



UN AND GOVERNMENT SHAPE NEW COOPERATION STRATEGY

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HIGHLIGHTS

- 16 Days of Activism kicks off with commitments to step up action to end gender-based violence
- Running for tourism promotion - #BuildingBackBetter
- 13 Regions equipped with Health Managers to detect outbreaks
- 'UN For You' meets youth in Iringa



More than 100 participants – UN staff and counterparts from the Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies from both Mainland and Zanzibar engaged in rich discussions in Dodoma on the support that the UN can deliver to achieve the expected results of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) which will be launched in mid 2022.

Recently, the United Nations in Tanzania and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania concluded a four-day workshop in Dodoma in the latest round of consultations for the formulation of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for 2022-2027. The UNSDCF is expected to be endorsed by the UN and the Government in early 2022 and will start implementation on 1 July 2022.

The new Cooperation Frame-

work articulates the United Nations' collective response in support of Tanzania's national development priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

More than 100 participants – UN staff and counterparts from the Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies from both Mainland and Zanzibar engaged in rich discussions in Dodoma on change pathways that are necessary for achieving national and global development agendas and the sup-

port that the UN can deliver to achieve the expected results of the UNSDCF. Findings of the Common Country Assessment (CCA) and proposed accelerators were presented to and discussed with the Government, development partners, civil society and other stakeholders in earlier stages of the UNSDCF development process. The outcomes of the Cooperation Framework will be based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and will stem from the CCA in which the UN identified key challenges to

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the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and mapped possible catalytic development solutions.

Speaking at the workshop, the Sr. Development Coordinator, Head of Office and Strategic Planner of the UN Resident Coordinator's Office, Ms. Shabnam Mallick, highlighted the importance of developing the Cooperation Framework jointly. "Our sustained close partnership with the Government is key to us being able to support Tanzania to achieve the SDG's and it is important we are co-designing the UNSDCF together with our Government partners. We look forward to our fruitful partnership for its implementation," she said.

In the workshop, partners elaborated proposed outputs and implementation strategies for the UNSDCF Outcomes that

had been endorsed by the UN and Government Joint Steering Committee (JSC) in October 2021. Under the agreed expected results of the new Cooperation Framework, the UN will support the country's objectives to increase productivity and income. This will help the achievement of decent employment at the individual level and also transformation and growth at the national level. This will also improve the rights and well-being of those living in Tanzania now and in the future. A healthier and better-educated population will have improved capabilities and be much better equipped for self-realization and to support the country's aspirations as a middle-income country.

The UN will support a greener, more sustainable development path, which includes better access to clean energy and technology. This will fuel growth

and enable more sustainable management of the wealth of natural resources of Tanzania. It will also involve working with Government and communities to manage the risks posed by climate change and natural disasters. A strong enabling environment will be required to support results across these areas of the Cooperation Framework. This will include having good governance, access to justice, compliance with Human Rights norms and standards, the elimination of Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) and other harmful social norms and practices; mainstreaming of human rights, strong partnerships and financing for development. As part of the transformative promise of the Agenda 2030 of Leaving No One Behind, the UN places a particular focus on vulnerable groups in all its work.

UN HOPES TO ENHANCE SUPPORT FOR REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES

United Nations Heads and Representatives of UN Agencies in Tanzania recently visited Kigoma region, including several programme sites supported by the UN over the last few years.

The UN has a strong presence in the region through a programme implemented jointly by 16 UN agencies since 2017.

The Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) supports the regional and district government authorities to accelerate the development of refugee hosting communities. The KJP has seven thematic areas: youth and women's economic empowerment; violence against women and children (VAWC); water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); agriculture; health, HIV and nutrition. In parallel, UN Agencies

provide services in the camps to refugees who are dependent on humanitarian assistance. Led by UNHCR, UN agencies and implementing partners provide vital services for food security and nutrition, protection, shelter, health and education.

The UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Zlatan Milisic, highlighted that "As the UN, we have a responsibility to protect the rights

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and well-being of refugees, and we thank the Government and People of Tanzania for hosting them.”

He added, “We recognise that there is a need to support the communities hosting refugees, and, through the KJP, UN agencies are jointly supporting the Government’s efforts to improve the livelihoods of communities in Kigoma. When the programme started in 2017, Kigoma was the last-ranking region in socio-economic indicators in the country. According to the review issued in 2020, Kigoma outperformed five other regions in some respects. We are thankful to all the stakeholders, including Government

and our development partners, who have made the programme possible.

The KJP currently runs till July of 2022. We are hopeful to contin-

“As the UN, we have a responsibility to protect the rights and well-being of refugees, and we thank the Government and People of Tanzania for hosting them.”

**Zlatan Milisic,
UN Resident Coordinator
in Tanzania**

ue expanding our partnerships for Phase Two of the KJP and continued delivery of services in the refugee camps. Over the last several days, we have vis-

ited the refugee camps and a variety of KJP activities to see how we can further strengthen coordination of humanitarian and development activities to address the needs of refugees and their hosts in an integrated manner.”

The UN Resident Coordinator spoke at Muzye Maternity Ward in Kasulu District, which the UN constructed through the KJP. Other KJP sites and beneficiaries that were visited during the mission included a UN-constructed Police Gender and Children’s desk, a women’s savings group and a solarised water supply system at the Kigoma Grand School.

The delegation also visited



Youth and Women Economic Empowerment is one of the key components of the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) which aims to improve the economic prospects of women and youth by addressing barriers that prevent their economic growth. This fishpond was constructed by a women’s group through support that they received as part of the KJP and contains thousands of fish that provide a source of income for the group. © UNHCR Tanzania / Clemence Elia

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Nduta Refugee Camp in Kibondo Region and Nyarugusu Refugee Camp in Kasulu Region, where they met with Government officials, refugee leaders and representatives of women, elderly, youth and persons living with disabilities. They also got to see first-hand some of the services delivered to refugees, including education and health. The programme also included a visit to the Makere Centre, which coordinates the resettlement process of refugees to third party countries.

The KJP has been funded through the generous support of the Norwegian Government, Irish Aid, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Korea International Cooperation Agency



Education is among the services that the UN and partners provide to refugees at the camps. Early childhood and primary education form the foundation of the lifelong learning cycle that is key to ensuring that refugees are not left behind when it comes to education. During the visit to Nyarugusu refugee camp, the delegation got the opportunity to interact with refugee students who are currently enrolled in primary school. © UNHCR Tanzania / Clemence Elia

(KOICA), and core funds of UN Agencies. The Tanzania refugee operation is currently 44 per cent funded and is supported by the international community.



Nyarugusu refugee camp in Kigoma region currently hosts over 125,000 refugees and, due to funding constraints, they are currently being given only 68 per cent of their food requirements. The delegation got the chance to visit a food distribution centre during the visit to the camp. © UNHCR Tanzania / Clemence Elia



The delegation visited a solarized water supply system which was constructed through the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP). The water supply system pumps water to Kigoma Grand School in Kasulu District. By providing clean water, the pump has reduced waterborne diseases & improved the students' overall health, attendance & performance at school. © UN Tanzania / Edgar Kiliba

16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM KICKS OFF WITH COMMITMENTS TO STEP UP ACTION TO END GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Every year, the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence campaign (25 November – 10 December) inspires people around the world to learn, reflect, and take action to end violence against women.

This year the campaign kicked off in Tanzania with a national launch in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar on November 25th, which is also the International Day to End Violence Against Women.

The national launch, organized by the national coordinators, WILDAF Tanzania and the Mku-

ki Coalition, with support from UN Women, UNFPA and other partners, brought together over 1,000 women and men, people with disabilities, Government officials, development partners,

“The Government cannot do this alone, especially when it comes to changing discriminatory norms and attitudes that perpetuate violence. If we stand together, we can end gender-based violence,”

**Hon. Prime Minister
Kassim Majaliwa**

representatives from women’s rights organizations and civil

society.

