



# FOREWORD

Dear partners,

I am pleased to share with you some key developments of the UN's collective work in Tanzania covering the period January-May 2022. This is the final edition of this publication under our current development plan (the UN Development Assistance Plan II), as we have recently launched the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), 2022-2027, which commences on July 1st, 2022 and will guide the work of the UN system in Tanzania for the next five years.

The four overarching priorities of the UNSDCF are built around the five Ps of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace and Partnerships. Guided by the underlying principle of 'leaving no one behind', the UNSDCF puts a renewed emphasis on enhancing collaboration and expanding partnerships to drive transformative change and to accelerate the SDGs in Tanzania.

The UNSDCF reflects the UN's commitment to work together with the Government and people of Tanzania to continue, despite the global challenges facing us, on the country's path to sustainable and inclusive economic transformation.

In early 2021, the UN undertook the comprehensive country analysis (CCA), the evidence base on which we designed the UNSDCF, in consultation with Government, development partners and civil society.

As we designed the UNSDCF, we had multiple consultations with all the line ministries of the Government at the technical level as well as with development partners to get their inputs on the UNSDCF outcome areas and results framework.

This culminated in the endorsement of the UNSDCF by the Joint UN and Government Steering Committee (JSC). The JSC is co-chaired by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance and Planning and myself and is comprised of permanent secretaries of all line ministries and heads of UN entities in Tanzania.

I thank the Government for its co-leadership throughout the process and I am pleased that the UNSDCF responds to national development priorities and plans in the Mainland and Zanzibar. I also thank all development partners and stakeholders for contributing to the design of the UNSDCF and for their decades of support to UN development cooperation in Tanzania.

The active participation of the Government and development community in Tanzania in supporting the formulation of the UNSDCF gives me confidence that we will also implement it jointly and deliver results with, and for, the people of Tanzania. I look forward to our continued fruitful collaboration!

**Zlatan Milišić**

UN Resident Coordinator,  
United Republic of Tanzania





At the launch of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), students from Lumumba Secondary School performed a poem advocating for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Tanzania. The UNSDCF recognizes the importance on supporting youth in different areas of development including sexual and reproductive health, education and employment. © UN Tanzania/ Lilian Magari

# TANZANIA COMMITS TO UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

In May 2022, the Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. Dr. Philip Isdor Mpango launched the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for Tanzania and affirmed the Government's commitment to ensuring that the framework is successfully implemented.

H.E. Dr. Mpango said, "The Government is fully committed and pledges to work together with all partners to implement this framework" and he called upon all development stakeholders to support its implementation. The Vice President further expressed that the government was pleased with the consultative process involved in the development of the UNSDCF, a process which he said, "took on board all stakeholders in preparing a document that dovetailed very well into Tanzania's National Development Plan."

Participants at the launch included senior dignitaries including Government line ministers, the regional commissioner of Dar es Salaam and other senior Government officials. Also present were members of the diplomatic corps, UN officials, private sector representatives, civil society, media and youth.

UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Zlatan Milisic, thanked the Government for their sustained cooperation in designing the framework and emphasized that the UNSDCF was developed with the underlying principle of leaving no one behind, which aims to ensure that the most vulnerable and marginalized groups are prioritized. "I thank the Government and the development community in Tanzania for being with us every step of the way in formulating the UNSDCF," said Mr. Milisic.

The Resident Coordinator stressed, "This launch comes at an important time with just eight years remaining to achieve the SDGs and Agenda 2030. The UN will continue working closely with the Government to deliver the commitments agreed to in the UNSDCF and counts on the support of all partners in its implementation." The UNSDCF will govern the work of the UN in Tanzania for the period of July 2022 to June 2027. The Cooperation Framework will guide the entire programme cycle, driving planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation of the collective UN support to the government of Tanzania. It comprises four outcome areas which are *People, Prosperity, Planet* and *Enabling Environment*.



