FOREWORD

In this publication, I am pleased to present some of the collective results achieved by the UN in Tanzania during the April-June 2024 period, showcasing the efforts and progress made under our United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UN-SDCF 2022-2027) in alignment with the country’s development goals. Our commitment to supporting Tanzania’s sustainable development remains steadfast, as we work hand in hand with the Government and other partners towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and national development priorities.

We have just concluded the second year of implementing our UNSDCF, which was launched by the Vice President in 2022 and will continue until 2027. I would like to congratulate all UN staff, Government counterparts, and implementing partners for their dedicated efforts, not just for the achievements from April to June, but for all the results accomplished during the first two years of UNSDCF implementation.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our development partners for their sustained support to the UN agencies and especially to the UN in Tanzania as a whole through the SDGs Accelerator Fund. The contributions to this fund have been instrumental in maximizing our efficiency and uniting the UN system to work cohesively towards our shared goals.

After about four and a half years in Tanzania, I will soon be leaving the country for another opportunity. It has been an amazing experience, and I have had the chance to travel across Tanzania, witnessing its beauty and the remarkable kindness, helpfulness, and generosity of its people. I have met a diverse range of individuals and made countless memories with UN colleagues, Government counterparts, development partners, young people, and many others. I will always have a special place in my heart for this country and will be proud of the work I have been able to contribute towards Tanzania’s progress on the SDGs and its national development priorities.

As I say kwaheri, I am confident that the UN in Tanzania will continue working with all partners in the same spirit to achieve these results. I call on all partners and stakeholders to continue supporting the UN in the years to come.

Asanteni sana for all the support, friendship, and partnership over the years. I hope our paths cross again.

Zlatan Milišić
UN Resident Coordinator,
United Republic of Tanzania
ENGAGING YOUTH, ENVISIONING FUTURES: YOUTH IMPACT GLOBAL AND NATIONAL AGENDAS

Over 200 young Tanzanians recently convened in Dar es Salaam for a two-day national youth consultation, preparing for the upcoming Summit of the Future and deliberating on the Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2050. Organized by the UN in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Planning Commission, this event empowered youth to shape national and global agendas.

The Summit of the Future, set for September 22-23, 2024, in New York, aims to rejuvenate global cooperation and advance sustainable development through inclusive engagement and future-oriented governance. As Tanzania gears up for this significant event, the national youth consultation served as a crucial preparatory step, ensuring that the voices of young Tanzanians are heard on the global stage.

Ambassador Noel Kaganda, Director of Multilateral Cooperation, emphasized the Government's commitment to youth empowerment, stating, "Both the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar have enacted youth development policies & established special ministerial dockets to deal with youth affairs." This commitment underscores the integral role of youth in shaping policy and driving social change.
Reflecting on the importance of giving young people a platform to be heard, UNFPA Country Representative, Mr. Mark Bryan Schreiner, speaking on behalf of the UN Resident Coordinator in Tanzania, highlighted the strategic importance of the youth’s contributions. “This gathering is a testament to your crucial role in shaping both the Summit of the Future and the TDV 2050. Your insights and aspirations will drive our nation forward, ensuring that the policies we craft and the initiatives we undertake resonate with your experiences, challenges, aspirations, and vision for the future.”

Under the leadership of the Planning Commission and the United Nations Association (UNA), participants engaged in group work to articulate views, challenges, and recommendations for the TDV 2050. The TDV 2050, is currently being formulated and will be the nation’s development roadmap for decades to come, aiming to transform Tanzania into a more prosperous and sustainable society.

“I encourage each of you to channel the discussions and learnings from global themes into our national context. Your fresh perspectives are crucial as we aim to integrate these global insights with our local realities, crafting policies and strategies that are both innovative and inclusive,” emphasized the Head of the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office in Tanzania, Ms. Shabnam Mallick.

By bridging global dialogues with national development planning, the event contributed towards empowering young Tanzanians to take an active role in shaping their country’s future. The inputs collected are set to be submitted to the national writing team currently drafting the TDV 2040, contributing towards a blueprint for Tanzania’s future that is both robust and reflective of its youthful populace’s ambitions. They will also inform the participation of Tanzania’s delegation that will be participating in the Summit of the Future later this year.

