



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Tanzania Country Brief May 2025



Operational Context

Following 20 years of sustained growth, Tanzania – home to 67 million people – reached an important milestone in 2020, graduating 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. Agriculture remains a cornerstone of the national economy, supporting the majority of Tanzanians. However, climate shocks, environmental degradation, and persistent gender inequalities continue to exacerbate food insecurity and limit development progress. Since its establishment in Tanzania in 1963, the UN World Food Programme (WFP) has continually adapted its efforts to address the country's evolving needs. Today, WFP focuses on enhancing resilience, improving nutrition, strengthening smallholder productivity, and building national capacity in adaptive social protection, emergency preparedness and response, and sustainable food systems, while also providing support to vulnerable refugees. In collaboration with the Government, WFP works to empower communities and contribute to Tanzania's long-term food security and sustainable development



Population: 67 million

2023: Human Development Index:
167 out of 191 countries

Income Level: Lower Middle

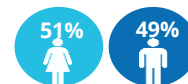
Chronic malnutrition: 31.8% of
children aged 6-59 months.

In Numbers

USD 18.4 million six-month net funding requirement
(June 2025 – November 2025)

37,924 mt of food commodities procured since the
beginning of 2025

286,912 Tanzanians and refugees benefited from
WFP's humanitarian and
development interventions



Operational Updates

Refugee: In light of an uncertain resourcing outlook, in consultation with the Government, the World Food Programme (WFP) is implementing a phased reduction in general food assistance provided to refugees. Rations were reduced from 82 percent to 65 percent of the minimum daily kilocalorie requirement in May, with a further reduction to 50 percent scheduled in June. These measures are necessary to stretch available resources and avert an imminent pipeline break - delaying a critical shortfall in key food commodities. In May, WFP extended nutrition support to 38 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition in response to a request from UNHCR due to constraints in the supply of plumpynut. consultation with Government.

Disaster Risk Reduction: WFP is supporting the Government in establishing a national system for Anticipatory Action (AA), with an initial focus on drought preparedness. Key institutions engaged in this effort include the Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) and the Prime Minister's Office - Disaster Management Department (PMO-DMD). To build technical capacity and ensure localized input, WFP convened a series of workshops with experts from 10 districts across the country. These consultations are informing the formation of a national working group on Anticipatory Action.

Adaptive Social Protection: WFP organized the first joint emergency simulation between the Tanzania Social Action Fund and PMO-DMD, engaging 34 government representatives from Zanzibar and the mainland. The exercise generated inputs which will inform the design of shock-responsive interventions within the national social protection system. WFP also participated in an appraisal mission for the Productive Social Safety Net Programme led by the Government and the World Bank. The mission aimed at supporting the development of climate-smart public works to enhance the resilience of vulnerable households against climate-related hazards.

Project participants supported by the JPRWEE programme in Zanzibar with their savings storage box. Photo credit: WFP/Brigitte Lyimo

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Country Strategic Plan (2022 - 2027)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Funding Shortfall (in USD)
381 m	171 m	8.4 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 respond 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 prioritised 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 to 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.

Nutrition: WFP handed over four dosifiers to the Kigoma Regional Secretariat as part of Kigoma Joint Programme. These dosifiers were allocated to four milling facilities - three operated by schools and one managed by the local community. This initiative aims to increase the availability of fortified food products in schools and communities, contributing to the reduction of micronutrient deficiencies

School-Based Programmes: Following the kickoff workshop for the Dar es Salaam School Health and Nutrition Project, WFP convened a coordination meeting with regional, municipal, and ward officers from the project's jurisdiction, including experts in nutrition, agriculture, and community development. The meeting focused on designing activities and developing work plans, as well as clarifying roles and responsibilities for the project's implementation.

Smallholder Farmers: Under the *Kigoma Joint Programme*, gender-responsive training sessions were conducted for government extension officers, agro-dealers, financial service providers, and members of Agricultural and Marketing Cooperatives (AMCOS). A Training of Trainers was also held on post-harvest handling and storage, benefiting 55 lead farmers (22 of them women), who will cascade the knowledge to over 4,000 farmers. These trainings were facilitated by World Vision Tanzania.

As part of the *Kilimo Tija Kigoma* (KITIKI) project, a monitoring exercise was conducted in Kibondo and Kasulu districts covering 12 farmer groups. Results show that members are borrowing with clear goals and are repaying their loans on time. During the visits, group members expressed the need for additional training in financial management as well as in poultry farming to help strengthen their economic resilience.

Resilience Building: Under the *Climate Resilience Project* in Kigoma Region, a beneficiary verification exercise was completed for the Food for Asset programme Kibondo and Kasulu districts, marking an important step toward the rollout of resilience activities planned for 2025. As part of the *Agro-Ecosystem Restoration Project*, Food for Asset activities were carried out in 10 villages in Micheweni District, focusing on water channel rehabilitation and the restoration of degraded mangrove forests.

The 2024 Annual Report of the *Joint Programme on Rural Women Economic Empowerment* (JPRWEE) has been completed. Key achievements in 2024 which include an increase in agricultural production among beneficiaries and effective use of post-harvest loss reduction strategies. In addition, JPRWEE supported the establishment of storage facilities and enabled the participation of women entrepreneurs in high-profile exhibitions, enhancing both their business capabilities and market reach.

Donors: Belgium, Canada, China, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Korea, Mastercard Foundation, Norway, One UN, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, and the United States of America (in alphabetical order).