FOREWORD

Dear partners,

I am pleased to share some key developments of some of the programmes and initiatives supported by the UN between July and September 2023. These milestones signify the collaborative endeavors of various UN agencies, funds, and programs aligned with the four focus areas of our UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022-2027, namely People, Planet, Prosperity and Enabling Environment.

We have just crossed the halfway point in our journey towards achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs, as envisioned by all 193 UN member states, represent a shared commitment to address some of the most pressing challenges of our time, from poverty and inequality to climate change and peace. They serve as a universal call to action, underscoring our collective responsibility to create a better world for all.

The Special Edition UN SDGs Report published earlier this year in July paints a mixed picture on the progress of the SDGs globally. The report shows that just 12 percent of the Sustainable Development Goal targets are on track. Progress on 50 percent is weak and insufficient. Worst of all, we have stalled or gone into reverse on more than 30 percent of the SDGs.

Tanzania’s 2023 Voluntary National Review (VNR) Report on the SDGs which was presented at the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York in July echoes this narrative. Undoubtedly, all these findings have been significantly influenced by the far-reaching effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the pressing climate crisis, the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, and various other intricate economic factors. Notably, these challenges have unfolded before the ongoing crisis in the Middle East, which is still in its early stages, further adding to the complexity of the global landscape.

The SDGs Report warns that while lack of progress is universal, it is the world’s poorest and most vulnerable who are experiencing the worst effects of these unprecedented global challenges. This reminds us of the urgency of our collective efforts and the need for concerted efforts to overcome the obstacles that lie ahead.

Tanzania joined fellow UN member states at the SDG Summit in September in pledging its renewed commitment and transformative action to accelerate progress on the SDGs. This is a call to action for all stakeholders in Tanzania to come together, united, in our continued pursuit of the Global Goals.

It is crucial that we persist in supporting Tanzania’s progress on the SDGs, with a particular focus on ensuring vulnerable communities are not further marginalized and left behind. Achieving the SDGs is a shared responsibility, and the UN in Tanzania looks forward to strengthening our ongoing collaboration and partnership with all stakeholders in furthering a more prosperous Tanzania.

Zlatan Milišić
UN Resident Coordinator, United Republic of Tanzania
YOUTH TAKES THE FOREFRONT AT SDGS DIALOGUE IN TANZANIA

“Attending this dialogue has been a transformative experience. It’s not just about discussing the SDGs; it’s about feeling the power of our collective voices and realizing that we, as youth, hold the key to our nation’s sustainable future. We’ve learned, connected, and ignited a passion for change that will ripple through our communities. This event has shown us that together, we can be the architects of a brighter tomorrow,” said Rajab Kilomoni, a youth from Dar es Salaam who attended the SDGs Youth Dialogue.

As the world has just crossed the halfway point to achieving Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, the role of youth in countries with young demographics like Tanzania has never been more crucial. Recognizing this, the UN in Tanzania recently hosted a SDGs Youth Dialogue at the University of Dar es Salaam. The dialogue served as an interactive platform for over 450 young people, offering them a unique opportunity to express their views on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This initiative, which was supported by various UN agencies including UNRCO, FAO, ILO, IOM, UNCDF, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, and UN Women, intends to not only elevate the voices of the youth but also to emphasize their significant role in propelling Tanzania towards the 2030 Agenda.

The Youth Dialogue was collaborative, co-organized with the active participation of the Youth of United Nations Association (YUNA) and the United Nations Association (UNA) – the latter of which gave a summary of Tanzania’s 2023 Voluntary National Review (VNR) Report findings to spark the discussion. Adding to the significance...
of the event, two UN Youth Delegates, slated to attend the UN General Assembly in New York later in September, were in attendance. These delegates were keen on gathering the perspectives, best practices and aspirations of their fellow young Tanzanians, ensuring that their voices are amplified and represented on the global stage during their forthcoming trip.

