Chasing Dreams,
Creating Impact
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Planet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Foreword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Prosperity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-36</td>
<td>UN Agencies &amp; Note to Partners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our coffee book, a unique collection of human interest stories woven from the experiences of beneficiaries from the United Nations’ work in Tanzania. These stories, raw and powerful, serve as a testament to the transformative impact of our work and are an invitation to glimpse into the lives we touch every day.

This book is categorized according to the five ‘Ps’ of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnerships. These elements form the backbone of the United Nations’ approach to achieving a better and more sustainable future for all.

Each chapter explores stories under one of these thematic areas, showcasing how our initiatives, developed and implemented in partnership with the Tanzanian Government and communities, have led to meaningful changes.

As you turn the pages, you will meet individuals and communities who, with a helping hand from the UN and partners, have embraced challenges, turning them into opportunities, and are actively contributing to the broader vision of Tanzania’s development and the SDGs.

This coffee book is not just about the UN’s work; it is a celebration of the strength and spirit of the Tanzanian people. It is a tribute to the communities that we serve, who are the heroes of these narratives, continually inspiring us to strive for a world that leaves no one behind.

Welcome to their journey, and ours, towards a brighter, more equitable future.
I am delighted to present this coffee book, a snapshot of the collective journey we have embarked on over the years with our partners, and a testament to the tangible results of our collaborative efforts in Tanzania in support of the country’s national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Tanzania was among the first countries to embrace UN development reforms, particularly the pioneering “Delivering as One” initiative – a strategic approach designed to unify the UN system’s programmes and operations to enhance the effectiveness and collective impact of its agencies. This approach has not only fostered a culture of collaboration among UN agencies in Tanzania but also generated synergies, improved efficiency, and strengthened our impact on the ground.

The stories documented in this book not only show the results of this fruitful collaboration in action but also serve as a testament to the resilience and inherent goodwill of the Tanzanian communities we are privileged to work with.

In our mission to create sustainable change, we consistently strive to amplify the scope of our work, scaling solutions to reach as many Tanzanians as possible. This coffee book, therefore, is more than just a collection of stories – it’s an opportunity to hear directly from the beneficiaries of our interventions, offering a personal perspective on how our work has touched their lives.

We are grateful to the Government of Tanzania, our partners, and the people we serve for their unwavering support and cooperation in this journey. As we continue to weave new narratives of resilience, growth, and progress, we hope this book will inspire a renewed commitment to our shared goals and collective action.

We look forward to our continued collaboration, and together, let us write more chapters of positive change for Tanzania.
Ending poverty and hunger, and ensuring dignity, equality, and a healthy environment for all.
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. Nurse-midwife Magreth Lazaro recalls the tragic case of a young woman who developed an obstetric fistula after early marriage and childbirth. “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,” said Magreth. This condition, resulting from prolonged, obstructed labor, burdens women with physical trauma and social stigma, and is a common issue in Tanzania. Yet, Magreth notes a dramatic transformation at the Malampaka Health Centre, where she has worked for a decade, “The quality of care before and after the renovations are plain for everyone to see,” she stated. The UN, partnering with local entities, has concentrated efforts on reinforcing health infrastructure, ensuring comprehensive and timely sexual and reproductive health services for women and young people. Newborn deliveries have increased, and no maternal deaths have been reported for the past two years. Training, mentorship, and new medical equipment have played a significant role in this shift. Magreth acknowledges, “Staff have also received training in basic emergency obstetric and newborn care and training on the use of the new medical equipment. They continuously receive on-the-job mentorship from district mentors recruited.”

Since 2018, 55 health facilities and 16 youth-friendly corners have been renovated to help women. Despite the significant strides made, the battle against this debilitating condition persists. The UN is directing its focus towards the education of marginalized women and girls about vital reproductive health services. The ultimate goal is to wipe out obstetric fistula in Tanzania and empower women to lead fully reclaimed lives.

