



Select Country  
Tanzania, United Republic of (2017-2021)

Select Year  
2018

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Country Strategic Plan  
2017-2021  
Country Operations Management Plan  
(2018)

*This document presents extracts of the Country Operations Management Plan (COMP), which is provided as supplementary data for the respective Country Strategic Plan and are presented for information only.*

WFP Country of Operation: Tanzania, United Republic of  
COMP Year: 2018  
CSP Years: 2017-2021

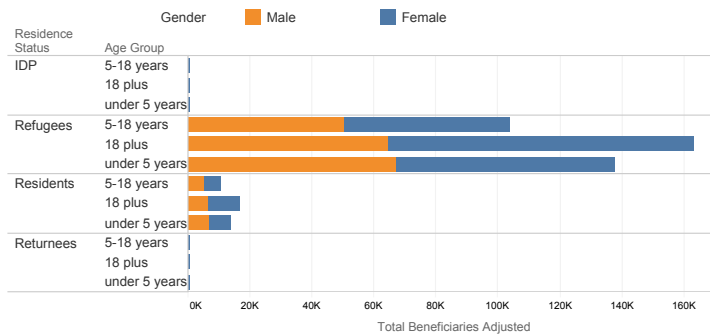
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<http://executiveboard.wfp.org/board-documents>

# Line of Sight for Tanzania 2018

Country Strategic Plan 2018				
Country Strategic Plan Excl. DSC/ISC \$104,014,874				
DSC \$5,067,977				
ISC \$7,635,800				
Total Country Strategic Plan \$116,718,651				
WFP Strategic Goal (SDG2)			WFP Strategic Goal (SDG17)	
Support countries to achieve zero hunger			Partner to support implementation of the SDGs	
101,698,322.76			2,316,550.9	
WFP Strategic Objective 1	WFP Strategic Objective 2	WFP Strategic Objective 3	WFP Strategic Objective 4	WFP Strategic Objective 5
End hunger by protecting access to food	Improve nutrition	Achieve food security	Support SDG implementation	Partner for SDG results
\$90,681,678	\$7,194,732	\$3,821,912	\$1,580,444	\$736,107
WFP Strategic Result 1	WFP Strategic Result 2	WFP Strategic Result 3	WFP Strategic Result 5	WFP Strategic Result 8
Everyone has access to food	No one suffers from malnutrition	Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition	Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs	Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs
(SDG Target 2.1)	(SDG Target 2.2)	(SDG Target 2.3)	(SDG Target 17.9)	(SDG Target 17.16)
Crisis Response	Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building
Strategic Outcome 01	Strategic Outcome 02	Strategic Outcome 03	Strategic Outcome 04	Strategic Outcome 05
Refugees and other acutely food insecure people in Tanzania are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis	Vulnerable populations in prioritized districts have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2021	Targeted smallholders in prioritized districts will have increased access to agricultural markets by 2030	Disaster management and social protection systems in Tanzania reliably address the basic food and nutrition needs of the poorest and most food-insecure populations throughout the year, including in times of crisis	WFP and its partners in Tanzania and beyond are facilitated to foster, test, refine and scale up innovation that contributes to the achievement of the SDGs by 2030
\$90,681,678	\$7,194,732	\$3,821,912	\$1,580,444	\$736,107
CSI1 - 2 Provide evidence and engage in policy \$393,210	CSI1 - 4 Capacity strengthening to Government \$914,083	SMS1 - 5 Value-chain support to smallholder \$3,130,468	CPA1 - 8 Supply chain/IT capacity and services \$1,075,316	CPA1 - 9 Provide innovation to partners \$736,107
URT1 - 1 Provide cash and/or food to refugees \$90,288,468	NPA1 - 3 Provide nutrition services \$6,280,649	SMS2 - 6 Climate-smart agric/crop diversificat. \$691,444	CSI1 - 7 Capacity supp. to Gvt FS Institutions \$505,128	

The above Line of Sight provides a breakdown of Activity Costs (I.e. not including Adjusted DSC and ISC)

