Dear partners,

I am delighted to provide updates on the progress of several programs and initiatives backed by the UN from October to December 2023. These achievements reflect the collective efforts of diverse UN agencies, funds, and programs, all in line with the four key themes of our UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022-2027: People, Planet, Prosperity, and Enabling Environment.

We continue to implement the UNSDCF with the resources at our disposal and I commend the agencies for their hard work and contributions to Tanzania’s development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2023. I also thank the Government for their sustained cooperation and partners for their continued support.

In these turbulent global times, supporting countries like Tanzania who are at a crucial juncture of their development journey remains crucial. As various reports showed last year, the world and Tanzania still have a lot of work ahead in order to overcome the recent global shocks that we have experienced to end extreme poverty, create decent employment and mitigate the impacts of climate change. Over the years, we have observed the impact of extreme weather conditions can have on populations and the most recent exemplification of this has been El Niño which has triggered substantial rainfall and widespread flooding across various regions of the country.

I was deeply saddened by the tragic loss of lives, injuries and destruction that was caused by floods and mudslides in Hanang District, Manayara Region. This publication provides a glimpse of how we have supported the response, and I express gratitude to all of those who have contributed to these efforts.

This underscores the importance of having measures in place not only for emergency response but also to proactively safeguard communities from the impacts of flooding, drought, and other extreme weather events. This proactive approach can not only saves lives but also preserve the economic livelihoods of affected individuals, especially farmers whom represent 65% of Tanzania’s employed labour force.

As the United Nations we stand committed and look forward to continuing working with all stakeholders in 2024 towards supporting Tanzania’s development aspirations and towards accelerating progress on the SDGs.

Zlatan Milišić  
UN Resident Coordinator,  
United Republic of Tanzania
The United Nations (UN), in close partnership with the Tanzanian Government, has been actively responding to the severe mudslides and flooding in Hanang District, Manyara Region, which claimed the lives of over 63 resident of Manyara region in early December 2023. After carefully assessing the situation, a well-coordinated and strong response was put in place to meet the urgent needs of the affected individuals and communities.

The Government has been leading comprehensive search, rescue, and recovery operations and has established designated displacement sites for relocating affected communities. Working alongside humanitarian organizations, the Government ensures the provision of essential food and non-food items (NFIs) to those affected.

UN agencies, funds and programmes were able to respond swiftly to the emergency and are playing a crucial role in mobilizing additional supplies to assess and address the immediate needs and long-term recovery of those who were affected. Our ongoing efforts include:

- The swift mobilization of food supplies to meet the urgent needs of the affected communities.
- A central focus of the joint efforts is the prevention of disease outbreaks, with special attention to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs, particularly in displacement sites. UN agencies are leading efforts to restore clean water supplies and promote health and hygiene practices. Specifically, the Deployment of cholera rapid testing kits and essential health
supplies to combat the threat of communicable diseases in the aftermath of the floods; and the quick provision of relief items for WASH services, including hygiene kits, water tanks, purification tabs, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) have been essential in disease prevention.

- Provision of various NFIs, including mattresses, blankets, sleeping bags, children’s clothes and footwear, buckets and soap.

- Support for Risk Communication and Community Engagement, and Mental Health and Psychosocial support activities in the affected areas.

- The distribution of dignity kits, to support women and girls in the affected areas. The kits, containing a khanga, menstrual pads, bath soap, multiple pairs of underwear, washing soap, toothpaste, and a toothbrush, all packed inside 20 litre buckets will cater to the needs of women and girls.

The Tanzanian Government’s ongoing search, rescue, and recovery operations are being bolstered by this UN support, as well as the provision of essential services and supplies in the sites established to support those displaced.

The President of Tanzania has urged proactive measures, emphasizing the relocation of communities from flood-prone areas and calling for the enhancement of national disaster preparedness and response capabilities. This unified response from the UN and the Tanzanian Government highlights the international community’s commitment to providing relief and recovery assistance to the people of Hanang District in their time of need.

“Our heartfelt condolences go to the families and loved ones of those that lost their lives in this tragic event and we stand in solidarity with the residents of Hanang district that have been affected. The Un in Tanzania remains committed to supporting the response as well as to continue working with the Government to strengthening efforts to make the country more resilient to such events,” said UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Zlatan Milisic.

Additional Support in Kigoma Region

The ongoing rains have also affected other regions including Kigoma where the UN agencies are addressing challenges in refugee camps, impacted by heavy rains and thunderstorms, ensuring quick improvements of the damaged infrastructure and continued humanitarian assistance.
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.

