

UN SUPPORTS CLEAN COOKING SOLUTIONS

Issue No. 96
May - June 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- Prevention is key to ending Obstetric Fistula.
- UN staff donate blood to save lives during the commemoration of World Blood Donors Day 14 June 2021
- FAO leads in fight against desert locust invasion
- UN, Govt launches mass rabies vaccination campaign in Kisarawe



A UN official demonstrating the use of a stove that uses bioethanol. The stoves are significant in conserving the environment by replacing wood fuel which is a significant contributor to deforestation. **Photo Credit: Mariam Simba/UNCDF Tanzania**

The Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Dr, Phillip Mpango called upon the UN to up-scale the bioethanol project in Dodoma when he visited the United Nations Joint exhibition during the World Environment Day commemorations in Dodoma.

Dr, Mpango said, “The project of promoting bioethanol as clean fuel for cooking has come timely. UNIDO should consider upscaling this project to Dodoma, our capital city. A

good number of people have moved to Dodoma and will be useful to bring the stoves here to enable people to shift to clean cooking.”

The UN Industrial Development Organisation, UNIDO exhibited bioethanol stoves, bioethanol fuel and demonstrated cooking on a daily basis at a joint UN booth managed by UNIDO, UNCDF, UNEP, and UNDP. The exhibition was organized as part of awareness raising activities on the project for the Promotion of Bioethanol as a clean

cooking fuel. At least 500 people including, prominent figures from the government, development partners and the private sector visited the UN booth.

The Minister of State in the Office of the Vice - President, Union and Environment Selmani Jafo said “The bioethanol fueled stove will help reduce dependence on wood fuel that is causing deforestation, however, UNIDO should endeavour to ensure that this stove is available and affordable.

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As for now, its cost is still on the high side.” Deputy Minister Mary Maganga was equally impressed with the clean cooking solution urging the UN to consider reaching out to more women.

The general public appreciated the joint UN booth and showed great interest in using the bioethanol stoves. All the 5 demo stoves including 15 liters of bioethanol fuel on display, were quickly sold off and more than 50 people signed up to serve as agents for distributing the stoves and fuel nationwide. One Dodoma resident who visited the booth said, “I like this stove so much because it is very efficient. It is hustle free, clean and cooks fast.”

Tanzania is highly vulnerable

to climate change as its economy is dependent on climate sensitive natural resources, rain-fed agriculture and biomass energy. Deforestation is increasing. Although Tanzania is a negligible contributor to global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the net economic costs of addressing climate change impacts are estimated to reach 1-2% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per year by 2030. Tanzania’s intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) targets GHG emission reduction of 10-20% by 2030 relative to the Business as Usual (BAU) scenario.

In 2017 around 3 billion people lacked access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking; in 2030 around 40% of the access-deficit population will reside in Sub-Saharan Afri-

ca (WHO 2019). Unless rapid action is taken, household air pollution will remain the cause of millions of deaths from non-communicable diseases (including heart disease, stroke, and cancer), as well as pneumonia (Source; World Health Organization 2018a. “Burden of Disease from Household Air Pollution for 2016.”)

Actors in the Alternative and Clean Cooking Energy Sector in Tanzania, need to work together to promote the use of alternative energy for cooking to reduce forest degradation, deforestation, to protect and restore ecosystems in Tanzania.

The United Nations (UN) advocates the use of alternative clean cooking technologies in many countries around the world including in Tanzania.



H.E. Dr. Philip Mpango, Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania (Right), listening to a presentation from UNIDO Staff UNIDO on the efficiency of bioethanol stoves during the World Environment Day commemoration in Dodoma. The UN exhibition was managed by UNCDF, UNEP, UNIDO and UNDP from 1 - 6 June, 2021. **Photo Credit: UNCDF Tanzania**



The Minister of State in the Office of the Vice - President, Union and Environment, Hon. Selemani Jafo (right in a red tie), listening to a presentation of the bioethanol cooking stoves by a private company -CCL and UNIDO staff, during the World Environment Day commemoration in Dodoma. **Photo Credit: UNCDF Tanzania**

PREVENTION IS KEY TO ENDING OBSTETRIC FISTULA



Ensuring women and young people can realize their rights and choices is key to eliminating obstetric fistula. **Photo Credit: Karlien Truyens/UNFPA Tanzania**

Efforts to end fistula continue in Tanzania.

