

Dar es Salaam January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2006

Tuesday January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2006

DAY

Today we had some **more meetings**; at Samora Avenue/Zanaki Street some 20 minutes travel by car from the WFP Country office. Here we had a meeting at **UN Department Safety and Security (UNDSS)** with **Mr. Kamala Stephano** to have some security briefing. The information received was according to what we already learnt as we are holding a certificate showing that we successfully completed “Basic Security in the Field – Staff Safety, Health, and welfare.”

I am proud to be a holder of such certificate as you do not need to do the exam again if you are going to work in the field elsewhere. Notable is that not all UN staff are holding this certificate.

Meeting with **RPP, Mrs Karla Hershey** responsible for **Media and Procurement**.

Karla does the procurement of the food and told us example of the job she is doing. They are trying to buy both inland and internationally. If they only buy inland there will probably be shortages within the country and the prices in the market will increase, and this must be avoided. She also pointed out that it is very important that the donations arrive as early as possible. This because that sometimes she can buy to good price but as donation sometimes are late the prices has increased. The earlier the donation arrive, the possibility to get more food for the same money is bigger than if late arrival. She mentioned that there are problems with the two different kinds of maize, white and yellow. The Tanzanians do not want the yellow one as they think that this maize is no good as it is not white. The maize has the same nutritional value. Consequently, the white maize goes to the Tanzanians and the yellow to the refugee camps.



WFP are trying to use “hammer milled” as much as possible, which means that the whole wheat is in the flower to keep a high nutrition value. The only “problem” with this is that it must be eaten within 6 weeks, which means that this flower not can be held in stock.

The food is purchased on DDU (Delivered, Duty Unpaid) basis to the delivery point.

WFP uses sampling to control the quality of the food, the sampling are done by SGS and then sent to laboratory for test.

Below are some basic figures, just to get a picture of the number of beneficiaries, food to be distributed and the related costs of doing this.

Assistance provided by WFP Tanzania in 2006			
	Beneficiaries (Dec 2005)	Food to be distributed (forecast for 2006)	USD Cost (forecast for 2006)
Refugee Operation	349,331	89,514 MT	41,547,480
School Feeding	178,626	9,983 MT	5,138,847
Food for Asset Creation	40,502	4,000 MT	2,143,722
HIV/AIDS affected households	52,816	5,996 MT	3,130,327
<b>Total</b>	<b>621,275</b>	<b>109,493 MT</b>	<b>51,960,376</b>



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Karla really gave us much information with thanks; the unit is doing a fantastic job. (A small note, she had a Swedish TNT World Map in the room, and we were invited for dinner at her residence on Saturday.)

Meeting with **Mrs. Nicoletta Capelli, HR/Administrative officer** (also met Mr. John Jm. Wambura who is Operations Assistant). Mrs. Capelli has suggested to the Country Director that WFP should give us a SIM card to the mobile phone (Celtel) as there can be difficulties in some areas of Mpwapwa when using roaming SIM cards. This is really out in nowhere... Country Director has approved and we will receive one. HR will also take care of VISA problems (Janet might have an issue here), as well as to arrange the paperwork as we are going to visit the Masai schools, the Ngorongoro crater and Serengeti National Park which not is within the program itself.

During lunch, which we had at the same restaurant yesterday, we took some additional passport photos as these were needed for the paperwork at HR.

After lunch we had a meeting with Mr. **Aramais Alojants, ICT Officer**. The department has 6 employees in Dar and 1 in Kigoma. The Dar office supports the local offices in Dodoma, Arusha and Isaka.

He informed us that the satellite system will be installed shortly and this will enable the Dodoma office to have Internet connection with good speed. This is positive as we can go to WFP office (when in town) and use the Internet instead of an Internet café. We will also have our own personal WFP mail addresses, but these are only to be used internally, not for private use.

If we are facing any kind of ICT problem we should send a mail to [tanzania.techsupport@wfp.org](mailto:tanzania.techsupport@wfp.org) with copy to Mr. Alojants

We will also receive the briefing in Dodoma how to use the radio. The ICT contacts in Dodoma are; Mr. Neema Urase and Mr. Fradius Martin.

Meeting with **the Logistics Unit, Mr. Carlos Mendes, Southern Africa Crisis Response Bureau for Southern Africa**.

Mr. Mendes informed about the problems with the Tanzanian Railway which are going to be privatized. Some cars are 100 years old and break bulk cargo have arrived to its destinations, to some extent, damaged. A decision has there fore been taken, only to use containerized cargo when sending by rail. They are trying to minimize the transportation costs by sending by rail to Dodoma and thereafter by road via the Northern corridor which is towards the border of Rwanda and Uganda. The same goes for the Southern corridor which is towards the border of Burundi and the Lake Tanganyika. Deliveries for Arusha go by road only.

When it concerns the School Feeding, they are distributing to 500 schools.

**EVENING**

Again we were tired after a long day of meetings and meetings. We took a walk to buy some water and nearly got lost. It took us some time to find our way back until we arrive to the hotel again for dinner. Note, at 08.00 PM we noticed while walking that we had 30 degrees (and 95% humidity), I wonder what the temperature was during daylight. After a beer and buffet it was time for bed.