The event was opened by the UN Resident Coordinator in Tanzania, Mr. Zlatan Milisic, who highlighted Tanzania’s predominantly young demographic and reminded the youth that they are not just the leaders of tomorrow, but also today’s agents of change. “I urge each one of you to seize this dialogue as an opportunity, not just to share and learn but to forge partnerships and collaborations. Our commitment at the UN remains unwavering. We are here to facilitate, support, and empower. But the real momentum, the real change, will come from each one of you,” he said.

The dialogue included three impactful panel discussions focusing on the 5Ps of the SDGs. The ‘People & Prosperity’ panel highlighted the youth’s role in areas such as Education, Vocational Training, Entrepreneurship, and Sustainable Food Systems. The ‘Planet’ session emphasized the youth’s contributions to the blue economy, climate change adaptation, and innovative waste management solutions. The ‘Peace and Partnerships’ discussion underscored the youth’s active involvement in promoting gender equality, advocating for the SDGs, and fostering inclusive partnerships for sustainable development.

The panels were spearheaded by dynamic young individuals actively involved in pertinent sectors, sharing firsthand experiences on addressing community challenges. These youth leaders detailed how they crafted solutions that not only benefited their communities but also propelled their personal growth. They generously shared their journeys, highlighting the essential skills they had to acquire for their efforts to flourish. The attending audience, comprising secondary school and university students, had the invaluable opportunity to interact directly with these panelists and the UN agencies present, gaining insights and fostering deeper understanding.

As the journey to the 2030 Agenda intensifies, such dialogues solidify the global commitment to the SDGs, and more importantly, highlight the role of the youth as not just beneficiaries but as torchbearers of a sustainable future.
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.

HIGHLIGHTS

Entrepreneurship and Business Development Training for Artisanal and Small-scale Miners (ASMs): The UN, in collaboration with the African Caribbean & Pacific (ACP), EU, the Mining Commission, and the Ministry of Minerals, conducted a capacity building workshop, targeting women and youth ASMs. This initiative aimed to equip participants with essential entrepreneurial skills for sustainable business growth, following a successful prior training on health, safety, environment, and regulatory issues in the development minerals sector. Notably, a total of 118 ASMs participated in the workshop, including 72 females and 46 males.
African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) National Workshop: A four-day training workshop organized by the UN in Tanzania, in partnership with the Government and the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), catered to members of the National AfCFTA Committee of Tanzania and 40 SMEs from identified priority sectors. The workshop aimed to enhance understanding of the AfCFTA’s objectives and operational instruments, fostering an integrated and inclusive market in Tanzania, aligning with the country’s development priorities.

Fall Armyworm Biological Control Training and Farmer Field School Establishment: The UN conducted a comprehensive training on the biological control of fall armyworm, benefiting ten lead farmers in Dumbeta village, Katesh, Hanang district, Manyara. A dedicated Farmer Field School plot was established post-training to facilitate practical experience for the upcoming agricultural season, scheduled to commence in October.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Collective Intelligence – UN-SDGai Lab Collaboration: A transformative advancement in the field of AI was initiated by the UN Accelerator Lab through a collaborative agreement with the SDGai Lab, focusing on designing a tailored web-centric AI model for Zanzibar. The anticipated outcome of this collaboration involves empowering the Zanzibar Commission for Tourism (ZCT) with sophisticated online data analytical tools, expected to significantly enhance tourism services in the region.

Establishment of Livestock and Fisheries Extension Service Call Centre: In a substantial move, the UN facilitated the establishment of a livestock and fisheries extension service call centre in Dodoma, equipped with advanced technology to enhance access to extension services. Additionally, the UN provided essential technological resources to support data analysis and geospatial information under the flagship Hand-in-Hand Initiative, contributing to poverty reduction and overall socioeconomic development objectives.