(left to right) Eng. Zena Ahmed Said, Secretary of the Revolutionary Council and Chief Secretary in Zanzibar; Amb. Liberata Mulamula, Minister of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation; H.E. Dr. Philip Isdor Mpango, Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania; Mr. Zlatan Milisic, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations in Tanzania; and Hon. Mwigulu Nchemba, Minister of Finance and Planning launch the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSCDF). © UN Tanzania/Zainul Mzige



A young girl smiles as she sips from a UN-supported water drinking station in Pemba. The UN works together with the Government and development partners to ensure there is access to improved water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities in rural and peri-urban communities. © UNICEF/Kate Holt

UNDAP II THEMATIC AREA:

# HEALTHY NATION



In pursuit of full enjoyment of the Right to Health as a prerequisite for the socio-economic development of Tanzania, the UN is supporting the Ministries of Health in the Mainland and Zanzibar to increase medicine supply and improve both the quantity and quality of health care professionals. Through supervision, mentoring and monitoring of performance, the UN and partners work to improve nutrition, emergency obstetric care, family planning and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- Following the recent declaration of a poliovirus outbreak in Malawi, the UN continued to support the Ministry of Health to ramp up surveillance, conduct risk assessments, provide medical supplies and procure and roll out polio vaccines. In the first round that targeted four regions (Njombe, Mbeya, Songwe and Rukwa) bordering Malawi, over 1.1 million under-five children were vaccinated (115.8% of the target). The second phase campaign will cover all regions in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar targeting over 10.5 million children.
- Following the Government's declaration of a cholera outbreak in Nkasi district of Rukwa region, the UN delivered emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies for immediate response and prepositioning. The package included water treatment products, IEC materials, soap, buckets, jerrycans, sanitizers, gloves and cholera beds. Over a three-month period, this support reached over 8,000 people in the hotspot village that was reporting active cholera cases as well as five surrounding communities.

## ZANZIBAR HEALTH SYSTEM SUPPORT

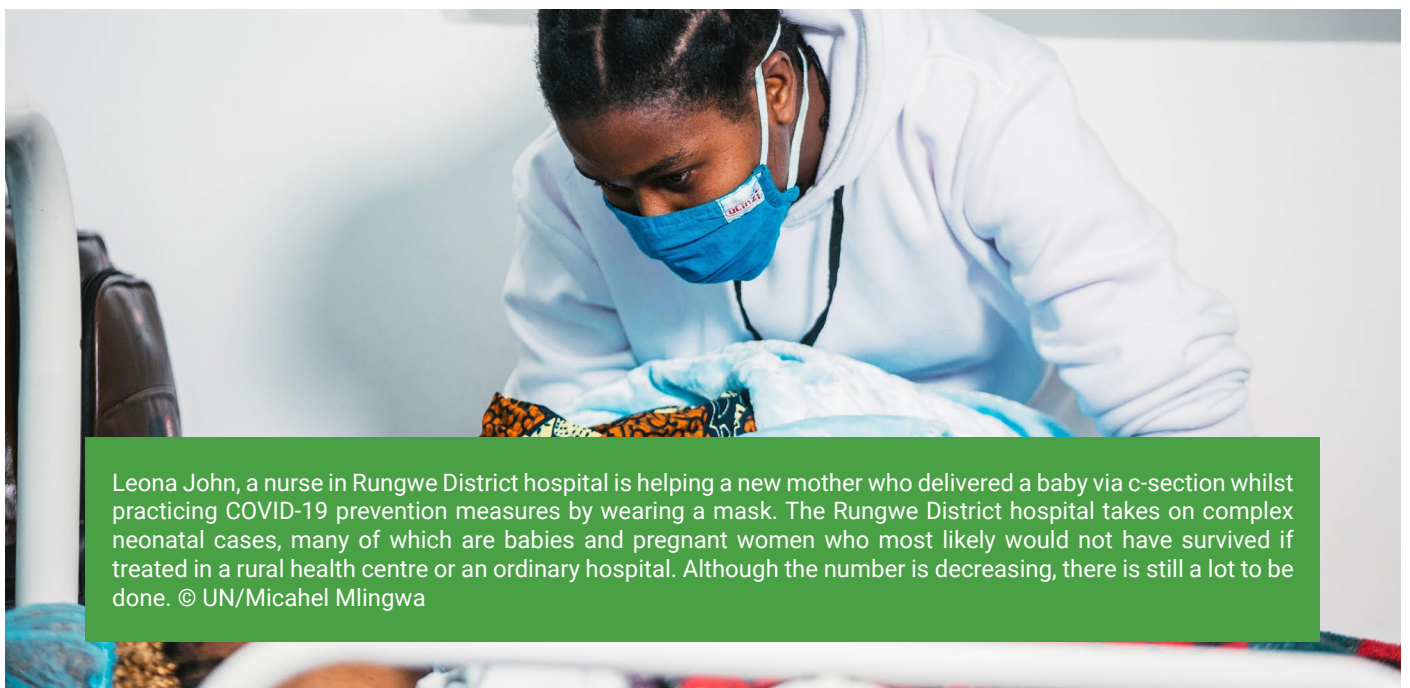
- The UN has provided technical support to the Ministry of Health in Zanzibar for the repair of the sole Oxygen PSA Plant at Mnazi Mmoja hospital in Unguja. This helped to increase the availability of oxygen therapy which is a very essential therapeutic commodity in the management of critically ill patients – especially in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic. The plant serves seven health facilities in three regions in Unguja and two regions in Pemba. Additionally, the UN procured 27,000 litres of liquid oxygen designated for use at Mnazi Mmoja hospital and its tributary facilities.
- The Ministry of Health in Zanzibar has received medical equipment and supplies from the UN to support national efforts in responding to COVID-19 and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs). Items included: 700,000 surgical and examination gloves; 462,500 personal protective equipment; 2.4 million Praziquantel tablets (medication used to treat worm infections) and five television screens. The items are worth approx. USD 600,000 (TZS 14 billion).

