



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Tanzania Country Brief September 2020

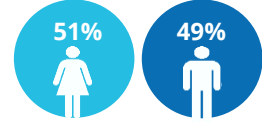


## In Numbers

**USD 33 million** six-month funding shortfall for the Country Strategic Plan

**USD 13 million** six-month funding shortfall for refugee assistance

**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.



## Operational Updates

**Support to refugee communities:** WFP provides a general food basket to approximately 240,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees hosted in 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 and is the main source of food for refugees. However, due to limited resources, as of September, WFP is providing 72 percent of this food basket, risking deterioration in the health of this population. As a precaution regarding the COVID-19 global pandemic, social distancing, handwashing stations at distribution sites, and other measures are in place to decrease the frequency of large gatherings in the camps. The Joint Assessment Mission will take place from 19 October to 6 November, and will include the Ministry of Home Affairs, UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, NGO partners and donors. The aim is to assess aspects of refugee assistance including nutrition, health and protection.

**Smallholder Farmers:** Through the UN Kigoma Joint Programme, governance and leadership skills training for farmers were completed in September; 422 women and 397 men from four local government authorities of Kasulu town, Kasulu, Kibondo and Kakonko district councils participated. Under the Climate Smart Agriculture Project, 3,906 new farmers have been profiled in Bahi, Chamwino, Kondoa and Mpwapwa districts. The target is to reach 18,000 farmers by the beginning of the next rainy season in 2020/21.

WFP, in collaboration with implementing partners and the District Agriculture Office, is working with farmers' organizations to establish requirements for the 2020/21 farming season. This is to ensure the needs for farmers are known in advance to allow procurement and delivery of seeds by mid/end of November.

Population: **58 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

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

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Photo: Train wagons loaded with WFP food assistance at Dar es Salaam Port. Photo: WFP/Mwanzo Millinga

## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
356.8 m	165.7 m	33 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.
- Provide cash and/or food-based transfers to food insecure people as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic

## 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

**Supply Chain:** WFP Tanzania delivered over 9,500 mt of mixed food for WFP activities in Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and DRC. Maize prices remained favourable to WFP operations in the region throughout the month.

**Nutrition:** WFP provided technical support to the validation of national school feeding guidelines. WFP, in collaboration with the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Health, the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) and other nutrition stakeholders, are developing guidance for planning and budgeting in nutrition-sensitive ministries. Implementing partners have been trained on delivery of nutrition-sensitive agriculture for smallholder farmers.

A joint supervision mission was led by the President's office nutrition unit for the Boresha Lishe project to monitor implementation. Partners continue to provide services to more than 37,000 beneficiaries, resulting in the creation of 27,000 kitchen gardens and 77 community gardens, as well as 19,000 tippy taps built at homes for hand washing. Some 278 saving and loan groups are running in 124 villages. WFP supported training in nutrition assessment and counselling in five regions under HIV interventions.

**Innovation:** The WFPx moonshot project for future food security in Africa is progressing well and has entered phase two. Innovators are expected to come up with at least 100 moonshot solutions for food security during this phase, which will end in early November.

**mVAM:** Eighty percent of urban populations in Tanzania have an acceptable level of food consumption according to assessments, but vulnerable households still face challenges. National monitoring of food security through mVAM has been launched. A dashboard is available through Hunger Map Live, which is updated daily: <https://hungermap.wfp.org/>

## Strategic Partnerships

WFP is part of a consortium of stakeholders supporting food security for refugees. WFP's co-operating partners include: UNHCR, World Vision Tanzania, Tanzania Red Cross Society, Danish Refugee Council, and Médecins Sans Frontières. WFP works with several line ministries, NGOs and local government authorities at the district level, including Farm Africa, FaidaMali, and district councils of Chamwino, Singida Rural, Bahi and Ikungi.

## Donors

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