



# FOREWORD

I am pleased to share highlights of the collective efforts of the United Nations in Tanzania during the second quarter of 2025. The progress and milestones presented in this report reflect the commitment and hard work of the UN Country Team and our dedicated staff across the country in implementing our UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2022-2027) across its four outcome areas: People, Prosperity, Planet and Enabling Environment. I am grateful for their professionalism, passion, and resilience in delivering impactful results, often under challenging circumstances.

I would also like to extend my sincere appreciation to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for its strong leadership and constructive partnership, and to our development partners for their invaluable collaboration and support. Equally, I wish to thank our implementing partners and the communities we serve, whose engagement and contributions are essential to achieving meaningful and sustainable results. These joint efforts are instrumental in advancing sustainable development and improving the lives of the people of Tanzania.

I began my tenure as UN Resident Coordinator in Tanzania eight months

ago with an open mind and a readiness to embrace new experiences. I must say, I have been truly inspired by the dedication, expertise, and spirit of cooperation that define our work here. The warm welcome from colleagues, government counterparts, development partners, and the people of Tanzania has been both humbling and motivating. It has strengthened my conviction that, by working together, we can achieve transformative results.

Looking ahead, we recognize that the global development landscape continues to evolve rapidly, bringing both new challenges and opportunities. The United Nations in Tanzania remains committed to supporting the Government and people of Tanzania in finding sustainable solutions and developing scalable models for inclusive growth and sustainable development, in line with national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

I look forward to our continued collaboration as we strive to build a prosperous and sustainable future for all Tanzanians.

Thank You.

**Susan Namondo Ngongi**  
UN Resident Coordinator,  
United Republic of  
Tanzania





Prime Minister Hon. Kassim Majaliwa was the guest of honor for the climax of this year's World Press Freedom Day commemorations in Arusha. He called for responsible use of AI to protect press freedom and combat misinformation. ©UNESCO Tanzania

## Press Freedom Meets AI: Navigating Journalism in a New Era

At a time when digital technologies are rapidly transforming the information landscape, the UN joined the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, editors, journalists, media institutions, civil society, development partners, and other stakeholders in commemorating **World Press Freedom Day 2025** under the global theme *"Reporting in the Brave New World: The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Press Freedom and the Media."*

Prime Minister Hon. Kassim Majaliwa graced the closing ceremony of the commemorations where he highlighted the growing influence of AI in the production and distribution of news content, cautioning against its misuse and potential to spread misinformation, and emphasising the need for responsible use of technology for the benefit of society. *"We must examine how AI is affecting media operations and press freedom. While it offers many benefits, we must ensure it is not used to distort facts or suppress freedom of expression,"* he said.

The UN was represented by the UN Resident Coordinator, Ms. Susan Ngongi Namondo, and UNESCO Representative Michel Toto, underscoring the Organisation's commitment to advancing press freedom and ethical governance of emerging technologies. Speaking on behalf of the UN, Ms. Ngongi Namondo stressed the crucial importance of addressing both the opportunities and risks posed by AI for journalism and democratic societies.

*"Artificial Intelligence has tremendous potential to support journalism and improve access to information, but it also presents new challenges for press freedom, truth, and accountability. It is vital that as we embrace technological progress, we also strengthen safeguards to protect independent media and ensure AI is used ethically and responsibly."*

There was strong engagement from the international community, with Ambassadors of Denmark, Finland, Japan, Kenya, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and Sweden, as well as representatives from the Embassies of the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, participating in the commemorations. They addressed media stakeholder, took part in dialogues and panel discussions and reaffirmed their countries' commitment to press freedom and freedom of expression.

Mr. Maxence Melo, Co-Founder of Jamii Africa, co-chaired the organising committee alongside the UN and the Government, representing media institutions. He reaffirmed the media's role in protecting press freedom and fostering informed public debate, while also calling for inclusive participation in developing policies governing artificial intelligence. *"It is important to ensure that all stakeholders—including the media, civil society, and development partners—are involved in creating policies that will regulate the use of AI by the media,"* he said.