Prevention is Key to Ending Obstetric Fistula
It would have been quite difficult to visit the nearest health facility for COVID-19 vaccination because that would have required some time off my normal work, money, and stress.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the UN implemented a unique vaccination campaign, specifically designed to reach nomadic communities in Tanzania's Manyara region. The mobile lifestyle of these communities often meant they were inadvertently overlooked in large-scale health campaigns, but this tailored approach aimed to address that very challenge.

Hagai and his wife, Laufl, were among the beneficiaries of the campaign. Like many others in their community, they lived a nomadic life, moving their livestock seasonally between different pastures. The challenge of accessing healthcare services, especially vaccination facilities, was significant given the resources and time required to reach the nearest health facility.

Recognizing this, the UN brought the vaccination campaign directly to their doorsteps. The effort paid off when Hagai and Laufl received their vaccinations against COVID-19 in their pasture camp. The impact of this approach was best encapsulated by Hagai himself, who said, “It could have been quite difficult to visit the nearest health facility for COVID-19 vaccination because that would have required some time off my normal work, money, and stress. Thanks for bringing the vaccine closer to us. I am happy now that my wife and I are protected from COVID-19.”

This story embodies the UN’s commitment to ensuring that everyone, everywhere, regardless of lifestyle or geographical location, has equal access to crucial healthcare services, safeguarding global health security.
I didn’t know who to turn to until I reached out to the local health centre where my wife had been receiving prenatal care.

At forty, Hussein found himself tragically bereaved and single-handedly responsible for his newborn daughter, Asha, his young son, and his blind mother. After losing his wife in childbirth, the daunting reality of nurturing an infant seemed insurmountable until he sought help from a local health centre, which had provided prenatal care to his late wife.

Through the UN’s efforts, the health centre equipped Hussein with critical knowledge on nutrition, infant feeding practices, and child growth monitoring. A month’s supply of fortified flour to prepare nutritious porridge for Asha came as a timely lifeline.

“I was desperate for help,” Hussein says. “I didn’t know who to turn to until I reached out to the local health centre where my wife had been receiving prenatal care.”

Overwhelmed but determined, Hussein recounts, “I had no other option but to find the best way to raise my child. The health experts provided me invaluable advice on feeding my daughter and preparing balanced meals.”

The UN’s ‘Boresha Lishe’ initiative seeks to enhance maternal and newborn health by promoting access to and use of nutritious food, particularly during the critical first 1,000 days after birth. The project has made significant strides in regions like Singida and Dodoma, reaching an estimated 33,000 pregnant and nursing women and children. In addition, the initiative works in close collaboration with local communities and the Government to address moderate and acute malnutrition among mothers and children.

Hussein’s story illustrates the UN’s commitment to improving the lives of vulnerable families in Tanzania through accessible nutritional support and education.
Enabling economic, social, and technological progress, in harmony with nature, for prosperous lives for all.
Empowering Communities Through Radio

Neema Hamisi, a tailor and subsistence farmer from the remote district of Ileje in Tanzania’s Southern Highlands, is among the thousands of beneficiaries of a UN community radio programme. Before the programme, residents of the region, including Neema, grappled with access to accurate agricultural information and market prices, inhibiting their productivity and income.

In response to these challenges, the UN partnered with local organizations in 2015 to establish Ileje FM, the district’s first community radio station. This initiative revolutionized access to vital social and economic information. Neema, echoing the sentiments of many others, said, “Ileje FM has changed the way I farm and do business. They teach us better methods of farming. I grow maize and beans, and I now sell them in the market.”

In addition to providing agricultural insights, the radio station serves as a marketing platform for small businesses. “Advertising on Ileje FM is affordable and effective. I’ve managed to buy my own sewing machine, and I intend to buy another one soon to meet demands,” Neema added.

The radio station also promotes women’s empowerment by addressing key social and health issues. Neema shares, “There’s a show we like that addresses women’s issues and our group of tailors is one of the most active groups of women who call into the show.”

Mr. Joseph Mkude, Ileje District Commissioner, praised the initiative: “Ileje FM community radio partners with the Government in driving development and social change. I have built a strong relationship with the producers and presenters, using the radio to speak directly to citizens and share our vision for change.”

