Dear partners,

I am pleased to share highlights of initiatives that the UN has supported between October 2022 and March 2023. These are the results of joint efforts by UN agencies, funds and programmes across the four outcome areas of our UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022-2027 which is now well underway and will have completed one year of implementation in June. We are making considerable progress towards achieving our goals across all four outcomes, and I express my gratitude to the Government, development partners, implementing partners, and the communities we collaborate with. Their ongoing commitment and cooperation make our work feasible and contribute to the success of our shared objectives. I also take this opportunity to thank my UN Country Team and all UN colleagues for their sustained efforts – Asanteni sana!

Amidst a challenging global context, I believe that Tanzania continues to perform well in its development, and we continue to see positive steps being taken by the Government in opening up the civic space, expanding political inclusiveness, and progressive legal reforms. We have also seen continued improvement in the business and investment environment which has resulted in an increase in foreign direct investments – another positive development. Despite some difficulties stemming from global changes in Official Development Assistance (ODA) policies in many countries, as the UN in Tanzania, we continue to leverage our strengths to best support the country’s pursuit of its national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This year Tanzania will be submitting its second Voluntary National Review (VNR) on SDGs implementation which is a demonstration of its commitment to the 2030 Agenda and an opportunity to showcase its progress. The Voluntary National Review (VNR) process is fully nationally owned and led by both the Government and Civil Society, demonstrating a strong commitment to inclusivity and the principle of leaving no one behind. The UN Country Team welcomes and supports this collaborative approach, providing assistance as needed to facilitate a successful and participatory process.

The United Nations High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) serves as the platform where VNRs will be presented, offering an opportunity for countries to share their experiences, lessons learned, and best practices in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals. Through this inclusive and nationally driven VNR process, the Government and Civil Society work together to create a comprehensive and transparent report that will be showcased at the HLPF, further emphasizing the importance of collaboration and mutual support in achieving sustainable development.

The VNR and other developments such as the availability of new data from last year’s Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (THDS) and Population and Housing Census provide valuable insights on progress towards the 2030 Agenda enabling us to continue refining and improving our collective efforts towards achieving the SDGs.

We look forward to continuing working with and bringing together partners to achieve transformative, greener and more inclusive sustainable development. Once again, Asanteni sana for your continued support and partnership!

Zlatan Milišić
UN Resident Coordinator,
United Republic of Tanzania
The UN, together with the Government and other development stakeholders, has launched the KJP Phase Two (KJP II) which will run from 2022-2027. KJP Phase II is a continuation of the UN’s commitment to accelerate progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the Kigoma region. Expanding on KJP I, which focused exclusively on refugee hosting districts, KJP II aims to cover all six districts in Kigoma region, with a special focus on the most vulnerable including people living with disabilities, refugees, women, youth and other groups.

UN Resident Coordinator in Tanzania, Mr. Zlatan Milisic, emphasized the UN’s recognition of refugee host communities as agents of change in sustainable development efforts in Tanzania. He further stated that approximately USD 92.5 million will be needed to achieve all outcomes in all targeted populations and geographical areas, with USD 20.6 million already committed by participating UN agencies and development partners, many of whom were present at the launch.

“We extend our gratitude to the Government of Tanzania for hosting refugees and to our partners for their contributions to KJP phase one, and reaffirm our commitment to KJP phase two, towards sustainable development and leaving no one behind,” he said.
KJP II has four outcome areas aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Tanzania from 2022-27:

**PEOPLE**
Ensuring more people in Kigoma, particularly the most marginalized and those affected by humanitarian situations, participate in equitable and inclusive quality education and skills development, climate resilient WASH services, integrated, resilient and gender-responsive health and nutrition services and protection.

**PROSPERITY**
Ensuring people living in Kigoma Region working in MSMEs and small-scale agriculture, especially the most vulnerable, women and youth, achieve increased and more sustainable productivity and incomes with more equitable access to productive resources.

**PLANET**
Ensuring communities in Kigoma Region have improved capacity to manage and conserve natural resources and land, increased resilience to disasters and adverse effects of climate change and have greater access to efficient and renewable energy.