The United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency (UNFPA), under the leadership of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania supports investments in infrastructure, equipment and human resources to enhance women and young peoples' access to quality, timely and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services. Information, emergency services and newborn care are also steadily improving. Since 2018 alone, 55 health facilities and 16 youth-friendly corners have

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been renovated to help women.

The Malampaka Health Centre in Simiyu Region in Tanzania is one such UNFPA-supported renovated facility under the two-year Nilinde Nikulinde (Protect me; I protect you) project funded by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

Magreth Lazaro has worked as a nurse-midwife at the centres labour ward at for 10 years. She says, “The quality of care before and after the renovations are plain for everyone to see. Newborn deliveries have increased and there have been no maternal deaths for the past two years. Staff have also received training in basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC) and training on the use of the new medical equipment. They continuously receive on-the-job mentorship from district mentors recruited.

One common challenge facing women arriving at the centre is obstetric fistula. Magreth knows women in her community who live with obstetric fistula, the devastating yet preventable childbirth injury that can occur from prolonged and obstructed labour, which leaves women with a hole – or fistula in medical terms – in the birth canal causing uncontrollable leakage of urine or faeces or both. She remembers a young woman, married at 15 and pregnant at 16, who came to the health facility when she suffered compli-



A mother with her newborn successfully delivered by a caesarean section at Malampaka Health Centre, Simiyu, Tanzania .Photo Credit: Karlien Truyens/UNFPA Tanzania

cations during childbirth. “It was too late”, says Magreth. “She suffered a fistula, but she was affected far more than the injury itself. Her husband immediately divorced her, leaving her alone to bring up their child.” Adding that women with fistula are stigmatized and isolated in their community.

The physical and psychological impacts of fistula, however, are not the only tragedy. Science shows there is a strong association between fistula and stillbirths, with research indicating that approximately 90 percent of women who develop obstetric fistula end up delivering a stillborn baby. This is something Magreth has witnessed. “Almost all women who sustain a fistula deliver a dead baby. They are traumatized physically

for the injury and psychologically for the loss of their newborn. It shatters their lives.”

Obstetric fistula has been successfully eliminated in industrialized countries and efforts are being made to educate the most marginalized women and girls to access comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services and information, including voluntary family planning.

The International Day to End Obstetric Fistula was commemorated around the world on 23rd of May.

UNFPA reiterated its commitment to accelerating progress towards its vision of a fistula-free generation in Tanzania.

METOO MOVEMENT IGNITED IN A DIALOGUE TO EMPOWER WOMEN IN MEDIA

“Yes, change takes long. But today, change starts here!” says Rose Mwalimu, during her presentation at an Intergenerational dialogue to empower women leaders in and through the media. Rose Mwalimu is a media expert.

For the first time this year, leading up to World Press Freedom Day, UNESCO and partners held a dedicated session on violence against women and children to explore and address challenges and solutions to tackling harassment and abuse of women journalists in newsrooms; and propose key points of action to address them.

The intergenerational dialogue intended to develop a roadmap to empower women leaders in and through the media. It is worrying that women journalists’ role in the public sphere and their work in reporting serious issues and exposing the truth have contributed to making them targets of threats and violence, both online and of-

fline; despite efforts in place to address safety of journalists as a fundamental concern. Women journalists face harassment, smear campaigns, sexist hate speech, trolling, physical as-

“Yes, change takes long. But today, change starts here!”

**Rose Mwalimu,
Media Expert**

sault, rape, and even murder.

During the dialogue, Nancy Angulo, National Programme Officer for Communication and Information, stressed that gender is a UNESCO global priority and relevant to the ongoing dialogue about the role of women in the media. UNESCO has been supporting efforts to address violence against women in and through the media within the UN framework.

