



WFP Tanzania Country Brief

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Country Programme			
Dev 200200 (Jul 11 – Jun 2017)**	192.6 m	80.7 m (42%)	N/A
Food Assistance to Refugees in North-Western Tanzania			
PRRO 200603 (Jul 14 – Jun 2017)**	137 m	105 m (77%)	N/A
Tanzania Country Strategic Plan***			
(July 2017 – June 2021)	487.6 m	N/A	24 m

*June - November 2017

**Project ending in June, new Country Strategic Plan approved

***CSP presented at the Executive Board in June

WFP Tanzania assists half a million people in chronically food-insecure regions through its various development programmes and assistance to refugees.

Since the 1970s, Tanzania has hosted **refugees** fleeing to north-west Tanzania from neighbouring countries. Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps in Kigoma region currently host over 315,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees. Through its Refugee Operation, WFP provides a food basket of Super Cereal, pulses, vegetable oil and salt to meet a minimum dietary requirement of 2,100 Kcal per person per day. WFP assistance is the main source of food for refugees.

WFP is the only agency in the country providing supplementary food rations to pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children under the age of five. To treat Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), WFP provides a monthly take home ration of fortified blended food to these two vulnerable groups through its Supplementary Feeding Programme. To prevent stunting, pregnant and lactating women and children under two receive a monthly take home ration of Super Cereal (fortified blended food) under the Mother and Child Health and **Nutrition programme**. WFP's nutrition interventions are focused in Dodoma and Singida regions, which have high rates of stunting and wasting.

Photo Credit: WFP/ Max Wohlgemuth

Caption: Prevention of post-harvest losses training in Dodoma.

Highlights

- WFP Tanzania began implementing its new Country Strategic Plan on 01 July 2017.
- A critical shortfall in funding WFP's refugee operation persists. Rations of maize meal were reduced to 70 percent for July distributions. Further ration reductions are expected in August if additional funding is not available.
- Over 30,000 farmers have received training on Post-Harvest Management through the Farm to Market Alliance initiative.

In partnership with WFP's Munich Innovation Accelerator, WFP Tanzania is developing its function as an **Innovation Hub** for testing and scaling innovations from WFP and both the public and private sector. WFP and its partners in Tanzania are facilitating the testing, refining and scaling up of innovation that contributes to achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Through its **Market Access** initiative, WFP helps farmers transition from subsistence farming to market-oriented agriculture by connecting the demand for crops with commercial markets and by providing access to fair contracts before planting.

Supporting farmers with improved market access, as well as the means to improve their yields, can help increase household income while reducing food insecurity at the community, national and global level.

Improved market access can have a profound effect on achieving the Global Goal of Zero Hunger by 2030, in addition to contributing to the other Sustainable Development Goals.

As the lead agency providing **Supply Chain** services to support the refugee operation in Tanzania, WFP coordinates the transportation of food and non-food items, warehousing and clearing and forwarding formalities. WFP also provides information to NGOs and UN agencies to help improve efficiency in transport and logistics.

In Numbers

318,000 refugees in need of food assistance

50,000 smallholder farmers to be assisted through Farm to Market Alliance in 2017

29,000 people supported with food distributions and nutrition programme in Dodoma and Singida regions

Operational Updates

Country Strategic Plan: Following the approval of WFP Tanzania's new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) by the Executive Board in June, WFP began implementing programmes under the CSP on 01 July 2017. The CSP can be found on the following link:

www1.wfp.org/operations/tz01-tanzania-country-strategic-plan-2017-2021

A news release issued at the launch of the CSP is available on https://www.wfp.org/news/news-releases?tid=318&tid_2=All

Market Access: Over 30,000 farmers have received training on Post-Harvest Management through the Farm to Market Alliance initiative. The plan is to reach 50,000 farmers through 1,000 trainings. Over 70 percent of the trained farmers placed purchase orders for improved household Post-Harvest Management equipment.

Loan repayment for farmer organizations receiving input credit has reached 100 percent.

Refugee Operation: Tanzania is currently hosting over 318,000 refugees in three camps, Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli. The population at Nduta Refugee Camp is 127,000 and Mtendeli Refugee Camp, 50,000. (31 June, <http://data.unhcr.org/burundi>).

Strategic Partnerships

WFP is part of a group of actors who provide support to refugees residing in refugee camps in Tanzania. WFP's co-operating partners include: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), World Vision Tanzania, Relief to Development Society (REDES), Tanzania Red Cross Society, Danish Refugee Council, Caritas, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Farm from a Box and Airtel.

WFP works with several line ministries and has formal partnerships with NGOs and local government authorities at the district level.

Partners include: CEFA Tanzania Registered Trustees, Project Concern International (PCI), Childreach Tanzania, Building Rural Income Through Enterprises (BRITEN), Rural Urban Development Initiative (RUDI), Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS), Good Neighbours Tanzania, Kwimba District Council, Misungwi District Council, Magu District Council, Nzega District Council, Igunga District Council, Chamwino District Council, Singida Rural District Council, Bahi District Council, Bunda District Council, Ikungi District Council, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and Agricultural Cooperative Development International and Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA).

Country Background & Strategy



Tanzania is food self-sufficient at the national level. However, localised food deficits occur at regional, district and household levels mainly due to dependence on rain-fed agriculture and limited use of modern farming techniques. 80 percent of the population relies on subsistence farming and 28 percent of the population lives below the poverty line. Tanzania is classified as a Least Developed Country, ranking among the lowest on the Human Development Index. According to the National Nutrition Survey (2015), 35 percent of children under the age of five are stunted in Tanzania.

Over the last three years, Tanzania's economy has grown at a rate of 7 percent annually, driven mainly by telecommunications, financial services, transport and construction. The discovery of large reserves of natural gas and crude oil offers promise of a new and significant revenue stream for the Tanzanian economy.

WFP has been present in Tanzania since 1963.

Population: **53.5 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
151 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition:
34.7% of children between 6-59 months

Donors

Development Programmes (2016/17): Belgium, European Union, Republic of Korea, and One UN

Refugee Operation (2016/17): France, Canada, USA, Germany, CERF, UK, Japan, ECHO, Belgium, Switzerland, Ireland, Denmark and Italy.

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