



# FOREWORD

This quarter shows clear gains across People, Prosperity, Planet and an Enabling Environment—advancing human capital, market access, climate resilience and accountable governance. Thank you to Government counterparts, development partners, civil society, the private sector, academia and UN colleagues whose efforts and collaboration made this progress possible.

**As the UN marks 80 years**, Member States are looking at how to keep the system fit for purpose—reducing duplication, focusing on what delivers at country level, and strengthening accountability. In Tanzania, we enter the last two years of the **UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2022–2027)** with a shared commitment to accelerate SDG progress aligned to national priorities.

Global headwinds are being felt locally. We are conducting a holistic assessment of how funding constraints affect programmes and operations, prioritizing high-impact interventions, driving efficiencies and advocating for predictable, flexible resources.

Echoing Tanzania’s call at the UN General Assembly, these are times to turn to—not away from—multilateralism. I remain committed to accompanying Tanzania on its path to 2030, working with all partners to sustain momentum and leave no one behind



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



A high-level panel discussion at the launch of the new Handbook on the UN at the Country Level, reflected on 80 years of the UN and its evolving role in delivering sustainable development. The discussion emphasized clearer roles, stronger coordination and accountability, and a renewed commitment to work with government, international financial institutions, donors, civil society and the private sector to achieve coherent, country-owned results. © UN Tanzania/Minisha Sheween

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania –The Embassy of Switzerland, in partnership with the United Nations Resident Coordinator’s Office, launched the newly published handbook *The UN at Country Level: A Practical Guide to the United Nations Operational System*, today at the Swiss Residence in Dar es Salaam.

The event brought together high-level diplomats, government officials, and development partners. It featured a panel discussion with Swiss Ambassador to Tanzania Nicole Providoli, UN Resident Coordinator Susan Ngongi Namondo, Canada’s Head of Cooperation Carol Mundle, World Bank Executive Director Nathan Belete, and Ellen Maduhu, Assistant Director of the Africa Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation. The discussion, moderated by Shabnam Mallick, Head of the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office, focused on the Handbook’s role in advancing more coordinated, efficient, and impactful UN operations at the country level.

Designed as a practical reference, the handbook outlines how UN entities collaborate, allocate resources, and deliver on shared mandates in support of national priorities. It aims to strengthen operational effectiveness, improve transparency, and help partners better understand the UN’s role.

Ambassador Providoli reaffirmed Switzerland’s longstanding commitment to a strong and effective United Nations system. “In these challenging and uncertain times, Switzerland stands firmly behind a more efficient, coherent, and impactful UN presence in the field,” she said. “Investing in the operational capacity at country level is an investment in development outcomes. This Handbook represents a concrete step toward ensuring the UN system works better – together – for the people it serves.”



UN Resident Coordinator, Ms. Susan Ngongi Namondo, highlighted the significance of the handbook in the context of the UN's 80th anniversary. "This handbook comes at a particularly important time, as the UN marks eighty years since its founding in 1945. The UN80 Initiative is more than a commemoration—it is a moment for reflection, reform and recommitment. By offering a plain-spoken overview of how the UN operates in the field, this handbook supports the goals of UN80 by making the UN easier to navigate for our partners and ensuring that reforms are grounded in the realities of communities and programme implementation," she said.

Switzerland's contribution to the development and launch of the Handbook reflects its deep-rooted support for multilateral institutions and its belief in the UN as a cornerstone of the international system. By championing tools like this Handbook, Switzerland reinforces the UN's and Donor's ability to adapt and respond to the evolving needs of countries like Tanzania.

Representing the Government of Tanzania, Ms. Maduhu welcomed the initiative as timely and aligned with the country's development goals. "This Handbook is more than a technical tool – it reflects a shared commitment to effective development cooperation, said the Ministry's representative. "Tanzania stands ready to work with all partners to implement principles that align with its core values and the Tanzania Development Vision (Dira) 2050"

The event concluded with a call to action for all stakeholders – UN agencies, development partners, and national counterparts – to make use of the Handbook and continue collaborating in the spirit of transparency, alignment, and shared responsibility.

As global challenges grow increasingly interconnected, the message is clear: a more effective UN starts with strong partnerships on the ground – and practical tools to make them work.





At the Inclusive Vocational Training Centre in Mambosasa, Zanzibar, Binti Digitali graduates apply their new digital skills—opening pathways to training, jobs and entrepreneurship. Binti Digitali is a UN-supported initiative that equips young women with practical smartphone and internet literacy, online safety, basic business skills and e-payments, linking them to mentors, markets and local services so they can grow livelihoods and participate more fully in the digital economy. © UN Women Tanzania/ James Ochweri

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

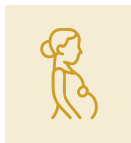


**ICT standards for teachers adopted, training modules underway:** Tanzania approved national Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Competence Standards for Teachers through the education sector dialogue structure. Fifteen training modules are now being developed to strengthen digital pedagogy and practical classroom use of ICT across the country.