## Beneficiaries and Transfers - Tanzania, United Republic of 2018



### Country Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Female	Male	Grand Total
IDP	0	0	0
Refugees	222,700	182,479	405,178
Residents	22,564	18,489	41,054
Returnees	0	0	0
Grand Total	245,264	200,968	446,232

### Country Beneficiaries by Age Group

Age Group	Female	Male	Grand Total
under 5 years	77,401	74,169	151,571
5-18 years	59,053	55,487	114,541
18 plus	108,809	71,311	180,121
Grand Total	245,264	200,968	446,232

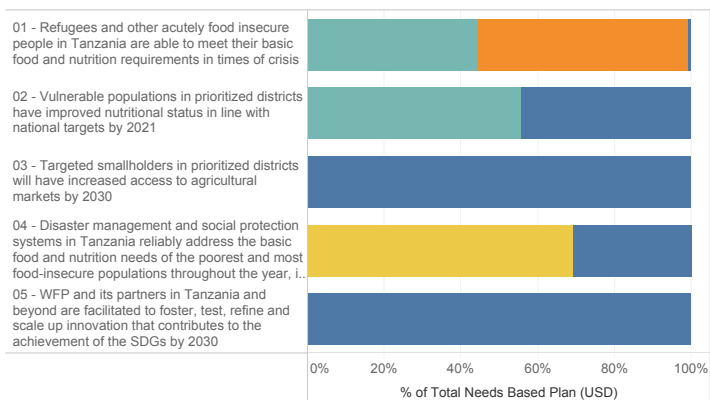
## Beneficiaries and Transfers by Strategic Outcome, Activity and Beneficiary Type

Strategic Outcome Category	Strategic Outcome	Activity Category	Activity	Beneficiaries Group - Description	Female	Male	Grand Total
1.1 - Maintained/enhanced individual and household access to adequate food	Refugees and other acutely food insecure people in Tanzania are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis	URT: Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food	1 Provide cash and/or food based transfers to refugees living in official camps	All	Food 158,104 Cash 132,603	Food 151,896 Cash 127,397	Total Food 310,000 Total Cash 260,000
				ART clients	Food 855	Food 645	Total Food 1,500
				Children	Food 42,840	Food 41,160	Total Food 84,000
				Inpatients	Food 4,336	Food 3,664	Total Food 8,000
				Pregnant and lactating women	Food 26,000	Food 0	Total Food 26,000
2.1 - Improved consumption of high-quality, nutrient-dense foods among targeted individuals	Vulnerable populations in prioritized districts have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2021	NPA: Malnutrition prevention activities	3 Provide nutrition services to at risk populations in targeted districts	Children	Food 13,602	Food 13,069	Total Food 26,671
				Pregnant and lactating women	Food 19,561	Food 0	Total Food 19,561
5.1 - Enhanced capacities of public- and private-sector institutions and systems, including local responders, to i..	Disaster management and social protection systems in Tanzania reliably address the basic food and nutrition needs of the poorest and m..	CSI: Institutional capacity strengthening activities	7 Provide capacity support to government food security institutions	All	Food 3,267	Food 3,138	Total Food 6,405

**The above budgetary figures reflect activity costs (i.e. not including Adjusted DSC and ISC)**

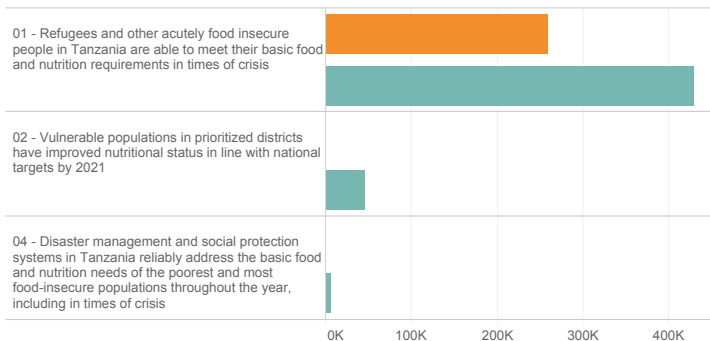
## Transfer Modalities - Tanzania, United Republic of 2018

