



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief October 2022



Operational Context

Following 20 years of sustained growth, Tanzania – home to 60 million people, reached an important milestone in 2020, when it formally graduated from low-income to lower-middle-income country status. This achievement reflects sustained macroeconomic and political stability combined with the country's rich natural resources and strategic geographic position. Tanzania has also registered significant gains in poverty reduction with the national poverty rate falling from 34.4 percent in 2007 to 26.4 percent in 2018. Agriculture is a critical element of the national economy and provides a livelihood for most of the population. Despite sustained progress, a significant share of the population remains food insecure and malnourished. Climate change and environmental degradation threaten the achievement of long-term development objectives and gender inequalities continue to prevent the country from realizing its full economic potential.

WFP has been present in Tanzania since 1963.



Population: 61 million

2021: Human Development Index:
160 out of 191 countries

Income Level: Lower Middle

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

In Numbers

USD 26 million six-month (Nov 2022 – Apr 2023) net funding requirements

54,000 metric tons of food commodities procured, injecting **USD 22.5 million** into the national economy since January 2022

202,449 refugees and asylum seekers in camps supported with food assistance



Operational Updates

Smallholder Farmers: WFP and Irish Aid [signed a grant agreement](#) valued at EUR 1.5 million for the second phase of the Climate Smart Agriculture Project. Under this project, WFP will provide life-saving food assistance to over 200,000 Burundian and Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu and Nduta camps, and support 40,000 smallholder farmers through tailored interventions to improve crop productivity and quality, as well as access to financial services and profitable markets. The project, which will start later this year, will have a special focus on women's empowerment, nutrition, and innovation.

WFP, FAO, IFAD, and UN Women [launched the Joint UN Programme](#) "Accelerating Progress Towards Rural Women's Economic Empowerment" during an event held in Zanzibar and attended by the Minister of Blue Economy and Fisheries, UN Women Executive Director, as well as over 80 stakeholders. The programme will be implemented in Singida (Ikungi) and Dodoma (Chamwino) in Tanzania mainland and Kusini Unguja in Zanzibar benefiting 8,000 direct beneficiaries, of which 85 percent are women, and an additional 32,000 indirect beneficiaries.

Nutrition: WFP, in collaboration with Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC), facilitated a workshop to review the Dietary Diversity Kit. The Kit targets smallholder farmers and aims at improving behaviors and practices around the production and consumption of diverse nutritious foods at the household level and reducing undernutrition among vulnerable populations.

Furthermore, WFP and TFNC supported the development and customization of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials with nutrition messages targeting blind people during a workshop held in Morogoro. The workshop involved relevant stakeholders including representatives from the Tanzania Association of Blind People. Upon completion, these IEC materials will be validated, printed, and distributed to blind people to promote positive nutrition behaviors, ensuring no one is left behind.

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Photo: Agness, pictured above, is one of WFP's beneficiaries receiving agricultural support. Photo credit: @WFP Tanzania/Iman Nsamila

Country Strategic Plan (2022 - 2027)

Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
363.1 m	40.8 m	26 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in the United Republic of Tanzania can meet their essential food and nutrition needs in anticipation of, during, and in the aftermath of shocks and build resilience to shocks and stressors by 2027

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide food and/or cash-based transfers and improved access to clean cooking solutions for refugees and other vulnerable populations affected by shocks and stressors
- Provide capacity strengthening for data analysis and people-centred disaster risk management to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of relevant government institutions to monitor and responding to stressors and crises at the national and sub-national levels

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in prioritized districts consume more diversified and nutrient-rich diets and have improved access to nutrition, health and education services that contribute to human capital development all year round

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide food and/or cash-based transfers to vulnerable populations and technical assistance to strengthen national systems for the effective delivery of nutrition services, social and behaviour change communication, and generation of demand for nutritious and fortified foods
- Provide policy-level advocacy and technical assistance to national systems for the rollout of the national school feeding guidelines and implementation of home-grown school feeding models in prioritized districts

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Populations in targeted districts achieve climate-resilient rural livelihoods and improved food security and nutrition through sustained smallholder access to markets, enhanced value chains and sustainable management of natural resources by 2030

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance to support smallholder men and women producers to diversify livelihoods, reduce post-harvest loss and improve access to information, technologies, and markets
- Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance to improve the efficiency and quality control of food and nutrition value chain actors, including enhanced handling, storage, fortification, packaging, and delivery practices
- Provide cash-based transfers to vulnerable communities and technical assistance to local institutions to support integrated resilience building that enables them to mitigate and prevent environmental degradation and promote climate change adaptation

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: Government institutions and development partners in the United Republic of Tanzania have improved access to on-demand services and innovation platforms throughout the year

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide on-demand services for innovation, supply chain and operations support to national government counterparts, development partners and the private sector

Disaster Risk Reduction: As the chair of the UN Emergency Coordination Group, WFP facilitated and coordinated the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI) mission in Dodoma, Dar es Salaam, and Zanzibar. The mission brought on board around 40 experts from UN agencies to identify priority sectors and themes that would require a review of existing systems and capacities to manage disaster and climate risk. In addition, WFP provided technical guidance on thematic areas such as nutrition, food security, vulnerability analysis, agriculture, climate change, and disaster risk reduction. The outcome of the CADRI mission is expected to support the implementation of the new disaster management act and policy in 2023.

As part of the technical assistance, WFP jointly with the Disaster Management Commission in Zanzibar conducted a one-day workshop for technical units from the districts of Magharib A and Magharib B on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in district development plans.

Supply Chain: WFP continued the local procurement of maize, sorghum and beans, providing a reliable market for smallholder farmers. Since the beginning of 2022, WFP has procured approximately 54,000 metric tons of food commodities for its operation in Tanzania as well as neighboring countries, injecting USD 22.5 million into the national economy.

Refugee Response: WFP provided in-kind food assistance to 202,449 Burundians and Congolese refugees hosted in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps in Kigoma. The ration provided covered 80 percent of the daily kilocalorie requirement. This went hand in hand with the distribution of supplementary food to 38,000 nutritionally vulnerable groups including pregnant and lactating women, children aged below five years, and chronically ill individuals including malnourished, HIV, and TB cases. WFP also supported in-hospital patients and refugees repatriating to Burundi through the provision of hot meals.

WFP began the implementation of its small-scale kitchen garden initiative. Over 500 refugee households were identified to benefit from this initiative during the period between October-December 2022. Beneficiaries received tailored training covering agronomic practices around kitchen gardening including guidance on the type and size of gardens that need to be established in line with government directives. In parallel, WFP established demonstration plots at distribution centers and started the sensitization of refugees. Following the training, WFP will be supporting targeted beneficiaries in establishing kitchen gardens at the household level, planned to commence in November.

Donors

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