



FOREWORD

In this publication, I am pleased to present some of the collective results achieved by the UN in Tanzania during the January-March 2024 period, showcasing the efforts and progress made under our United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF 2022-2027) in alignment with 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.

As we are all aware, the formulation of TDV 2050 is currently underway and this strategic endeavour builds upon the achievements and lessons learned from Vision 2025. It represents a critical opportunity to envision a future that not only transcends the goals set by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development but also addresses new challenges and harnesses emerging opportunities. This future-oriented vision is especially significant as we consider the demographic shift towards a youthful population, presenting both potential and necessity for innovative approaches to Tanzania's development.

As we navigate through these times of global uncertainty, the themes underpinning the TDV 2050 dialogue ranging from human capital development and food systems strengthening to infrastructure productivity and financing for development resonate with our ongoing initiatives. These focus areas are crucial for Tanzania's present and future development trajectory, reflecting a shared commitment to fostering resilience and inclusive growth.

As the UN, we are actively participating in the TDV 2050 process, leveraging the expertise of UN agencies across various development sectors. Our involvement

underscores the critical alignment between the focus areas of the TDV 2050 human capital development, food systems strengthening, infrastructure productivity, and innovative financing and our ongoing initiatives under the framework of the UNSDCF. By emphasizing investments in human capital, we are committed to enhancing access to quality education, healthcare, and equal opportunities. Our aim is to empower the young population of Tanzania, who form the majority, to lead and innovate in the journey towards sustainable development.

In this endeavor, we are particularly keen on facilitating meaningful engagement with the Government of Tanzania to ensure that the youth have a significant platform in the TDV 2050 dialogue. Recognizing that over 50% of Tanzanians are under the age of 25, it is imperative that their voices, insights, and aspirations significantly influence the development vision for a sustainable and prosperous future.

The United Nations stands committed to fostering a resilient, inclusive, and sustainable future for Tanzania, in partnership with the Government and all stakeholders, well into 2024 and beyond. Asanteni sana for your collaboration and shared commitment to a sustainable Tanzania.

Zlatan Milišić
UN Resident Coordinator,
United Republic of
Tanzania



JOINT MESSAGE FROM THE UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR, AND COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES FROM UN WOMEN, UNHCR, UNESCO, UNICEF AND UNDP

We recently came together to mark International Women's Day 2024, embracing the powerful theme "Invest in Women: Accelerate Progress," – a poignant moment to reflect on Tanzania's journey towards sustainable development. This momentous occasion resonates deeply, highlighting the fundamental principles of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 5's vision for gender equality and empowering all women and girls. SDG 5 is also central to the Global Compact on Refugees, which provides for adopting and implementing policies and programs to empower women and girls in refugee and host communities.

This commitment is closely aligned with the United Nations' ongoing endeavors in Tanzania, as detailed in the current UN Cooperation Framework, which aims at fostering inclusive economic growth, social development, and environmental sustainability.

The United Nations in Tanzania has prioritized gender equality within its cooperation framework, acknowledging its critical role in achieving the SDGs. By concentrating on pivotal areas such as economic empowerment, education and skills, health, nutrition, protection from violence and political participation, the UN's initiatives are crucial for building a society where women and men, girls and boys enjoy equal opportunities. This is essential for the holistic development of the country's human capital and economic potential.



Economic Empowerment: Our Vision for Inclusive Growth

Tanzania's commitment to SDG8, focusing on Decent Work and Economic Growth, is vital for women's economic empowerment. Poverty and gender inequality go hand-in-hand. We can't end one without tackling the other.

In line with Tanzania's Generation Equality commitments, the United Nations, through its agencies, supports women's access to financial services, markets, sustainable entrepreneurship, and employment opportunities. This support extends across borders, enhancing women's participation in cross-border trade within the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), bolstering economic empowerment and the continent's economic diversification and growth. Through this initiative, Tanzanian products such as coffee, sisal fibers, and cloves have found markets in Algeria, Nigeria, and Morocco.