The event featured discussions on the intersection between journalism and artificial intelligence, the role of digital technologies in shaping information ecosystems, media literacy, and the safety of journalists. Key outputs included recommendations for strengthening legal protections for media practitioners, fostering dialogue between Government and media stakeholders, and enhancing the media's role in raising public awareness on responsible reporting and ethical considerations in the age of AI. Stakeholders expressed commitment to continuing dialogue to ensure that press freedom keeps pace with emerging challenges.





**Dorcas, an informal trader in Kigoma Region, received emergency maternal health care supported by the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) Phase II, enabling the safe delivery of her newborn. As part of the programme's health theme, the intervention contributes to strengthening local health systems and improving access to quality maternal and newborn services, particularly for women in remote and underserved communities.**

©WHO Tanzania / Clemence Eliah

## UNSDCF OUTCOME:

# PEOPLE

This outcome area sees the UN working to improve the well-being of the population both now and in the future. Work in this area is helping to create a healthier and better-educated population that is equipped to support the realisation of Tanzania's Middle-Income Country aspirations. This is done by promoting inclusive and integrated basic education, improving health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and protection services.

## HIGHLIGHTS



**Transforming Health Services for Youth in Kigoma:** The UN, together with regional government authorities and representatives from the Swedish Embassy, conducted a field visit in Kigoma Region showcasing progress in sexual and reproductive health initiatives aimed at improving access to inclusive, youth-friendly services. The initiatives, which complement the Health Plus+ component of the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) Phase II, runs through December 2025.



**Tackling Childhood Stunting in Njombe:** The UN collaborated with regional and national authorities to launch the Njombe Stunting Reduction Acceleration Response Plan (2024/25–2029/30), aiming to lower the stunting rate among children under five from 40 per cent to 25 per cent by 2030. Supported by the Government of Norway, the USD 3 million (about TZS 7.8 billion) plan aligns with Tanzania's Nutrition Compact and will implement activities aimed at leveraging community systems to improve diets, quality services, and practices for optimal maternal and child nutrition.



**10 Million Safer Deliveries by 2030:** Her Majesty Queen Mary of Denmark joined the UN and International NGO Maternity Foundation to launch the 10 million Safer Births Initiative in Dar es Salaam, targeting the support of 10 million safe deliveries across Sub-Saharan Africa by 2030. The initiative includes scaling up digital tools like the Maternity Foundation's free Safe Delivery App, which provides evidence-based guidance to health workers in managing maternal and newborn care, with the aim of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality and enhancing health system resilience. The initiative is implemented through the UN's Maternal and Newborn Health Fund.



**Enhancing Emergency and Critical Care in Zanzibar:** The UN, in collaboration with the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), is working with Zanzibar's Ministry of Health to integrate Essential Emergency and Critical Care (EECC) into primary health care facilities. The initiative, focused on seven health facilities in North A and West A, Unguja Region, includes training for health workers and community leaders, development of operational plans, and ongoing mentorship to inform a national roll-out.



**Improving HIV and AIDS financing and service delivery:** The UN in collaboration with TACAIDS, Zanzibar AIDS Commission and the Ministries of Health (Tanzania and Zanzibar) provided technical and financial support that led to development of National HIV Sustainability Roadmaps Part A for HIV responses in Tanzania and Zanzibar. The roadmaps form the basis for ongoing country discussions to address sustainable funding of the HIV/AIDS responses in both the mainland and the islands of Zanzibar.

Hepatitis B testing was added to the prevention of mother to child transmission program, targeting the triple elimination of HIV, Syphilis, and Hepatitis B. More than 4,400 children were reached and referred for HIV testing and treatment. Over 11,000 adolescents and young people in Tanzania were educated on HIV prevention, SRHR, and GBV through peer group outreaches



**Tumaini Women Group leaders gain hands-on training in post-harvest handling during a peer learning session in Kasulu, as part of the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) Phase II. The training falls under the programme's agriculture and economic empowerment theme, which aims to support small producers—particularly women and youth—to adopt sustainable practices, increase market access, and strengthen their participation in local and regional value chains. ©WFP Tanzania**

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

# PROSPERITY

Under this outcome, the UN is looking to help Tanzania increase productivity and incomes, helping to accelerate the creation of decent formal sector jobs. The aim is to help move towards a Tanzania in which people working in Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and small-scale agriculture are more productive and increase their incomes – especially the most vulnerable. There is an emphasis on ensuring that productivity and incomes are sustainable and that there is more equitable access to productive resources such as capital and technology.