**ENABLING ENVIRONMENT**
Ensuring that communities in Kigoma participate in and benefit from more effective, inclusive, and accountable economic, migration, governance, peace, security and justice systems.
UNSDCF OUTCOME:

PROSPERITY

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

WOMEN’S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

• Thanks to the collaborative efforts of four UN agencies, the UN Joint Programme ‘Accelerating Progress Towards Rural Women’s Economic Empowerment’ was recently launched. The 5-year programme has a budget of USD 5 million and aims to reach 8,000 rural women in Singida, Dodoma and Zanzibar. Since the launch, the UN has already conducted a baseline survey interviewing 200 households in Ikungi District, Singida Region to identify the needs of rural women and provide insights that will guide the programme to effectively address their economic empowerment.
SEAWEED FARMING

• The UN recently handed over 8 seaweed boats and engines, 16 pairs of fishing gear and accessories to the Ministry of Trade and Industrial Development in Zanzibar, as part of a project aimed at strengthening MSMEs’ capacity to improve competitiveness in selected value chains. The equipment will enable seaweed farmers in Pemba to perform modern deep-sea farming, increasing productivity and providing access to ocean nutrients at a lower capital cost without the need for resource-intensive micromanagement such as pesticides, weeding, and fertilizers. This will improve farmers’ competitiveness in domestic, regional, and international markets, contributing significantly to sustainable development in Zanzibar by creating jobs, increasing income, and promoting environmental sustainability.

• In line with the Government’s vision of developing the blue economy in Zanzibar, the UN has signed a memorandum of understanding to scale-up a pilot Seaweed value chain project in Micheweni, Pemba. The project is owned and operated by a cooperative of seaweed farmers and will be supported through the UN Zanzibar Joint Programme (ZJP). The UN will support seaweed smallholder farmers in Pemba and Unguja to increase productivity and benefit economically from the Ulva seaweed species, which employs an average of 4,000 farmers, 70% of whom are women from rural communities. The initiative aims to reach up to 10,000 farmers and other players in the value chain, many of whom come from the poorest communities.

INNOVATION

• The UN’s FUNGUO Programme, in collaboration with the European Commission and the British High Commission, recently announced the selection of its first cohort of Tanzanian startups and SMEs. The 26 tech-enabled businesses were chosen from 363 applications submitted from various parts of the country, with a focus on impact-driven solutions in key sectors such as agriculture, tourism, fishery, healthcare, and education. The selected startups received a total of TZS 1.6 billion (approximately USD 690,000) from the program’s first funding window, following the completion of its first Call for Funding Applications.

To ensure the investees’ progress and impact metrics, the FUNGUO Programme recently conducted post-disbursement investee monitoring and support visits across eight regions in Tanzania, including Dar es Salaam, Bagamoyo, Morogoro, Zanzibar, Arusha, Mwanza, Moshi, and Simiyu. The purpose of these visits was to gain a deeper understanding of the investees’ businesses and progress to provide tailored support to the selected startups and SMEs to overcome any challenges they may face and help them achieve their growth potential.

AGRICULTURE

• In November the UN and KOICA signed a USD 6 million grant agreement for the Kilimo Tija Kigoma (KiTiKi) project, which aims to boost smallholder farming and enhance food and nutrition security among refugees and hosting communities in Kigoma for the next four years. The project is expected to benefit over 200,000 refugees and 20,000 farmers in Kigoma.

• The UN and ABInBEV have entered into a partnership agreement to support 3,000 sorghum farmers in the Dodoma region by providing them with resources and tools to improve the quality and quantity of their production, as well as enhance their market access.

The UN will collaborate with Tanzania Breweries Ltd. (TBL), a subsidiary of ABInBEV in Tanzania, to create an action plan to implement the project which aims to positively impact the lives of these farmers, their families, and their communities, by promoting sustainable agriculture and economic development in the region.

3,681 small-holder farmers (45% women) have received capacity building on value addition, diversification, handling, processing, packaging, storage, marketing, transportation.

1,676 small-holder farmers accessing financial and non-financial business development services.
This outcome area sees the UN working to improve the well-being of the population both now and in the future. Work in this area is helping to create a healthier and better-educated population that is better equipped to support the realisation of Tanzania’s Middle-Income Country (MIC) aspirations. This is done by promoting inclusive and integrated basic education, improving secondary education and supporting the improvement of health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and protection services.

**HEALTH**

- Over 700,000 adolescents and children under five received community based integrated services including sexual health education across four regions.

- A Youth Friendly Services Clinic was recently launched in Mjini Magharibi Region, Zanzibar. The clinic was refurbished under the Wezesha Wasichana (Empower Girls) Project – a UN joint programme funded by the Government of Canada. Additionally, the UN provided two mobile ultrasound machines to Zanzibar’s Ministry of Health, aiding outreach services for pregnant women to detect complications and promote safe pregnancies.

- The UN, with support from the AGRICONNECT program funded by the European Union, created a series of educational cartoons to promote awareness of nutrition-sensitive agriculture and healthy diets. In December 2022, the cartoons were aired by two media outlets and reached 14 million people. The cartoons will also be shown at 340 health facilities in both Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar to provide health and nutrition education to children and adults receiving outpatient services.