HIGHLIGHTS

**Funguo Innovation Program Investees Unveiled:** In collaboration with the European Union (EU) and the British High Commission, the UN recently announced the second cohort of Funguo Investees. These 17 impact-driven startups will receive up to TSH 1.2 billion (approx. USD 475,000) in funding and technical support. Notably, 47% are women-founded, spanning eight regions, and nearly 50% operate in the agribusiness value chain.
UN agencies are also working towards linking Funguo Innovation Program Investees in the agricultural sector to opportunities within broader UN initiatives. One such initiative is the Vijana Kilimo Biashara program, a 5-year effort by the UN aimed at generating over 70,000 jobs for youth by 2027.

**Enhancing Cold Chain Infrastructure:** The UN recently handed over five refrigerated containers valued at USD 337,000 to the Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) as part of a cold chain project. This partnership aims to provide more reliable, safe and cost-efficient transport of horticulture produce along the Dodoma–Morogoro–Dar Es Salaam route.

**Linking Tanzania to International Markets:** The UN facilitated the participation of six Tanzanian beekeeping enterprises to in Anuga, the world’s premier food and beverage trade fair held in Cologne, Germany. This opportunity allowed Tanzanian entrepreneurs to showcase high-quality honey to international buyers, fostering business linkages and knowledge exchange with global honey processors.

The UN also facilitated Tanzanian government officials to attend the UN Hand-in-Hand Initiative Investment Forum in Rome, Italy. During this forum, Tanzania’s Prime Minister presented prioritized investment opportunities to potential investors and multilateral development banks. The Tanzanian delegation, which also included numerous national private sector institutions, engaged in bilateral meetings with 21 investors and development partners interested in investing in the country.

**Empowering Entrepreneurs in Kigoma:** The UN recently conducted a five-day training program in partnership for women entrepreneurs in partnership with the Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO). The training enhanced the business competitiveness of rural women entrepreneurs, recognizing the pivotal role of skills and compliance awareness in strengthening cross-border trade for women in the region.

Furthermore, the UN has recently established a collaboration with SIDO to install machines and structures for a sunflower oil processing unit in Uvinza District. This initiative will also include capacity-building training for future users of the machines. These initiatives are part of the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) Phase II.

**Supporting Sustainable Fisheries:** The UN recently handed over ten fish-drying racks to artisan fisheries groups in Bagamoyo District, Pwani Region. The provision of the one-tonne capacity racks has been coupled with comprehensive business management and entrepreneurship training program, including on how to use the racks, benefiting 400 stakeholders, with a focus on women and youth. Similar efforts have seen the handover of ten fish-drying rack facilities to fisheries groups in Pangani District, Tanga Region. These initiatives are part of the Tackling Illegal Marine Activities project, which is implemented by the Prime Minister’s Office and Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP), with co-financing from the Government of Japan and the UN.
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 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

**Empowering Tomorrow’s Female Tech Leaders:** UN has entered into a memorandum of understanding with telecommunication company Tigo Tanzania to empower and equip young Tanzanian women and girls with STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) and digital literacy skills. This collaboration aligns with the UN’s African Girls Can Code Initiative (AGCCI), which seeks to train and empower women and girls aged 17-25 to pursue studies and careers in the information, communication, and technology (ICT) sector, as well as in education and coding.
Improving Nutrition in Njombe: The UN has collaborated with the Njombe Regional Commissioner’s Office to develop a roadmap outlining key steps for an evidence-driven stunting reduction accelerated response plan to address high levels of stunting in the region. Agreed priorities include addressing data, diets, and caregiving practices, with a focus on prevention strategies and case management for the first 1,000 days and adolescent nutrition.

The plan was developed after a scoping exercise that involved a wide range of stakeholders from the region and has since been followed up by a Nutrition survey.

Early Childhood Development Initiatives in Zanzibar: In collaboration with the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, the UN has supported the establishment of a Multi-Sectoral Early Childhood Development (ECD) Technical Working Group in Zanzibar. The working group includes representatives from various social sectors and stakeholders, including development partners, actively involved in implementing or supporting Early Childhood Development (ECD) interventions.

The Technical Working Group is dedicated to coordinating and monitoring the progress of ECD in Zanzibar. The UN has played a crucial role in assisting the Government to create a comprehensive ECD roadmap, providing guidance for the development of a multisectoral framework and program.

Launch of Crucial Health Survey: H.E. President Samia Suluhu Hassan recently launched the Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (TDHS-MIS) 2022 report highlighting key findings related to maternal and child health, birth registration rates, WASH indicators, child marriage and gender-based violence among other areas. The UN played a key role in providing technical support to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Office of the Statistician General in Zanzibar (OCGS) during the survey. The report for the micronutrient component of the TDHS will be released in 2024.
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**

**Launch of the Decentralized Birth Registration System in Kigoma:** Working closely with the Government and private sector, the UN has supported the roll out of the simplified birth registration system in Kigoma region. With this development, parents in Kigoma now have access to more than 443 registration points at wards and health facilities across the region.