The consultation exemplified Tanzania’s proactive approach to incorporating youth in governance and policymaking, aligning with the global objective of the Summit to foster effective cooperation for addressing contemporary challenges. As Tanzania continues to advocate for inclusive and sustainable development, the insights from its youth will contribute to more resilient and responsive governance, both locally and globally.
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

Fisheries Baseline Surveys: In late March and early April, the UN conducted baseline surveys in Mdimni, Mpafu, and Kuruti villages in Mkuranga District, Pwani Region, as well as Chole, Mwambe, and Mchakwe villages in Southeast Pemba, Zanzibar. The goal was to assess the status of the marine environment, coastal ecosystems, fisheries resources, and local livelihoods. These surveys documented key environmental issues such as pollution, habitat status, and biodiversity indicators, while also identifying threats and vulnerabilities. Additionally, they evaluated the socio-economic dynamics of coastal communities, including livelihood
activities, income sources, and dependence on marine resources. The collected data provides crucial insights to guide sustainable management strategies, conservation efforts, and livelihood improvement programs in the region.

**Strengthening Food Systems:** With funding from the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub, key stakeholders including government ministries, institutions linked to food systems, NGOs, research and academic institutions met in Morogoro to review and validate the Food Systems Pathways, Roadmap, and Costed Action Plan for Tanzania. The review was prompted by significant national and global developments since 2021, including the establishment of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA) and the Building a Better Tomorrow – Youth Initiative for Agribusiness (BBT-YIA).

**Supporting Value Addition in Honey Production:** In an effort to boost honey production in Tanzania, the UN has supported six farmer groups in Bukoba, Njombe, Karatu, Monduli, and Mbulu Districts through the Forest and Farm Facility (FFF) programme to establish honey processing units. This initiative aims to increase the value of honey and its by-products, enhancing market accessibility and profitability for local beekeepers.

By April 2024, three units have reached the roofing stage, with processing and technology equipment set to be installed by July 2024. Value addition in the honey industry involves transforming raw honey into various products such as beeswax, propolis, royal jelly, and honey-based cosmetics. These products not only command higher prices but also open access to more lucrative local and international markets, improving the income and livelihoods of local beekeepers. Furthermore, community engagement in beekeeping serves as an incentive to protect forests from degradation, contributing to the restoration of natural resources.

Ensuring access to nutritious food is essential for building healthy communities. The UN is dedicated to strengthening food systems and promoting balanced diets to support the well-being of every individual, especially the youngest among us. © WFP Tanzania
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.

Vaccinations are a crucial part of safeguarding public health. The UN, in collaboration with the Government, is committed to ensuring that Tanzanians across all communities have access to essential vaccines, including those for COVID-19, polio, and more. © WHO Tanzania

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

PEOPLE

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HIGHLIGHTS

National Vaccination Campaign Targets Cancer Prevention: The UN, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and various health partners, recently conducted a national vaccination campaign aimed at combating cervical cancer. The initiative focused on promoting the uptake of the Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV) vaccine, targeting five million girls aged 9 to 14 across Tanzania. Cervical cancer, which kills thousands of Tanzanian females every year, can be prevented with a single dose of the HPV vaccine making it pivotal to preventing the disease.
Enhance Midwifery in Tanzania: Launched in May, the ‘Strengthening Midwifery in Tanzania’ Project is a collaborative effort between the High Commission of Canada and the UN aimed at reducing maternal and newborn mortality. This seven-year initiative, funded by the Government of Canada through Global Affairs Canada with a budget of CAD $11.75 million (approx. USD 8,56 million or TZS 22,085 billion), focuses on enhancing the skills and working environment of midwives. The project will impact over one million pregnant women and over 800,000 newborns across 180 dispensaries, 28 health centres, and 12 hospitals in six districts and municipal councils within the Shinyanga and Dar es Salaam regions. It also extends benefits to communities in 28 wards and 112 villages/streets, highlighting a comprehensive approach to improving reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health services in Tanzania.

Enhanced Disease Prevention at Tanzania–Uganda Border: The UN, with support from international partners, has handed over a refurbished infectious disease isolation unit in Mutukula, a community on the Tanzania–Uganda border, to the Ministry of Health in the Kagera Region. Situated at the one-stop border point, this unit is designed to enhance screening measures for travellers. It aims to prevent cross-border transmission of diseases by detecting and managing travellers exposed to or exhibiting symptoms of infectious diseases, ensuring they do not travel from affected areas.