## HIV/AIDS

- Through the Kigoma Joint Program (KJP), the UN supported the Kigoma region to train 90 healthcare providers in HIV/AIDS management using updated management guidelines. The participants were drawn from 82 care and treatment clinics for PLHIV from all 8 local government authorities in the region. Currently, the care treatment centres serve a total of 24,254 persons living with HIV. The training participants committed to identifying an additional further 1,500 cases by mid-year and enrolling them in care treatment centres, according to their newly developed workplan.

## SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

- The UN recently launched the 'Safeguard Young People (SYP)' programme in Tanzania. The three-year USD 5 million programme aims to improve the health and wellbeing of adolescents and young people complementing the UN's existing work on improving the sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights (SRHR) of youth. It will be implemented in Kigoma, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Dodoma, Dar es Salaam, Unguja and Pemba regions.



Leona John, a nurse in Rungwe District hospital is helping a new mother who delivered a baby via c-section whilst practicing COVID-19 prevention measures by wearing a mask. The Rungwe District hospital takes on complex neonatal cases, many of which are babies and pregnant women who most likely would not have survived if treated in a rural health centre or an ordinary hospital. Although the number is decreasing, there is still a lot to be done. © UN/Micahel Mlingwa



Innovation: Girls at Temeke High School in Dar es Salaam take part in the *Skills for Their Future* programme. The programme empowers girls and young women by helping them gain next generation digital, coding and entrepreneurship skills.  
© Theirworld / Imani Nsamila

UNDAP II THEMATIC AREA:

# INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Under this theme, UN agencies are supporting the government to ensure that as Tanzania's economy continues to grow, the economy is increasingly inclusive and is creating more opportunities for decent and productive employment, enhancing equitable and inclusive access to quality education and increasing coverage of comprehensive and integrated social protection for all.

## AGRICULTURE

- Through the Climate Smart Agriculture Project (CSAP), the UN has assisted 415 farmers from 22 farmer organisations to access loans worth TZS 391 million from the National Microfinance Bank (NMB) to enable farmers in Mpwapwa, Kongwa and Chamwino Districts in Dodoma region to invest in agricultural activities.
- Through a partnership with the private sector, sorghum farmers were provided access to the market through contract farming during the current farming season. More than 4,000 CSAP farmers were supplied with 30MT of improved seeds to be planted on 8,000 acres in Chamwino, Kongwa and Mpwapwa districts in Dodoma region.

## EDUCATION

- The UN has signed a USD 5 million grant agreement with the Qatar Fund for Development to implement a programme that will aim to enable 100,000 out-of-school children to be reinstated into primary school. The programme also aims to help at-risk students complete their education cycle.

## ECONOMIC GROWTH

- H.E. President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council Dr Hussein Mwinyi, recently chaired a 'Prioritisation and Planning Workshop' which the UN supported and participated in. The workshop identified 21 priority projects that would contribute to the achievement of the President's Delivery Agenda in the four broad priority sectors (Blue Economy, Infrastructure, Tourism and Social Services). The UN is currently working closely with the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar to implement the follow up actions from the workshop and mobilize the engagement of development partners and other stakeholders.