**Zanzibar Social Protection Implementation Plan launched:** The plan (2025–2030) introduces a national Social Registry, e-payments and a financing roadmap, while reviewing delivery of core schemes such as the Universal Pension and the Health Services Fund. The aim is more reliable, equitable and efficient support to vulnerable households.



**AMUA Innovation Fair strengthens maternal health solutions:** The AMUA Innovation Fair brought government, startups, youth groups, development partners and the private sector together to showcase local solutions and co-define challenge statements in maternal health and youth empowerment. Outcomes included prioritized, solution-ready challenges, a pathway to downstream support (including a bootcamp), and a stronger pipeline of scalable, locally driven innovations aligned with national priorities to improve health outcomes.



**Primary health-care leadership strengthened in Kigoma:** Council Health Management Teams (CHMTs) and facility in-charges completed leadership and management training; integrated mentorship was introduced and one-year performance contracts agreed with quarterly reviews—improving accountability and service quality at the primary level.



**Safer schools through localized classroom materials:** ‘Connect with Respect’ materials were adapted for Zanzibar for learners aged 8–17, helping schools address school-related gender-based violence and foster inclusive, protective learning environments.



**Nutrient-dense foods pipeline moves toward investment:** Thirty-seven firms were assessed under the First Foods Africa initiative to expand production of nutrient-dense foods for young children (animal-sourced foods; fruits and vegetables; nuts and legumes). Next steps include financial analysis and investment readiness.



**Risk communication on Ebola and Mpox scaled in Zanzibar:** More than 200 community influencers and health call-centre agents were oriented on signs, reporting and prevention; updated information materials are ready for broadcast to strengthen early detection and public awareness.



**WASH partners coordinated under one platform in Zanzibar:** The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Development Partners Group was established to align external support with national priorities, reduce duplication and improve impact and sustainability.



UN Resident Coordinator Susan Ngongi Namondo participates in a seaweed farming session in Zanzibar, underscoring a whole-of-value-chain approach: support for farmers from harvesting and processing to markets and access to finance. © UN Tanzania/Phil Kabuje

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



**Zanzibar Joint Programmes boost inclusive growth and climate resilience:** Government and the UN launched two integrated joint programmes in Kaskazini Unguja and Kaskazini Pemba. The Zanzibar Joint Programme (total USD 8.4 million; USD 3.5 million from Norway via the Tanzania SDG Acceleration Fund) advances human capital, food systems, protection, and climate adaptation through a joined-up approach across 12 UN organizations and national counterparts. A complementary Joint SDG Fund programme (USD 3 million) will transform seaweed farming into a competitive, women-led value chain—targeting 15,000 households to raise incomes by 40 percent through access to finance, stronger cooperatives and market expansion.



**Smallholder market access and food systems strengthened:** The Farm to Market Alliance expanded with 172 new Farmer Service Centres and training for 100+ extension agents—linking over 12,000 rural households to climate-smart practices and markets. In Kigoma, farmer groups aggregated 1,200+ metric tons of beans (with significant volumes sold at fair market value), and a major buyer **doubled sorghum sourcing**, reinforcing predictable demand and fair pricing.



**Innovation pipeline expanded for inclusive growth:** Innovation pipeline expanded for inclusive growth: Thirteen new ventures have joined FUNGUO's catalytic programme, spanning agri-tech, renewable energy, digital solutions, and social impact. FUNGUO has invested TZS 1.3 billion in this new cohort of 13 investees, bringing the total investment to TZS 6.5 billion for 74 investees funded by the European Union since 2022. Through financing, mentorship, and market access support, these investees are scaling homegrown solutions that create jobs and drive inclusive, sustainable growth across Tanzania.



**Digital inclusion for women and youth advanced in Zanzibar (Norway):** Under the Zanzibar Joint Programme, Digital Literacy Clubs launched in Unguja North and Pemba. Community champions are linking basic digital skills to livelihoods—improving access to market information, climate-smart practices and online income opportunities.



**Regional agricultural policy and innovation advanced (EU/DeSIRA):** The Support Towards the Operationalization of the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy, Phase II (STOSAR II), launched with EUR 10 million from the European Union through DeSIRA. The initiative strengthens regional policy implementation, capacity development and data-driven decision-making, promotes climate-resilient practices and accelerates research uptake across the 16 SADC Member States, including Tanzania.



**Singida: post-project visit confirms sustained gains for women and local markets (KOICA):** A high-level visit to Ikungi reviewed **results achieved since 2023** under a Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)-financed programme. Findings included a stronger Police Gender and Children Desk (200+ cases handled; 54 convictions), an operational One-Stop Centre providing integrated medical, psychosocial and legal services (around eight clients daily), and a modern horticulture market serving roughly 150 customers per day. Women traders have **doubled incomes**, with on-site childcare and Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) boosting financial resilience.



**Seaweed processing quality and safety improved:** Field assessments in Unguja and Pemba identified gaps in product lines, process flow, hygiene and safety. Follow-up support is aligning skills and equipment (e.g., drying and grinding) to raise quality and market access for community processors.





