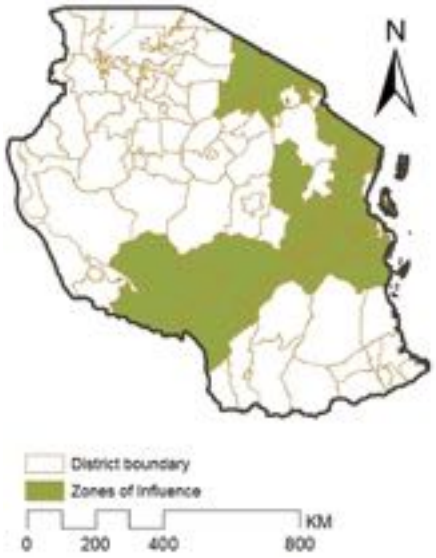
FEED THE FUTURE
The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

TANZANIA FACT SHEET

Feed the Future, the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative, is establishing a foundation for lasting progress against global hunger. With a focus on smallholder farmers, particularly women, Feed the Future supports partner countries in developing their agriculture sectors to spur economic growth that increases incomes and reduces hunger, poverty, and undernutrition. Feed the Future efforts are driven by country-led priorities and rooted in partnership with governments, donor organizations, the private sector, and civil society to enable long-term success. Feed the Future aims to assist millions of vulnerable women, children, and family members to escape hunger and poverty, while reaching significant numbers of children with highly effective nutrition interventions to prevent stunting and child mortality.



Feed the Future in Tanzania

Tanzania is a democratic republic on the coast of East Africa with a population of 46 million people. The country's political stability, sound macroeconomic management, and natural resources all contribute to its potential for sustained growth. Expansion in tourism, mining, trade, and communications has contributed to overall economic growth, which has averaged seven percent per year over the last decade. Still, many Tanzanians are unable to meet their basic needs.

In Tanzania, undernutrition is the greatest contributor to under five mortality and is estimated to cost the country 2.65 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP) due to lost revenues from poor cognitive and physical development in early life.

Agriculture is a main driver of the economy, accounting for more than 25 percent of its GDP and 75 percent of the labor force. While Tanzania is largely self-sufficient in maize production (its main staple crop), yields are significantly lower than regional and global averages. Tanzania is a net importer of rice, but with improved productivity, the country could help fulfill growing domestic and regional demand. With its abundant and fertile land, water resources, and access to international markets through its major port and capital, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania has great potential for agriculture-led economic growth.

Feed the Future Focus

Target Regions: Over 80% of resources focused on the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT)

Value Chains: Rice, maize, and horticulture

Objectives: Increase yields of target crops by at least 50%, improve infrastructure including irrigation and roads, and improve nutrition of women and children

Tanzania is one of the first African countries of the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition, a commitment by G8 members, African countries, and private sector partners to reduce poverty through inclusive agricultural growth. Under the New Alliance, the Government of Tanzania and G8 members have endorsed a country-specific Cooperation Framework, through which the Government of Tanzania has committed to specific policy actions that will improve the environment for private investment in agriculture. At the same time, G8 donors have pledged to align funding behind the country's food and agriculture investment plan, and private sector partners have signed Letters of Intent detailing their plans for investing in Tanzania's agriculture sector.

Engaging the Private Sector
Feed the Future promotes private sector engagement through the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) Centre, a public-private partnership that aims to boost agricultural competitiveness and aligns investments in agriculture with existing infrastructure in the southern transportation corridor. SAGCOT is both a Centre that helps leverage private sector investment and a region identified by Tanzania as an area ripe for agricultural development. The SAGCOT partnership includes numerous Tanzanian and international companies. More than 80 percent of Feed the Future investments are targeted in this corridor.

Building Infrastructure
Feed the Future Tanzania increases agricultural productivity through new and rehabilitated irrigation schemes. Additionally, Feed the Future aims to improve the condition of strategic feeder roads to reduce the cost of transporting farm inputs and products. These improvements will result in better access to domestic and regional markets for farmers.

Fostering Research, Technology, and Innovation
Feed the Future works with the Tanzanian National Agricultural Research Services and Sokoine University of Agriculture on research to improve agricultural productivity, especially in light of climate change impacts and other agronomic and economic constraints. In Tanzania, Feed the Future will support 120 Master's and Doctoral students in agriculture and nutrition-related fields to build the capacity of future agriculture specialists in the country. Furthermore, Feed the Future works in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania and other development partners to strengthen the collection of core agricultural statistics, governance policies, trade, and legal issues related to agricultural inputs, credit, markets, and land.

Enabling an Environment for Agricultural Development
Feed the Future enables data collection and management, facilitates stakeholder engagement, strengthens government capacity to advance policy actions, and completes policy analysis on key constraints to agricultural growth as envisioned by government-led initiatives such as Kilimo Kwanza and SAGCOT. As a result of Feed the Future policy analysis, the Government of Tanzania has made commitments in the New Alliance Country Cooperation Framework to alleviate longstanding policy constraints related to trade, taxes, land, and inputs.

Nutrition

Building on the Tanzanian National Nutrition Strategy, Feed the Future projects deliver nutrition-specific interventions and implement social and behavior change programs that the critical 1,000-day window of opportunity between pregnancy and a child's second birthday. Nutrition is integrated throughout agriculture-focused programs, with the aim of improving the accessibility and consumption of nutritious foods through micronutrient fortification, efforts to reduce post-harvest losses, introduction of biofortified crops, and tackling horticulture value chain constraints.

Gender Integration

As key participants in the staple value chains, women contribute significantly to all facets of food production, including processing and marketing activities. Feed the Future projects are designed to build capacity and enable women to participate in economic opportunities throughout the value chains. Investments aim to strengthen women's participation and leadership in farming organizations. Gender equity is also integrated into policies to ensure that women have access to land and other property.

Did You Know?

- Approximately **75%** of the population is employed in the agriculture sector
- **34%** of the population lives in poverty (under $1.25/day)
- **42%** of children under five years suffer from stunting