UMOJA NEWSLETTER



KOICA, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND UNOPS CONSTRUCT 10 SCHOOL SCIENCE LABS IN ZANZIBAR



KOICA, Government and UN Officials break ground at Jongowe Secondary School in Tumbatu, Zanzibar to mark the start of the construction of science laboratories in 10 secondary schools in Zanzibar. © UN Tanzania/ Edgar Kiliba

he Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MoEVT) and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) recently held a groundbreaking ceremony at Jongowe to mark the start of the construction works of science laboratories in 10 secondary schools in Zanzibar. The ceremony took place at Jongowe Secondary School, Tumbatu, Zanzibar, and was attended by the Deputy Minister of Education and Vocational Training in Zanzibar, Hon. Ali Abdulgullam Hussein; the Country Director for KOICA Tanzania, Mr. Kyucheol Eo; and the UNOPS Project Manager in Tanzania, Mr. John Fofanah. The three partners all confirmed their commitment towards improving Secondary Education in Zanzibar.

As part of KOICA's, "Enhancing the Quality of Secondary School Education through a holistic approach in Zanzibar" (EQSSE-Z) project, UNOPS is constructing science laboratory facilities and procuring laboratory equipment for 10 secondary schools in Unguja (5) and Pemba (5). Each of the

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HIGHLIGHTS

- UNFPA Join hands with Government to support census in Tanzania
- UNHCR Constructs WASH Facilities for Host Communities in Kibondo
- The unsung hero: a young "Midwife" Who Is Making a Difference
- UN meets with Kigoma
 Government Officials to
 discuss developmental
 priorities and UN support in the
 Region

multipurpose science laboratories will accommodate a maximum of 40 students, at a time, and will be equipped with equipment and reagents necessary for conducting physics, chemistry, and biology experiments.

Starting with Jongowe Secondary School in Tumbatu, construction works commenced in April 2022. The aim is to complete all works before the end of 2022. KOICA funds the project with a value of USD 3 million. The overall objective of the EQSSE-Z project is to ensure better teaching and

learning in secondary schools through the development of teachers' capability, improvement of the teaching and learning environment, and quality assurance in education with community-based monitoring.

The project will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4, which seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and to promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Speaking on the occasion, Hon.

Hussein said it is now time to ensure that teaching of science improved. This will enable Zanzibar to have graduates with relevant skills required to support the needs of science and technology in the 21st century.

Mr. Kyucheol Eo emphasized that KOICA is pleased to be establishing 10 science laboratories in 10 schools to provide quality science education for secondary school students in Zanzibar. He added that science and technology are strong foundations and science will contribute to social and eco-

nomic development of Zanzibar.

Speaking on behalf of, Mr. Rainer Frauenfeld, Director of UNOPS Office for East and Southern Africa, Mr. John Fofanah expressed appreciation for the collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training and KOICA in commencing the construction works in the ten prioritized secondary schools, which marks an important step in achieving the objective of ensuring quality education in physics, chemistry, and biology in Zanzibar.

IOM SUPPORTS IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS FROM SOUTHERN REGIONS

he International Organization for Migration (IOM) Tanzania, in partnership with Tanzania Immigration Service Department (TISD), recently kickstarted a series of training for senior Immigration Officials from the United Republic of Tanzania. The first series of the training commenced with a six-day course for 20 senior immigration officers from the southern regions of Mtwara, Ruvuma and Lindi at the Tanzania Regional Immigration Training Academy (TRI-TA) in Moshi District, Kilimanjaro Region.

The series of training is part of the 'Strengthening Community Engagement and Policing and Integrated Border Management' project which is funded by the Germany Federal Foreign Office



IOM Tanzania in partnership with the Tanzania Immigration Service Department has kicked off a series of training for Immigration Officials from the Southern Regions of Mtwara, Ruvuma and Lindi. The training will Strengthen Community Engagement and Policing and Integrated Border Management. © IOM Tanzania

(GFFO). The overall training objective is to equip TISD Officers at various levels with improved skills

and knowledge on Preventing Violent Extremism, Transnational Organized Crimes and to have

enhanced Border Management and Control.