A nurse marking the finger of a newborn baby after he's been vaccinated in Pasiasi Dispensary, Mwanza, Tanzania. In response to outbreaks of Vaccine-Derived Polio. The UN, along with local partners and the Ministry of Health for Tanzania, has been rolling out a new oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2) to counteract the outbreak of Vaccine-Derived Polio virus (cVDPVs) circulating across Africa. © UNICEF Tanzania

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

**PEOPLE**

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

- The UN’s efforts in Tanzania have aimed to ensure readiness to respond to potential outbreaks of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), with activities including capacity building for healthcare workers and the dissemination of information to the public. The UN and Ministry of Health ran simulations and drills for EVD in five high-risk locations to assess readiness and identify areas of improvement in the response to an EVD outbreak.

- The UN also helped 117 healthcare workers learn about EVD management and infection prevention, and distributed 40,000 brochures, 40,000 posters, and 30 banners to increase public awareness about EVD.

**MARBURG VIRUS DISEASE (MVD) RESPONSE**

The UN’s collective support for the response to the recent outbreak of MVD in Kigoma region includes:

- Deployment of health experts to support Ministry of Health response and containment efforts.
- Mobilization of funds and medical supplies to support response.
- Dispatchment of WASH and infection prevention control (IPC) supplies, including PPE.
- Development of Information Education Communication (IEC) materials for dissemination.
- Coordination of Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) reaching over 15,000 people including amplifying key prevention messages through community radio stations.
- Engagement of faith leaders, local leaders and influencers for targeted advocacy.
- Support for the provision of mental health and psycho-social support to quarantined individuals and families of the sick and deceased.

**EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) PREPAREDNESS**

- Capacity-building for 117 healthcare workers about EVD management and infection prevention.
- Simulation drills for EVD in five high-risk locations.
- 40,000 brochures & 40,000 posters distributed to increase public awareness on EVD.

**COVID-19 VACCINATION**

- The UN recently provided support to the Ministry of Health to strengthen the cold chain system for COVID-19 and routine vaccines. The support included procuring and installing 10 Walk-In Cold Rooms (WICRs), 232 refrigerators and 32 freezers for regional and district vaccine stores, and 424 solar direct drive refrigerators (SDD) for health facilities in both mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

- The UN has been providing technical and financial support to increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage in Rukwa, Songwe, Kigoma, Manyara and Mbeya regions in Tanzania. This support included the disbursment TZS 1.73 billion (approx. USD 750,000) for social and community mobilization and delivery of vaccination services through a mixed delivery approach.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Vaccination Coverage Increase (as % of target)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rukwa</td>
<td>59% to 103% - Rukwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songwe</td>
<td>67% to 116% - Songwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigoma</td>
<td>78% to 96% - Kigoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbeya</td>
<td>86% to 110% - Mbeya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

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

ANTI-TRAFFICKING

- The UN and the Anti-Trafficking Secretariat conducted a four-day training to tackle human trafficking and child labour in Tanzania’s north-western regions. The training involved various frontline workers, technical officers, and law enforcement officers from different regions, and it led to the formation of the Anti-Trafficking Working Group (ATWG) to coordinate and follow up on trafficking in person cases. The ATWG will be overseen by the Anti-Trafficking Secretariat and receive technical assistance from the UN.
WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP AND ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

• The UN, in partnership with the Finnish Government, recently launched the Women’s Leadership and Economic Rights Project in Tanzania. The project, which will run for four years and be implemented in six regions and 18 District Councils, aims to increase the number of women, including those with disabilities and young women, in leadership and decision-making positions at the local level. Additionally, the project seeks to enhance women’s economic rights, including through piloting gender and disability transformative measures such as care services in alignment with the Government of Tanzania’s Generation Equality Commitments.

PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

• The UN, in partnership with the Tanzania Police Force (TPF) conducted community policing trainings to develop preventive violent extremism knowledge and public awareness. The trainings aim to raise awareness on the importance of community-oriented policing in Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE), as well as to strengthen the capacity of regional security officers on how to encourage the community in preventing violent extremism. The trainings reached 180 stakeholders including local Government leaders, ten cell leaders, village chairpersons and regional police and security officials.

TANZANIA DEVELOPMENT VISION AND SDGS INVESTMENT

• The UN supported an orientation workshop involving 39 Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2050 Secretariat Members, 16 multidisciplinary personnel, and 12 experts to ensure the involvement of various personnel in the formulation of TDV 2050. The workshop aimed to familiarize the Core Drafting Team, Peer Review Team, and TDV 2050 Secretariat Members with the formulation processes of the new Development Vision and finalize the draft guiding documents.