Mr. Lotty Malekela, a farmer in Nghumbi village in Kongwa district standing in his two acres of amaranth seed multiplication farm. This is part of the UN's Climate Smart Agriculture project in Dodoma which, among other things, supports the production of nutritious amaranth seeds to help improve diet diversity and increase incomes at the household level. © WFP/Imani Nsamila



A participant contributes to a discussion during a UN-supported workshop on Women's Leadership and Political Participation. Supporting women leadership and ensuring that they are more involved in decision-making is an important area of the UN's work in Tanzania. © UN Women Tanzania

UNDAP II THEMATIC AREA:

# DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUALITY



The UN is working closely with the Government to make national governance more effective, transparent, accountable and inclusive. Women and girls are also being supported to take on more leadership positions and participate more in political and public life. Additionally, UN agencies support Government authorities to improve the prevention of and response to violence against women and children (VAWC).

## CENSUS 2022

- Strengthening national data systems remains a priority for the UN in Tanzania. The UN has joined partners in providing technical assistance to the census preparations across several areas including census geography, procurement of tools and equipment used at various stages, as well as facilitating south-south cooperation with other countries in East and Southern Africa undertaking censuses.



- With development partner support, the UN has provided more than USD 3 million in financial assistance and continues to support Government-led efforts to convene partners, including the private sector, to make the August 23rd Census exercise be completed well and in time.

## **WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

- Over 5,000 Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCROs) were issued to residents of Ikungi District, Singida Region through the UN Joint Programme on *'Realizing Gender Equality through Empowering Women and Adolescent Girls'*. Over 2,000 of the certificates were issued to women to strengthen women's land rights and tenure security.

## **COMBATING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

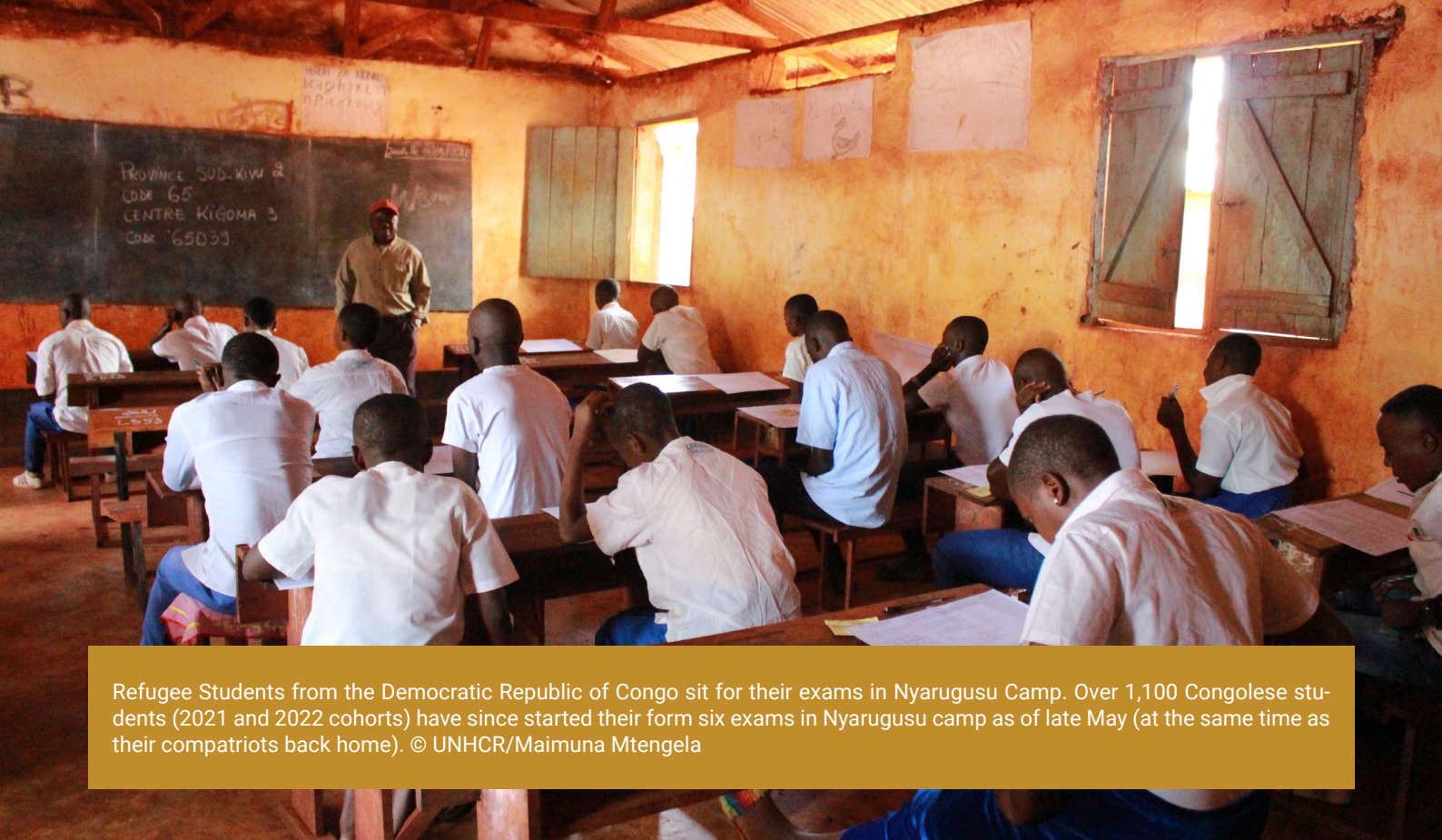
- Ten motorbikes were recently handed over to the Tanzania Police Force to support the provision of quality and timely response to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). This is part of the UN's support to the government to implement the targets set by the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) at the national, regional and local levels that aim to improve the Government's capacity to reach survivors of GBV and harmful practices.