## HIGHLIGHTS



**Boosting Digital Transformation at the Tanzania Bureau of Standards:** The UN facilitated validation of digital tools, including a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to automate processes at the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), and the development of a QR code scanning system to verify the authenticity of certified products. Additionally, new laboratory equipment, including a microbial biotyper, has been installed to expand TBS testing capabilities and support modern quality infrastructure.



**Strengthening Inclusive Insurance for Development:** The UN supported several initiatives aimed at expanding inclusive insurance in Tanzania. Key efforts included the launch of the Insurance Innovation Challenge, followed by a capacity-building Bootcamp to guide shortlisted innovators in understanding inclusive insurance and product development through human-centered design. Additionally, the period saw the validation of the National Inclusive Insurance Strategy (2025–2030) and a high-level Insurance Regulator Roundtable with the insurance industry, focusing on rethinking how insurance can become more accessible, inclusive, and effective in protecting the livelihoods and well-being of Tanzanians.

The UN also led a dedicated workshop to review and build consensus on the draft Tanzania Agriculture Insurance Regulations, aimed at strengthening the institutional framework for agricultural insurance. The objective was to reinforce market foundations and support innovative delivery models that protect policyholders, promote climate-resilient insurance solutions, and enhance the financial security of smallholder farmers across Tanzania.



**Modern Equipment Enhances Quality Infrastructure:** The UN handed over 38 advanced laboratory instruments worth USD 1.7 million to the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) under the EU-funded QUALITAN project. The equipment is expected to reduce test result times from up to four days to as little as five hours and strengthen support for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) through improved quality services and international standards compliance.



**Rural Women's Agri-Processing Centre Launched in Chamwino:** The UN, in collaboration with national partners, launched a rural women's agri-processing centre in Chamwino District, Dodoma Region, under the Joint Programme on Rural Women's Economic Empowerment. The centre will support nearly 300 women from 10 groups in processing key crops such as groundnuts, maize, sorghum, and sunflower, improving product quality, market access, and compliance with food safety standards. This milestone aims to enhance women's participation in agricultural value chains and expand economic opportunities for rural communities.



Volunteers collect plastic waste during a cleanup event at Coco Beach, Dar es Salaam, organized by the Vice President's Office, the UN in Tanzania and other partners, in commemoration of World Environment Day and in alignment with World Oceans Day. The activity supported Tanzania's National Plastic Pollution Roadmap and promoted a circular economy by raising awareness on the need to reduce plastic waste and protect marine ecosystems. ©UNEP Tanzania

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

# PLANET

The UN is supporting Tanzania on a greener, more sustainable development path, improving access to clean energy and technology, and promoting sustainable management of natural resources. The aim is to ensure that all Tanzanians, especially the most vulnerable, can contribute to and benefit from inclusive and gender-responsive climate action, natural resource management, disaster risk reduction, and expanded use of renewable energy.

## HIGHLIGHTS



**Shaping Tanzania's Plastic Pollution Roadmap:** The UN convened stakeholders in Dodoma to develop Tanzania's National Plastic Pollution Roadmap. Discussions focused on data requirements, including the use of secondary data and involvement of informal waste collectors, to inform a practical plan for advancing a circular economy and addressing plastic pollution challenges.



**Promoting Clean Cooking Solutions in Tanzania:** The UN, together with the Government, the European Union (EU), and other partners, supported the development and launch of Tanzania's National Clean Cooking Communication Strategy (2024–2034), aimed at promoting behavioural change and accelerating the adoption of clean cooking technologies. Launched alongside an awareness campaign themed '*Nishati Safi ya Kupikia, Okoa Maisha na Mazingira*' ('Clean Cooking Energy, Save Lives and the Environment'), the strategy highlights the critical role of strategic communication in shifting mindsets, overcoming cultural barriers, and driving the widespread adoption of clean energy solutions.