With its multi-faceted impact on communities like Neema’s, Ileje FM stands as a testament to the transformative power of information and communication technology, underscoring the UN’s commitment to facilitating social and economic development.
Our products used to rot as most of them are perishable. This market is revolutionary to us as it will help us store our products in a well-organized manner.

For decades, Muhange Cross-Border Market, located in Kakonko Town, Kigoma Region, bordering Burundi, has been a hub for traders spanning a catchment area of about 200km. Offering a wide array of products and services, the market was in desperate need of an upgrade.

Justina Amato, a mother of 11 and one of the market traders, vividly recalls the harsh conditions of the old market. “There were no sheds to protect us from heavy rains. It was unhygienic and lacked essential facilities like storage, toilets, and water supply. This not only led to the spread of diseases like cholera but also subjected women, who often traded with their infants, to abuse,” she said.

Under The Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), a new market has been constructed to enhance the trading practices of approximately 3,000 traders, predominantly women. The KJP is a collaborative project involving 17 UN agencies, aimed at fostering development and ensuring human security in the Kigoma region. Tailored to meet local developmental needs, KJP provides aid to refugees, migrants, and their host communities.

Reflecting on the improvements, Justina added, “Our products used to rot as most of them are perishable. This market is revolutionary to us as it will help us store our products in a well-organized manner, reducing the burden of carrying our goods every day.”

Easter Jacob Jandi, the Muhange Cross-Border Market Manager, highlighted the market’s expanded role. “The market is beyond a trade area. It has become a recreation centre where people meet, drink, eat, and discuss various issues.”

Furthermore, the revamped market has fostered peace, security, and employment opportunities, as shared by Kakonko District Trade Officer, Ms. Imelda Hokororo. “Prior to the project, many cases of banditry, theft, and loss of life were reported as people did business locally without a designated centre. With the centre, peace is abundant, and traders are assured of their security,” she concluded.
In the heart of Zanzibar, Hamza Kassim, a determined young man born with a congenital hand deformity, works meticulously at the Valantia Volunteers Brigade. With the precision and speed of an expert, he cuts and sews black leather pieces, showcasing his incredible resilience.

Hamza, seventh in a family of ten children, had to give up on his education when he failed his secondary school final exams, and his parents focused on his younger siblings’ education. During this challenging period, an unexpected opportunity arose. He was informed about a short-term apprenticeship program developed by the UN, designed to train youth with the necessary skills for self-employment. This program was devised as a strategic response to Zanzibar’s escalating youth unemployment rate, which stood at 33%.

Chosen as one of 90 apprentices, Hamza embraced this chance. He spent four months gaining theoretical knowledge and practical training in tailoring at a local vocational training centre in Zanzibar. A two-month stint in some of Zanzibar’s leading industries bolstered his hands-on experience.

Upon completing the program, Hamza not only received a certificate of competency as a tailor but also a sewing machine kit, kick-starting his self-employment journey. He now has the chance to benefit from youth-targeted loans meant to aid young entrepreneurs.

“The UN’s apprenticeship program gave me a lifeline during a challenging time. It not only trained me in tailoring, but also provided me with a sewing kit to start my own journey. Now, as a self-employed tailor, I can see a future filled with opportunities,” said Hamza Kassim.

The short-term apprenticeship program, backed by the UN’s skills program, aspires to bridge the skills and opportunities gap for the youth in Zanzibar. This initiative, by empowering young people like Hamza, provides a beacon of hope for a generation facing significant unemployment challenges.

Now, as a self-employed tailor, I can see a future filled with opportunities.
Protecting our planet through sustainable consumption, natural resource management, and climate action.
Preserving Wildlife, Empowering Communities: The Impact of Tanzania’s Wildlife Management Areas

The joint efforts to conserve Tanzania’s Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) have brought significant benefits to the Wildlife and Environmental Conservation Communities, fostering harmony between humans and wildlife.

