



FOREWORD

Dear partners,

I am pleased to share with you highlights of the UN's collective work in Tanzania during the final quarter of 2021.

Over the last several months, we have been closely working with our Government counterparts in co-designing the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for 2022/23-2027/28. With the central principle of leaving no one behind, the new Cooperation Framework focuses on accelerating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and advancing national development priorities outlined in the Five-Year Development Plan III (FYDP III) 2021/22 – 2025/26 and the Zanzibar Development Plan (ZADEP) 2021 – 2026.

We are grateful for the feedback received from our development partners on the CF draft Results Framework. We will continue engaging in further discussions on the best ways the UN can support the Government and people of Tanzania in realizing the great potential of its individuals and society as a whole. The UNSDCF will succeed the UN Development Assistance Plan II (UNDAP II) and will mark new ways of working internally within the UN system and with our counterparts - striving for stronger coherence, greater efficiency and wider partnerships.

The new Cooperation Framework is now in the final stages of formulation.

During the quarter, Tanzania underwent the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), a unique human rights peer review process, under the auspices of the Human Rights Council. The UN in Tanzania supported and engaged in the process in collaboration with the Government and development partners and remains committed to support the implementation of the UPR recommendations going forward. The Government and development partners also held their high-level strategic dialogue, an important step in developing cooperation and partnership between them further.

What is presented in this report is the most recent highlights of the UN's support to the national COVID-19 response and the UN Country Team's work under thematic areas and outcomes of the UNDAP II. We thank all our partners for the support and cooperation throughout the UNDAP II which is currently in the final months of implementation.

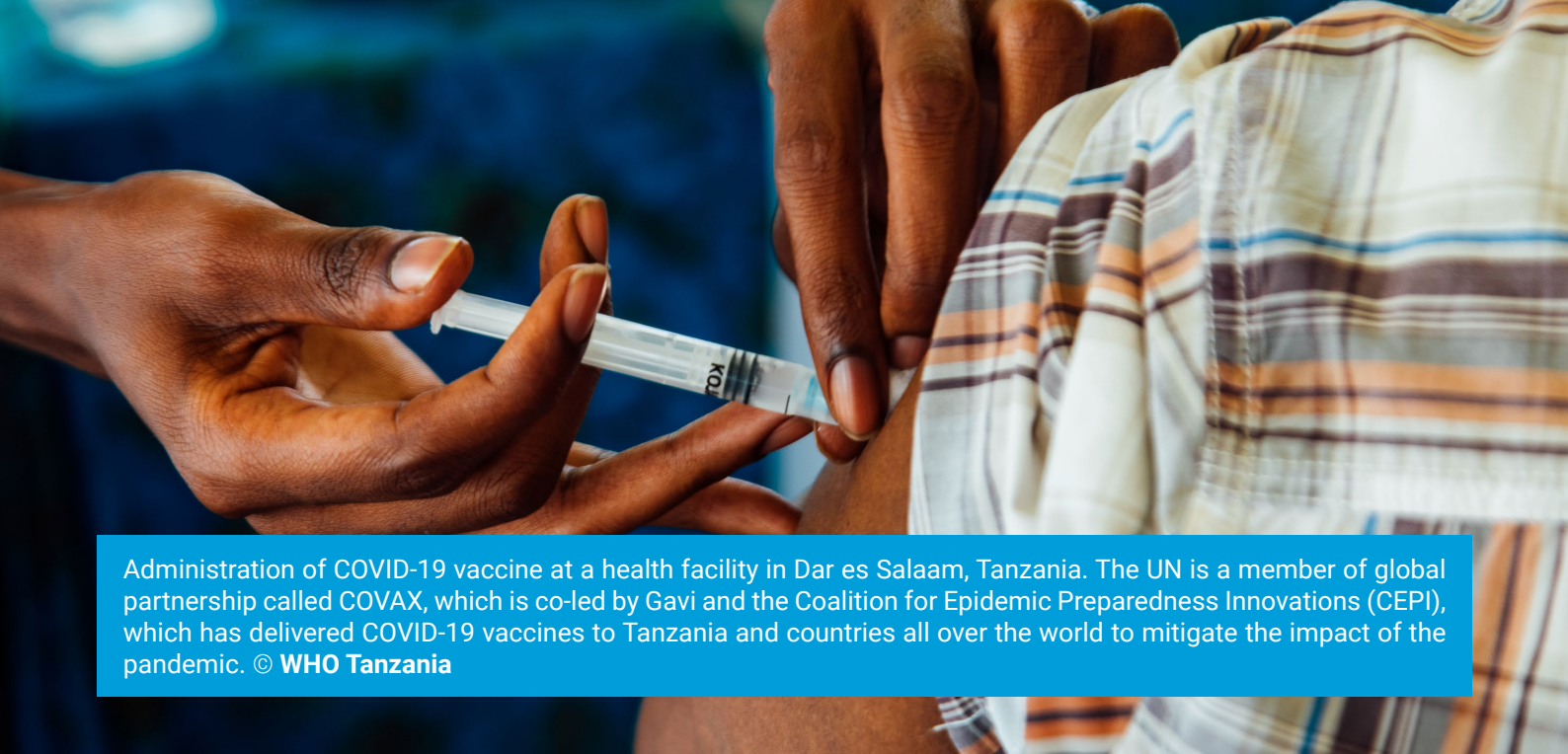
As you will see, the end of the year was quite eventful for the UN Country Team and we are looking forward to an even more dynamic and fruitful year ahead! The UN will continue its active support to Tanzania in achieving the SDGs and its national development visions, and we look forward to working in this together with all development stakeholders.