In his opening remarks, the TRI-TA Commandant Commissioner, Mr. Abdallah Towo, noted, "This training will help you solve longterm operational challenges and improve your performance significantly. In a very special way, I would like to thank IOM for facilitating the preparation of this training starting with a Training Needs Assessment and later funding this important training to enable Immigration Officers to acquire the necessary skills to meet our responsibilities and ensure our country remains safe."

These training series aim to familiarize the immigration officials with the rights-based approach in border management activities. This includes defining roles in border management tasks, border community engagement and enhanc-

ing their technical capacity in border management at border points of the southern region of the country

UN's Migration Agency-IOM remains committed to ensuring that immigration officials have the ability to address migration issues comprehensively while ensuring and securing safe, orderly and regular migration in the United Republic of Tanzania.



20 senior Immigration officials received training on Trans Organized Crimes, Tanzania and International Migration laws, Intelligence, Prosecution and Investigation to harness Southern Border Management. © **IOM Tanzania**

THIRD FRONTLINE VETERINARY OFFICERS TRAINING LAUNCHED

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), in collaboration with the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries recently launched training for veterinary doctors at the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) in Morogoro Region.

The training conducted in close consultation with other 'One Health' stakeholders, will be the third for the In-Service Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training (ISAVET) Cohort.

The Director of Veterinary Services at the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Prof. Hezron Nonga, officiated the event, which was also attended by the acting Director of Livestock Development, Agriculture, Natural Resources and Fisheries in Zanzibar, Mr. Salum Said Khamis.

Teams from both Ministries participated in the event along with The UN's Food and Agriculture Organization-FAO officials. Twenty-five livestock field officers and veterinarians from Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar were selected to take part in the four-month program which included both classroom and field sessions.

Prof. Nonga thanked FAO for their continued support to the sector. He urged the trainees to take advantage of the opportunity to improve the quality of their work, particularly in disease detection and response.



In-Service Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training (ISAVET) trainees practice collecting blood samples from livestock. © **FAO/Elias Ponsiano.**

He further emphasized the Government's commitment to incorporating the ISAVET program into its framework of veterinary operations and veterinary service delivery. Doing so would support the country in detecting, identifying, and controlling emerging infectious diseases, which regularly undermine the livestock sector's significant contribution to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and their impact on public health.

Following the launch event, the trainees participated in a one-month training that included three weeks in the classroom at the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biosciences-SUA and one week in the field in Mvomero District-Mikumi National Park interface in Morogoro. They learned first-hand the process of field investigation, emergency preparedness, response to, and recovery from infectious diseases of animal origin.

After completing the field training at the end of June 2022, the trainees returned to their respective duty stations for a three-month in-

tensive mentorship program that included on-station training and additional field projects. They are also expected to produce weekly surveillance reports based on their activities, three data quality audit reports, and a final written report to be presented at the upcoming graduation in September/October of this year.



Proper labeling is part of the field practical training. © FAO/Elias Ponsiano.

UNFPA JOINS HANDS WITH GOVERNMENT TO SUPPORT THE CENSUS IN TANZANIA

Accurate and up-to-date data that is generated from the census will be the cornerstone of tracking progress towards national, regional and global development commitments. This includes Development Visions 2025 and 2050 for Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar respectively, Agenda 2063 for Africa, the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, and the 1994 Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) —

all with their strong sentiments of leaving no one behind.

By reaching out to all households in the country-and as the sole source of detailed and standardized statistics for small areas and population sub-groups, the census is also a unique source of information to map the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalized groups-Women and girls, adolescents, older people, persons with disabilities with fine geograph-

ic granularity. It helps us better understand disparities across the country. To know where, and how to invest in everything from schools to health care, to road networks, etc. With data, the most in need are visible.

In addition, other surveys undertaken during this period are also dependent on the census data sampling frame. This ensures that accurate, timely and quality data is available.