Only 10.5 percent of Kigoma’s 440,000 children had a birth certificate before the launch of the initiative. Since then, a total of 245,208 children under 5 have been registered increasing the registration rate to 55.4% according to the Registration Insolvency and Trusteehip Agency (RITA).

Three-year-old Amina Kapaya Ramadhani from Kigoma Town proudly holds up her birth certificate marking the beginning of her journey towards a future full of opportunities. The simplified birth registration system is now operational in 24 out of the 26 regions in Mainland Tanzania through the collaborative efforts of the Government of Tanzania’s Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA), UN, Tigo and Global Affairs Canada. © UNICEF Tanzania
Recognizing Unpaid Care Work: The UN and the Ikungi District Council recently brought together more than 300 community members to raise awareness about the need to recognize, reduce, and redistribute unpaid care work. At the event, efficient cooking stoves were distributed to 70 households. The stoves will help lessen women’s unpaid care and domestic work, allowing more time for income-generating activities. Recognizing the link between climate change and care work, the event also featured tree-planting activities at the Ikungi Police Station.

Reinforcing Gender Equality in Law: The UN recently supported the Tanzania Women Judges Association’s first capacity-building session for judges and magistrates in the judicial zone of Mbeya, focusing on the utilization of the Gender Bench Book (GBB) for women’s rights. The focus of the session was to empower the Women Judges Association through a comprehensive exploration of the GBB. This accessible and user-friendly reference manual is specifically designed for judicial officers, aiming to assist them in safeguarding the rights of women and girls.

Additionally, a capacity-building workshop was recently held for 26 members of the Department of Public Prosecution in Zanzibar on handling and responding to cases of Sexual Gender-Based Violence, promoting greater access to justice for women and girls.

Strengthening Women’s Leadership: The UN recently partnered with the UONGOZI Institute on a leadership development programme for 50 women in mid-level management from sectors including the judiciary, defence and security organs, chamber of commerce, telecommunications, air transport, Tech, natural resources, extractive industries, environment, health, regulation and financial authorities, and other key fields.

In parallel, the UN supported the 2023 Women Leadership Forum which focused on advancing gender equality in leadership roles in Tanzania gathering more than 200 participants.

Launch of Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines: The Government recently launched the Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines for the President’s Office Public Service Management and Good Governance, developed through support from the UN. These guidelines offer a set of key performance indicators that will support the implementation, monitoring and tracking of gender responsiveness and the empowerment of women within the public service institutions at the national and local levels.

REFUGEES UPDATES

Updates on Tanzania Refugee Population (as of December 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Burundi</th>
<th>DR Congo</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>241,397</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>152,271</strong></td>
<td><strong>88,586</strong></td>
<td><strong>540</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Voluntary Repatriation between Jan - Dec 2023. A total of **164,844** refugees have been assisted return home since 2017.

Resettlement Departure for the last 12 Months

- Burundi: **152,271**
- DR Congo: **88,586**
- Others: **540**

**7,747**
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

Seed Funding to Expand Clean Cooking: In partnership with the Government and the European Union (EU), the UN handed over TZS 9.4 billion (approx. USD 3.7 million) to 44 clean cooking enterprises and companies supported by the EU-funded CookFund Programme. The CookFund programme aims at increasing the outreach, availability, and affordability of clean cooking technologies and hence benefit underserved end-users.
Protecting Biodiversity of Tanzania’s Forests: The UN has recently launched the ‘Building the Resilience of Forest Biodiversity to the Threats of Climate Change in Tanzania’s Nature Forest Reserves’ project in partnership with the Government. The USD 5.3 million project aims to address climate change threats to Tanzania’s forest biodiversity and is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Tanzania hosts six out of the 25 globally recognized biodiversity hotspots and this project will contribute towards the UN’s Nature Pledge and the Global Biodiversity Framework.

Enhancing Energy Efficiency: The Government and the United Nations have recently awarded fully funded scholarships to ten young women to pursue Master of Engineering degrees in Sustainable Energy Engineering. The scholarships aim to develop professional qualifications and skills in Energy Management and Energy Audit, with a particular focus on women.

Additionally, the European Union (EU), Ministry of Energy and the UN have inaugurated energy efficiency laboratories at the Tanzania Industrial Research and Development Organization (TIRDO) and Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT). The two laboratories are equipped with state-of-the-art energy efficiency technologies, including energy monitoring and analysis systems, energy modelling software, and energy efficiency testing equipment. These initiatives are part of the implementation of Tanzania’s 1st Energy Efficiency Action Plan which is funded by the EU and UN.