We strongly advocate for initiatives that equip women, including refugees and asylum seekers in line with the Global Compact for Refugees to foster inclusive economic growth in refugee-hosting areas, with the necessary skills and resources to engage in the economy, as well as national and sectoral plans and strategies that take gender considerations into account.

These are fundamental steps towards eradicating poverty (SDG 1) and fostering inclusive economic growth (SDG 10).



Educational Equity: Laying the Groundwork for Empowerment

Poverty drives child marriage, traps adolescent girls in violent homes or relationships, and leads to adolescent girls shouldering heavy domestic responsibilities and missing out on their right to an education.

We strongly believe that extending girls' education beyond the primary level is crucial for their future. It not only improves their job prospects and economic status but also promotes their health, reduces early

marriages, and decreases the risks of gender-based violence. Girls and women have undeniable equal rights to quality education and lifelong learning as boys and men.

The UN's focus on quality education (SDG 4) in Tanzania demonstrates a genuine commitment to removing the obstacles girls and women encounter in education. We support efforts to keep girls in school, including those in refugee camps, and to eliminate social norms and practices that limit their educational opportunities. Promoting literacy and STEM education for girls is essential for achieving gender equality and empowering women in today's knowledge economy.

In fact, the Binti campaign to end child marriage in Tanzania has been an instrumental platform for over 70 organizations and garnered 150,000 pledges advocating for the amendment of the Law of Marriage Act to raise the marriage age to 18

We appreciate the government's commitment and concrete steps to amend the Law, and we sincerely hope that the bill will be passed in Parliament to set 18 as the minimum age of marriage for both girls and boys.



Health and Well-being: A Priority for a Thriving Future

Aligned with SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), the UN support for improving maternal health services and reproductive health care in Tanzania is crucial. Investing in women's health not only enhances their quality of life but also plays a significant role in advancing human capital at large, placing women and fostering women's participation in economic development.



Political Participation and Leadership: Advocating for Inclusive Policies

We strongly support women's leadership and their role in decision-making, particularly in peace-building efforts, aligning with SDG 16. We applaud Tanzania's first National Action Plan on Women,

Peace, and Security, which promotes women's active participation in peace processes. Women's involvement in peacebuilding is not only a right due to the unique impact of conflict on them but also essential because of their potential to drive positive social change and achieve sustainable peace in their communities.

