://www.ippmedia.com/en/news/wfp-oils-digital-start-projects-key-sdgs-zero-hunger-campaign>

Supply Chain: In December, WFP delivered 8,500 mt of food to projects in Tanzania and neighbouring countries including Burundi, DRC and Uganda. This brings the total amount of food delivered in 2019 to 197,500 mt.

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)