• The UN facilitated the Tanzania SDGs Investment Forum which was held in November-December 2022, bringing together investors and enterprises generating positive social and environmental impact for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The event was the first-ever SDG investment forum for Tanzania and launched the SDG Investor map of Tanzania, which helps investors identify investment opportunities that advance the SDGs.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS:

- 212,000 Dignity Kits were distributed to adolescent girls across 16 regions in mainland and Zanzibar in support of the Tanzania Productive Social Safety Net II (PSSN II) project.
- 4,362 community members in Mtwara were engaged and sensitized on community policing initiatives and programmes.
- 3,832 people (66% of whom were female) in Zanzibar received legal aid services, through outreach programs.
- The UN’s elections Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) was completed, and the recommendations have been approved.

REFUGEES UPDATES

- **Voluntary Repatriation:**
  - 5,206 Burundian refugees voluntarily returned home. A total 139,538 refugees have been assisted return home since the exercise began in 2017.

- **Resettlement:**
  - 3,150 Congolese refugees have been resettled to third countries.

- **Refugees Influx:**
  - 8,017 individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) have sought asylum in Kigoma region as of April 7th.

- **Education:**
  - 79.6% success rate of children who sat for recent examinations.
The UN is supporting a greener, more sustainable development path, which includes better access to clean energy and technology to fuel growth, enabling more sustainable management of Tanzania’s wealth of natural resources. The aim is to ensure that Tanzanians, especially the most vulnerable, contribute to, and benefit from more inclusive and gender-responsive management of natural resources, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and increased use of efficient renewable energy.

CLEAN COOKING

- The UN has launched the first call for funding proposal applications for its Clean Cooking Programme, the CookFund, which is financed by the European Union (EU) as part of the Integrated Approach for Enhancing Sustainable Cooking Solutions in Tanzania. The CookFund is aimed at improving clean cooking solutions in urban areas of Tanzania and will be implemented in five regions: Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Morogoro, Dodoma, and Mwanza. As a crucial component of the EU-funded program, the CookFund will offer funding opportunities to support sustainable cooking solutions.
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- In November 2022, a collaborative effort between the UN, Tanzania Industrial Research and Development Organization (TIRDO), the Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO), and the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) led to a 5-day training program for Certified Energy Auditors in Tanzania. The training aimed to enhance the capacity of these organizations to conduct energy efficiency assessments of large buildings and industrial facilities while focusing on developing the professional qualifications and skills of Tanzanians, particularly women. The program was designed to be gender-sensitive and to conclude with certification which was to take place following the training. This initiative seeks to improve energy efficiency across all sectors of the economy, reducing energy costs, greenhouse gas emissions, and environmental impacts.

- In partnership with DIT, TANESCO, and TIRDO, the first Certification of Energy Managers (CEM) Examination was held in early December in Dar es Salaam. The partnership’s objective is to achieve International Certified Energy Managers and reduce energy costs, greenhouse gas emissions, and other environmental impacts. The training and certification of energy auditors and managers are expected to support Tanzania’s achievement of the National Energy Policy’s goal of mandatory energy audits for all large energy users. By enhancing the capacity of energy auditors and managers, Tanzania can achieve its energy efficiency goals and reduce its environmental impact.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- WasteX Lab Innovation space was launched in December 2022, by the President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, Dr. Hussein Mwinyi. It is a joint UN initiative housed at the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and promotes innovative waste management solutions in the region.

- The Blue Innovation Challenge Awarding Ceremony, a collaboration between WasteX Lab, SUZA, SMIDA, KIST, and the Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries, was hosted by the UN in mid-December 2022. The challenge targets recycling/upcycling businesses that employ technology, with a focus on MSMEs, youth, women entrepreneurs, and start-ups. It provides participants with a three-month investor readiness program, an opportunity to pitch to stakeholders, and a chance to win grants of up to USD $10,000 to scale up their innovations. The initiative strengthens waste management in Zanzibar, supports the blue economy agenda, and advances the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- The UN recently launched several Disaster Management Frameworks in partnership with the Government with the objective of providing guidance to responsible institutions in Tanzania to effectively respond to disasters and reduce risks associated with such calamities. These include:
  - National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (2022)
  - National Disaster Communication Strategy (2022)
  - National One Health Strategic Plan (2022-2027)
  - National Disaster Management Strategy (2022-2027)
  - National Guide for Combating Criminal Activities in the Ocean and Great Lakes (2022)

- Six Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans (EPRPs) were recently developed in collaboration with Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in Lindi, Mtwara, and Zanzibar, aimed at ensuring effective preparedness and response to emergencies.