Nationwide Nutritional Training Initiative Expands to Kigoma: The UN has recently conducted food nutrition guidelines training to Nutrition Officers, Community Health Workers, Extension Officers, and teachers in Kigoma region. The training empowers them to promote healthier dietary choices within their communities, aiming to reduce the negative effects of poor eating habits. Kigoma is the seventh region to benefit from this initiative, which is part of a broader strategy to combat malnutrition and enhance health outcomes across 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**

**Boat Handover to Combat Illegal Fishing and Maritime Activities:** In a significant milestone aimed at combating Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing and maritime activities, the UN, in collaboration with the Government of Japan and the Government of Tanzania, has successfully handed over Patrol Boat Salfish. This initiative, part of the project “Tackling Illegal Maritime Activities,” aims to establish an operational interagency maritime security coordination mechanism in Tanzania. The handover event marks a major achievement in enhancing maritime safety and security in Tanzanian waters, underscoring the commitment of all stakeholders to protect coastal communities and promote prosperity.
Launch of the Zanzibar SDG Investor Map: In a collaborative effort, the UN, Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA), and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar introduced the Zanzibar SDG Investor Map on Zanzibar Investment Day, coinciding with the 60th anniversary celebrations of the union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar. This strategic tool identifies key investment opportunities across Agriculture, Renewable and Alternative Energy, Infrastructure, and Services sectors. These opportunities not only meet Zanzibar’s development needs but also provide a roadmap for investors to positively impact both people and planet in Zanzibar, aligning with national development priorities and the SDGs. For more details, access the handbook here.

Action Plan to End VAWC in Vocational Training: In April, the UN and the Vocational Training Authority (VTA) of Zanzibar conducted sensitization sessions for 147 senior officials, including board members and senior staff, focusing on Sexual Violence Against Women and Girls (SVAWG) prevention. These sessions aimed to increase awareness about preventing sexual exploitation and abuse in tertiary education and private settings. Supported by the EU Delegation, the VTA developed an action plan promoting efforts against violence toward women and girls (EVAWG). This plan commits senior management to drive gender-transformative policies that ensure safe spaces in tertiary education, including establishing Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) committees in Vocational Training Centres (VTC).

REFUGEES UPDATES

Updates on Tanzania Refugee Population (April-June 2024)

Influx of New Refugees
182 individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) have sought asylum in Kigoma region.

Voluntary Repatriation
5,069 Burundian refugees voluntarily returned home between April - June 2024. A total of 171,921 refugees have been assisted return home since the exercise began in 2017.

Resettlement
797 refugees have been resettled to third countries between April and June 2024.
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

GEF-SGP Grants Empower Tanzanian Communities for Conservation: The Small Grants Program (SGP) has distributed Sh 4.04 billion (approximately USD 1.6 million) to 44 CSOs for community-led biodiversity conservation projects across Tanzania marking a significant step forward in Tanzania’s environmental conservation. This funding empowers local communities to spearhead biodiversity protection, develop alternative income sources, and address local challenges. By 2024, the SGP, funded by the Global Environment Facility and implemented by the UN, has allocated over USD 13 million from GEF and other partners to more than 440 projects in Tanzania, markedly boosting community livelihoods and aiding in poverty reduction.

Tanga Green Bond Exceeds Expectations: The Tanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Tanga UWASA) Water Infrastructure Green Bond, the first-ever sub-national bond in East Africa, was successfully listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) in May, achieving a 103% subscription rate. Supported by both technical and financial assistance from the UN, this...
TZS 53.12 billion bond drew 65% of its investment from local sources and 35% from international investors, signalling robust interest in sustainable investments and confidence in Tanzania’s market. The funds raised will enhance sustainable water supply infrastructure and support environmental conservation efforts in Tanga, showcasing the potential for municipalities and sub-national entities to leverage local markets and currency for significant developmental financing and governmental budget relief.

Advancing Clean Cooking in Kigoma Schools: The UN has recently installed clean cooking stoves in 17 schools across Kigoma region, targeting institutions with large student populations and on-site dining or boarding facilities. This initiative, guided by recommendations from Local Government Authorities (LGAs), has reduced reliance on firewood which is predominantly sourced from nearby forests. The stoves have also created a healthier cooking environment and, by focusing on schools for girls, the initiative supports increased female enrolment and attendance, contributing to the broader goals of improving the quality of education in the region and achieving gender equality.

The UN is providing women in Singida with energy-saving stoves, a transformative step towards reducing their daily care burden. Through the UN’s Transformative Approaches to Recognize, Reduce, and Redistribute Unpaid Care Work programme, funded by the Government of Canada, these stoves are designed to cut cooking time, minimize smoke, and support women in focusing on income-generating activities. © UN Women Tanzania
KEY DEVELOPMENTS
(APRIL 2024 - JUNE 2024)