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is taking bold steps to ensure that everyone is counted in the 2022 Census. For the first time, it is using Geographical Information System (GIS) technologies to demarcate the country into enumeration areas. It is also adopting a combination of traditional and digital data collection methods to ensure that data collection processes are faster, more efficient and more cost-effective.

The use of new digital software and equipment, however, has required more preparation by the National Statistics Offices (NBS) and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS). It also required the need for census staff to learn different skills. UNFPA has supported this process through the South-South Cooperation. The UN

Population Agency has leveraged the knowledge, expertise and best practices of countries that have successfully used combined data collection methods and new GIS technologies. These preparatory steps – under the strong stewardship of the government – will contribute to a successful census and optimize the accuracy of the census count.

UNFPA will continue to support preparations and the implementation of the census ensuring that data generated is of high-quality, widely accessible and enhances evidence-based decision making, accountability and transparency.

"UNFPA and the UN family in Tanzania commend the commitment of the National Bureau of Statistics, the Office of Chief Government Statistician and the Gov-

ernment of the United Republic of Tanzania in undertaking this huge exercise, which without any doubt will reap dividends.

We stand ready to continue to support in the lead up to census enumeration, and beyond; and will continue working with the Statistics Offices in mobilizing additional development partners and the private sector to support this Census," said Mark Bryan Schreiner, UNFPA Representative in the United Republic of Tanzania.

In due consideration of the importance of the exercise, the Government has dedicated resources to implement the census. More financial support is being provided by the Government of Sweden (through the One UN Fund), the Government of the United Kingdom and UNFPA.



Women at Bugarama Knowledge Center Msalala Shinyanga. ©UNFPATanzania / Warren Bright

UNHCR CONSTRUCTS WASH FACILITIES FOR HOST COMMUNITIES IN KIBONDO



UNHCR hands over ablution facilities at Kibondo Primary School to District Commissioner's Office. © UNHCR/Magdalena Kasubi

Adequate sanitation is a basic human right. Access to it is essential for attaining better health, education, nutrition, and other human development indicators. As part of its commitment to supporting host communities, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) is working to improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services in the refugee-hosting region of Kigoma.

Some 1,578 students (786 boys and 792 girls) in Kibondo Primary School have benefited from the construction of two blocks of latrines. Due to an increasing number of enrolment in schools, the ratio of students to latrines has be-

come a major concern, potentially increasing risk of communicable diseases such as urinary tract infection, diarrhea, and cholera.

"Before the project, it was not unusual to see long queues of pupils outside the few existing latrines. We hope that this waiting time will now be reduced while at the same time protecting these children from infectious diseases," said Mahoua Parums, UNHCR Representative in Tanzania. "We recognize that despite facing their economic challenges, the communities here have always welcomed refugees. This support, among others, is part of our broader programme to

match the host community's hospitality with development investment," she added.

Working with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and other partners, the project has constructed 26 new latrine stances to supplement four that existed before the project. New handwashing stations with running water have also been mounted in the toilet facilities to promote handwashing after using the toilet. There is also a special toilet to accommodate pupils living with disabilities and a menstrual hygiene room that enables young girls to have a safe, private space while changing their

sanitary materials.

"Previously, some female pupils were afraid of coming to school during their menstruation days because there wasn't enough water to ensure their proper hygiene. Now we are happy because the situation has improved," said Elizabeth Furaha, a Grade 5 student in one of Kigoma's schools.

The project also led to the formation of a school hygiene club currently consisting of 30 students. The club equips students with hygiene management knowledge. Under the supervision of the environment teacher, the club members share this knowledge with other students. The aim is also to

reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and improve sanitation in schools. The overall objective is to encourage students to be agents of change for the whole community.

"This project will improve the learning environment for our pupils and enhance their performance and attendance. Shortage of WASH facilities was a threat to the pupils' safety, dignity, and performance," said Laurent Nazari Rugambwa-a teacher. "Some had to go back home to use the toilets at home and often they did not return to school after that. Other pupils were regularly ill due to infectious diseases. We can't thank you enough for the support," Laurent added.