Recent statistics show that 40% of women in Tanzania have experienced physical violence in their lifetime, with one in three women reporting having experienced sexual violence. 31% of girls are married before they turn 18, and 10% of women have undergone female genital mutilation (FGM). These statistics would be even higher if they included the full continuum of violence, such as sexual harassment, violence in digital contexts, harmful practices, and sexual exploitation; many of these cases continue to go unreported.

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In addition to launching the 16 Days of Activism to End Gender-based Violence campaign, the Prime Minister also launched a national guideline for the prevention and management of GBV and sexual harassment in middle and higher learning institutions 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

At the national launch, the Guest of Honour, Hon. Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa reiterated the Government's commitment to heighten efforts to end gender-based violence. He issued a directive to the police force to enhance the response services provided through gender and children's desks, ensure that the dignity of survivors is protected, and directed local government authorities to enhance procedures for obtaining information on legal violations, particularly in relation to cases of sexual violence. He further directed all primary, secondary and higher-learning institutions to establish gender and children's desks.

Prime Minister Majaliwa called on all citizens to effectively use the 16 Days of Activism to speak out and take action, stating that everyone must play their part in preventing and eradicating all acts of violence against women.

"The Government cannot do this alone, especially when it comes to changing discriminatory norms and attitudes that perpetuate violence. If we stand together, we can end gender-based violence," he said.

A guideline for the prevention and management of gender-based violence and sexual harassment in middle and higher learning institutions was also

launched at the event, to provide guidance for the establishment of gender and children's desks and enhance the accessibility of response services at these institutions.

Activities led by UN Agencies during the 16 Days included a UN Women supported youth dialogue on sexual harassment in public spaces; the launch of a new UNFPA programme on "Protecting the Rights and Choices of Women and Girls of all Abilities in Tanzania," which is supported by the Government of Finland; a GBV Champion Award Ceremony and fundraising concert organized with various European embassies; and a climax event in Pemba.

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Young women in Zanzibar participating in 16 Days of Activism to End Gender-Based Violence in Zanzibar which was launched by the Second Vice President Hon. Hemed Suleiman Abdulla. The Second Vice President reaffirmed the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar's commitment to ending GBV for all women and girls in Zanzibar. © UNFPA Tanzania / Warren Bright

NEW LAND FOR A SAFE HOUSE

October 14th, 2021 was an important day at the Kasulu safe house for survivors of violence against women and children (VAWC). The safe house, which is part of the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), welcomed a delegation of three Permanent Secretaries: Dr. John Jingu from the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Christopher Kadio from the Ministry of Home Affairs, and Sifuni Mchome from the Minis-

try of Constitutional and Legal Affairs.

The three-high level Government officials were on a mission to monitor the operation of the safe house which is under the National Plan of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC).

In his remarks, Dr. Jingu said that the main aim of the mission was to see how the safe house operates and to view its sustainability. He called for strategic coordination between the

Government and other stakeholders to ensure safe house services are sustainable. He further declared that, "The Government had promised to provide a plot of land for building a safe house; this promise will be implemented."

Safe house intervention is one of the priority actions on the implementation of the (NPA-VAWC). Safe houses respond to needs arising of people who experience violence and subsequently need to be protected and given essential services.

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All three Permanent Secretaries insisted on the importance of having a safe house and commended the work that the KJP is doing especially in support of women and children and victims of human trafficking. They called for more strategic planning between the Government and stakeholders to ensure the sustainability of the safe house services. They also recommended the expansion of the safe house services to other districts in the region.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Tanzania under the KJP, supports the ending Violence Against Women and Children theme in collaboration with the implementing partners and the local government. Together, they are working towards a society that



Permanent Secretary from the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr. John Jingu giving his remarks during the visit at the safe house. © IOM Tanzania

respects gender equality and the protection of women and children against all forms of violence.