“Let us start with those who make the last decisions. Change their mindsets. Let us start our own media houses if we have to. If we cannot sit at the table, let us bring our own tables!” said Lulu Ngwanakilala, the Chief Executive Officer of Legal Services Facility; during her contribution to the dialogue. The dialogue was attended by veteran journalists, young journalists, representatives from different media associations and institutions, and editors. Editors.

Also, for the first time this year, twenty-five honorary veteran female media professionals were awarded the inaugural Women of Achievement in Media Awards by the Ministry of Information. UNESCO and Tanzania Women’s Association underlined the contribution of women journalists to the media sector and overall development.

UN PEACEKEEPERS DAY 2021| “THE ROAD TO A LASTING PEACE: LEVERAGING THE POWER OF YOUTH FOR PEACE AND SECURITY.”

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Ambassador Liberata Mulamula acknowledged the great contribu-

tion of UN peacekeepers who have volunteered to ensure the world remains peaceful. Ambassador Mulamula, led an online discussion on the role of

Tanzania in UN Peacekeeping where she reaffirmed that Tanzania will continue to actively participate in the implementation of UN Security Council res-

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olutions on peacekeeping operations.

This year the theme to mark the day was “The “The road to a lasting peace: Leveraging the power of youth for peace and security.”

The Foreign Affairs top Diplomat also encouraged women’s participation in UN Peacekeeping missions and acknowledged the contribution of the peacekeepers who lost their lives while on missions and offered condolences to the families and their troops. Ambassador Mulamula further reaffirmed that Tanzania will continue to actively participate in the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on peacekeeping operations. led an online discussion on the role of Tanzania in UN Peacekeeping operations.

UN Peacekeepers Day was also marked through an educational outreach held at the University of Dodoma. Students asked and received responses from UN peacekeepers on global peace and security. Media campaign sessions also accompanied the commemorations. Former UN peacekeepers from the Tanzania Peoples Defense Forces, Tanzania Police Force and the UN spoke to the general public about UN peacekeeping efforts, challenges and opportunities.



A representative from the UN & UNRCO Team Leader Mr. Helge Flard (Left) and TPDF Representative (Right) pay the respect to all heroes at Mnazi Mmoja Hero Grounds. Photo Credit: Laurean Kiiza/UNIC

The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Hon. Amb. Mbarouk Nassor Mbarouk (MP) was the Guest of Honor at the wreath-laying ceremony in honor and recognition of the contributions of UN peacekeepers who served and some who lost their lives in operations. The UN was represented by Helge Flard, a Senior Officer at the United Nations Resident Coordinator’s office-representing the UN Resident Coordinator in Tanzania.

Those honored included Tanzanian Peacekeepers who died last year while on mission. Speaking at this event, Hon. Ambassador Mbarouk Nassor Mbarouk (MP). said, “I am pleased that the contribution of youth has been recognized by the United Nations through the resolutions of the Secu-

urity Council. 2250 (of 2015) on youth, peace and security; Resolution No. 2419 (for 2018) on the inclusion of youth in the negotiation and implementation of peace agreements; and Resolution no. 2535 (2020) which outlines the implementation of the youth, peace and security agenda in the areas of peace operations.”

Recognizing that the youth are a major factor in strengthening peace in various areas, Hon. Ambassador Mbarouk called on the youth to refrain from incidents of violence, and to instead focus on productive economic activities. Making use of the enabling environment set by the government to ensure that young people benefit economically through loans provided to young people at Council levels, and trainings that enables them to be self-employed

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The online session was well attended by Tanzanian UN peacekeepers currently on Peacekeeping missions and in Tanzania, as well as by media and personnel from the Peacekeeping Training Institute in Tanzania. Representatives from civil society organizations, youth and various government officials also actively participated. Hon Ambassador Liberata Mulamula, Major General Michael Gaguti (TPDF) and Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) Eva Michael Stesheni from Tanzania Police discussed the importance of Tanzania's participation in peacekeeping activities, reiterating their support to global peace and security.

