



# FOREWORD

Dear partners,

I am delighted to present an overview of some achievements and initiatives that have been supported by the UN from April to June 2023. These achievements are the result of coordinated efforts by UN agencies, funds, and programmes across the four outcome areas of our UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022-2027.

As we progress into the second year of the UNSDCF's implementation, I am encouraged to report that we are largely achieving our objectives in all four areas. I extend my sincere appreciation to the Government, development partners, implementing partners, and the communities we serve for their enduring partnership and invaluable contribution to our mission.

We have recently finished updating our Common Country Analysis (CCA), a critical tool for the UN that provides an independent, evidence-based review of Tanzania's progress and potential path towards sustainable development. The CCA was instrumental in shaping the UNSDCF and is regularly updated to continually inform all of our work. The comprehensive analyses in the CCA ensures our interventions are based on an accurate understanding of development challenges, needs, and priorities. Soon to be publicly accessible, the CCA is a valuable resource for all stakeholders, offering insight into Tanzania's progress and trajectory towards Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This month Tanzania is submitting its second Voluntary National Review (VNR) on SDGs implementation which the Government will be presenting at the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York. The VNR examines the strides, obstacles, and valuable lessons towards the SDGs. We worked very closely with the Ministry of Finance and other stakeholders to support the VNR process and I believe that it was very participatory with a wide range of stakeholders having been consulted throughout the process.

We congratulate the Government, civil society, private sector, media and other stakeholders for the efforts that went into the VNR and I believe that this gives Tanzania strong momentum as we approach the 2023 SDGs Summit scheduled for September during the UN General Assembly. The Summit signifies the mid-way point to the Agenda 2030 deadline, and in the words of UN Secretary-General António Guterres, it "must be a moment of unity, fostering a renewed drive and expedited actions towards achieving the SDGs".

Recognizing the progress that has been made and the work still ahead, let's use these developments as catalyst to accelerate Tanzania's journey to realizing the SDGs. Achieving the SDGs is a shared responsibility and as the UN we are looking forward to continue working with and bringing together partners towards a more prosperous Tanzania. Once again, Asanteni Sana for your continued support and partnership!

**Zlatan Milišić**  
UN Resident Coordinator,  
United Republic of  
Tanzania





Members of the U.S. Congress delegation stand alongside officials from the Tanzania National Parks Authority at Ruaha National Park, where they visited to gain insights into the crucial biodiversity conservation efforts supported by the UN. @UN Tanzania/Stella Vuzo

## AMERICAN LEGISLATORS EXPLORE UN INITIATIVES IN TANZANIA: A DEEP DIVE INTO BIODIVERSITY AND NUTRITION

Tanzania was the destination of a recent U.S. Congress delegation that concluded a four-day mission to the country in late July. Accompanied by officials from the UN Foundation and a representative from the Eleanor Crook Foundation, the delegation's main goal was to learn about the UN's work in Tanzania, focusing on biodiversity and nutrition sectors.

Comprising Sydney Kamlager-Dove (California State Senate-37th), Nannete Barba Diaz Barragan (California's 44th Congressional District Representative), Emilia Strong Sykes (Ohio Representative-13th), Edward Espenette Case (Hawaii's 1st Congressional District), Madeleine Dean (Pennsylvania's Representative 4th Congressional District) and Lesley Webet McNitt of the Eleanor Crook Foundation, the delegation travelled to several regions and met with a wide-range of stakeholders.

Iringa, in southern Tanzania that grapples with malnutrition and HIV/AIDS despite being a major food supplier, was one of the regions that they visited. The delegation participated in a 'Village Health and Nutrition Day' event as part of the UN Tanzania Nutrition Programme in Tungamalenga Village, Idodi Ward. Through activities like nutritional screenings, cooking demonstrations and agricultural interventions, the programme aims to counter malnutrition. Interaction with community members, religious leaders and healthcare professionals gave the delegation valuable insights into the programme's successes and challenges.



The delegation also visited the Ruaha National Park, a haven for Tanzania’s wildlife, where they were briefed on biodiversity conservation initiatives supported by the UN including anti-poaching efforts. The park officials highlighted the important role the UN has played in tracking elephants, improving infrastructure and empowering Government authorities and communities with conservation skills.