The Kasulu safe house was established as a pilot safe house

to offer services to both women and children, thus drawing the attention of different stakeholders and high-level officials with the intention of both learning and scaling up the safe house intervention to other regions.



Second, from Left is the PS from Ministry of Home Affairs Hon. Christopher D. Kadio, followed by PS from Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs, Prof. Sifuni E. Mchome and PS from Ministry of Health, Community Development Gender Elderly and Children Dr. John Jingu. © IOM Tanzania

RUNNING FOR TOURISM PROMOTION - #BUILDINGBACKBETTER



The Serengeti Safari Marathon saw a diverse range of people come together to run in promotion of tourism and environmental conservation. © UNDP Tanzania

Surrounded by the vast breath-taking plains of the Serengeti National park with pockets of wildebeests and zebras on the horizon and the sky growing brighter, the UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Zlatan Milisic; and UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Christine Musisi; led by the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, Hon. Mary Masanja, flagged off hundreds of runners at the 2021 Serengeti Safari Marathon (SSM). The event was aimed at promoting tourism, environment conservation, the SDGs and building tourism industry back better amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

“I am very energized to be here today to celebrate the natural resources, tourism, conservation and the beauty of Tanzania,” said Mr. Milisic. “It is a special race and important day for us to recognize the importance of working towards the environment and conservation as well as a healthy lifestyle,” he added.

With a focus on tourism recovery in the country, UNDP has been supporting the Serengeti Safari Marathon since 2020, to build the tourism industry back better as the country and the world begins recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, whilst

encouraging the public to visit tourist attractions as well as campaigning for sports for sustainable tourism.

Speaking at the marathon, UNDP Resident Representative, Christine Musisi said, “We are very excited to support the marathon because we are dedicated to conserving the wildlife, the environment and we are also promoting tourism in Tanzania especially after the COVID-19 pandemic, we would like people to come visit Tanzania.”

This year week-long events were scheduled leading up

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to the marathon. The events included 80 km Mazingira cycling through the Grumeti Game Reserve; Mt. Balili Hiking challenge and tree planting involving more than 50 young people; UNDP Day visiting selected projects in Bunda, including Baraki Sisters to whom UNDP provided a milk heating and cooling tank to improve milk processing at their dairy and technology for pasture and hydroponic fodder production; and the Kibara Fathers who were supported with modern equipment to produce ice which they sell to fishermen for preserving their fish.

The Serengeti Safari Marathon annual event takes place at the Serengeti National Park, a UN-



(from left to right) UNDP Resident Representative, Christine Musisi; UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Zlatan Milisic; and the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, Hon. Mary Masanja launch the Serengeti Safari Marathon. © UNDP Tanzania

ESCO World Heritage Site and Africa's Leading National park. UNDP demonstrated commitment to unlock opportunities for tourism and environmental

conservation to build back in a greener way and enhance livelihoods with the underlying principle of leaving no one behind.



UNDP Tanzania is committed to creating sustainable livelihoods for Lake Zone communities in all economic and social sectors such as health, tourism, education and sports and is proud to have been a key partner in the marathon. © UNDP Tanzania

13 REGIONS EQUIPPED WITH HEALTH MANAGERS TO DETECT OUTBREAKS



Skilled, motivated health care workers such as this nurse, who works at Mount Meru Regional Referral Hospital in Arusha, are key for the provision of quality health services and achieving Good Health and Well-being for all as well as other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). © WHO Tanzania

Half of the regions in the United Republic of Tanzania now have district and regional level health managers who are trained with new guidelines on detecting potential disease outbreaks. This milestone in rolling out new methods of collecting information about potential disease outbreaks was reached in October 2021 with the completion of training for 4,341 district and regional health managers in six regions. Thirteen more regions await the essential training.

Under the coordination of the

Ministry of Health, these health-care workers from the Regional Health Management Team (RHMT), Council Health Management Teams (CHMTs) and health facilities were oriented and sensitized on their roles. They also learned skills for public health surveillance and response.