Through a 5-year project led by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, with support from the UN and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the initiative aims to combat poaching and illegal wildlife trade while promoting community-based wildlife conservation in the Ruaha-Rungwa ecosystem in southern highlands of the country.

One shining example of the project’s success is the Waga Wildlife Management Area, located on the border of Iringa and Mbeya regions. Waga is home to diverse wildlife species, including lions, leopards, giraffes, buffaloes, and antelopes, thriving amidst the abundant trees and grass.

The existence of Waga Wildlife Management Area has brought numerous advantages to the community. Igoma village established a well-equipped office, and Maoninga village hospital received funds from the reserve.

Revenue generated by the area contributes to the development of social services and emergence of local businesses. Meshaki Kisoma, the Secretary of the Waga Community, highlighted, “the village Government earns revenue, investors provide funds, and income is generated, resulting in money being distributed to entrepreneurial groups for development purposes. One secondary school used the funds to purchase school equipment.”

Managed by five villages, the Waga Wildlife Management Area offers excellent opportunities for tourism, allowing visitors to witness diverse wildlife species and experience the wonders of natural vegetation.

The Waga Wildlife Management Area serves as a testament to the significance of community involvement in wildlife conservation. By collaborating in conservation efforts, we can safeguard biodiversity and foster harmony, preserving precious wildlife and empower communities for a sustainable future.
A “Magical Box” Providing Clean Energy and Safe Water to Rural Communities

Tanzania’s vast potential of renewable energy is largely untapped, and most of its rural population still relies on firewood as their main source of energy despite its potential to generate solar power. The UN, working with Local Government Authorities in northwest Tanzania, installed an all-in-one OffGridBox that uses solar energy to purify water and distribute energy.

Benadetha Venance is a mother to three children and has been a resident of Ikungi District, Singida Region for 10 years. “I used to spend a lot of money buying kerosene. In the evening, when the children were studying, the kerosene emitted fumes that would fill the house. Most mornings the children wake up with a cough,” she says. Before the introduction of the off-grid box in 2018, her family relied on candles and kerosene lamps for light.

The OffGridBox system is a compact, all-in-one solution that fits entirely inside a 6x6x6 ft shipping container and is equipped with all the hardware needed to produce electricity and water. The box can charge up to 130 power banks per day, provide up to 1,000 litres of drinking water and can connect to TVs, fans, refrigerators and other appliances.

The project has had a tangible impact on Benadetha and her children. “Having access to electricity has changed our lives in a number of ways. My children no longer get sick and it’s exciting to see how my tailoring business has flourished. I can work late into the night and more customers trust me to deliver their orders on time,” explains Benadetha.

The OffGridBox project improves access to clean, safe and affordable water and clean energy for an estimated 4,000 households (approximately 28,000 people). It has also decreased the occurrence of waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera caused by drinking contaminated water.

Tanzania’s vast potential of renewable energy is largely untapped, and most of its rural population still relies on firewood as their main source of energy despite its potential to generate solar power. The UN, working with Local Government Authorities in northwest Tanzania, installed an all-in-one OffGridBox that uses solar energy to purify water and distribute energy.

Benadetha Venance is a mother to three children and has been a resident of Ikungi District, Singida Region for 10 years. “I used to spend a lot of money buying kerosene. In the evening, when the children were studying, the kerosene emitted fumes that would fill the house. Most mornings the children wake up with a cough,” she says. Before the introduction of the off-grid box in 2018, her family relied on candles and kerosene lamps for light.

The OffGridBox system is a compact, all-in-one solution that fits entirely inside a 6x6x6 ft shipping container and is equipped with all the hardware needed to produce electricity and water. The box can charge up to 130 power banks per day, provide up to 1,000 litres of drinking water and can connect to TVs, fans, refrigerators and other appliances.

The project has had a tangible impact on Benadetha and her children. “Having access to electricity has changed our lives in a number of ways. My children no longer get sick and it’s exciting to see how my tailoring business has flourished. I can work late into the night and more customers trust me to deliver their orders on time,” explains Benadetha.