The delegation also met with community leaders participating in Tanzania’s Wildlife Management Areas Programme, backed by the UN and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), observing firsthand the impacts of climate change and human activity on the Great Ruaha River and the wetlands.

The US Congress members commended the innovative approach of the UN programs and recognized the Government and UN’s collaborative efforts to end severe malnutrition, improve food security, health, and promote biodiversity conservation. They advocated for replicating these measures in other regions facing similar issues, promising support through their partners in Tanzania.

Subsequently, in sessions of the US Congress, the delegates highlighted their learning journey as a testament to the significance of international cooperation in overcoming global challenges like malnutrition and sustainable development. They expressed intentions to leverage their newly acquired knowledge to facilitate Tanzania’s development efforts through the UN and USAID, underscoring their commitment to global unity.

Acting UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Tanzania, Ms. Christine Musisi, along with officials from the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office, accompanied the delegation throughout their visit. Ms. Musisi expressed optimism that the learning mission would lead to stronger partnerships. “We believe that what they have seen in the country is good, it has been successful. They have had hands-on experience with the communities which I believe has raised their understanding and their passion to really partner with the UN in Tanzania and globally,” she said.



The U.S. Congress delegation actively participates in a ‘Village Health and Nutrition Day’ in Tungamalenga Village, Iringa, engaging firsthand with the UN’s initiatives to combat malnutrition in Tanzania. ©UN Tanzania/Stella Vuzo





A proud vendor displays her fresh produce at the newly constructed horticulture market in Shinyanga region. The market, funded by KOICA and handed over by the UN through the 'Realizing Gender Equality Through Women and Girls Empowerment' programme, offers a collective marketing centre to boost women's entrepreneurial efforts, improve post-harvest handling, and enhance large-scale marketing opportunities.

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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



The UN's Funguo Innovation Programme, supported by the European Union (EU), has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Stanbic Bank to boost Tanzania's innovation landscape. The collaboration aims to improve the access to capital for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and startups, enhance the quality of business development services provided to youth and women-led startups, and foster a supportive environment for innovators.





Through the 'Realizing Gender Equality Through Women and Girls Empowerment' joint programme, funded by the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), the UN has handed over a newly constructed horticulture market to Government authorities in Shinyanga region. The market includes a collection centre to enhance women's collective marketing, refine post-harvest handling, and leverage economies of scale in marketing.

The joint programme also handed over an effective solar-powered irrigation system to women horticultural farmers in the region. This solar solution not only offers substantial cost benefits over traditional diesel-powered pumps, but also mitigates the 'time poverty' rural women face in water fetching. In support of these initiatives, Government authorities in Shinyanga have vowed to sustain support for women farmers through dependable extension services, access to inputs, and market linkages.



**20,000 farmers** in the refugee-hosting region of Kigoma are being targeted through the UN's Kilimo Tija Kigoma project which was recently launched. The project, which is part of the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) aims to strengthen the agricultural value chain, promoting gender equality, and strengthen social cohesion between refugees and host communities in the districts of Kasulu, Kibondo, and Kakonko.



**21,000 households** in **seven water-challenged villages** across Dodoma, Singida, and Mwanza regions have been empowered with access to clean and safe water by drilling boreholes equipped with solar-powered pumps. Besides household use, the new water supply will invigorate agricultural and livestock-keeping activities, thereby amplifying food production and nutrition. It will stimulate the cultivation of high-value fruit trees, including orchards, presenting income opportunities for local youth engaged in group production, marketing, and savings schemes.



A student of the Multi-Purpose Community Centre (MPCC) participating in a tailoring class. The uniforms on display behind him were produced by young people that were trained at the MPCC showcasing the practical skills they acquired at the centre. Located just outside Nyarugusu Refugee Camp in Kigoma Region, the MPCC - part of the UN Kigoma Joint Programme and supported by KOICA and Norway - promotes social cohesion and equips both refugee and local youth with vocational skills to improve their livelihood prospects. ©UNHCR/Clemence Eliah



A healthcare professional, equipped with PPE, stands ready to tackle Marburg Viral Disease (MVD) in Kagera Region. The successful containment of MVD in under 90 days was made possible through extensive support from the UN, which included deploying health experts, supplying essential medical equipment, establishing mobile laboratories, training healthcare workers, engaging communities, and coordinating resource mobilization.

