



PHOTO CREDIT: USAID/TANZANIA

TANZANIA

USAID LISHE (NUTRITION) PROJECT

BACKGROUND

Malnutrition remains one of the most serious public health problems affecting infants, children, and women of reproductive age in Tanzania. Underlying food security concerns persist despite Tanzania's progress in the agricultural sector, including widespread poverty and food availability, access, and utilization issues, and experts attribute malnutrition in Tanzania to a combination of factors including poor maternal diet, low rate of breastfeeding, low quality of health and nutrition services, early childbearing ages, poor access to clean water, poor hygiene, and maternal and child infections, including malaria and HIV. Building on USAID support totaling \$60 million since 2011, the USAID Lishe project is an investment of approximately \$40 million, implemented from August 2023 to August 2028 in Tanzania's Katavi, Kigoma, Njobe, Rukwa, Songwe regions by Chemonics International, Inc. The project helps health clinics treat malnutrition, connects farmers with agro dealers to learn how to grow more nutrition-dense and healthy food, and teaches communities how to promote nutrition and prevent waterborne illnesses.

CHALLENGE

Despite progress in past decades and significant political commitment, women and children – particularly those in the first 1,000 days of life – continue to suffer poor health and nutrition, receive poor quality nutrition services, and cannot obtain sufficient safe and nutritious foods year round. Communities, especially in rural areas, continue to face poor sanitation and water access challenges that contribute to malnutrition and waterborne diseases. Side effects from these diseases, such as diarrhea, increase malnutrition and can cause death.

GOALS

Good nutrition is essential to the health and well-being of individuals, families, communities, and entire nations. Building on 60 years of global leadership in nutrition, and through strong partnerships, USAID accelerates the development of healthy communities and helps partner governments reach nutrition goals.

- Increase the availability of nutrient dense foods such as iron-rich beans, animal sourced protein, and fruits and vegetables.
- Increase water supply and sanitation services to prevent waterborne disease in 20 critical need districts of Kigoma, Katavi, Njombe, Rukwa, and Songwe regions.
- Provide counseling on child feeding as well as screening, referral, and treatment of malnourished children.
- Increase the capacity of councils to utilize data to plan, budget, and deliver quality nutrition services.

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EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Increase** the number of **children** aged 6 - 23 months **receiving a minimum acceptable diet** by **20 percent**.
- Train more than **3,000 health care workers** in nearly **1,300 clinics** to deliver better **nutrition services**.
- **25 percent increase** in the number of **households** using **improved sanitation and hygiene** facilities.
- **10 percent increase** in **drinking water supply** in project-targeted communities.



Further information is available at www.usaid.gov/tanzania and www.janegoodall.org and USAID/Tanzania social media sites.