



FOREWORD

Dear partners,

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I am pleased to share with you some key developments of the UN's collective work in Tanzania covering the period July-September 2022. This is the first edition of this publication under our UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022-2027, which commenced on July 1st earlier this year and will guide the work of the UN system in Tanzania for the next five years. I once again thank the Government, development partners and all stakeholders who supported us throughout the process of designing the UNSDCF.

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The developments featured in this publication are highlights of the UN's collective work since the roll out of the UNSDCF. As you will see, we have passed the baton smoothly, ensuring continuity between our current and previous cooperation frameworks. We are implementing and supporting a broad range of programmes and initiatives across the four outcome areas of the UNSDCF, namely, People, Prosperity, Planet and Enabling Environment.

Under the UNSDCF, we will look to build on our previous efforts to work jointly across UN agencies, funds and programmes and will place a bigger emphasis on joint and area-based programmes. A good example of this is the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP), the first phase of which concluded in June earlier this year and brought together 16 different UN Agencies and to support and collaborate with regional and district authorities to support the development of host communities enhance their co-existence the refugee/migrant population in the region.

The proposal of the second phase of the KJP has been developed in consultation with the regional authorities based more closely on the region's development priorities and it will be launched in the coming months. This will be an important milestone and we count on your continued support for the communities in Kigoma. The first phase of the KJP targeted the three districts (four councils) that were hosting refugees and, at the request of the regional authorities, phase two will expand covering all six districts (eight councils) in the region ensuring we reach even more communities.

I am pleased that we have received positive feedback on the KJP and significantly contributed to improving development indicators in Kigoma region. The best practices and lessons learnt from Kigoma and other programmes are constantly being reflected in our new proposed activities and we are always looking for ways to improve our ways of working and scale up our results.

September marked seven years since the launch of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Between COVID-19, the war in Ukraine and other developments, the reality is that a lot of progress on the SDGs and global development has slowed down or even gone in the opposite direction in the last several years. There are many issues we face to get back on track with SDGs and as the UN we will continue doing our best to bring partners and stakeholders together to work towards our common goals – it is my hope that you will continue supporting and collaborating with us.

Zlatan Milišić

UN Resident Coordinator,
United Republic of Tanzania





In commemoration of the 7th anniversary of the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the UN held a dialogue with the Youth of United Nations Association (YUNA) and the Global Call for Action to End Poverty (GCAP).

The dialogue brought together youth from different backgrounds to discuss progress and challenges of implementing the SDGs and to share their experiences of working in different areas ranging from climate action, digital technologies and supporting persons with disabilities. © UN Tanzania/Istan Mutashobya

YOUTH URGED TO TAKE ACTION TO ACHIEVE SDGS

On September 25th, 2015, the SDGs were unanimously adopted by 193 UN member states providing a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. The SDGs are a universal call to action for Governments and people around the world to end poverty, protect the planet and improve the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere by 2030.

This year marks seven years since the SDGs were launched and the UN in Tanzania partnered with the Embassy of the Netherlands to raise the SDGs flag at Umoja House in Dar es Salaam and also held a dialogue with the Youth of United Nations Association (YUNA) and the Global Call for Action to End Poverty (GCAP) to commemorate the day.

The dialogue brought together youth from different backgrounds to discuss progress and challenges of implementing the SDGs and to share their experiences of working in different areas ranging from climate action, digital technologies and supporting persons with disabilities.

Mr. Abdul Shaban, a young climate action activist focusing on digital innovation to combat climate change, reflected that, "You do not have to work on all 16 goals but you can work on few ones which you feel can be impactful. Through individual actions on goals, we can achieve SDGs by 2030. For instance, we need to be in the frontline to work on SDGs through education, designing innovative ideas to secure our future because we are the managers, CEOs, ministers and leaders of tomorrow."