Health managers are vital for controlling and minimizing the effects of dangerous health outbreaks through disease trend monitoring and early detection.

The new guidelines emphasize

using a ‘one health’ approach, preparedness for all hazards and multi-sectoral coordination and engagement in emergency preparedness and response. WHO advocates for the implementation of these guidelines, which are also known as the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) system, from the national to community level.

“We have seen an impact of this roll out in two areas. First, the number of health facilities and districts that send reports has increased. Second, regulari

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ty of turning in reports on time has increased,” said Mr. Almasi Yusuph, a trainer and data manager at Morogoro district council.

According to Almasi, regions that used to be stuck at the bottom with poor performance in terms of not sending reports

consistently have now come at the top tier after the training.

“Some focal persons did not prioritize sending reports in the system for some reasons, including lack of understanding of the essence of IDSR strategy and its linkage with International Health Regulation (IHR), which require countries

to develop capacities for surveillance and response...” said Dr. George Kauki, WHO Focal Person for IDSR.

Migrating from paper-based reporting to the digital system which is accessible on a smartphone has contributed to an increased reporting rate.

TANZANIA COMMEMORATES INTERNATIONAL DAY OF OLDER PERSONS

Tanzania commemorated the United Nations International Day of Older Persons on 1st October 2021 with countrywide events that raised awareness about age and ageism. The two issues are increasingly gaining importance worldwide.

According to WHO, there are 54 million people 60 years and over in Sub Sahara Africa, which represent 5% of the older adults' population worldwide.

This figure is projected to reach 67 million by 2025 and 163 million by 2050.

The theme for this year's International Day for Older Persons was “Digital Equity for All Ages”. The theme reflected how most elderly persons do not have access to health care and so-

cial engagement due to lack of access to technology. This has become even more apparent during the COVID-19 pandemic, with increases in social isolation and shifts towards telemedicine and other digital services.

Speaking at the commemorations in Mpwapwa, Dodoma region, the Deputy Minister of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Ms. Mwanaidi Ali Khamis, confirmed that even in Tanzania, older persons have been marginalized in accessing digital platforms.

“As a nation, we have a responsibility to ensure that old persons get equal opportunity to access and use digital platforms to do things they value and continue contributing to na-

tional development,” said Ms. Khamis.

The Tanzanian Government has already developed a healthy aging policy. WHO supported the Ministry of Health to develop the guidelines for the provision of health care services to older persons.

In a statement read on her behalf, the WHO Country Representative, Dr. Tigest Ketsela Mengestu, reiterated WHO's commitment to continue supporting the Government efforts to operationalize the framework for implementing the priority actions of the Global Plan of Action on the Decade of Healthy Aging (2021-2030) in Africa Region.

“Older people are the backbone of society. Maintaining the

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health of older people is an investment in human and social capital. They have accumulated financial and human capital to support socio-economic development. They are the promoters of cultural values, arbitrators, and custodians of our history,” she said.

Given the increasing num-

ber of elderly in Tanzania, Dr. Tigest commended the Government for reducing the burden of communicable diseases and for increasing commitment and investment in interventions against non-communicable diseases. She said “Now more than ever, we must all cultivate behaviors, lifestyles and environments to promote good health and wellbeing to have

healthy and active aging. Aging is a normal part of life,” added Dr. Tigest.

WHO advocates for health and community-based systems that develop and maintain functional abilities of older persons, sustaining their wellbeing as they age.