Tanzania has a long History of helping to bring peace and independence to neighboring



Tanzania People Defence Force and Tanzania Police Force officers who participated in different UN Peacekeeping missions lined up at the Mnazi Mmoja Grounds during the International UN Peacekeepers Day in Dar es Salaam. **Photo Credit: Laurean Kiiza/UNIC**

countries.

Currently, the country is the 13th largest troop contributing country out of 122 countries contributing to the world's peacekeeping forces.

The UN peacekeepers Day events were organised by the United Nations Information Center in Dar es Salaam.



The Guest of Honor Deputy Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation Hon. Amb. Mbarouk Nasser Mbarouk giving a speech. **Photo Credit: Laurean Kiiza/UNIC**

UN STAFF DONATE BLOOD TO SAVE LIVES DURING THE COMMEMORATION OF WORLD BLOOD DONORS DAY 14 JUNE 2021



UN Resident Coordinator Mr. Zlatan Milisic led the way by donating blood during World Blood Donors Day where the UN family came together to save lives. Photo Credit: Istan Mutashobya/UN Tanzania

The United Nations family in Tanzania led by the UN Resident Coordinator Zlatan Milisic and the World Health Organization (WHO) in Tanzania jointly donated blood to help save lives during the global World Blood Donors Day.

The theme for this year's commemoration was, "Give blood and keep the world beat" UN staff turned up in numbers to support the national blood donation drive led by the National Blood Transfusion Service under the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly, and Children.

Speaking during the blood donation exercise, Zlatan said, "As you might know sometimes to save somebody's life blood transfusion is needed. Blood cannot be produced rather donated by those who are willing. If there are not enough donors then that may translate into loss of many people's lives."

The Head of Laboratory Services from the National Blood Transfusion Services Mr. Oscar Mwasheuya pleaded with the public to voluntarily donate blood and not to wait until they have a patient in need of blood. Oscar said "I continue to encourage the public to voluntari-

ly donate blood instead of waiting until you have patients who are desperately requiring blood transfusion and to have to donate blood under stress.

Oscar further encouraged young people to be motivated to voluntarily donate blood. "This year we have put a lot of emphasis on young people because they are the healthiest group compared to older people so I strongly urge young people to be motivated and to donate blood because we are a national workforce,"

This voluntary donation by UN Staff from various agencies

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including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Information Centre, UN Industrial Development Programme, UN Volunteers, UN Department for safety and security, UN environment programme, UNAIDS and that of World Health Organization (WHO) Staff was warmly welcome. Most staff who came to commemorate World Blood Donors Day recognized the importance of blood in saving lives especially of pregnant women during delivery, they expressed great hope the donation will help people in need and save lives.



WHO Tanzania Rep. Dr. Tigest Ketsela addressing the media during World Blood Donors Day stressing the importance of donating blood and how doing that helps save lives. **Photo Credit: Istan Mutashobya/UN Tanzania**



Members of the UN family donating blood during the World Blood Donors Day. **Photo Credit: Istan Mutashobya/UN Tanzania**

FAO LEADS IN FIGHT AGAINST DESERT LOCUST INVASION



A member of the ground control team in Kilimanjaro region undergoing a practical training on the use of the ULV Knapsack sprayer. Photo Credit: Mushobozi Baitani /FAO Tanzania.

In recent years, desert locusts have posed a serious threat to food security and livelihoods of many countries in the Horn of Africa and East Africa. Control operations coordinated by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has helped prevent the loss of cereal in countries already suffering from acute food insecurity and poverty.

Tanzania experienced an incursion of desert locusts in November 2020, when a swarm first invaded a maize field in Mwangi district, Kilimanjaro region. FAO quickly deployed a spray plane, provided technical assistance during control operations, and worked with the Ministry of Agriculture and the

Tanzania National Parks Association (TANAPA) to map affected areas. The Desert Locust Control Organization for East Africa (DLCO-EA) and the International Red Locust Control Organization for Southern Africa (IRLCO-SA) later on joined to support ground and aerial operations against the locust invasion.

In addition, FAO and the Ministry developed and implemented a capacity-building program for ground control teams in high-risk regions including Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Tanganyika. The teams received training in desert locust biology and ecology, as well as surveillance and ground control.