Tanzania was one of seven countries from Africa who participated in the working group of member states that put together the proposal for the SDGs which make them especially important for the country; the youth were reminded of their role in achieving the SDGs. “You need to carry the torch and continue engaging in the SDGs and multilateralism more generally. As young people, you will be the ones who take over from us and will be tasked with finding solutions to challenges faced by Tanzania and the rest of the world such as poverty; the impacts of climate change; employment; ending violence against women and children; and equitable access to social services to name a few,” said Ms. Shabnam Mallick, Head of the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office in Tanzania. “As young people you have many roles to play in achieving the SDGs. You need to be critical thinkers, change-makers, innovators, communicators and leaders,” she added.

Mr. Frank Soteri, GCAP Tanzania Coalition National Coordinator, noted that, “Social development is a process that should be decided by society as a whole while thinking taking into account to the past, present generation and helping the next generation to live a better life than the current one.”

Speaking on behalf of YUNA Tanzania, Mr. Ally Mwamzola, YUNA Treasurer, said “We as YUNA, through our climate programs, hold trainings, school discussions and debates, engagements with policy makers and special groups. Last year we planted over 1,000 trees at various schools and institutions and I believe we can play a big role in combatting climate change. We are commemorating SDGs Week today, but these efforts should not end today and we will continue looking for opportunities to play our role in achieving the SDGs.”

As part of the commemorations, throughout the whole week youth took part in a global UN SDG Action Campaign called #FlipTheScript which advocates for rethinking, recalibrating and reimagining our societies and economies to achieve the SDGs. You can search #FlipTheScript on Twitter to see some of the posts from Tanzania and other countries.



In September, the UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Zlatan Milisic (left) and the Ambassador of the Netherlands to Tanzania, H.E. Wiebe de Boer (right) raised the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) flag at Umoja House in Dar es Salaam together with other members of the diplomatic corps. This September marked seven years since the SDGs were adopted by 193 UN member states and there is an urgent need to accelerate their implementation to achieve them by 2030. © UN Tanzania/Istan Mutashobya



Women farmers collecting seaweed for processing in Zanzibar. The UN has been working closely with the Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries to mainstream gender in the Blue Economy Policy and its implementation to enhance gender-inclusive sustainable economic prosperity to benefit women and their communities. © UN Women Tanzania

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

PROSPERITY

Under this outcome, the UN is looking to help Tanzania increase productivity and incomes, and 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.

AGRICULTURE

- The UN, alongside the Tanzania Cotton Board, Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI), University of Campina Grande-Brazil, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, and WFP Brazil Centre of Excellence launched the Beyond Cotton Project at an event hosted by the Ministry of Agriculture of Tanzania. This eighteen-month South-South cooperation project seeks to improve smallholder farmers' food security and nutrition through increased productivity and sale of cotton, its by-products, and integrated food crops. The project, which is in line with national agricultural priorities, will be implemented in three districts in Mwanza region targeting 8,400 direct beneficiaries.
- The UN is finalizing the roll out of the Joint Programme "Accelerating Progress Towards Rural Women's Economic Empowerment". The five-year programme (2022-26) will be implemented in Singida (Ikungi) and Dodoma (Chamwino) in Tanzania mainland and Kusini in Unguja Zanzibar. The project will benefit 8,000 direct beneficiaries, of which 85% are women, and 32,000 indirect beneficiaries including rural women, and people involved in small-scale agriculture with low productivity. The project will also target households

that have children under 5 years of age and people living with disabilities, as well as those that have young mother or where females are the head of household.

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

- In September, the UN collaborated with the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Secretariat and Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to organize the first ever AfCFTA Conference on Women and Youth in Trade. The conference was attended by stakeholders from all over Africa and developed a declaration that will shape the AfCFTA Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade, to help address the challenges being faced by women and youth in Tanzania, East Africa and the entire continent. The UN also hosted and facilitated various side-events during the conference to promote and amplify the voices of women and youth in the development of the protocol.

BLUE ECONOMY

- The UN recently organized a Blue Economy National Validation Workshop in Zanzibar which was attended by Principal and Permanent Secretaries from the mainland and Zanzibar, Directors from key line departments and civil society. The workshop was organized to validate the Blue Economy Programme and seek stakeholders' comments and views about the proposed programme.