Zlatan Milišić

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UN Resident Coordinator,
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Administration of COVID-19 vaccine at a health facility in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The UN is a member of global partnership called COVAX, which is co-led by Gavi and the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), which has delivered COVID-19 vaccines to Tanzania and countries all over the world to mitigate the impact of the pandemic. © WHO Tanzania

COVID -19 RESPONSE

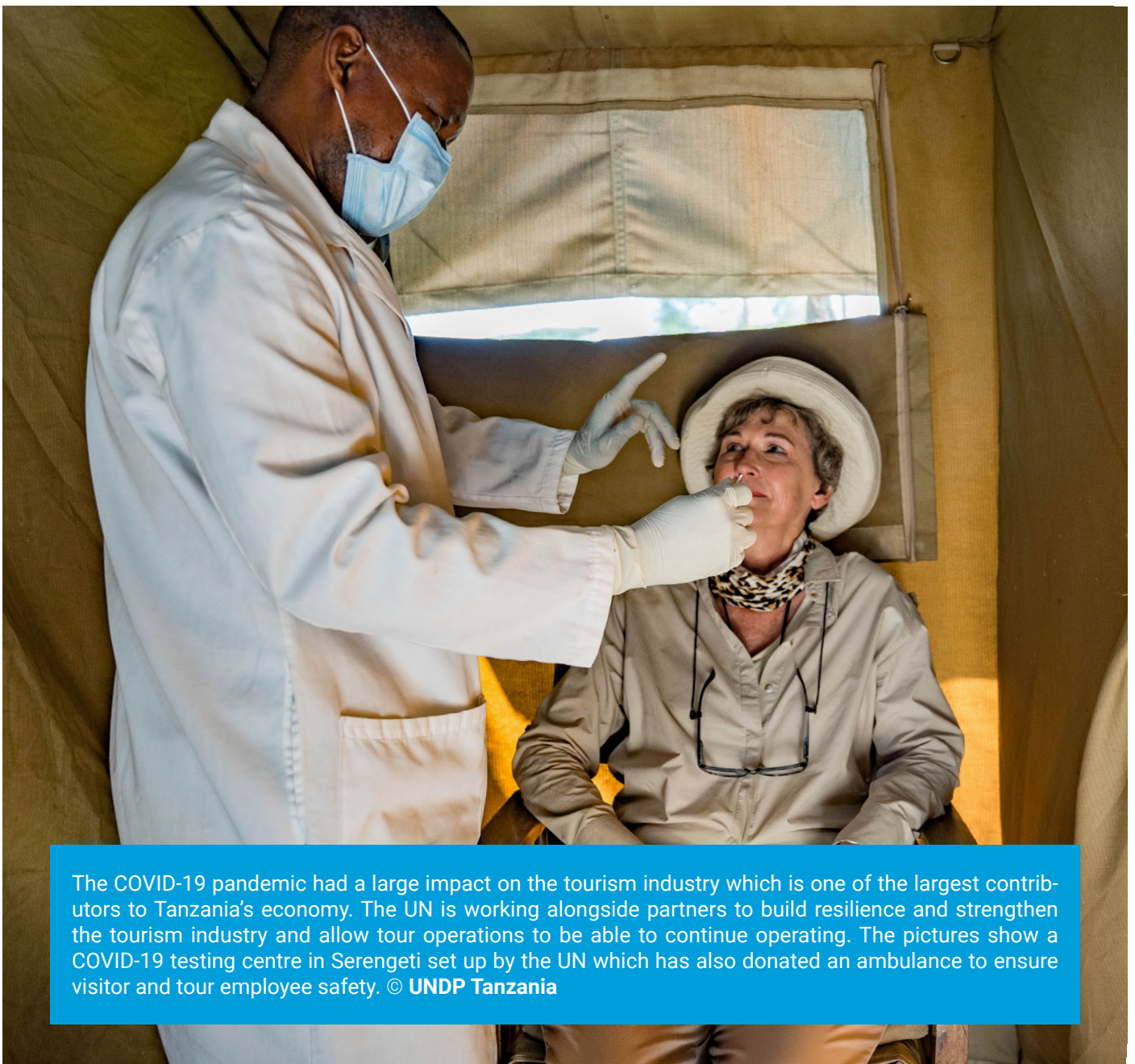


Working with national partners at all levels under the guiding principle of “leaving no one behind”, the United Nations (UN) co-chairs the National (Health) Task Team for Emergency Preparedness and Response with the Chief Medical Officer, and UN agencies co-chairing the various health response pillars. The UN also co-leads the coordination of development partners’ support to national plans and facilitates international resource mobilization. In addition, UN agencies are supporting the national coordination capacities in Tanzania Mainland and the Zanzibar Ministry of Health National Task Force with training, surveillance, assessments, and communication.