### Transfers by Strategic Outcome (USD)

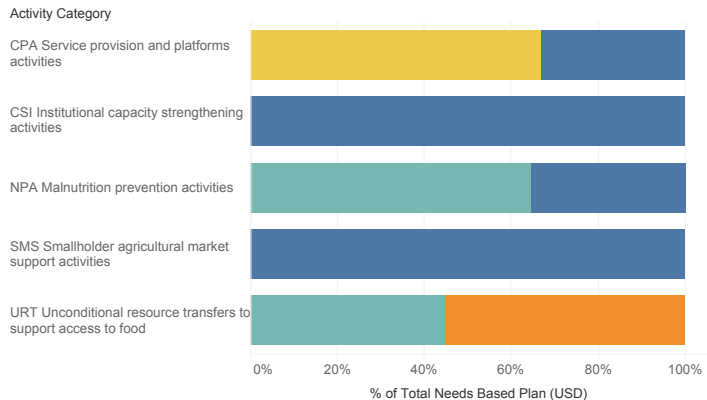


■ SERVICE DELIVERY  
■ FOOD  
■ CAPACITY STRENGTHENING  
■ CBT AND COMMODITY VOUCHER

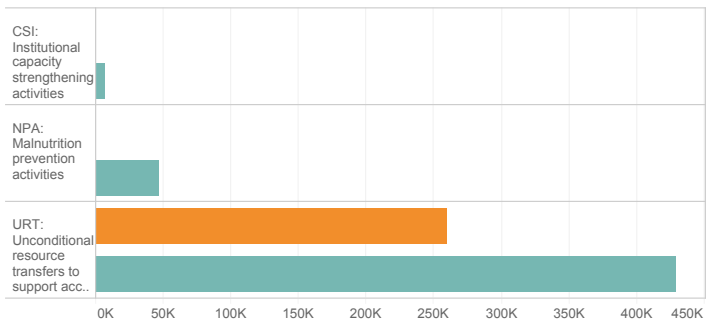
### Transfers by Strategic Outcome (Beneficiaries)



### Transfer Activities (USD)



### Transfers by Activity (Beneficiaries)



The above budgetary figures reflect activity costs (i.e. not including Adjusted DSC and ISC)

In 2018, WFP will continue to provide direct food and cash-based transfers (CBT) in Tanzania through Activities 1 (food assistance to refugees) and 3 (nutrition services for at risk populations).

Under Activity 1, WFP initially planned to scale up the provision of CBT, from 80,000 beneficiaries in 2017 to 260,000 by the end of 2018. However, the use of CBT was suspended in mid-2017 at the request of the Government; resumption and expansion of the CBT programme will be subject to a reversal of this position. Where the use of CBT is not possible, refugees will instead receive in-kind food rations.

While markets in locations targeted for assistance under Activity 1 must be monitored and may require some support to ensure that supplies and prices remain at levels necessary to support higher numbers of refugees, there is a strong case in favour of the use of CBT. Local production is sufficient with regular surpluses, while markets are relatively well structured and integrated. Results from a CBT pilot conducted in 2017 show that CBT recipients are more satisfied with these transfers, and have higher levels of food security and greater dietary diversity. While the initial cost of cash and food transfers is comparable, WFP expects to gain efficiencies in cash distribution through the promotion of a more competitive environment for CBT (including using a range of financial service providers to support cash distributions).

Nutrition interventions under Activities 1 and 3 will provide food transfers only, in line with corporate and national guidelines for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition and the prevention of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies; in order to achieve programme objectives, specialised nutritional products must be provided in kind. These components are accompanied by investments in Social Behaviour Change Communication and in supporting small-scale agriculture for nutrition among target populations.

Under Activity 8, WFP offers information technology and supply chain services to external parties, provided on a demand basis. WFP Tanzania participates in a corporate partnership providing supply chain services for the country's health sector, and these activities are expected to begin implementation in 2018.

Capacity strengthening is provided across all Strategic Outcomes, and is the sole means of assistance for Strategic Outcomes 3 and 5. Activities 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 provide capacity strengthening in the areas of agriculture, social protection, disaster management, nutrition and innovations. Activity 2 also includes capacity strengthening on durable solutions for protracted refugee situations; the results of voluntary refugee returns in the last quarter of 2017 and stability in the political situation of neighbouring countries will influence the level of engagement on this point in 2018.