## **GIRLS RE-ENTRY POLICY ASSESSMENT**

- In collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, the UN recently launched and disseminated the Re-entry Policy Assessment Report which generated evidence-based information on the implementation and effectiveness of the policy for pregnant learners to return to school in Zanzibar. The report was disseminated to relevant stakeholders, identified five leading factors that contribute to pregnant girls dropping out of school, namely, stigma; disgrace; suspended support from parents or relatives; poor understanding of the policy; and additional parental duties.

## **POLICY SUPPORT TO PARLIAMENT**

- The UN recently organized an advocacy session with four strategic Parliamentary Standing Committees (The Social Services and Community Development Committee, the Budget Committee, the HIV and AIDS Committee, and the Administration and Local Governments Affairs Committee). MPs were oriented on key aspects of budget trends including allocation and spending in social service sectors and key gaps that need to be addressed to ensure the budget responds to the basic needs of children and women. MPs committed to influencing positive budget allocations in key sectors that can trigger positive results for the welfare of children in Tanzania in the ongoing budget session.



Refugee Students from the Democratic Republic of Congo sit for their exams in Nyarugusu Camp. Over 1,100 Congolese students (2021 and 2022 cohorts) have since started their form six exams in Nyarugusu camp as of late May (at the same time as their compatriots back home). © UNHCR/Maimuna Mtengela

UNDAP II THEMATIC AREA:

# RESILIENCE

In collaboration with the Government and private sector, United Nations promotes the use of renewable energy, sustainable waste management and prevention of wildlife crimes. The UN also supports the Government in disaster risk management and response and provides life-saving assistance to over 240,000 refugees from Burundi and DRC who are based in Kigoma Region.

