Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Tanzania

Photo: Ally is one of WFP’s Climate Smart Agriculture Project beneficiaries. Photo credit: @WFP Tanzania/Iman Nsamila
**Operational Updates (continued)**

**Disaster Risk Reduction:** Under its collaboration with the Disaster Management Department of the Prime Minister's Office (PMO-DMD), WFP expanded its technical support to Mtwarara region. Similar to the exercise carried out in Lindi region and Zanzibar, WFP is supporting the local government in Tandahimba and Masasi with the development of district-level Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans. The exercise aims to mainstream disaster risk reduction across district development plans and budgets while promoting the engagement of a wide range of stakeholders including key ministries, NGOs, the private sector, and civil society.

As part of its disaster risk reduction support, WFP donated telecommunication and monitoring equipment valued at USD 50,000 to the PMO-DMD to strengthen its emergency preparedness and response capacity. The two drones and IT communication equipment will support the monitoring of areas prone to disasters and enhance the capacity of the national emergency operation center through the use of modern teleconferencing facilities. The equipment was handed over to the Government in a ceremony held in Dodoma.

**Supply Chain:** WFP has continued the local procurement of food commodities including maize and sorghum, providing a reliable market for smallholder farmers. Since the beginning of 2022, WFP has procured approximately 49,500 metric tons of food commodities injecting USD 19.5 million into the national economy.

**Refugee Response:** 224,760 Burundian and Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu and Nduta camps received monthly food rations consisting of cereals, a fortified wheat and soya blend with sugar known as Super Cereal, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt. In addition, 51,178 pregnant and lactating women, children under 5, people living with HIV/AIDS, and hospitalized patients benefited from the supplementary feeding programme. Discussions are ongoing with the Government, UN agencies, and NGOs to resume kitchen gardens inside refugee camps, which will improve the dietary diversity of vulnerable households.

WFP launched its Community and Household Surveillance assessment in refugee camps. The assessment, conducted annually, provides a comprehensive overview of the food and nutrition security of targeted refugee households and measures the short-to-medium term outcomes of food and other interventions in the Nyarugusu and Nduta camps. The assessment incorporates cross-cutting issues of protection and accountability, as well as a focus on gender-related issues. Results will be available in early 2023.

**Gender:** WFP facilitated a gender consultation mission in Dodoma region to identify challenges hindering women’s economic empowerment. The consultation engaged key stakeholders, including local government officials, implementing partners, village agriculture officers, and farmer organizations. Gender roles and cultural norms, lack of voice and participation, lack of decision-making power, and lack of access to productive resources were identified as major factors limiting women’s economic empowerment. The consultation also highlighted the need to further engage women and men in gender transformative interventions, programming, and training to promote gender equality in their communities. The outcomes will inform livelihood interventions carried out under the Climate Smart Agriculture Project, planned to start in October.

**Donors**

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