



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

## WFP TANZANIA

### COUNTRY BRIEF

May 2026



**149,860** people assisted in April 2026  
(52% female)



**946.1 mt** food distributed in April 2026



**USD 7.8M** required in the next six months  
(May – October 2026)

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The Nduta Refugee Camp, which hosted more than 60,000 Burundian refugees since 1 October 2015 was officially closed on 30 April 2026 following the end of repatriation. As a result of the camp's closure, WFP operations in Nduta have ceased, and will now focus on Nyarugusu Camp that hosts 107,968 refugees including 20,779 Burundians.
- The CO conducted its first strategic quarterly donor briefing of 2026 on 16 April, bringing together 15 development partners to share programme updates across refugee response, resilience, nutrition and school feeding.
- As the result of the middle east war and global fuel prices rise, Tanzania cap fuel prices surged to record highs in April 2026 (33) compared to March 2026, and further by 8 percent for petrol and 12 percent for diesel in May 2026, compared to April 2026. The CO is monitoring how this will affect operations and food security.

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

- According to Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, acute food insecurity in Tanzania remains elevated, driven by prolonged dry spells, flooding, and high staple food prices amid declining purchasing power. About 10 percent of the analysed mainland population faces IPC Phase 3 or above, with around 1 million people affected during the February–May 2026 lean season.
- Rising global fuel prices linked to the Middle East crisis are already increasing costs in Tanzania. The country's reliance on imported fuel and fertilizer poses significant medium-term risks to household purchasing power, smallholder production, and humanitarian logistics. Continued price volatility is likely to raise assistance needs and WFP operational costs, particularly for transport intensive operations.
- With funding shortfalls, WFP is reviewing response models and conducting preparedness assessments, analyzing funding scenarios against caseloads and risks to guide prioritization and resource mobilization, ensuring resources meet the most urgent needs.

### OPERATIONAL UPDATES

#### Refugee Assistance

- WFP in close collaboration with UNHCR in April continued to navigate difficult operational environment due to accelerated repatriation of Burundian refugees were 77, 500 were

Reporting Period: April 2026

**Photo Caption & Credit:** Photo: WFP/Joseph Valerian: A food distributor carefully prepares vegetable oil rations for refugees during the monthly General Food Distribution at Nyarugusu Camp.

repatriated by 30 April 2026. WFP supported the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees by providing hot meals and 200 g of High Energy Biscuits, ensuring continuous food support throughout the return process until arrival in their home country.

- The remaining Burundian refugee caseload stands at approximately 19,000 in Nyarugusu Camp, including individuals assessed as having ongoing international protection needs. Following the closure of Nduta, camp fixed assets were handed over to Government and partners, in line with interagency guidance to ensure responsible transfer, repurposing or disposal.
- Tanzania now hosts approximately 108,831 refugees and asylum seekers, mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo (87,189) and Burundian residual cases (21,642), largely accommodated in Nyarugusu Camp, Kigoma Region. Refugees remain fully dependent on humanitarian assistance, including WFP food support. Due to funding shortfalls, WFP is currently providing 50 percent rations under General Food Assistance to extend available resources through year-end, while maintaining 100 percent coverage for the Supplementary Feeding Programme.

### **Nutrition and School Feeding**

- WFP convened an inception workshop and technical consultation in Dar es Salaam to develop the Modelling and Mapping Risk of Inadequate Micronutrient Intake (MIMI) Project. Using the Tanzania Household Budget Survey 2017–18, MIMI supports the Government to generate national and sub national evidence on micronutrient inadequacy and model intervention impact. Strong multi sector government leadership is strengthening ownership and policy uptake.
- Following WFP technical recommendations during the June 2025 fortification training, Kigoma Municipal Council initiated construction of a new milling facility at Kigoma Secondary School. The effort will help WFP sustain access to fortified foods at community level in Kigoma. The facility will provide fortified staple foods for both the school and surrounding community, demonstrating strong local government

commitment and ensuring longer term sustainability of food fortification efforts.

- WFP participated in the Annual Joint Food Fortification Stakeholders Meeting held in Morogoro on 29–30 April 2026, convened by the Ministry of Health. The meeting brought together government institutions, UN agencies and NGOs to review progress under the National Food Fortification Programme, strengthen national coordination on food fortification, and align partners around a shared action plan for FY 2026/27, reinforcing coordinated action to reduce micronutrient deficiencies at scale.

