



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief September 2021



Operational Context

While Tanzania is largely food secure and is often 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 to 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 generally lack diversity, and nutritious diets remain unaffordable for most 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

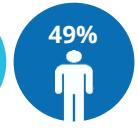
Income Level: Lower Middle

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

In Numbers

USD 7 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: Data analysis of the Community Household Surveillance (CHS) exercise is currently underway. The CHS will capture the impact of ration reductions on the food and nutrition security of the refugees. It will also provide an analysis of their perceptions of food and non-food assistance, including aspects of protection, gender and accountability to the affected population, COVID-19 preventive measures, and efficiency of distribution modality.

WFP launched the 2022 call for proposals for Non-Governmental Organisations to express interest in becoming co-operating partners (CPs) for the management of warehouses, food distribution, nutrition programmes and food basket monitoring in the three refugee camps. WFP's cooperating partner evaluation committee will review the submitted proposals, which will include due diligence and capacity assessment. Signing of the field level agreements is planned to take place in December 2021.

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 CPs continue to implement COVID-19 prevention and control measures in the camps.

Smallholder Farmers: WFP's Climate-Smart Agriculture Project (CSAP) facilitated the certification of 28 sorghum farmers who produced quality declared seeds. The certification was done by the Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute. CSAP also supported the Rapid Gender Situation Analysis mission in the Districts of Bahi, Chamwino, Kongwa, Kondoa, Dodoma Urban, and Longido to learn and understand the scope of gender integration in farming activities. Additionally, WFP continued linking sorghum farmers with private buyers. Farmers were able to sell 17,530 MT valued at USD 3.9 million.

Under the Kigoma Joint Programme, WFP – in collaboration with United Nations Capital Development Fund – continued collecting input orders from farmers digitally. Over 2,000 farmers placed orders of 365 MT of fertilizers and 13.5 MT improved seeds through mobile wallet. Village Savings and Loan Association has been established so farmers can deposit cash in their designated account using specified USSD code through feature phone.

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Photo: A beneficiary of the Climate Smart Agriculture project holds up a bouquet of sorghum in his farming plot in Kongwa district Dodoma region. 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 | 7 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

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

Smallholder Farmers: Through mobile savings, 95 agro-dealers and 150 groups were registered, and approximately USD 15,000 were saved by farmers for the purchase of agro-inputs in Kigoma region. WFP is in the process of creating a digital imprint for the farmers to be able to easily access digital financing products in the future, based on traceability and building of savings/credit history.

M&E/VAM: WFP has conducted a livelihoods assessment in Mtwara and Lindi with the Prime Minister's Office-Disaster Management Department to develop an early warning system and preparedness protocol in the event of flooding.

Nutrition: WFP attended the Southern African Development Community Action Framework to Improve Diets of Young Children in Tanzania. WFP made a presentation on the Boresha Lishe project and on the integration of nutrition in social protection. Actions agreed will be included in the National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan II.

WFP and officials from the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government conducted a joint supervision visit of Boresha Lishe project. The visit focused on assessing the implementation of nutrition activities in 2021/22, identifying challenges, opportunities and lessons learnt, following up on action points agreed during last visit in 2020, and assessing the sustainability of activities.

Supply Chain: From January to September 2021, WFP procured 50,000 MT of food commodities locally valued at approximately USD 15 million, representing a significant investment in the economy. WFP also procured over 18,000 MT of food commodities from smallholder farmers both directly and indirectly through farmer organizations and traders. The commodities procured were valued at USD 5.3 million. The food purchased is for both WFP operations in Tanzania and neighbouring countries.

Donors

Canada, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, One UN, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom, United States of America.