FAO provided smart phones, which facilitated real-time information flow, mapping exercise and photo sharing. The teams were also given copies of the Standard Operating Procedures for surveillance, aerial control and ground control. Furthermore, and well ahead of the incursions, FAO provided smartphones for surveillance and data collection via *elocust3m*.

Prior to aerial operations, spray sites were visited to assess efficacy and potential risks to humans, livestock, and the environment. To avoid poisoning, ecologically sensitive areas such as bodies of water and densely populated wildlife habitats were excluded. Schools near spraying areas were evacuated, and pastoralists were kept away from spraying areas with the help of the local government. Access to the restricted areas was granted after seven days, which is the maximum amount of time required for pesticide residues to degrade completely.

Since April of this year, no desert locust sightings near the Tanzanian border have been reported by Kenyan scouts. The situation is being closely monitored daily, and forecasts are subject to change at any time.

UN, GOVT LAUNCHES MASS RABIES VACCINATION CAMPAIGN IN KISARAWAWE

In Tanzania, rabies kills up to 1,500 people per year. While efforts are being made to eradicate the disease, including vaccinating animals, rabies infection in humans remains a major public health concern around the world.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), with funding from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), launched a rabies vaccination campaign for dogs and cats in Kisarawe district in May this year.



A dog in Kisarawe being vaccinated against rabies in order to reduce the virus's spread among dogs and its transmission to humans. Photo Credit: Charles Melutamba/ WHO Tanzania.

“Tanzania has given priority to several infectious diseases that need to be eradicated from the country before 2030 using the One Health approach,”

**Folorunso Fasina,
Country Team Leader for
the Emergency Centre
for Transboundary Animal
Diseases (ECTAD) in
Tanzania.**

Kisarawe is one of the country's high-risk rabies districts, as its wards and villages are close to Selous Game Reserve, a protected wildlife area in southern Tanzania along the southern Tanzania safari circuit.

The campaign was carried out

in collaboration with African One Health University Network (AFROHUN) in Tanzania, World Health Organization (WHO), the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly, and Children, the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources and Livestock Zanzibar, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Ifakara Health Institute and Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC), among others.

Hon. Jokate Mwegelo, the then Kisarawe District Commissioner, officiated the launch event, and was followed by a week-long vaccine rollout in various villages in Kisarawe. Hon. Mwegelo encouraged residents

to bring their pets to be vaccinated, saying, “We have seen cases where a person was bitten by a rabid dog or cat and later died because the disease was untreatable once clinical signs appeared.”

The World Organisation for Animal Health and WHO advocate for a ‘One Health’ approach for rabies control, recommending the vaccination of at least 70 percent of the dog population in a rabies-endemic areas to prevent the spread of rabies between dogs and its transmission to humans.

AFROHUN Tanzania used the One Health approach to engage students in the mass

rabies vaccination of dogs and cats in Kisarawe. Teams

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of qualified professionals from various fields assisted SUA veterinary students in restraining and vaccinating the animals, and MUHAS medical and environmental health students in distributing vaccination certificates and educating pet owners about disease prevention and the importance of keeping their pet's immunization records up-to-date.

Before venturing out into the field, students and medical staff were vaccinated against rabies and given personal protective equipment. FAO donated over 5,000 doses of anti-rabies vaccines, as well as other supplies including disposable syringes and needles, disinfectants, cot-

ton wool/gauze and cooler boxes.

Students gained the skills and knowledge needed to enter the One Health workforce as a result of the fieldwork. They learned effective communication strategies and multidisciplinary teamwork, the importance and influence of local government in shaping its society, soft skills in data entry and management, and certification through global online courses on various aspects of rabies control and management.

Each year, new groups of students will be selected to participate in the field training program, strengthening Tanzania's One Health Workforce.