## REFUGEES & MIGRANTS

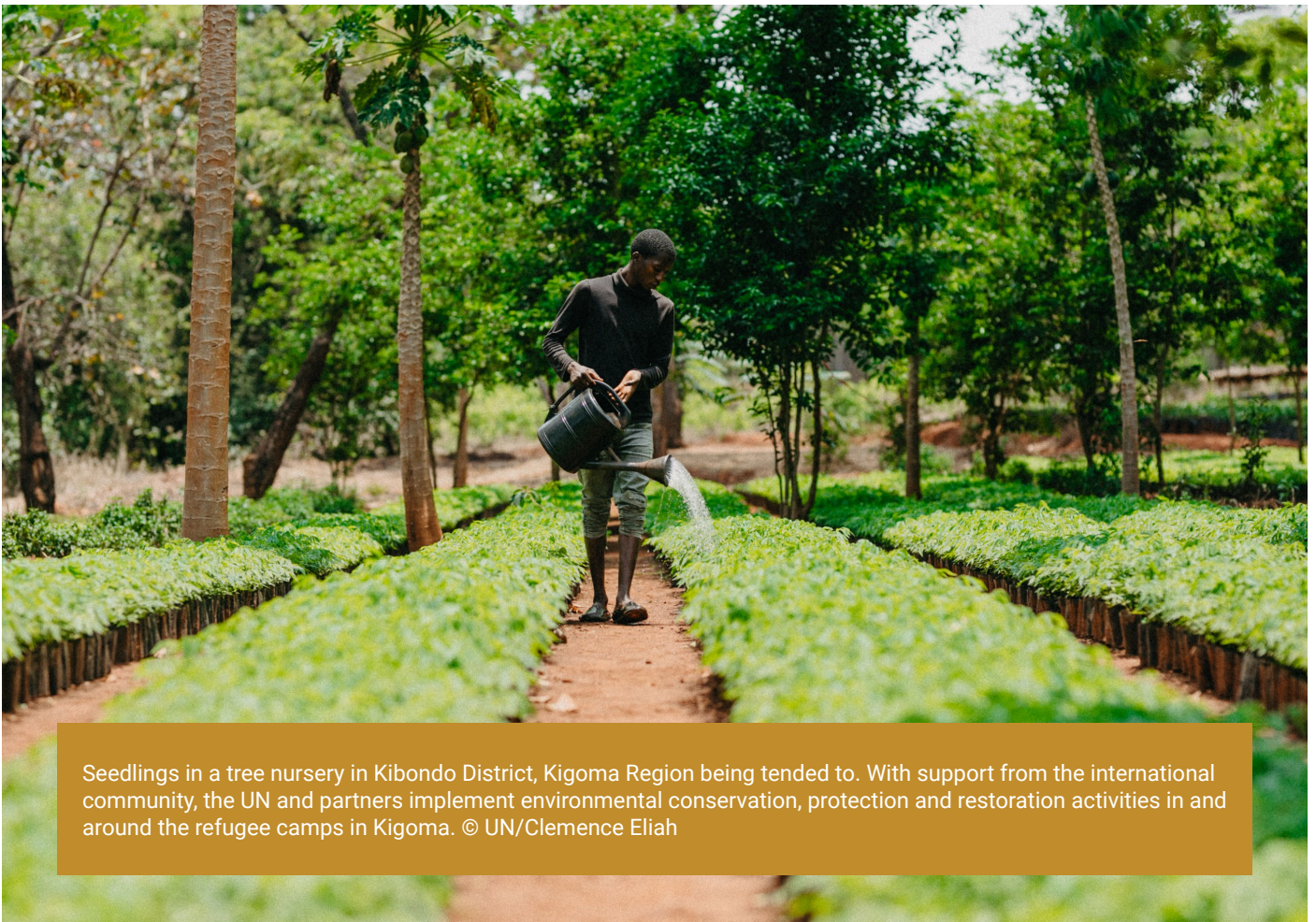
- After the successful relocation of 21,000 Burundian refugees from Mtendeli refugee camp in Kakonko district to Nduta refugee camp in Kibondo district, the UN and partners handed over assets worth over TZS 8 billion (USD 3.5 million) to the Government. This included hospital blocks, furnished vocational training centres, generators and water pumping facilities among other assets. The handover was in line with the aspirations and spirit of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) which are meant to ensure that host communities continue to receive services despite the relocation of refugees.
- Following a cross-border workshop organized by the UN in late March, Government officials from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Tanzania agreed on a modality for administering country-of-origin exams for refugees in the camps. Over 1,100 Congolese students (2021 and 2022 cohorts) have since started their form six exams in Nyarugusu camp as of late May (at the same time as their compatriots back home). Likewise, the last session of the 2020/21 examination cohort of form 4 was also administered in late May to nearly 700 candidates. Exams for Burundian refugees are expected to take place in July.

## ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- Under the *'Combating Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade'* which, is implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, the UN has started the process of designing a gender mainstreaming strategy and reviewing and updating the Wildlife Management Area (WMA). The gender mainstreaming strategy will give direction on how to ensure gender issues are considered in the project implementation process throughout the whole period whilst the WMA will be updated to better complement the current Wildlife Management in Tanzania.

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- In collaboration with the Disaster Management Department (DMD) in the United Republic of Tanzania, IOM conducted the first training on disaster risk reduction to relevant stakeholders from government Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Non-government actors. The training improved the understanding of stakeholders on disaster risk reduction and its concepts, and the practical implementation of the concepts and policy in the context of real disaster risks in the United Republic of Tanzania. The training is the first of a series of training under the *'Capacity Building in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in the United Republic of Tanzania'* project which is managed by the UN in collaboration with the Government.



Seedlings in a tree nursery in Kibondo District, Kigoma Region being tended to. With support from the international community, the UN and partners implement environmental conservation, protection and restoration activities in and around the refugee camps in Kigoma. © UN/Clemence Eliah



# UNITED NATIONS TANZANIA



## KEY DEVELOPMENTS JAN - MAY 2022