© 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



**17,706 public pre and primary schools** across Mainland and Zanzibar were mapped as part of a School Feeding Census to inform strengthening of school-based programmes and policies. A key finding is that **52 per cent** of schools in the country provide school meals, underscoring the need to increase resources to ensure comprehensive coverage across the country.

**Equipment and Facilities were handed over to Government authorities in Singida, Dodoma, Shinyanga, Dar es Salaam, Kigoma Regions including:**



**Three One-Stop Centres and one Police Gender and Children’s Desk** to provide GBV survivors with health, legal, and psychosocial support.



**USD 83,000** of medical equipment including fetal heart monitors, oxygen concentrators, hospital beds



**One ambulance and seven coordination vehicles** to support reproductive health coordination, field monitoring and capacity development.



The UN played a key role in containing the Marburg Viral Disease (MVD) outbreak in Kagera Region supporting the Government’s response as soon as the first cases were detected in March. MVD was swiftly contained in **under 90 days**, a feat achieved through the collaborative effort of the Government, partners, and the UN:

- ✓ Deployment of health experts and establishment of a mobile laboratory for rapid detection and response to potential outbreaks.
- ✓ Supplying **two metric tonnes** of personal protective equipment (PPE) & other medical equipment.
- ✓ Capacity-building for contact tracing and support for active case searches and surveillance in affected communities and health facilities.
- ✓ Capacity-building for **81 healthcare workers** from four districts on infection prevention control and case management for MVD and similar diseases.
- ✓ Risk communication and community engagement to over **15,000** people on how to recognize symptoms and report possible cases.



The UN provided technical and financial assistance to the Government for the development of the 2024-2026 Global Fund funding proposal for HIV, TB, Malaria, and Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health (RSSH). This included funding for proposal writing workshops, crafting the integrated HIV, Hepatitis, TB, and Leprosy strategic plan for 2023-2027, and leading the Fund Request Task Force meetings.

**BREAKDOWN OF GLOBAL FUND GRANT ALLOCATION FOR TANZANIA:**

*\*Figures are approx. and include both Mainland and Zanzibar*



**HIV**  
USD 360 million

+



**TB**  
USD 48 million



**Total**  
USD 614 million



**RSSH**  
USD 36 million

+



**Malaria**  
USD 170 million





Refugees proudly showcase their handcrafted bags during World Refugee Day commemorations at Nyarugusu refugee camp in Kigoma region. A variety of other refugee-made products such as paintings and expressive murals, were also on display embodying this year's theme 'Hope Away from Home', which signifies refugees' talent, resilience and shared aspiration for a brighter future. ©UNHCR/Clemence Elich

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.

## HIGHLIGHTS



**300 youth** from six districts in Mtwara, Lindi, and Ruvuma regions underwent training in violent extremism prevention, conflict analysis, and dispute resolution methods. The training was part of the UN's 'Dumisha Amani' ('Maintain Peace') project which has also established **30 peace clubs** across the **six districts**. These clubs serve as platforms for youths to promote religious and tribal tolerance, discourage violent actions, and collectively address the threat of terrorism.





As a key component of the Mama Samia Legal Aid Campaign, the UN has supported legal aid providers in the Mpwapwa and Chamwino districts of Dodoma region. This nationwide, three-year campaign is geared towards addressing gender-based violence (GBV) and championing the accessibility and use of legal aid services. The campaign particularly centers on vulnerable demographics, especially women and children.

- ✓ **3,500** residents of both districts have been reached and informed about their legal rights and available resources.
- ✓ **185** men, women and children have received legal advice, criminal referrals and support on the preparation of contracts and other legal documents.