Energy-Efficient Sunflower Oil Refineries: The UN facilitated the creation of a 1,000-liter sunflower oil refinery units to boost production of high-quality refined sunflower oil production for both local and international markets. Through collaboration with the Dodoma Region Vocational Training and Service Centre, three cost-effective refinery units were fabricated, delivering notable enhancements in production efficiency. Two units were delivered to private sector companies, while the third was installed at SIDO’s Kizota Common Facility for training and production purposes. Initial results demonstrated significant improvements in refining time (which has been nearly halved) and energy consumption, highlighting the project’s success in promoting sustainable and efficient industrial practices in the region.
In response to a resurgence of the polio virus in the Rukwa region of Tanzania, triggered by cases of circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus (cVDPV) in neighboring countries, the UN partnered with the Tanzanian Government to initiate a robust polio vaccination campaign across six border regions, namely Kigoma, Kagera, Katavi, Mbeya, Rukwa, and Songwe. The objective is to swiftly interrupt the transmission of the virus and safeguard every child in the affected areas including these children who were vaccinated during a church service in Rukwa region. © WHO 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.

HIGHLIGHTS

Enhancing Quality of Secondary School Education: The UN and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) recently handed over laboratory equipment for 10 labs at 10 secondary schools in Zanzibar to the Ministry of Education. This handover marked a significant milestone in a USD 3 million Enhancing Quality of Secondary School Education Project which seeks to provide better teaching and learning in secondary schools across Zanzibar.
Supplies for Maternal Health and Family Planning: The UN recently handed over critical supplies of contraceptives and other life-saving maternal health commodities worth USD 9.5 million to the Government through the Ministry of Health. These lifesaving supplies are generously supported by UK International Development.

Mapping of Nutrition Stakeholders and Actions: The President’s Office – Regional Administration and Local Governance (PO-RALG) and the Prime Minister’s Office are currently undertaking mapping of nutrition stakeholders and interventions in Tanzania Mainland through UN support aimed at facilitating informed and coordinated nutrition-related efforts at all levels. The goal is to establish an online platform that enables stakeholders to update their information, facilitating the identification of under- or over-reached geographical areas with specific interventions. This information is crucial in informing plans for scaling up and potential program adjustments.

Polio Vaccination Campaign and Dengue Surveillance Efforts: In collaboration with the UN, the Tanzanian Government successfully executed a Polio vaccination campaign in several regions, addressing the pressing need following a confirmed polio case earlier this year. A total of 4.2 million children were vaccinated representing a 131% of the initial target. Additionally, the UN provided 1,000 Dengue Rapid test kits, fortifying the nation’s Dengue surveillance efforts and bolstering testing capabilities in response to the growing Dengue cases in the country.

International Week of Deaf People Commemoration: The UN extended technical and financial support to CHAVITA for the commemoration of the International Week of Deaf People in the Mbeya region. The event encompassed an array of activities, including training sessions on gender and disability inclusion, risk communication during public health emergencies, media training, and the promotion of COVID-19 vaccination. The event attracted a significant participation of 1,234 individuals with hearing impairments, contributing to increased awareness and inclusive healthcare practices within the region.

Ms. Mags Gaynor, Head of Cooperation from the Embassy of Ireland (third from right), and Ms. Melissa McNeil-Barrett, UNFPA Deputy Representative (second from right) observing the Enterolobium Cyclocarpum saplings (commonly known as elephant-ear tree) at the Belgium-funded Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS) tree nursery in Kasulu district, Kigoma Region. Through the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), the TFS is raising over 250,000 indigenous tree seedlings to restore degraded land along water bodies in the region. © UN Tanzania
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.

HIGHLIGHTS

District Youth Peace Training: The UN, in collaboration with the Tanzania Police Force (TPF), conducted a series of training sessions for Community Police officers in Lindi, Mtwara, Ruvuma, and Zanzibar. The training aimed to enhance information gathering, verification, and reporting on Early Warning and Response Systems (EWRS) to prevent violent extremism (PVE). Following the training, the officers engaged in community dialogues, aiming to strengthen PVE awareness and community resilience in crime prevention, as well as enhancing the capacity of the police force to collaborate with communities.
New Partnership Agreement with TWCC: The UN and the Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce (TWCC) signed a partnership agreement for an initiative that will economically empower rural women in the Chamwino District of Dodoma. The initiative will focus on challenging stereotypes, transforming gender norms, and empowering rural women to become active participants in economic growth and decision-making processes, particularly through the promotion of equitable sharing of household responsibilities and care work within families. The initiative is part of the UN Joint Programme on Accelerating Progress Towards Rural Women’s Economic Empowerment (JP RWEE), which is implemented by four UN agencies and supported by the Governments of Norway and Sweden.