The OffGridBox project improves access to clean, safe and affordable water and clean energy for an estimated 4,000 households (approximately 28,000 people). It has also decreased the occurrence of waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera caused by drinking contaminated water.
Climate Smart Agriculture: Creating Sustainable Incomes for Smallholder Farmers

In the semi-arid region of Dodoma, Tanzania, the UN’s Climate Smart Agriculture Project (CSAP), has revolutionized sorghum farming. The project educated farmers in sustainable practices and climate-resilient techniques to combat yield fluctuations due to climate change.

Through the project, farmers received training in the use of quality certified seeds and manure, crop rotation, and post-harvest loss reduction. This resulted in high-quality sorghum grains, which local breweries highly sought, providing farmers with guaranteed markets at premium prices.

The impact was significant. In Kisima village, farmers’ productivity surged from 600 to 800-900 kg per acre within two years, leading to an increase in income. This transformational impact reflected in the comments of the village chairperson, “This has never happened in my lifetime here in the village,” says the Kisima Village Chairperson, emphasising the transformational impact that the project has had.

Cutting out market intermediaries, farmers secured a sorghum price of Tsh. 550/kg, the highest ever. This surge in income extended beyond agriculture, encouraging other income-generating activities and infrastructure development. Makarangwa, an 84-year-old farmer from the region, celebrated his 63rd wedding anniversary with his wife in a newly constructed brick house, proclaiming, “It feels good to see that we can see our dream come to reality.” The CSAP’s introduction of climate-resilient agricultural practices has undeniably transformed the farmers’ lives.
PEACE
Fostering peaceful, just, and inclusive societies, free from fear and violence.
I spoke to a retired ‘ngariba’ who told me that in the past, if the child died as a result of FGM, they would throw her in the river. The child is considered cursed and cannot be buried in the village.

At Mazingira FM in Bunda District, Mara Region, Dinna Shambe, a UN-trained radio journalist, raises her voice against violence. Driven by her mission to create change, she focuses her programs on eradicating Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in her community.

Dinna leverages her platform to feature diverse perspectives on gender-based violence (GBV), spotlighting the deep psychosocial repercussions of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) on young girls. Her program regularly hosts anti-GBV advocates who illuminate the multifaceted impacts of GBV, emphasizing its debilitating effect on women’s confidence and the necessity for perpetrator accountability. Dinna amplifies these compelling narratives, accentuating the urgency of safeguarding girls and catalyzing societal change.

Dinna also engages with former FGM practitioners, known locally as ‘ngaribas’. She recounts, “I spoke to a retired ‘ngariba’ who told me that in the past, if the child died as a result of FGM, they would throw her in the river. The child is considered cursed and cannot be buried in the village.” This ‘ngariba’ discontinued the practice, influenced by the legal consequences and a spiritual awakening.

The journalist also interacts with cultural elders, whose social status empowers them to advocate against FGM and set up peer groups to educate the community.

Frontline campaigners frequently visit Dinna’s radio show to share their stories and promote change. They hold a unified belief that awareness will eventually inspire girls to resist harmful cultural practices. By giving a voice to these varied perspectives, Dinna hopes to end FGM and inspire a positive change in her community.

Local radio is at the forefront of the fight to change mindsets to end FGM and other forms of GBV. Training radio presenters increases their ability to effectively cover issues such as FGM which has been illegal in Tanzania since 1988 but is still prevalent in some areas of Tanzania due to traditional beliefs. By connecting the programs to pressing issues, radio stations are more capable of addressing the primary concerns of the community to bring about positive action.
When Milka visited the Knowledge Centre in her village in Msalala District, Shinyanga Region, her life was transformed. Initially drawn by curiosity, she soon found herself amidst women discussing gender-based violence (GBV). As she learned about GBV’s various forms, Milka started sharing her experiences. “I thought it was normal for my husband to sell the harvest that we had worked so hard together to produce. Many times he would go into town and come back home with empty pockets several days later,” she recalls.