"Tanzania has given priority to several infectious diseases that need to be eradicated from the country before 2030 using the One Health approach," said Folorunso Fasina, Country Team Leader for the Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD) in Tanzania. "Rabies is one of the country's six priority zoonotic diseases, with control efforts coordinated through the One Health Coordination Desk in Disaster Management Department (DMD) at the Prime Minister's Office's (PMO). In addition, a National Rabies Control Strategy exists to boost control efforts in country," he said.



Folorunso Fasina (R), Country Team Leader for the Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD) in Tanzania (R), handing over rabies vaccines to Hon. Jokate Mwegelo, the then Kisarawe District Commissioner. **Photo Credit: Alice Maro/ FAO Tanzania.**

FAO CELEBRATES INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES WITH HANDOVER OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS



Charles Tulahi, Assistant FAO Representative (Programme) and Officer in Charge (OiC) addressing the press during the handover ceremony of agricultural inputs to the Iloilo Farmers Group in Kikombo district in Dodoma. **Photo Credit: Dodoma City Council.**

As part of raising awareness on the International Year of Fruits and Vegetables (IYFV) global campaign, the Food and Agriculture Organizations of the United Nations (FAO) handed over ag-

ricultural inputs (quality seeds, fertilizer and working tools) and facilitated training on good agronomic practices to the Iloilo Farmers Group in order to strengthen nutrition-sensitive agriculture. FAO also provided a motorcycle to the Kikombo Extension Officer to help him provide timely services to farmers.

Speaking at the handover ceremony that took place in June this year, the Assistant FAO Representative (Programme) and Officer in Charge (OiC), Charles Tulahi, emphasized on the importance of improving value chains and addressing the imbalance between agricultural production and nutritional outcomes, particularly for vulnerable populations including

young children, women, people with special needs and the elderly.

“We can all work together to ensure that fruits and vegetables are consumed daily and that malnutrition levels are reduced,” said Tulahi. “I would like to encourage stakeholders to improve food systems by implementing innovative methods

and technologies to combat crop production losses, especially in fruit and vegetable production,” he said.

The farmers group receiving the seeds consist of 32 members (21 male and 11 female). Prior to receiving FAO assistance, they were producing vegetable and sunflower seeds using traditional farming methods. With FAO’s support, the group established the Iloilo Fruits and Vegetable Production Project. The project is funded by the Norwegian government through the joint UN project titled “Transforming food systems for healthy sustainable diets in the United Republic of Tanzania.”

Farmers in the Iloilo project receive FAO technical assistance to grow fruits and vegetables for consumption and income generation on a 20-acre plot of farmland. The Dodoma City Council has installed a reservoir tank with a storage capacity of 10,000 litres as well as an irrigation system to water all plots.

“We can all work together to ensure that fruits and vegetables are consumed daily and that malnutrition levels are reduced.”

**Charles Tulahi,
Assistant FAO Representative (Programme) and
Officer in Charge (OiC)**

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The Agriculture, Irrigation and Cooperatives Officer for Dodoma City, Yustina Muni-shi, spoke on behalf of the City Director, Joseph Mafuru, where she commended FAO for promoting diversified diets and healthy lifestyles in rural Dodoma.

“This partnership has been both timely and fruitful,” Muni-shi said. “Our efforts to introduce the right seeds and information related to irrigation are a positive step toward ensuring that we protect people’s health

while increasing farmers’ income levels,” she said.

Nutrition has risen in importance on the international and national development agendas over the last decade, with a particular emphasis on nutrition-sensitive food systems. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development urges all countries and stakeholders to work together to end hunger and prevent malnutrition in all forms.

With changing lifestyles, most people do not eat enough fruits and vegetables, resulting in

many nutritional problems including an increase in chronic diseases caused by the triple burden of malnutrition – under-nutrition (underweight, stunted or wasted), micronutrient deficiency, and overweight and obesity. These issues are particularly severe in urban areas when compared to rural areas.

To address the multiple burdens of malnutrition while promoting sustainable food systems, FAO recommends that everyone consume at least 400 grams of fruits and vegetables per day.