WFP expects to resource some 70 percent of requirements in Tanzania in 2018. Already, projected carry-over resources and forecast contributions based on funding proposals submitted at the request of donors, account for 45 percent of needs. An additional 25 percent is expected to be forthcoming, considering past resourcing trends and WFP's mandate to assist refugees in the numbers present in Tanzania, which position it well to receive additional funding for this group.

The life-saving nature of assistance for refugees demands that Activity 1 is the highest priority. While the refugee population was initially expected to total 400,000 people by 2018, this is more likely to be 350,000, reducing funding requirements by 13 percent. Still, expected shortfalls will be managed by reducing rations in order to provide at least some assistance to all planned beneficiaries. WFP planned to increase the CBT ration in 2018 to cover the full food basket instead of only three commodities as currently. As a result of operational and funding constraints, this is not feasible in the immediate term and so CBT beneficiaries will continue to receive a mix of cash and in-kind transfers. This accounts for the reduction of CBT rations to only 56 percent of planned levels.

In view of the precarious nutrition situation in target locations, and in order to achieve intended programme outcomes, beneficiaries, feeding days and rations of supplementary nutritious foods for particularly vulnerable groups will remain as planned, to the extent possible.

In addition to the impact on overall health, general food distribution ration reductions may worsen security and protection conditions in hosting areas and contribute to higher malnutrition rates, thus increasing resources needed for the nutrition component of Activity 1.

Directed contributions received in 2017 and additional forecast donations are expected to ensure that Activities 3 and 5 will be fully funded in 2018. However, achieving programme outcomes over the full life of the Country Strategic Plan will require significant fundraising efforts for future years. Activity 4, which complements Activity 3 with capacity strengthening for the Government, requires additional funding to ensure the momentum of nutrition activities is maintained and results are maximised.

Capacity strengthening under Activities 2, 6, 7 and 9 will be implemented at lower levels than planned, based on the expected availability of resources earmarked to each. A portion of more flexible resources may be used to supplement directed contributions, where a small amount of additional funding is expected to promote future opportunities to achieve the strategic outcome. Activity 8 operates on a demand basis, meaning that services are planned and budgeted for based on actual requirements requested by external partners.

Funding currently available for Activity 9 is sufficient to support innovations already being implemented or identified for testing feasibility and scalability in Tanzania in 2018, and to establish a model for supporting their roll-out in other locations. At present, these include: Farm From a Box (improved agriculture for intensive food production), CODE (an Uber-like application for transporters), the FarmersApp (a mobile-based application providing services to smallholder farmers) and Cold Hubs (a cold storage system for food preservation in local markets).

**Table of Prioritized Activities - CPB Tanzania, United Republic of 2017-2021**

Strategic Outcome	Activity Code	Activity Description	A - Prioritized Beneficiaries (%)	B1 - Prioritized Rations - Food Transfer (%)	B2 - Prioritized Rations - CBT rations (%)	C - Prioritized Assistance Days/ Months (%)	D - Prioritized activities for Capacity Strengtheni..
01-Refugees and other acutely food insecure people in Tanzania are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis	CSI1	2 Provide evidence and engage in policy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%
	URT1	1 Provide cash and/or food to refugees	100%	90%	56%	100%	N/A
02-Vulnerable populations in prioritized districts have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2021	CSI1	4 Capacity strengthening to Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30%
	NPA1	3 Provide nutrition services	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%
03-Targeted smallholders in prioritized districts will have increased access to agricultural markets by 2030	SMS1	5 Value-chain support to smallholder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
	SMS2	6 Climate-smart agric/crop diversificat.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63%
04-Disaster management and social protection systems in Tanzania reliably address the basic food and nutrition needs of the poorest and most food-insecure populations throughout the year, including in times of crisis	CPA1	8 Supply chain/IT capacity and services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%
	CSI1	7 Capacity supp. to Gvt FS Institutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30%
05-WFP and its partners in Tanzania and beyond are facilitated to foster, test, refine and scale up innovation that contributes to the achievement of the SDGs by 2030	CPA1	9 Provide innovation to partners	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%