**Clean Cooking Solutions in Refugee Camps:** Over 2,000 improved cookstoves were distributed in refugee camps and host communities in Kigoma Region under efforts to promote clean, sustainable cooking alternatives. The initiative aims to reduce indoor air pollution, protect public health, and conserve natural forest resources.



**Valorising Biomass Waste for Green Business:** The UN launched a project in Dodoma focused on transforming rice husks into sustainable products like packaging materials and fuel alternatives. Using advanced Japanese technology, the initiative seeks to promote green business development and reduce environmental impacts from agricultural waste.



**Students show support for the national awareness campaign on clean cooking during a community outreach event. The campaign, supported by the UN and national partners, aims to shift public attitudes and behaviours towards safer, affordable, and environmentally friendly cooking alternatives in Tanzania, in line with the National Multi-Stakeholder Plan on Clean Cooking. ©UNCDF Tanzania**



Young people in Tanzania represent a powerful force for the country's future. The UN is working closely with the Government and partners to expand opportunities for youth—through investments in education, health, and employment—aimed at unlocking the demographic dividend and advancing the SDGs and Tanzania's development aspirations. ©UNFPA Tanzania / Dr. Warren Bright

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

# ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

The UN is helping to ensure that Tanzanians, especially the most vulnerable, participate in and benefit from government institutions and systems that promote peace and justice, are gender-responsive, inclusive, accountable, and representative, and comply with international human rights norms and standards. This outcome focuses on broader issues of governance, data, development planning, access to justice, sustaining peace, and the mainstreaming of gender equality and human rights.

## HIGHLIGHTS



**Advancing Artificial Intelligence:** The UN, working closely with the Government, has completed Tanzania's first National Artificial Intelligence (AI) Readiness Assessment, aligning with the UN Recommendation on the Ethics of AI. Building on these efforts, the UN supported the Government in conducting multi-stakeholder consultations that contributed to the development and launch of the country's first National Artificial Intelligence Strategy.



**Zanzibar Advances Disaster Risk Financing:** The UN supported the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar in launching its first *Disaster Risk Financing Strategy 2025-2030*, along with the *Zanzibar Insurance and Risk Financing Assessment Report*. The strategy introduces proactive measures, including sustainable financing tools and shock-responsive social protection systems, to improve resilience against climate and disaster risks. It marks a shift towards proactive planning rather than reactive responses to disasters.



**Enhancing Birth Registration and Digital Connectivity:** The UN, in collaboration with the Government and supported by the European Union (EU), has launched a EUR 3 million project to improve birth registration, school connectivity, and the development of the JAMII Digital Stack over the next 2.5 years. The JAMII Digital Stack is a new digital framework designed to connect civil registration, national ID, and health systems, making it easier for people to access essential services like health care, education, and social protection. The project will assess current challenges, improve data-sharing systems, and test innovative birth registration approaches in Mwanza, Tanga, and Dar es Salaam. The official launch is planned for later this year.



**Digital Platform Enhances Health Service Accountability:** A national digital client feedback platform, "Afya Yetu, Huduma Zetu," was launched to strengthen accountability in the health sector. The platform allows clients to provide feedback on services received through the public health system, generating indicators to guide planning and service improvements. Since its launch, over 371,000 new clients have registered to participate in monitoring healthcare services. This initiative is made possible through resources made available by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

**Total Population** (as of June 2025)

  
**231,517**

### Country of Origin

Burundi: **144,362** (62.4%)



Congo: **86,478** (37.4%)



Other: **677** (0.35%)



## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

(January to 30 June 2025)

### Total Resettlement:

 **437**

Refugees have been resettled to third countries.

### Voluntary Repatriation:

 **467**

Burundian refugees voluntarily returned home.



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KEY DEVELOPMENTS  
(APRIL 2025 – JUNE 2025)