Some of the senior citizens that participated in the World Older Persons Day commemorations in Mpwapwa Town in Dodoma Region. This year's theme was 'Digital Equity for All Ages' and highlighted the need for access and meaningful participation in the digital world by older persons. © WHO Tanzania

UNICEF CELEBRATES 75TH ANNIVERSARY



As UNICEF turns 75 this year, this group of young people met with some of UNICEF's key stakeholder groups in order to speak about the issues and challenges faced by children and young people in Tanzania. This group mainly focused on issues pertaining to education, employment and sexual and reproductive rights. © UNICEF Tanzania



Young people are raising their voices! From left to right, Said Aman (23), Nabihah Kassim (18) and Derrick Mwakyeya (21). This group of young people have joined in on the UNICEF@75 celebrations and are leading the way to reimagine a better world for the children in Tanzania. © UNICEF Tanzania



On the 7th of November, this group of young people met with Members of Parliament in Dodoma to present issues faced by children and young people in Tanzania. All 38 members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Services and Community Development attended the session that was chaired by the Committee Chairperson Hon. Stanslaus Nyongo. © UNICEF Tanzania



The 18th of November brought together young people and key media houses, media editors as well as online influencers. The media and online influencers play a vital role in advancing child rights, sparking conversations around key issues and reaching a wide audience. © UNICEF Tanzania



Najma Paul (22), an East Africa Radio presenter and newly appointed UNICEF Youth Advocate took to the stage during a consultation with stakeholders from the Private Sector to speak about the importance of dedicating opportunities of employment with young people. © UNICEF Tanzania



A group photo with our inspiring youth and key members from the Private Sector. © UNICEF Tanzania

'UN FOR YOU' MEETS YOUTH IN IRINGA



Miyomboni Secondary School Students listen to the presenter during an SDGs outreach held recently in Iringa.
© UNIC Dar es Salaam

Students at Miyomboni secondary school and Highland primary school in Iringa had a reason to smile after being visited by the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) who disseminated information about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the work of the United Nations in Tanzania.

For Mariamu, the memory will last forever, “I always heard about the United Nations from the media but today I saw the UN vehicle arrive with real UN officials whom we could speak with. The information on gender equality and quality education will help me a lot.”

Sara is the Head Teacher at Miyomboni. She told UNIC, “It is very important that we as teachers as well as our students are informed and educated about the SDGs so that we are aware of the world’s vision for a better future and understand our role

“It is very important that we as teachers as well as our students are informed and educated about the SDGs so that we are aware of the world’s vision for a better future and understand our role in helping achieve it.”

Sara, Head Teacher at Miyomboni

in helping achieve it.”

Iringa has many schools; UNIC only visited a few including this secondary school situated at the hillside of Iringa town. The UNIC team met with over 200 students from the school for a session to brief them about the SDGs implementation and their role in implementing the SDGs according to global and country reports and the UN’s work in Tanzania. “The Global Goals require we ensure that no one is left behind. Young people account for the majority of the population in Tanzania. It is important that you are informed so that you become part and parcel of the implementa

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tion and can hold each other as well as others accountable for its implementation,” said Ms. Nafisa Didi, the UNIC National Information Officer.

“When I grow up, I would like to contribute to ending poverty and help create sustainable peace in the world through my work. I would like to become a doctor” said Rebeka, a Grade 6 student at Highland primary school. Rebeka was one of 200 students at Highland primary school that participated in the outreach and education program.

While in Iringa, UNIC also paid a courtesy call to the regional library as well as to Tumaini University, Mkwawa college



One of the students at Highland Primary school takes notes during an educational outreach programme held recently in Iringa. © UNIC Dar es Salaam

and Ruaha Catholic University libraries for the establishment of UN corners or reading spaces which will allow students to

access publications and reports from the UN family.

WFP PROCURES 20 PERCENT OF ITS MAIZE FROM SMALLHOLDER FARMERS

The World Food Programme’s (WFP) newly initiated corporate procurement policy requires 20% of its procurement volumes to be sourced directly from smallholder farmers. In Tanzania, WFP has been supporting smallholder farmers to become more resilient and has linked them to reliable buyers. Over the years smallholder farmers have faced numerous constraints when accessing profitable and stable markets, which affects their ability to improve production and boost their

livelihoods. To address this, in 2021, WFP Tanzania set a target of reaching 20% of all its food procurement in Tanzania from smallholder farmers thus providing market access for these farmers.