African Stakeholders Advocate for Contextualized Assessment to Promote Internet Freedom: The 10th edition of the Forum on Internet Freedom in Africa (FiAFrica 2023), co-hosted by CIPESA and the Ministry of Information, Communication, and Information Technology (ICT) of the United Republic of Tanzania, took place in Dar es Salaam. The forum facilitated a roundtable discussion on human rights-based Internet Assessment, aligning with UN’s ROAM-X framework. The event saw the active participation of policymakers, human rights defenders, academia, law enforcement representatives, and the media, promoting a deeper understanding of digital development, human rights, openness, and accessibility.

The African Girls Can Code Initiative – Binti Dijitali Coding Camp: The UN, in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology and the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women, and Special Groups, organized the ‘Binti Dijitali’ coding camp at the University of Dar es Salaam. With the generous support of the Government of Belgium, the coding camp provided young women and girls with immersive training in coding and digital literacy, aiming to equip them with crucial skills in computer programming, website development, mobile application development, robotics, and animation, fostering their pursuit of STEM careers.

REFUGEES UPDATES
Updates on Tanzania Refugee Population (as of 30th September 2023)

<table>
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<th>Total Refugee Population:</th>
<th>247,532</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi:</td>
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<tr>
<td>DR Congo:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Voluntary Repatriation: 12,131 Burundian refugees voluntarily returned home between January-September 2023. A total of 157,437 refugees have been assisted return home since the exercise began in 2017.

Resettlement: From January to August 2023, 4,957 individuals were resettled in the USA, Canada, France, Finland, and Australia.

Influx of New Refugees: From January to September is 13,460 individuals have been received in Tanzania.
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.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**CookFund Programme Progress Monitoring Visit:** The CookFund programme Investment Committee (PIC) recently visited six enterprises and companies benefiting from the EU-funded CookFund programme. The programme aims to increase the market adoption of clean cooking solutions in Tanzania. Among the enterprises visited were Consumer Choice Ltd., specializing in bioethanol technology, BAM Company focusing on LPG, EMVOTEC specializing in efficient cooking stoves, Doreen Gas, SESCOM focusing on electronic pressure cookers, and Wema Product, a leading LPG supplier.
**Energy Efficiency Study Tour**: The UN’s Energy Efficiency action plan project, funded by the European Union (EU), facilitated a study tour to South Africa for technical officials from the Ministry of Energy, the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) and the President’s Office – Regional Administration and Local Governance (PO-RALG) and the UN. The tour sought to explore the success of Energy Performance Certification (EPC) Schemes, with a focus on learning from South Africa’s effective implementation of EPC as a tool for promoting energy management.

**Mapping for Sustainable Waste Management**: Progressing into its second phase, waste management initiatives in Tanga City are gaining momentum under the leadership of the UN Accelerator Lab Tanzania, in collaboration with Tanga City and ‘Taka ni Ajira’ (Waste is Employment) Foundation. This phase primarily emphasizes the formal registration of informal waste pickers and the systematic identification of potential waste bank collection sites. The aim is to establish a robust waste management framework that aligns with sustainable environmental practices and inclusive participation.

**Food Loss and Waste Awareness Campaign**: The UN recently conducted a comprehensive campaign in Mwanza City, sensitizing fisheries stakeholders, most notable fishermen and fish processors, around Lake Victoria about the impact of inappropriate fishing gear use and processing undersized fish on food loss and waste. The campaign successfully engaged approximately 100 to 130 stakeholders within the fisheries value chain.

Tanzania’s Tanga City is witnessing a remarkable green revolution as it embraces the empowering story of waste pickers. Led by the Taka Ni Ajira Foundation and the UN, the ground-breaking ‘Waste Banks’ project is transforming the city’s waste management system, promoting a circular economy, and uplifting marginalised waste pickers like Ms. Raeli Athuman Zuberi (pictured above) by empowering them to enhance their livelihoods. © UNDP Tanzania