Students from schools across Zanzibar gathered for a post-COP29 event to share their views on climate action, receive the Children for Climate Action report, and plant trees. © UNICEF 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



**Youth priorities consolidated ahead of COP30:** National and pre-COP forums engaged more than 500 participants to build negotiation skills, understand UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) processes and climate governance, and explore green technologies, climate finance and gender-responsive action. A National Youth Climate Declaration now sets priorities on adaptation, finance, innovation and equity—positioning youth voices to inform national and global policy.





**Zanzibar climate mission aligns strategy and local action:** Field visits in North Unguja and high-level consultations with the Government of Zanzibar informed updates to Zanzibar's Climate Change Strategy and led to the re-establishment of the Zanzibar Climate Change Steering Committee to drive cross-sector coordination. The mission linked protection of mangroves and other coastal habitats with resilient livelihoods and community engagement, setting a clearer basis for integration into sector plans and budgets.



**GEF backs habitat protection with community benefits:** The UN and the Government of Zanzibar convened a multi-stakeholder climate mission that combined field assessments in vulnerable coastal areas with high-level consultations on updating the Climate Change Strategy. Site visits to mangrove regeneration areas informed discussions on land-use planning and ecosystem protection, and the Climate Change Steering Committee was revitalized to guide multi-sectoral alignment. The mission reinforced coordination across government, civil society and communities, laying the groundwork for integrated environmental planning and resilient local livelihoods.



**GEF backs protection of coastal and forest habitats in Zanzibar:** The Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved a USD 5 million programme to safeguard forests and coastal habitats in Zanzibar—mangroves, coral reefs and seagrass—while enhancing community livelihoods through nature-based solutions and integrated resource management.



**National Plastic Action Partnership launched:** Government, industry and development partners established the Tanzania National Plastic Action Partnership to reduce plastic pollution, protect marine biodiversity and accelerate a circular plastics economy through coordinated policy, private-sector engagement and investment..



In North Unguja, Government and UN officials are shown community-made coconut rope used in mangrove restoration and shoreline management. Insights from the field mission, which was hosted by the UN, fed into updates to Zanzibar's Climate Change Strategy and the re-establishment of the Zanzibar Climate Change Steering Committee—linking coastal ecosystem protection with resilient livelihoods and community-led action. © UNEP Tanzania



Through One-Stop Centres, the UN is helping survivors of Gender-based violence access confidential medical care, psychosocial support and legal aid in a single safe space, while community awareness sessions improve referrals and reporting. This approach strengthens local protection systems and accountability so women and girls can seek help and rebuild their lives. © 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



**Zanzibar Statistical Forum established:** A permanent, multi-stakeholder platform now coordinates data production and use—leveraging new technologies and improving disaggregation—to strengthen evidence-based planning aligned with the Zanzibar Development Plan (ZADEP) and Vision 2050.



**Refugee operation sustained for the most vulnerable:** General food assistance continued at 65% of minimum kilocalories, with the Supplementary Feeding Programme maintained at 100% for vulnerable groups while broader resource mobilization continues.





**Women's participation in peace operations advanced:** A barrier assessment using the Measuring Opportunities for Women in Peace Operations (MOWIP) methodology was launched to address institutional, cultural and operational constraints, supporting the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. The goal is to raise the share of deployed uniformed women from roughly 10% to over 17% by 2028.



**Gender-responsive budgeting institutionalized:** A South–South exchange with Rwanda strengthened practical use of Gender Responsive Budgeting tools—Gender Budget Statements, gender impact assessments and budget tracking—to be integrated into budget guidelines and sector plans in Mainland and Zanzibar.



**Local governance tools and training updated:** The Opportunities and Obstacles to Development (O&OD) guideline now embeds gender equality and women's empowerment in local planning and budgeting. The Local Government Training Institute curriculum was updated to institutionalize gender mainstreaming and gender-responsive budgeting, equipping future officials to apply these standards.



**Regional disaster preparedness for Lake Tanganyika validated:** A Tanzania–Burundi Joint Action Plan addresses risks from rising water levels, enhancing preparedness for lakeshore communities through coordinated, inclusive interventions across ministries and agencies.



**Inclusive procurement awareness in Kigoma:** Outreach engaged 58 community groups—40 women's, 15 youth and three of persons with disabilities—to increase uptake of the 30% public procurement quota, expanding SME access to public markets.

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

**Total Population** *(as of 30 Sept 2025)*

  
**231,538**

### Country of Origin

Burundi: **144,122** (62.35%)

DRC Congo: **86,727** (37.36%)

Other: **689** (0.29%)

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

*(July to September 2025)*

### Total Resettlement:

 **290**

Refugees have been resettled to third countries.

### Voluntary Repatriation:

 **1,173**

Voluntary Repatriation of Burundian refugees



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## KEY DEVELOPMENTS (JULY 2025 – SEPTEMBER 2025)



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