In collaboration with the local government authorities and partners, UNHCR will continue to improve the welfare of host communities in Kigoma, where most of the 247,000 refugees living in Tanzania are currently hosted.

"Previously, some pupils feared coming to school during menstruation days because there wasn't enough water to ensure proper hygiene. Now we are happy because the situation has improved,"

Elizabeth Furaha, Grade 5 Pupil



Ablution facilities at Kibondo Primary School were recently constructed with UNHCR support. © UNHCR/Magdalena Kasubi

THE UNSUNG HERO: A YOUNG "MIDWIFE" WHO IS MAKING A DIFFERENCE



The world needs more midwives like this unsung hero "Mwanida" if we are to achieve the 2030 vision of Zero Maternal Death, of a world where every pregnant woman and newborn receives high-quality care throughout pregnancy, childbirth, and postnatal period. © **UNFPA Tanzania**

very year, on May 5, the World celebrates the International Day of the Midwife. It is a day to celebrate workers like Mwanida, a 26-year-old nurse and midwife practitioner. Mwanida became a midwife in 2013. His passion for women's and newborn health pushed him from his comfort zone in the heart of Mwanza City to Ukerewe District one of the most rural areas.

Mwanida is now a nurse manager, and lead clinical mentor in Muriti Health Centre, Ukerewe, Mwanza. Besides being a midwife, he is also a trained mentor working in Tanzania's Lake Zone Region. Mwanida and others like him tirelessly support safer pregnancies and deliveries.

Besides providing midwifery services, Mwanida actively mentors

young nurses and midwives. He equips them with knowledge and skills that make a difference between life and death.

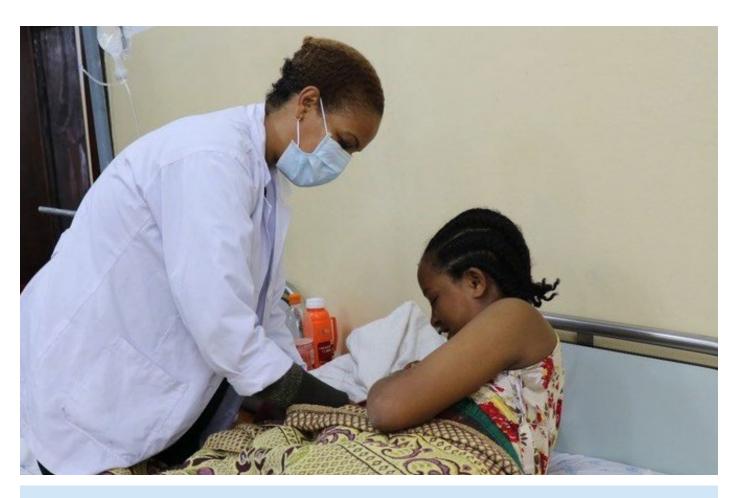
The difficult living conditions in the area have implications. Often, midwives assigned to work here do not stay for long. This leaves the health centers frequently short-staffed. Despite the existing challenges, Mwanida remains

dedicated to serving expectant women in the health centers. He narrated that one of the reasons he likes midwifery is because he can instantly see the benefits of his work — a newborn baby. "My happiest moment is when I deliver a bouncing healthy baby to a healthy live mother!" said Mwanida. He also takes every sad moment to heart, which motivates his work and commitment to do his utmost to ensure such situations do not happen.

Despite being such a highly dedicated midwife, Mwanida was not aware of The International Day of the Midwife. "For sure I was not aware, and I did not have information about this day. I decided to follow up by myself and became curious to know about the day, what happens and how I could be engaged," says Mwanida.

Mwanida happily informed us that for him and others in his profession, "The International Day of the Midwife gives us the opportunity to stand up as a reputable, compassionate profession that strives for excellence." He added, "On this day we also address issues such as staff shortages, low salaries, and poor working conditions around the country. It's a day to put midwives' interests first,"

There are several Mwanida's all over Tanzania and the world. They are unsung heroes.