### **Climate Resilient Agriculture**

- Following the confirmation of USD 833,000 contribution from the Government of Japan under the TICAD Supplementary Budget, WFP convened a strategic co creation workshop in Arusha on April 9–10 with cooperating partners and key government officials. Building on WFP’s work with smallholder farmers, the workshop aligned priorities and co designed implementation approaches to support 1,000 farmers—especially youth and women— through sustainable, climate resilient agricultural practices over one year.
- WFP conducted a regenerative agriculture Training of Trainers in Arusha, equipping government and research partners to transfer practical skills to smallholder farmers. The training supports farmers to restore soil health, boost productivity, and strengthen climate resilience, using field ready guides integrated into ongoing agricultural programmes.

### **Disaster Risk Reduction, Social Protection and Anticipatory Action**

- In April, WFP, together with the Prime Minister’s Office – Disaster Management Department (PMO DMD), convened a multi stakeholder workshop to review and harmonize Standard Operating Procedures for humanitarian cash transfers in emergencies. Bringing together government, UN agencies, and NGOs, the session supported alignment ahead of rolling out national cash guidelines. WFP also finalized SOPs for anticipatory action cash transfers, guiding the use of Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) systems for planned emergency responses in 2026.

- In April the third phase of a national social protection program in Tanzania (PSSN III) was approved for a total of 292 million aimed at supporting over 1 million poorest households in the country. Funded by World Bank (International Development Association), the programme will be implemented by Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) the PSSN III is catalytic as it aims to transition from a pure safety net to an Adaptive Social Protection (ASP) model, helping households manage climate change risks and economic shocks. Additionally, Changing Lives Transformation Fund (CLTF) project will continue to support operationalization of PSSN3 on 2 fronts: Anticipatory Action and Climate smart public works.

## Supply Chain and Logistics

- Transport was revised in April following the rise in market price due to increase in fuel prices. The 10 percent increase in WFP contractual rate was guided by market analysis.
- WFP advanced the Fleet Finder rollout along the Dar es Salaam corridor, integrating Democratic Republic of Congo lake transporters to streamline operations.

## Innovation

- WFP and StartHub Africa launched IGNITE Challenge Tanzania 1.0 to drive water innovations for food production. Tanzanian entrepreneurs, notably in Kigoma, are applying for solutions, with selected ventures accessing up to USD 40,000, technical support, and market linkages.

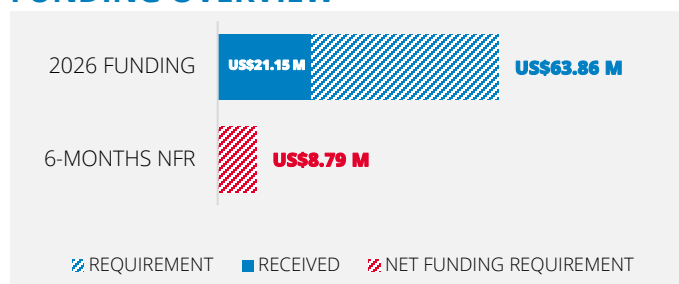
## Partnerships

- WFP Held its first Quarterly Donor Briefing in 2026 WFP strengthened donor coordination by convening the first Quarterly Donor Briefing on 16 April 2026, to share updates on refugee operations, DRR/AA, nutrition and school feeding, resilience, and service delivery.
- In April, WFP strengthened donor engagement with traditional and emerging partners. Following the establishment of the Embassy of Hungary in Tanzania, the Country Director met the Chargé d'Affaires on 28 April to explore collaboration. Engagement also advanced with partners including the United Arab Emirates, France, and

Spain, supporting more diversified and sustainable funding.

- WFP organized Biannual Cooperating Partners Dialogue, 30 April 2026, where key strategic and operational issues, including the funding outlook, programme priorities, finance and compliance requirements, as well as risk mitigation and oversight were discussed. An open discussion session, entitled “WFP in the hot seat,” allowed for candid dialogue and feedback on partnership challenges and expectations, reinforcing transparency, collaboration, and shared accountability across operations.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW



**Donors:** Belgium, Canada, the European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Mastercard Foundation, Norway, One UN, the Private Sector, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.