



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief August 2021



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**

2019 Human Development Index:
163 out of 189 countries

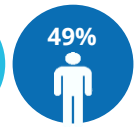
Income Level: Lower Middle

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

In Numbers

USD 4.4 million six-month net funding requirements for the Country Strategic Plan

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



Operational Updates

Support to refugee populations: WFP is currently conducting a Community Household Survey in the three refugee camps to collect data on food security, nutrition, gender and disability. The survey is expected to be completed by the end of September.

WFP maintained general food distribution rations for refugees at 68 percent of the minimum required kilocalories due to funding shortage, while the full ration was provided to beneficiaries of the supplementary feeding programme. The Government and implementing partners continue to implement COVID-19 prevention and control measures in the camps.

Smallholder Farmers: WFP has established 28 aggregation centres across Bahi, Chamwino, Mpwapwa, Kongwa and Kondoa districts in Dodoma region under the Climate Smart Agriculture project. In early August, seven buyers purchased over 10,000 metric tonnes (MT) of sorghum worth USD 2.3 million.

Through Kigoma Joint Programme, WFP procured from smallholder farmers 1,300 MT of beans, aggregated by three Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies, valued at USD 1.2 million.

The Farm to Market Alliance has mobilised and onboarded some 25,000 smallholder farmers into the project. Aggregation for maize is underway and so far, eight public and private buyers have been engaged. A total of 3,000 MT has been collected through spot and contract sourcing. Identification, recruitment and onboarding of farmer service centres and their capacity building is ongoing.

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Photo: Kitala, and Nathan having lunch with their children in Nyarugusu camp. WFP/Imani Nsamila

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
420.8 m	203.2 m	4.4 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
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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

Nutrition: WFP was among keynote speakers representing the Development Partners Group-Nutrition at the Nutrition Compact evaluation meeting. The Compact agreement was initiated by Her Excellency President Samia Suluhu during her time as the Vice President of Tanzania. Among key actions, it was agreed to include nutrition sensitive indicators among data to collect at the regional level. The evaluation meeting that was chaired by Hon. Ummu Mwalimu, Minister at the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government, and attended by Regional Commissioners from across Tanzania. The meeting aimed at evaluating performance of implementing nutrition indicators in line with the Compact agreement.

M&E/VAM: A Food Systems study is currently being finalized which will identify key challenges and recommend policy changes and investment opportunities. The report will be presented in September ahead of the Food Systems summit.

WFP, together with the Prime Ministers' Office-Disaster Management Department, is coordinating an emergency preparedness mission in Mtwara and Lindi. This will include a logistics capacity assessment and a vulnerability assessment.

Supply Chain: from January to August 2021, WFP procured locally 33,000 MT of food with a total value of approximately USD 10.8 million. The food purchased is for WFP operations in Tanzania and neighbouring countries and represents a significant investment into the national economy.

WFP has also procured 1,300 MT of beans for its refugee operation (valued at USD 1.1million), directly from farmer organizations in Kigoma region, providing a market to host communities.

Donors

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