WFP’s new procurement policy is an initiative that finds synergies with other programmes such as Farm to Market Alliance (FtMA), a consortium of six organizations with a joint vision.

The consortium supports farmers to improve food security,

increase yields and incomes, and build resilience through the creation of an inclusive and empowering commercial environment throughout food value chains. The synergies between WFP’s procurement policy and FtMA’s activities allow for a close collaboration that aims to improve the lives of smallholder farmers.

In Tanzania, FtMA restarted its operations mid-2021 and has since recruited and digitally registered 30,000 smallholder farmers across six re

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regions namely: Iringa, Ruvuma, Mbeya, Katavi, Njombe and Rukwa.

FtMA has recruited and started to strengthen 66 Farmer Service Centres to act as last-mile service providers of input and output aggregation of smallholder farmer produce.

With a demand led approach, a Farmer Service Centre provides farming services such as extension, input finance and mechanization to help farmers

increase their productivity, access to markets and incomes.

For the 2021 harvesting season, WFP bought maize from Mpui Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Society (AMCOS), Mungano Gumbiro, and Kiwama, all of which are FtMA-supported farmer service centres. The collaboration between WFP and FtMA allows WFP to trace the produce back to farmers. Working with the farmer service centre model assures WFP of a partner on the ground whose support enables increased pro-

duction, quality assurance and access to quality extension services.

“We didn’t have a secure market for our produce, but this intervention has helped improve our production from 10 to 25-30 bags per acre. Our income as a group and individually has also improved,” shares Mr. Hezron Mwakajoka, a smallholder farmer from Mpui AMCOS Farmer Service Centre in Sumbawanga, Rukwa.



WFP and the Farm to Market Alliance (FtMA) work together to improve farmers productivity and incomes. FtMA enables sustainable food systems through strengthened markets to empower farmers to increase their yields, incomes and resilience and to improve global food security. © WFP Tanzania

UN SUPPORTS TANZANIA VACCINATION PROGRAM



Vaccination against COVID-19 taking place at a health facility in Dar es Salaam. WHO works closely with the government and partners to ensure fair and equitable access to vaccines. Through this partnership, Tanzania received and has since rolled out COVID-19 vaccines to protect its people, starting with the most vulnerable. Handwashing, mask-wearing, and social distancing however remain critical, even with vaccines rollout. © WHO Tanzania

To revitalize the Government's COVID-19 vaccination drive, about 8,000 health care workers including more than 6,000 vaccinators from health facilities dotted across 12 regions of Tanzania benefitted from the World Health Organization (WHO) skills training.

From the 22nd September to 6th October 2021, WHO supported healthcare workers at health facilities providing routine immunization and training to health managers at the district and regional levels to properly manage and administer COVID-19 vaccines in

Tanzania. The implementation reached a total of 3,075 (45%) vaccination sites.

The plan included enhanced training for COVID-19 vaccination to Regional and Council Health Management Teams as well as healthcare providers and the aim was also to increase the vaccination sites from 500 to 6,773 vaccination sites (100% of all health facilities providing routine immunization services). The 12 regions that received support from WHO are Arusha, Dodoma, Geita, Iringa, Kagera, Katavi, Kigoma, Kilimanjaro, Lindi, Mara, Manjara and Mbeya.

Before the training, Ms. Anna Malley, a nursing officer at Mto wa Mbu Dispensary in Arusha explained that "Folks in our community looked up at us health workers to lead by example. If they learned we have not been vaccinated it becomes difficult to convince them to be vaccinated."

According to Dr. William Mwenge, Immunization and Vaccine Development Lead at WHO Tanzania, "It was crucial to go with vaccinators through the history of vaccination, COVID-19 vaccine development, data management, waste management and community awareness be

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cause they are key stakeholders in the campaign.” He also said that WHO supports the Ministry of Health in developing communications messages to raise the demand for vaccines and to address misinformation and myths about the vaccines.