Now, Milka is a lead mentor at the centre, spearheading outreach activities and educating others about women’s and girls’ rights. She describes the centre as a safe haven for discussing issues like GBV, harmful practices, gender equality, women’s rights, and the importance of eliminating discrimination against girls.

Similarly, Loyce, who was also trained at the centre, is now a member of the Ward Children and Women’s Protection Committee in Shinyanga. Trained to prevent violence against women and girls and combat harmful practices, she now advocates against child marriages.

The centre was established in 2020 and both Milka and Loyce are optimistic about its future. “These are promising signs,” they both affirm. The Knowledge Centre, one of two in Shinyanga Region established through a UN joint programme, is actively promoting gender equality, proving that rural women and girls have a crucial role in community development and collective self-empowerment.
The person who was supposed to pick me up from the dock was nowhere to be seen, leaving me stranded.

"I was scared and felt utterly lost as I stepped off the boat onto unfamiliar ground," begins Tumaini, a 19-year-old girl from Iringa Region who was lured to Zanzibar under a false pretence. "The person who was supposed to pick me up from the dock was nowhere to be seen, leaving me stranded. Overwhelmed, I burst into tears. Then I was approached by a kind woman. Unaware at the time, this empathetic stranger turned out to be a social welfare officer who had noticed my distress."

Tumaini, had embarked on a journey from her humble home to Dar es Salaam, enticed by the promise of work at a shop made by a supposed friend. Upon reaching Dar es Salaam, she was told that the job was actually in Zanzibar. She faced a manipulative ultimatum – either journey to Zanzibar or reimburse the deceptive individuals for her travel expenses from Iringa to Dar es Salaam.

Tumaini’s plight is not unique in Tanzania, with many young women facing similar hardships. Addressing these challenges, the UN and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar recently revised guidelines for the establishment and management of safe houses as part of a five-year National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children. Safe houses have become a lifeline for people like Tumaini.

Through UN’s support, Tumaini found refuge in a Zanzibar safe house, where she received training as a seamstress. Empowered with a sewing machine and newfound skills, she is diligently honing her craft, striving towards economic independence and self-sufficiency.

"I am grateful for the UN’s unwavering support. They have not just provided shelter and training but also ignited a flame of resilience within me," Tumaini shares with newfound confidence.

The UN has worked closely with the Government to transform safe houses into lifelines for young women like Tumaini across Tanzania. These havens now uphold standardized practices and foster a nurturing environment for those in situations like Tumaini’s, including children separated from their families and survivors of violence.
Mobilizing global collaboration and solidarity to implement the Sustainable Development Goals.
This partnership has brought positive energies and good income to our group. It has empowered us to provide for our families, invest in our children’s education, and improve our livelihoods.

Unlocking Opportunities for Women’s Economic Empowerment

Flora Nyabite, a 48-year-old mother of three, is part of the Kazi Women Group, which specializes in buying, processing and selling fish and sardines. Reflecting on their journey, Flora shares, “When we first started the business, we never imagined owning shares in one of the region’s successful factories.”

To support their families and provide education for their children, Flora and her friends established Katubuka SACCOS in 2004. However, they faced challenges as some members left the group with unpaid loans. Determined to overcome these hurdles, the remaining members strengthened their leadership, recruited new members, and renamed themselves the Kazi Women Group.

Through the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), the group seized an opportunity to partner with Petro and Sons Company Ltd. The UN supported the project under the condition that both parties agree on the distribution of shares. This partnership allowed the Kazi Women Group to own 30 percent of the company’s shares, providing them with a sense of ownership and control over their economic endeavours.

The impact of this partnership has been remarkable. Sales have soared, with the group now able to sell up to 1,800 kilograms of sardines and fish per day during the high season, reaching regions such as Mwanza, Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Tabora, Arusha, and Dodoma. Moreover, approximately 69 new women entrepreneurs have joined as suppliers, benefiting from the improved working environment facilitated by the UN.

“This partnership has brought positive energies and good income to our group. It has empowered us to provide for our families, invest in our children’s education, and improve our livelihoods,” says Flora.