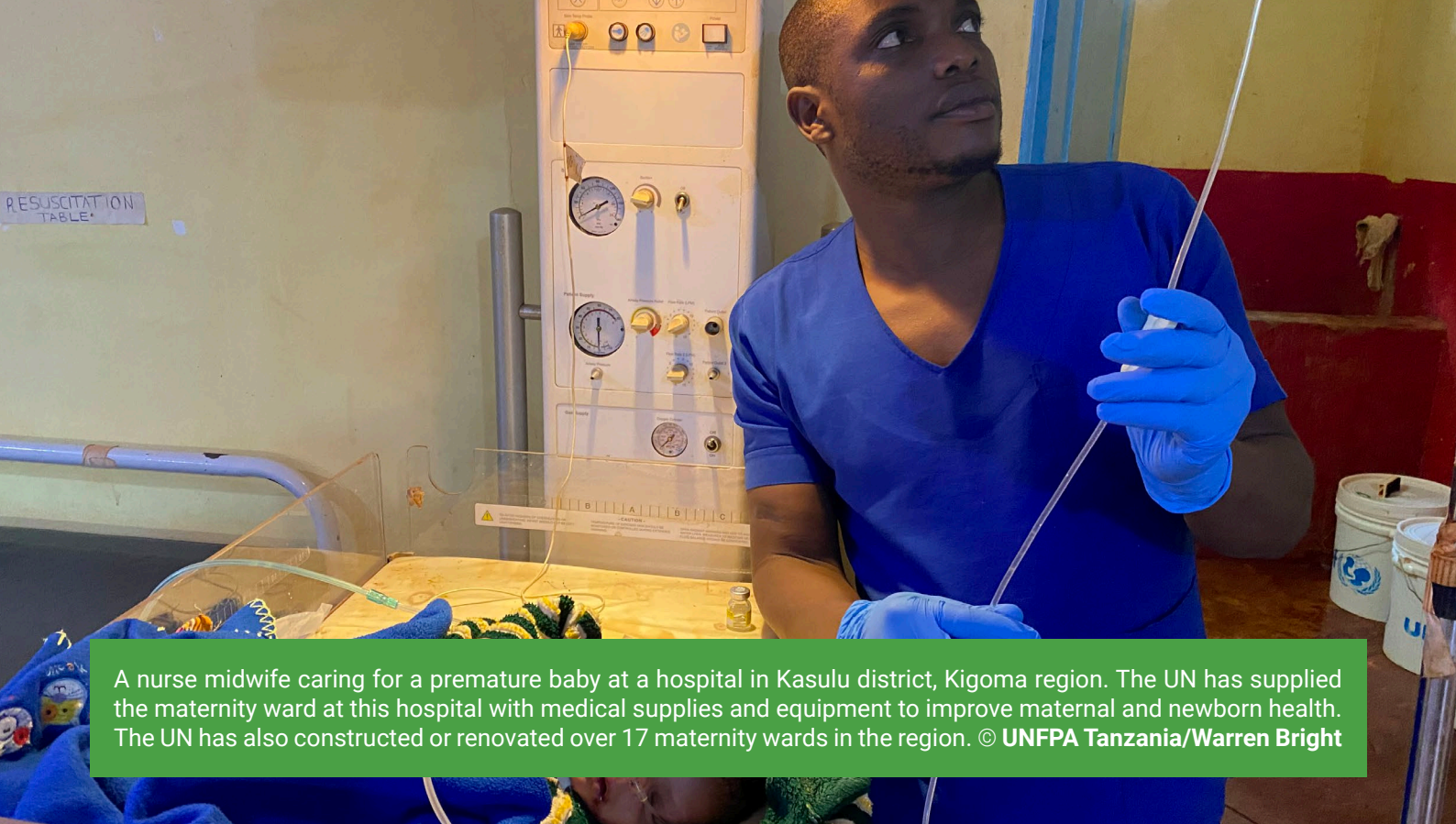
HIGHLIGHTS

- The UN continues to play a leadership and partner coordination role in supporting the Ministry of Health to mount an effective COVID-19 response in both Mainland and Zanzibar across 10 thematic pillars. The UN provided technical support to the Ministries of Health in both Mainland and Zanzibar to review and update the National COVID-19 response plans. The reviews focused on updating and including COVID-19 response and readiness interventions for the ‘fourth wave’ of the pandemic and expanding the scope of COVID-19 vaccination activities.
- In October 2021, the UN contributed to the development of the COVID-19 Home-Based Care Guidelines. The guidelines provide advice to public health and infection prevention and control (IPC) professionals, health facility managers, health workers and other trained community-based providers on safe and appropriate home care for patients with COVID-19 and on the public health measures related to the management of their contacts.

- The UN supported the Ministry of Health to conduct an Intra-Action Review (IAR) of the national COVID-19 vaccine roll-out plan. The purpose of the IAR exercise was to review functional capacities, identify best practices, gaps and lessons learned, and propose corrective measures and actions for immediate remediation or sustained improvement of the national COVID-19 vaccine roll-out plan.
- The UN supported the review and approval of COVID-19 vaccines communication materials (including posters, audio spots and video clips) and also supported the airing of COVID-19 prevention and vaccine messages on 10 TV and radio stations. Additionally, a workshop was held for media houses and faith leaders to orientate them on the new COVID-19 vaccine communication materials and messaging.
- In collaboration with development partners, the UN updated the assessment of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 in Tanzania to inform future action to build back better from the pandemic.



The COVID-19 pandemic had a large impact on the tourism industry which is one of the largest contributors to Tanzania's economy. The UN is working alongside partners to build resilience and strengthen the tourism industry and allow tour operations to be able to continue operating. The pictures show a COVID-19 testing centre in Serengeti set up by the UN which has also donated an ambulance to ensure visitor and tour employee safety. © UNDP Tanzania