“We learned that after clearing doubts from front-line health care workers about COVID-19 vaccine, the vaccination rate in our district increased, starting with health care workers and then moving on to the communities they serve,” said Karatu District Medical Officer, Dr. Juma Kazingo.

Following a re-launching of the vaccination program, an integrated and inclusive campaign

of vaccination picked up speed. A spike in demand during the revitalized campaign exhausted the initial COVAX doses that Tanzania received by mid-October.

Working with the Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Chil-

“We learned that after clearing doubts from front-line health care workers about COVID-19 vaccine, the rate of vaccination grew in our district, starting with health care workers and in the community they serve,”

**Dr. Juma Kazingo.
Karatu District Medical
Officer**

dren (MOHCDGEC); WHO has

supported the development of the National Deployment and Vaccination Plan. It has undertaken consultations with the national immunization technical advisory group, facilitated the development of operational plans for Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar, enhanced macro and micro plans at regional and district levels. Other activities implemented included Regional and Council Primary Health Care (PHC) meetings to advocate for COVID-19 vaccines, sensitization of communities and outreach services.

WHO worked with partners including USAID through Jhpiego, Centre for Diseases Control (CDC) and Clinton Health Access Initiative.



Vaccination against COVID-19 taking place at a health facility in Dar es Salaam. WHO works closely with the government and partners to ensure fair and equitable access to vaccines. Through this partnership, Tanzania received and has since rolled out COVID-19 vaccines to protect its people, starting with the most vulnerable. Handwashing, mask-wearing, and social distancing however remain critical, even with vaccines rollout. © WHO Tanzania

UNCDF HOSTS SUB-NATIONAL BONDS KNOWLEDGE SERIES



Government, public and private officials participating at the Municipal bonds knowledge sharing workshop. © UNCDF Tanzania

More than 85 Government, public and private sector officials in Arusha region have received knowledge on how to access sub-national bonds which will enable them to address pressing development financing challenges.

The knowledge imparting series follows a recent announcement by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. Samia Suluhu Hassan, about the readiness of the Government to use alternative sources of finance for development activities.

The three-day series started from November 29 to December 1, 2021. It was hosted by the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) in collaboration with the Government partners. The session specifically focused on municipal revenue bonds and green/climate com-

pliant infrastructure bonds.

In his opening remarks, the Arusha Regional Commissioner, John Mongella, on behalf of the Minister of State President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Governments said that, "Cities, municipalities and water authorities that are financially strong are encouraged to pursue municipal revenue bonds as a source of finance for income-generating development projects. We welcome UNCDF and its national municipal bond task force partners for supporting Government's efforts in the implementation of the Financial Sector Development Master Plan 2020/21 – 2029/2030, of which municipal bond is considered as one of the financing options for national development."

Participants included senior officials from the President's Office, Regional Administration

and Local Government Tanzania (PO-RALG), Ministry of Finance and Planning, Treasury Registrar Office, Ministry of Water, the Zanzibar Ministry of Local Government, Capital Market & Securities Authority (CMSA), Central Bank of Tanzania (BOT), Dar es Salaam stock exchange (DSE), regional secretariats, and sub-national water authorities. In addition, key capital market actors such as brokers and dealers, banks, and financial advisory firms participated.

The Head of the UN's Capital Development Fund in Tanzania, Mr. Peter Malika said, "The use of municipal revenue bonds as a local financing instrument and the incorporation of green/climate resilient elements for example in its water infrastructure is a game-changer in the Government financing mix towards development initiatives" He also said, "We recognize the mismatch between national budgets, rapid urbanization and increased demand for critical services such as water, transport, waste management, health, education, among others putting more pressure to cities, municipalities, and emerging secondary cities' ability to serve the people."

This event is one of many capacity building series conducted by UNCDF for stakeholders at different levels.

UPCOMING INTERNATIONAL DAYS

6th February - International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation

11th February - International Day of Women & Girls in science

13th February - World Radio Day

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