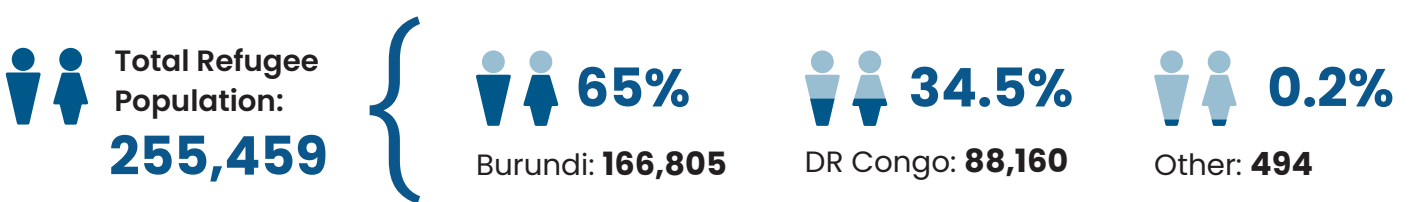
**110 paralegals**, shehia leaders, social welfare officers, vakils, human rights activists, and lawyers received training human rights issues and access to justice, with a specific focus on protecting the rights of disadvantaged and vulnerable individuals, including women, children, and persons with disabilities. The training was conducted under the Legal Empowerment and Access to Justice Project (LEAP II) and took place in Pemba, Zanzibar.



**400,000 children under-five** are expected to receive their birth certificates after Kagera Region rolled out the decentralized birth registration system. Kagera is the latest addition to the 23 out of 26 mainland regions where the system is operational. Remarkable progress has been observed with the national birth registration rate soaring from **13% in 2013** to **over 65% to date**.

## REFUGEES UPDATES

*Updates on Tanzania Refugee Population (April-June 2023)*



**Voluntary Repatriation:** **2,034** Burundian refugees voluntarily returned home between **January-June 2023**. A total of **147,340** refugees have been assisted return home since the exercise began in 2017.



**Resettlement:** **2,149** Congolese refugees have been resettled to third countries.



**Influx of New Refugees:** **3,227** individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) have sought asylum in Kigoma region between **April-June 2023**.



Youth participating in the WasteX Lab produce organic fertilizer from food waste, promoting sustainable farming and climate action. The WasteX Lab, a joint initiative with local partners, fosters a community of primarily youth and women-led enterprises by cultivating innovative solutions to solid waste management 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.

## HIGHLIGHTS



The UN recently launched several strategies/plans in partnership with the Government and other partners including:

- ✓ National Anti-Poaching Strategy (2023-2033)
- ✓ Wildlife Management Area Strategy (2023-2033)
- ✓ Biodiversity Finance Plan for Zanzibar (2022-2026)

The launch of these strategies marked a significant step towards safeguarding Tanzania's natural heritage and contributing to global conservation efforts.





The UN has provided solid waste management equipment to **40 innovative groups**, consisting of over **1,000 individuals**, primarily women, in Pemba and Unguja, Zanzibar. These groups are embracing innovation in their businesses in areas like compost creation and plastic pavement manufacturing. The donation was part of the UN's WasteX Lab initiative, which promotes sustainability and encourages women's leadership in environmental matters.



The UN has launched a three-year project in Kigoma, focusing on rehabilitating degraded landscapes in districts hosting refugees. This project aims to strengthen community resilience and adaptability by developing sustainable livelihoods and skills, with food aid serving as a catalyst for community engagement. The initiative will involve **1,500 people** in the creation of community assets and equip **5,000 smallholder farmers** with skills in climate-smart agriculture.



The National Steering Committee for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme has approved **19 proposals, totalling USD 750,000**. These projects are set to engage civil society and community-based organizations, and NGOs, in mobilizing action at the community level to bolster biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihood.



Celebrating World Environment Day, participants, including youth, government representatives, NGOs, UN staff, and other stakeholders, champion clean transportation as they cycle across Tanzanite Bridge in Dar es Salaam. The event, held on June 3rd, culminated in a tree-planting activity, reinforcing the commitment to greener, more sustainable futures. © UN Tanzania/Laurean Kiiza



# UNITED NATIONS TANZANIA



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## KEY DEVELOPMENTS (APRIL 2023 - JUNE 2023)



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