A nurse midwife caring for a premature baby at a hospital in Kasulu district, Kigoma region. The UN has supplied the maternity ward at this hospital with medical supplies and equipment to improve maternal and newborn health. The UN has also constructed or renovated over 17 maternity wards in the region. © UNFPA Tanzania/Warren Bright

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 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.

NUTRITION

- Several UN agencies facilitated and provided technical support to the National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan II (NMNAP 2021/22 – 2025/26), which was launched by Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa in November 2021. The NMNAP II reflects Tanzania's commitment to addressing the unacceptably high levels of the triple burden of malnutrition (undernutrition, overweight or obesity and micronutrient deficiency) across health, food, social protection, education, and WASH systems along the life cycle, translated into a single comprehensive national plan.
- The UN distributed 260 goats to smallholder farmers in six project districts in Kagera Region. The livestock will help to improve access to food and nutrition by providing milk and meat for communities in the six districts.

HEALTH

- The UN supported the training of 64 District Vector Surveillance Officers (DVSOs) on malaria vector entomological surveillance (MVES) and the management of mosquito breeding sites. The DVSOs were from 62 sentinel councils representing 25 regions in Mainland Tanzania and two from Zanzibar. This training strengthened the core competencies of the district officers who will then pass on the skills to their colleagues at the sub-district level. This technical support equips the vector officers with the necessary skills as the Ministry of Health intensifies larviciding activities in the country. Following the training, the UN further supported the selection of 32 sentinel councils to continue with the active collection of mosquitoes as part of the current vector surveillance system.
- The UN supported the Ministry of Health in Mainland in the development of the intensive care unit (ICU) guidelines in November 2021. The guideline was developed to help optimize the functioning of ICUs. It made provisions for the minimum required standard for ICU establishment at all levels, covering all health facilities. The guidelines will be used by Government and non-government organizations (NGOs) in the establishment of ICUs at their medical facilities before their accreditation. This will ultimately promote the delivery of quality critical care to patients and contribute to the life-saving efforts of the Government and partners in the country.