UNFPA pledges to continue working with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, TAMA and other partners, toward building a competent, regulated, and well-supported midwifery workforce. International Day of the Midwife is not only a time to express gratitude to Tanzania's midwives but also an opportunity to look at the data and how to invest in the midwifery workforce. © UNFPA Tanzania

UNHCR-SUPPORTED COMMUNITY CENTERS GIVING HOPE TO YOUNG TANZANIAN WOMEN



Sporah, a beneficiary of the UNHCR-supported vocational training centres in Kigoma, displaying one of the outfits she has designed and produced. The training centres are part of the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP). © UNHCR/Magdalena Kasubi

Consider the Malogerwa vocational school changed my life for good. I am now an entrepreneur, and my future is bright," said 21-year-old Sporah.

"I now work with a non-governmental organization. I would not have had this position without the knowledge gained from learning computer skills," voiced Yuditha, with a broad smile.

Sporah and Yuditha are two examples of hundreds of young Tanzanian women who have acquired practical skills that enable them to master various trades. Thanks to an initiative of the vocational training centers located at the pe-

riphery of the refugee camps in Kibondo and Kasulu Districts. The training offered by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) covers a broad range of areas including information communications and technology (ICT), tailoring and soap making.

Born in a low-income family in Kibondo District, Sporah was unable to study beyond primary school due to poverty. Likewise, 19-year-old Yuditha from Kasulu District completed her secondary education in 2019 but could not proceed to tertiary education due to financial challenges.

Sporah and Yuditha joined classes at Maloregwa and Nyarugusu, respectively, after receiving information about the opportunities from their village leaders. After going through a rigorous screening process, Sporah was able to take on tailoring and embroidery classes. "I learned and developed skills in tailoring, embroidery, design, life skills, and financial literacy. These skills have helped me make informed financial decisions in my business," she said. After completing the training, Sporah received a sewing machine as part of a start-up kit. She has now set up a thriving business and is also training other young women to become tailors.

Yuditha made it into a highly competitive ICT-course. "Growing up, I was always fascinated watching people typing and moving the computer mouse around," Yuditha said. This was at nearby stationery shops. "I always wished I could do the same one day," she laughed. "Today, I am a proud holder of an ICT certificate, from the only institution offering this course in the entire village. I am also happily employed," she added.

During the 3–6-months skills training session at the community centers, refugees and Tanzanians from nearby villages learn side-byside. They interact freely and learn from one another. "I met new peo-

ple and made new friends, among them are refugees. They are people like you and me. What differentiates us (Tanzanians) from them (refugees) is that they live in the camps while we Tanzanians live at home. The advantage is that we can practice after classes," said Sporah.

Peter Opio is UNHCR's Livelihood Officer. He detailed that access to livelihood reduces refugees' dependence on humanitarian aid and increases self-reliance among communities. "Extending services to the host community contributes to promoting peaceful coexistence and enhances social cohesion between refugees and refugee-hosting communities," Peter said, and added that this is in line with the

aspirations of the Global Compact on Refugees.

The Community centers were constructed in 2017 under the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), with funding received from the Government of Norway. The centers have contributed positively to the lives of 3,764 individuals including over 2,000 females. The Kigoma region has experienced several challenges over many years of hosting refugees. Through the KJP, the Government, the UN, and other partners have been working towards achieving collective outcomes for Kigoma. These outcomes reduce the needs, risks, and vulnerabilities of communities in Kigoma.



Yuditha, a young Tanzanian woman living in Kigoma region, at her workplace in Kasulu District. She received a certificate in information communication technology (ICT) at a UNHCR-supported vocational training centre in the area. The training centre and the courses it offers to refugees and host communities are part of the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP). © UNHCR/Maimuna Mtengela

UPCOMING INTERNATIONAL DAYS

28th July - World Hepatitis Day
30th July - World Day Against Trafficking in Persons
12th August - International Youth Day
19th August - World Humanitarian Day

A STRONGER UNITED NATIONS FOR A BETTER WORLD



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