Charles Tulahi (2-L), Assistant FAO Representative (Programme) and Officer in Charge (OIC) presents a motorcycle to Madei Kidarya, Kikombo Extension Officer. The motorcycle will enable Madei to provide timely services to farmers. **Photo Credit: Dodoma City Council.**

UN WOMEN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DR PHUMZILE MLAMBO-NGCUKA PUSHES FOR INTERGENERATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS



Dr Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka delivering her remarks during a meeting with development partners including the private sector, women's rights organisations and donors in Dar es Salaam. **Photo Credit: UN Women**

The UN Women Executive Director, Dr Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka visited Tanzania from 27-28 May to stir-up support and mobilize stronger commitments to the UN Women global campaign, Generation Equality: Realizing Women's Rights for an Equal Future. During her visit, she met President Samia Suluhu Hassan, who embraced the Economic Justice and Rights Action Coalition of the Generation Equality Forum; and held some discussions with young women, private sector business executives, and donors.

A few hours after her arrival, Dr Mlambo-Ngcuka met with the private sector, donors and young gender activists who laid a perfect setting for her to build a stronger case on why all stakeholders should be on board the Generation Equality campaign.

The meeting with development partners was organised by UN Women Tanzania, in partnership with the French Embassy, and the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF). It facilitated sharing of information about the campaign, promoted the commitment making pro-

cess, as well as mobilized actors to participate in the Paris Forum held from 30 June to 2 July this year.

From one speaker to the next, it was crystal clear that the Generation Equality campaign cannot afford to leave anyone behind if its objectives are to be realized. The UN Women Representative in Tanzania, Ms. Hodan Addou told the stakeholders that the Tanzania Country Office has been holding a series of multistakeholder dialogues, under the global campaign. "Many of the organizations and embassies present

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here have been instrumental in localizing the global Generation Equality campaign to be relevant to the Tanzanian context and we are grateful for that support,” Ms. Addou said.

In her presentation, Dr. Mlambo-Ngcuka said despite “some positive changes” in the status of women and girls in Tanzania, and at global level, in the last 25 years after the Beijing Platform for Action, progress has been slow. It is for that reason that UN Women launched the Generation Equality campaign, to promote multi-stakeholder partnerships that can attract more resources to speed-up the pace of change in gender equality and empowerment of women.

The campaign sets UN Women on a new trajectory through its focus on intergenerational partnerships and the promotion of young people in the gender equality movement.

Dr. Mlambo-Ngcuka said UN Women is now expanding its interventions to prioritize the inclusion of young women and young men in programmes and innovation, “because young people have a longer-term approach to the formulation of their strategies and design of programmes.”

While young people are critical for the continuity, sustainability and realization of the campaign’s objectives, Dr. Mlambo-Ngcuka also emphasized the need to better finance the



During the discussion session, Dr Mlambo-Ngcuka interacted with various partners including the Norwegian Ambassador, H.E. Elisabeth Jacobsen. **Photo Credit: UN Women**

campaign and ensure that the private sector does more to engender their programmes, policies and advocacy, working closely with the government and other partners.

During the meeting, the private sector committed to expanding their programmes to enable the creation of new opportunities

for women in decision making, improvement in their social responsibility initiatives to support women’s and girls’ education in STEM subjects and mentorship, as well as investing more in technology, innovation and business skills transfer to promote businesses led by women, including small enterprises in rural areas.



Dr Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka and some of the stakeholders who attended the meeting with development partners for gender equality in Dar es salaam. **Photo Credit: UN Women**

*When mankind breathes good air,
And animals feel it all clear,
Praising purity in the atmosphere,
For bringing stability down to the hydrosphere,
And prosperity to the biosphere.*

*Effective climate action,
Efficient climate protection,
Effective climate action,
Good generates and meaningful contexts.*

*Good climate,
Strengthens resilience,
Good climate,
Adaptive capacity.*

*Good climate,
Effective interactions,
Good climate,
Strategic policies.*

DRAWING BY ANNA NKHUNGU



UPCOMING INTERNATIONAL DAYS

July 30th - World Day Against Trafficking in Persons

August 12th - International Youth Day

August 19th - World Humanitarian Day

A STRONGER UNITED NATIONS FOR A BETTER WORLD



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