The UN supports sorghum farmers in Dodoma to produce nutritious foods for home consumption and income generation through the Climate Smart Agriculture Project. © WFP Tanzania



A group of people living with disabilities supported by the UN, producing crafts and knitted items that they will sell on the market. The UN improves the livelihoods of marginalized groups by economically empowering them which enables them to earn incomes and take better care of themselves and their families.

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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.

EDUCATION

- Through UN support, the Government is now fully implementing the Out-of-School Children programme which has already identified 4,809 (2,369 boys and 2,440 girls) out-of-school children and registered them for enrollment in schools.
- The Annual Education Sector Performance Report was finally approved with technical support from the UN. The report shows progress in Government ownership of some models initiated and piloted by the UN such as the Integrated Programme on Out-of-School Adolescents (IPOSA) which now has 102 centres (up from 85 centres in 2020). Consequently, the number of learners enrolled in the programme increased from 8,252 to 10,039. Several development partners have already adopted or have started showing interest in IPOSA, indicating good prospects for its scalability.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

- The UN launched the Tengeru Farmers Services Centre in collaboration with the Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA), the Ministry of Agriculture, farmers, and other stakeholders. The service centre will result in significantly higher yields of quality produce in the country, increased exports of horticultural products, improved nutrition nationwide and economic empowerment of a critical mass of small farmers in Tanzania. The project that supported the launch of the centre has already increased the productivity of farmers by up to 77%. For example, some farmers are now harvesting 35,000kg of tomatoes per acre, in comparison to 9,000kg per acre before the intervention.

AGRICULTURE

- In November 2021, the UN and the Government distributed seeds and farming inputs to small-scale farmers in Singida, Dodoma and Simiyu regions as part of its COVID-19 response under the Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF). The facility seeks to address key immediate challenges faced by small-scale farmers because of COVID-19. The second distribution will target small-scale farmers from Njombe, Rombo, Mbulu and Zanzibar. The facility has allocated approx. USD 1.96 million to reach over 9,500 households in rural Tanzania.
- The UN conducted good agricultural practice training sessions in Chemba district, Dodoma region reaching 2,000 smallholder farmers. The training focused on building the capacity of farmers on productivity, including land preparation, use of improved seeds, soil and water management practices and profit margin calculations. In addition, approx. 30,000 farmers (34% women) have been digitally registered on Bizy Tech and Mkulima Hub platforms with UN support. Between October and December, agricultural loans valued at USD 702,000 were issued to these farmers via the platforms. This increased the farmers' access to agricultural inputs, mainly seeds and fertilizer.



In efforts to enhance livelihoods, the UN, in partnership with the Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA) is strengthening the knowledge and competency of women and youth groups that are engaged in agriculture and farming. The UN not only facilitates learning and provides guidance in the initial farming stages, but also connects the groups to markets to allow them to maximise their sales and income. This is aimed at creating sustainable incomes that can be maintained beyond the UN's programming cycle.

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At the launch of the 16 Days of Activism to End Gender-based Violence campaign in November, the Prime Minister launched a national guideline for the prevention and management of gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual harassment in middle and higher learning institutions. The UN supported the development of the guidelines which will provide guidance for the establishment of gender and children's desks and enhance the accessibility of response services at these institutions. © UN Tanzania / Istan Mutashobya

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).

GENDER EQUALITY

- The President of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. Samia Suluhu Hassan recently launched the Tanzania Gender Bench Book which was developed through a UN collaboration with the Tanzania Women Judges Association (TAWJA). The Bench Book provides an accessible and user-friendly reference guide for judicial officers to protect the rights of women and girls, and to strengthen the gender responsiveness of judgements of court cases. It will also support the Government in implementing recommendations made at the international and regional levels on appropriate ways of improving the administration of justice and promotion of gender equality.

- In support of enabling women to fully, equally, and safely exercise their rights to participate in politics and public life, the knowledge and skills of about 70 media practitioners and 41 representatives from CSOs were strengthened at a UN-supported workshop. The participants gained knowledge on their role in preventing and responding to violence against women in politics, including in cases of sexual harassment, online trolling, and deliberate attempts to discourage or exclude women in or aspiring to leadership positions.