The UN, in collaboration with the Government, private sector and other partners, is actively working to strengthen women and youth groups in Kigoma and other regions of Tanzania. Through these partnerships, the focus is on providing them with essential skills, access to capital, and other resources necessary for their economic empowerment.
I make a decent income from the goods I sell to them, and I’m able to provide for my wife and child. Previously, I would go up to one week without earning any money.

At 5am, Annet Skoyo arrives at the bus terminal in Kibaha Region of Tanzania, where customers are already queuing outside her office. Annet, a self-employed bus booking agent, witnesses bustling activity that was once unimaginable at the terminal. “At the old stand, I was not able to move around, I had to stay inside the office because I was an employee. Now I’m self-employed, I make more money, and I’m free to move around and connect with my customers,” says Annet.

The UN provided seed capital and technical assistance to Kibaha Town Council for the development and construction of the terminal. This support addressed the lack of adequate infrastructure, such as shaded seating areas and toilet facilities, enabling the terminal to accommodate the growing number of passengers, which now reaches 14,000 per day.

With the new terminal in place, Kibaha leverages its strategic location as a transit point for vehicles traveling to and from 29 regions of Tanzania and neighbouring countries of Kenya, Uganda, Malawi and Zambia. Since its opening, the local government has seen its revenues double.

The impact goes beyond increased revenue. The partnership has created employment opportunities for young people, allowing them to become self-employed instead of resorting to petty theft.

Baraka, who previously relied on casual day work to make a living, has seen a significant change in his life. The increased traffic at the terminal has provided him with a steady income. He proudly shares, “I make a decent income from the goods I sell to them, and I’m able to provide for my wife and child. Previously, I would go up to one week without earning any money.”

The growth in activity at the terminal has also attracted additional investments in complementary infrastructure from the central government. New roads, improved electricity connections, and sewage lines have enhanced the town’s connectivity.

Baraka and Annet’s journeys exemplify how a limited investment in local development can unlock additional capital from the public sector and accelerate the implementation and localisation of the Sustainable Developmental Goals (SDGs).
Without it, I might not be able to get important things for my baby now and when he grows older.

Eva Simbeye Stephania, 17, balances her five-month-old son, Crispin, as she sits in a room marked ‘Office of Complaints’ at Mbalizi Hospital in Mbeya. However, it isn’t a complaint she has come to register – it is her little boy.

Registration Officer Abushidi Andrew enters Crispin’s details into a large pad and stamps a form before handing Eva a birth certificate for her son, the child’s first form of identity. This small paper will make a huge difference as the foundational document that will enable Crispin to access all the services he will need throughout his life.

Eva didn’t know that getting a birth certificate was so easy. In fact, she didn’t even know how to get one at all until that morning when she brought Crispin for his monthly routine check-up at the nearby child clinic.

Now she recognizes its significance and is glad that her son has one. “Without it, I might not be able to get important things for my baby now and when he grows older,” Eva says, expressing hope that Crispin’s life will be easier with the birth certificate.

Low birth registration in Tanzania stems from factors such as cost, distance from regional government offices, and low awareness among parents. To combat this, the Government, the UN, and Tigo Tanzania (a mobile service provider) partnered to implement a simplified birth registration program to decentralize registration to health facilities and ward offices, making it free for children under five years old.

Health facilities and ward offices now provide one-stop birth registration, significantly simplifying the process. After the children’s birth certificates are issued, officials use mobile phones to send information directly to the Government’s national database located in Dar es Salaam.

Birth certificates safeguard children’s rights and are pivotal for accessing public services like health, education, and voter registration. They also help combat trafficking and child marriage. As of June 2023, over 8.8 million children have been registered using the simplified system, and registration rates have increased from 12% in 2013 to 65% in 2022.
Thank You

To the Government, Member States and Partners for your unwavering support and invaluable contributions to our development initiatives in Tanzania. Your steadfast collaboration has played a vital role in driving positive change and fostering sustainable progress. We deeply appreciate your commitment and enduring partnership.