The validation workshop was followed by the Blue Economy Strategic Workshop in Zanzibar themed 'Integrated Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) for the Sustainability of Blue Economy in Zanzibar' which the UN co-organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries in Zanzibar. The workshop was supported by several UN agencies and aimed at raising awareness of the Members of the House of Representatives in Zanzibar on the importance of MSP to support implementation of Zanzibar's blue economy aspirations.



Members of Azimia Women's Group in Kigoma region tending to one of their vegetable farms. The group are one of many supported by the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) which provided them with funding, training packages for small-scale businesses and equipment. This support enabled them to increase their incomes by expanding their economic activities which include vegetable farming, fish farming, and maize processing.

© UN Tanzania/Ande Jones



Children being vaccinated at St. Mattie pre-school in Dodoma region during the recent second round of polio vaccination campaign. In response to recent outbreaks of Vaccine-Derived Polio circulating Africa, the UN, along with local partners and the Ministry of Health for Tanzania, have rolled out a new oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2) across the country. © UNICEF Tanzania

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

PEOPLE

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.

POLIO VACCINATION

- The UN has been supporting the recent polio vaccination campaign with the latest round having been conducted in early September. The campaign is especially important after three additional cases of Wild polio were recently reported in Mozambique, making a total of four cases detected from Mozambique and one from Malawi this year. The latest data shows that a total of 14.7 million children have been reached, equivalent to 118% of the target. The UN is also supporting the enhancement of surveillance for Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) countrywide. AFP surveillance helps to monitor the likelihood of polio cases or polio virus in the environment.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (SRH)

- As part of the Innovation Accelerator on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Young People with focus on Young Girls programme, USD 24,000 was awarded to four winning organisations who had the most innovative solutions to improving SRH among young people. The organisations will use the award as funding for their startup. AMUA Zanzibar, the fourth cohort of innovation accelerators conducted by the UN in Tanzania, is designed to stimulate innovative solutions to the SRH challenges of young people in Zanzibar, particularly those faced by young girls.

WASH

- The UN delivered WASH and other related emergency non-food items (NFIs) to support Katavi region to respond to a cholera outbreak as well as preposition essential items for future outbreaks. Items supplied included water treatment products for 53,000 families for 2 months, soap, sanitizers, sprayer pumps, information, education and communication (IEC) material, cholera beds and other items to enhance infection prevention and control at cholera treatment centers.

ANTI-TRAFFICKING

- In July, the UN partnered with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar to launch the Anti-Human Trafficking and Child Protection Task Force for Tanzania. Several UN agencies will be supporting various pillars of the Task Force which will be under the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) offices. The Task Force's multi-agency safeguarding approach brings together multiple institutions under one roof, putting victims at the centre of the service response. The Task Force will combine intelligence, investigative, social welfare, medical and prosecutorial experts to counter serious threats and improve the protection of vulnerable women and children.



Students from Kigoma Grand Secondary School in Kasulu district can now access clean water at their school thanks to a solarized water pump system that was provided to the school through the UN Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP). Students that have access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, especially girls, can perform better in school as they do not have to travel long distances to fetch water, they are less prone to gender-based violence (GBV) incidences and waterborne diseases. © UN Tanzania/Ande Jones



The University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) Gender Desk was recently opened by the Minister of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, Hon. Dorothy Gwajima. The UN provided the desk with equipment and furniture, supported its renovation, and helped UDSM to implement the necessary national guidelines required to establish and operationalize gender desks. This is part of the UN's efforts to ensure that survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) have access to timely and quality response and social protection services. © **UNESCO Tanzania**

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

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

DEVELOPMENT FINANCING

- The UN, in partnership with the President's Office - Labor, Economic Affairs and Investment (POLEI) through the Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA) hosted the Zanzibar Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Investor Map Kick Off Workshop. The two-day gathering reviewed the findings of the Tanzania SDGs Investor Map and co-created the application of market intelligence. The SDGs Investor Map is a market intelligence tool developed by the UN that translates development needs into tangible investment opportunities.

