In Numbers

**USD 7.5 million** six-month net funding requirements for the Country Strategic Plan

234,810 refugees and asylum seekers in camps supported with food assistance

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**Operational Updates**

**Support to refugee populations:** The United Nations High Commission for Refugees has agreed with the Government of Tanzania to consolidate Mtendeli into Nduta camp to maintain a cost-effective operation in terms of service delivery, logistics and staffing as the number of Burundian refugees is decreasing. A taskforce for camp consolidation has been established to ensure an orderly and gradual consolidation process, which started in July and should be completed by November 2021.

An average of 5,000 refugees/month will move from Mtendeli to Nduta as part of the consolidation process, while others may choose to return home directly. By end of this month a total of 943 refugees had been moved to Nduta camp. Some 1,528 refugees have been voluntary repatriated back to Burundi since the beginning of July 2021 bringing the grand total to 21,644 since the year started.

Rations for refugees remain at 68 percent of the minimum required kilocalories because of funding shortages. WFP continues providing full rations for the supplementary feeding programme. COVID-19 prevention and control measures continue to be implemented within the camps by implementing partners and the Government of Tanzania.

**Smallholder Farmers:** In Dodoma, WFP has extended its climate smart agriculture project to Chemba district. A total of 1,700 smallholder farmers have been recruited, profiled, and sensitized on climate smart agricultural practices in the district. The beneficiaries targeted have also been receiving maternal and community health support from Benjamin Mkapa Foundation and The Centre for Counselling, Nutrition, and Health Care.

Within the Kigoma Joint Programme, WFP is finalizing arrangements to procure beans from two Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies. Additionally, the programme handed over weighing scales to the aggregation centres in preparation of WFP pro-smallholder procurement. WFP had discussions with the African Improved Foods (AIF) Rwanda an international social enterprise company which specializes in producing special nutritious foods. AIF will be sourcing maize and beans from WFP supported farmers.

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**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.
## WFP Tanzania Country Brief

### July 2021

### Operational Updates (continued)

**Nutrition:** The Kigoma Joint Programme Health plus theme covers an integrated Programme on Health, HIV and Nutrition. This multi-UN agency project, funded by the One UN, is implemented in four councils in Kigoma i.e., Kasulu Town Council and District Council, Kakonko and Kibondo District Council.

A planning meeting for the programme took place with representatives from WFP, the President’s Office Regional Administration and Local Government Office, Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre, Kigoma Food and Nutrition Centre, Kigoma region administrative secretariat and district authorities. The meeting aimed at planning for nutrition activities to be implemented by WFP.

The meeting members agreed to draft a memorandum of understanding that stipulates: i) the roles of WFP and the Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in the execution of activities, ii) the need for WFP and the United Nations Children’s Fund to identify gaps and ways to address them; and iii) WFP to review workplans developed by LGAs.

**M&E/VAM:** WFP attended the official launch of MUCHALI (national food and nutrition security information system) data collection framework in Dodoma. The new framework provides guidance on various issues pertaining to food and nutrition security analysis system in Tanzania. It also includes key indicators that WFP uses for its reporting, such as the food consumption score and coping strategy index.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan evaluation is currently ongoing. The evaluation team is conducting internal and external interviews with partners to assess WFP’s work in the last 5 years. Preliminary findings are expected in the coming days.

**Supply Chain:** since the beginning of the year, WFP procured locally 32,000 metric tonnes (MT) with a total value of approximately USD 9.7 million, representing a significant investment into the national economy. WFP has competitively procured 4,000 MT of food commodities from the Cereals and Other Produce Board under the Ministry of Agriculture. The food procured is for both WFP operations in Tanzania and in the region.

**Partnerships:** WFP received a contribution of 36 metric tons of nutritious dates from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, through King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center, to support refugees. The consignment of dates was implemented in four councils in Kigoma i.e., Kasulu Town Council and District Council, Kakonko and Kibondo District Council.

### Donors

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