



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief July 2020



In Numbers

USD 19 million six-month funding shortfall for Country Strategic Plan

USD 25 million estimated funding requirement for WFP COVID-19 response

240,000 refugees and asylum seekers in camps supported with food assistance



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: **58 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

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

Operational Updates

Support to refugee communities: WFP provides a general food basket to approximately 240,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees hosted at Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps in Kigoma region. The food basket meets 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.

As a precaution against the COVID-19 global pandemic, social distancing measures and handwashing stations are in place at distribution sites. Three of the five commodities are pre-portioned by family size, and a 42-day cycle is observed to decrease the frequency of large gatherings in the camps.

Smallholder Farmers: Under the United Nations Kigoma Joint Programme, WFP rehabilitated five warehouses to support smallholder farmers on aggregation and marketing of their agriculture products. The Kigoma Joint Programme is a multi-sectoral UN initiative launched in 2017 to address development and human security challenges in refugee-hosting areas. WFP leads the agriculture theme, aimed at increasing the quality and quantity of farm output through a value chain approach.

Health Supply Chain: WFP completed a series of trainings with Medical Stores Department (MSD) and logistics service providers. The trainings were funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation with the aim to build the capacity of the health supply chain in Tanzania. Click [here](#) for more information about this project.

COVID-19: The UN released an Emergency Appeal covering June to December 2020 in support of the Government-led response to COVID-19: <https://reliefweb.int/node/3651874>. The appeal includes a total of 38 partners, targeting 7.4 million people with a budget of US\$158.2 million.

Photo: Train wagons loaded with WFP food assistance at Dar es Salaam Port. 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	163 m	19 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

Supply Chain: In July, WFP delivered 6,100 mt of food for projects in Tanzania and neighbouring countries including Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo.

WFP is leading the logistics pillar to support the COVID-19 response of the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children. WFP was also requested to coordinate the logistics response of development partners and agencies by identifying logistical needs, bottlenecks and gaps of the international community in the COVID-19 response.

Nutrition: In central Tanzania, WFP supported 13,000 women and children under the Boresha Lische nutrition project. The project aims to improve access to and use of nutritious food through social and behavioural change communication, diversification of food production, and distribution of specialized nutritious foods. The project also works to improve knowledge on nutrition, dietary diversity and practices in water, and sanitation and hygiene (WASH). Activities are complemented by promoting the raising of small-scale livestock, planting diverse crops, and mobilizing the Village Community Banks.

Strategic Partnerships

WFP is part of a consortium of stakeholders which supports food security for refugees residing in refugee camps in Tanzania. WFP's cooperating partners include: the UN Refugee Agency - UNHCR, World Vision Tanzania, Tanzania Red Cross Society, Danish 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: Farm Africa, FaidaMali, and the district councils of: Chamwino, Singida Rural District Council, Bahi and Ikungi.

Donors

Canada, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, One UN, United Kingdom, United States of America *(in alphabetical order)*