2021 Highlights

Over 83,000 farmers (43 percent women) were supported with skills and knowledge transfer to improve productivity and access to markets. WFP supported farmers earn an income of USD 8.9 million in 2021.

Wasting reduced significantly from 5.9 percent in 2017 to 3.7 percent, bringing the project area, which had the highest rates of wasting in the country, to national average.

USD 44 million injected into the local economy through food procurement and logistics services. WFP purchased 76,000 mt of food locally including maize, sorghum, beans and iodized salt for WFP’s operations in Tanzania and the region.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS

321,617 total beneficiaries

30,450 mt

Food Systems: Investing in Distribution to Trigger Systemic Change

WFP conducted a mid-stream food systems study in support of national and sub-national dialogues ahead of the Food Systems Summit. Results from the study show that:

• transition to a sustainable food system can deliver benefits for all economic actors;
• infrastructure investments are essential to realizing the social, economic and environmental opportunities;
• with the synergies created by investments in food distribution, self-reinforcing mechanisms will emerge, driven by higher profitability for producers, improved health for citizens, and reduced costs for the Government; and
• investments in improving distribution enable progress to be made on production and nutrition.

READ FULL REPORT HERE
Strategic Outcomes

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1: REFUGEES

Refugees and other acutely food insecure people in Tanzania are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis

- 221,000 refugees received food assistance
- Due to funding constraints, the ration provided has only met 68 percent of the 2,100 kilocalorie requirements
- 38,000 people reached through social and behaviour change communication addressing the prevention of stunting

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2: NUTRITION

Vulnerable populations in prioritized districts have improved nutritional status inline with national targets by 2021

- 6,700 pregnant and lactating women and girls were given specialized nutritious food
- WFP supported women groups start 176 income generating activities, increasing their monthly income fourfold
- 4,100 boys and 4,200 girls aged 6-23 months were given specialized nutritious food

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3: SUPPORT TO SMALLHOLDER FARMERS

Targeted smallholders in prioritized districts will have increased access to agricultural markets by 2030

- WFP supported 83,300 farmers (43 percent women)
- 967 farmer groups were formed and 805 farmer groups as well as 39 cooperatives were legally registered
- WFP trained 136 government extension officers in climate smart and nutrition sensitive agriculture

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4: SERVICE PROVISION AND SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT

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

- 240,600 mt of food was transported for operations in Tanzania and neighbouring countries
- WFP locally purchased 76,000mt of food valued at USD 25 million
- USD 15 million were injected in the economy through food transport costs

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5: INNOVATION

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

- WFP supported 400,000 people to access fortified flour
- Through a WFP supported national milling census, 35,000 mills were mapped out

Partners

Building Rural Income Through Enterprises | Danish Refugees Council | Data Lab | Faida Market Link
Farm Africa Tanzania | Farm Africa International | Médecins Sans Frontières | Medical Teams International | Open Map Development Tanzania | Partnership For Nutrition In Tanzania | Project Concern International | Research, Community And Organizational Development Associates | Rural Urban Development Initiative | Sustainable Environment Management Action | Tanzania Home Economics Association | Tanzania Red Cross Society | World Vision Tanzania

“I cannot recall the last time I harvested as many kilos in one acre. I have dedicated six acres for sorghum production so we can yield more”, says 84 year old sorghum farmer, Makarangwa.

Makarangwa and his wife Anita live in the village of Kisima – they are among 22,000 sorghum farmers supported by WFP in Dodoma region. Since December 2019, their yield has increased from 200–300 kgs per acre to 900 kgs per acre.