- The UN supported the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar to launch the oversight committee for the Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) for Zanzibar. The process has started with the Development Finance Assessment (DFA) for Zanzibar. INFFs help governments to align all financing flows - domestic, international, public and private – and to better integrate planning, budgeting and financing processes.

ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN (VAWC)

- A meeting was recently held to engage women living with disabilities in the evaluation of the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Girls (NPA-VAWC). The meeting brought together more than 60 women living with disabilities, women-led organizations of people with disabilities, NPA-VAWC national consultants and thematic leads, and government representatives. The meeting was organized as part of a joint UN initiative aiming to advance the rights of persons with disabilities.

PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

- The UN, in partnership with the Tanzania Police Force (TPF) conducted community policing trainings to develop preventive violent extremism knowledge and public awareness. The trainings aim to raise awareness on the importance of community-oriented policing in Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE), as well as to strengthen the capacity of regional security officers on how to encourage the community in preventing violent extremism. The trainings reached 180 stakeholders including local government leaders, ten cell leaders, village chairpersons and regional police and security officials.
- In partnership with the Global Peace Foundation, the UN recently conducted peacebuilding workshops with 150 community members of Mtwara and Tandahimba including Local Government Authorities, religious leaders, parents, caregivers, and youth groups. The workshops raised awareness and promoted the engagement of young people in peacebuilding for resilient communities and sustainable development. The workshop reaffirmed that youth-based strategies are an essential part of the global effort to prevent and counter violence in society including hate speech.



The UN recently conducted a training in Bagamoyo for Teachers Resource Centre (TRC) coordinators, on the use of Tanzania Institute of Education (TIE)'s learning management system for teaching and self-learning of digitized life skills-based sexual reproductive health (SRH), HIV/AIDS and gender-based violence (GBV) as well as 'connect with respect' content. A total of 140 participants from 70 TRCs participated in the training. © UNESCO Tanzania



Volunteer youth mappers from the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) testing a mobile survey tool in preparation for crowd mapping of Solid waste infrastructures in Zanzibar. © UNDP Tanzania

UNSDCF OUTCOME:

PLANET

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.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- The UN recently welcomed CRDB Bank as a partner in the WasteX Lab initiative in Zanzibar. The WasteX Lab is an initiative to support business ventures/innovators engaged in solid waste recycling and upcycling. CRDB has committed to supporting investors, innovators and entrepreneurs that are involved in WasteX Lab by providing them with a variety of financing tools and opportunities. They have also agreed to collaborate on a broader WasteX lab programme co-creation beyond 2023 and join other partners who have been attracted to the lab including the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA); the Small and Medium Industrial Development Agency (SMIDA); the Karume Institute of Technology (KIST); and the Ministry of Blue Economy (MoBE).

TACKLING POACHING AND WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

- The UN recently handed over 10 vehicles to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism for strengthening the capacity for the tasking and coordinating groups to tackle poaching and wildlife trafficking in the established 10 poaching hotspots in various ecosystems in Tanzania under the National Strategy for Combating Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade (2022-2032). The UN has also recently supported the Ministry to conduct the validation of the strategy.
- In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, the UN recently carried out a series of assessment missions in Chemba, Kongwa, Kondoa, Chamwino, and Mpwapwa districts in Dodoma region to assess irrigation schemes in the areas. Based on the assessment, the UN will select several schemes for rehabilitation and asset creation under its Food Assistance for Asset programme. The USD 900,000 project commenced in September, will engage local communities in rehabilitation and asset creation in return for conditional cash transfers.



The UN is promoting Sustainable Land Management (SLM) practices at Amani Nature Reserve in Tanga region and other areas across the country in efforts to reduce emissions and conserve natural resources to enhance climate change resilience. © UNDP Tanzania



UNITED NATIONS TANZANIA



KEY DEVELOPMENTS JUNE - SEPT 2022