



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief February 2023



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 17.5 million six-month (March – August 2023) net funding requirements

23,000 metric tons of food commodities procured since January 2023

200,245 refugees and asylum seekers in camps supported with food assistance



Operational Updates

Support to Smallholder Farmers: WFP, through its [Beyond Cotton Project](#), procured and distributed a total of 255 seeders benefiting 8,000 cotton smallholder farmers in Mwanza region. Farmers will be able to access the equipment to improve the efficiency of planting activities, which previously relied solely on manual labour. The equipment will help farmers sow cotton seeds, which will be individually positioned in the soil at proper depth and distance ensuring they are distributed evenly and positioned to benefit from rain to grow successfully. WFP, through Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute will be training all targeted farmers on the utilization of seeders for cotton farming.

WFP, in collaboration with Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC), presented the findings of the Cold Chain Study report, which assessed the feasibility of developing a cold chain for the distribution and marketing of horticulture products in areas served by central railway services. The study also assessed the value and sustainability of the project, including expected revenue generation and potential clients for the establishment of scheduled rail cold chain transport services from horticultural aggregation stations in to retail market stations at Ilala/Dar es Salaam and Dodoma station. Based on the findings, WFP and TRC will be piloting a rail cold chain project providing a reliable, accessible, and cost-effective transportation for horticulture produce while also strengthening the retail market of fresh and nutritious products.

WFP is conducting a value chain analysis in Kigoma region to identify crops with the highest productivity, marketability, and profitability potential to increase farmers income. The results, expected in April, will inform the implementation of agricultural productivity interventions in support of smallholder farmers in Kasulu, Kibondo, and Kakonkwo districts.

Nutrition: WFP provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MoEVT) in Zanzibar for the development of school feeding guidelines. Under this pillar, WFP jointly with the MoEVT held an inception meeting with relevant stakeholders to present the process and methodology of developing school feeding guidelines and next steps. The school feeding guideline is expected to provide guidance on the implementation of school feeding programmes in Zanzibar to improve the nutritional and educational outcomes of school-aged children.

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Photo: Ahmad, a smallholder farmer from Mwanza, is pictured using the recently introduced seeder under WFP's Beyond Cotton Project. @WFP Tanzania.

Country Strategic Plan (2022 - 2027)

| Total Requirement (In USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) | Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 363.1 m | 65 m | 17.5 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

Refugee Response: WFP provided in-kind food assistance to 200,245 Burundian 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 47,179 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.

Partnerships: WFP in collaboration with UNICEF facilitated a round table donor event to discuss the triple burden of malnutrition in Tanzania and the existing national response. The event, attended by key donors, served as an advocacy platform to increase investment on nutrition. WFP and UNICEF also signed a one-year Joint Action Plan aimed at supporting the Government in addressing malnutrition among girls, boys, adolescents, women, and men while also enhancing national capacities on emergency preparedness and response. The three focus areas of this action plan are maternal, child and adolescent nutrition; emergency preparedness and response systems; and evidence-based advocacy and resource mobilization. Activities will be implemented based on the two agencies' mandate and areas of comparative advantages.

WFP and Farm Africa signed a one-year agreement for the implementation of the second phase of Climate Smart Agriculture Project in Dodoma. Under this partnership, WFP and Farm Africa will expand its interventions to improve crop productivity, natural resource management and access to financial services and markets benefiting 40,000 smallholder farmers. Special attention will be given to women farmers who will benefit from improved access to financial services - through existing village savings and loan associations - and profitable markets.

WFP signed a memorandum of understanding with the International Crop Research Institute in Semi-Arid Tropics for the introduction of sustainable farming practices to improve soil and water resources. The intervention will directly complement ongoing activities implemented by WFP in Dodoma under its Climate Smart Agriculture Project.

WFP and United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) signed a joint action plan to strengthen synergies in support of smallholder farmers, especially women and youth. Under this partnership, WFP and UNCDF will leverage their comparative advantages to improve smallholder farmers' access to key financial services, strengthen financial literacy and improve the availability of working capital for farmer organizations growing key food and cash crops across Tanzania.

Donors

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