COMBATING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- In October 2021, the UN handed over two vehicles to the Community Development Department of Msalala District Council in Shinyanga Region. The vehicles will be used to strengthen the coordination and supervision of activities under the UN's Realizing Gender Equality Through Empowering Women and Adolescent Girls programme. Under the programme, the UN is supporting the establishment of community structures that build women and adolescent girls' agency to uphold their rights. The programme also aims at strengthening gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response systems and support, including through the establishment of Police Gender and Children's Desks and One Stop Centres.
- The UN has supported the establishment of a shelter for victims of trafficking and survivors of violence at a safe house managed by the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. The UN, in collaboration with the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, is working to address gaps in the existing capacities to respond to human trafficking and violence against women and children by boosting the availability and access to appropriate response and support services.

PEACE, JUSTICE, STRONG INSTITUTIONS

- The National Prosecutions Service Office has been supported to conduct monitoring and inspection of detention facilities to establish conditions, treatment and protection of the rights of children in conflict and contact with the law and take appropriate measures as per their institutional legal mandate. This includes expediting long-pending cases and releasing children whose cases have no merit. The three-week visit covered all children retention homes and approved schools, police custody facilities and prisons across the country.



Police Inspector Michael Kiondo Mjema (left) and Head of Kasulu Police Gender and Children's Desk (PGCD), Corporal Tatu Msabaha (right), discussing ways to improve PGCD services. The PGCD ensures that women and children can access first response and other services in a friendly environment. Through the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), the UN has supported the construction of four PGCDs in the region (in Kasulu, Kibondo, Kakonko and Kigoma districts) and over 1,900 women and children have received case management services at the desks. © UN Tanzania/ Momose Cheyo



With support from development partners, UN agencies and implementing partners provide vital services to some 250,000 refugees and asylum-seekers in Tanzania. These services include protection, food and non-food items, shelter, health and education. © UNHCR/Clemence Eliah

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

- Over 21,000 refugees and asylum seekers in northern Tanzania have been relocated to the Nduta refugee camp as part of a camp consolidation exercise led by the UN and the Government. The last convoy departed from the Mtendeli refugee camp in early December 2021 with 443 people. The camp consolidation began mid-2021 following an increase in the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees in the past few years.
- Voluntary repatriations continue with two convoys of Burundian refugees being repatriated weekly as was agreed in the last Tripartite Commission meeting between the UN and the Governments of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Burundi. Over 30,000 Burundian refugees living in Tanzania voluntarily returned to Burundi in 2021 bringing the total number to 139,538 since 2017. Additionally, in 2021 some 2,115 Congolese refugees who have been in a protracted asylum situation since the mid-1990s with limited prospects of returning to their country of origin were resettled to third party countries.

- The UN has worked with the Government to facilitate the availability of COVID-19 vaccines for refugees. So far, 504 refugees have been vaccinated at Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps in the Kigoma region and vaccines are available at all health posts to individuals above the age of 18. Vaccinations in the camps started in Nyarugusu in early November 2021 and have since been rolled out in Nduta.
- As part of refugee response in Kigoma, the UN, in collaboration with the Government and the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS), provided vitamin A supplements (a lifesaving intervention) to 41,041 children 6-59 months (98% of targeted children) as part of a Child Health and Nutrition month campaign.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- In December, the UN handed over two vehicles to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism to support the implementation of the *Combating Illegal Wildlife Trade in Tanzania Through an Integrated Approach* project. The support to the Government by the UN, in partnership with the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), is designed to enhance the management of natural resources to strengthen the conservation of globally threatened wildlife in Tanzania for sustainable rural socio-economic development.

DISASTER RESPONSE

- Through the *Kagera Earthquake Recovery and Resilience Building* project, the UN has worked alongside the Prime Minister's Office and the Kagera Regional Administrative Secretary to rehabilitate and reconstruct schools and health facilities that were impacted by the 5.9 magnitude earthquake that hit the region in 2016. In December 2021, the UN handed over the final assets to the local government authorities. The assets included a maternity ward and outpatient department in Busimbe Dispensary (Bukoba Urban District) and a ward in Buzi Dispensary (Bukoba Rural District).



The UN has invested in water development projects to address water shortages and to increase water supply coverage across the country. © UNDP Tanzania



UNITED NATIONS TANZANIA



RECENT HIGHLIGHTS OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2021