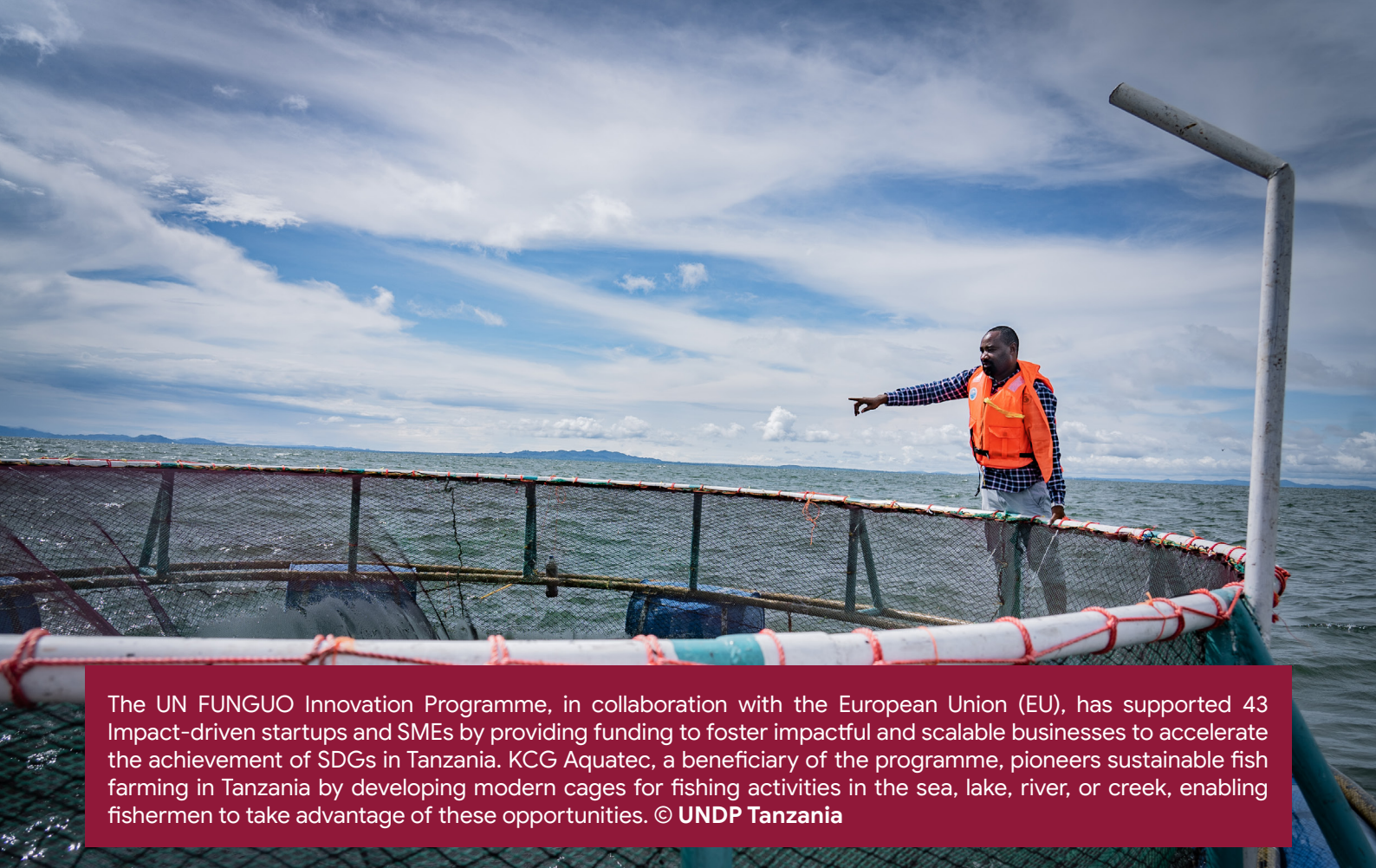
Increasing women's involvement in decision-making enhances community well-being and ensures inclusive policies reflect diverse societal needs. The UN strategy supports expanding women's roles in leadership, aiming to empower women and girls. We are dedicated to collaborating with the Tanzanian Government and partners to promote these efforts and investments for more inclusive governance.



Breaking the Bias, Embracing Equality:

We firmly believe that at the heart of empowering women and girls lies the crucial need for access to information. This access is pivotal in enabling them to assert their rights and bridge gender gaps effectively. We must ensure that communities, especially women and girls, are equipped with the necessary information to make well-informed decisions, tackle local challenges, and engage actively in public life, regardless of the medium. This commitment perfectly aligns with Sustainable Development Goals 16 and 5, which highlight the vital connection between information accessibility and the pursuit of gender equality as a cornerstone of sustainable development.

The theme for International Women's Day 2024, "Invest in Women: Accelerate Progress," is not merely a call to action—it's a blueprint for realizing the Sustainable Development Goals in Tanzania. As we continue our shared journey towards agenda 2030, we urge all to renew our pledge to gender equality as an essential pillar for a prosperous, inclusive, and sustainable Tanzania.



The UN FUNGUO Innovation Programme, in collaboration with the European Union (EU), has supported 43 Impact-driven startups and SMEs by providing funding to foster impactful and scalable businesses to accelerate the achievement of SDGs in Tanzania. KCG Aquatec, a beneficiary of the programme, pioneers sustainable fish farming in Tanzania by developing modern cages for fishing activities in the sea, lake, river, or creek, enabling fishermen to take advantage of these opportunities. © UNDP Tanzania

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



Support to Hanang District: The UN has been instrumental in bolstering agricultural practices in Hanang district. By training agricultural officers and lead farmers on the biological control of fall armyworms and establishing the 'Huduma Kilimo' agricultural service center, which is powered by solar energy, the UN is working towards addressing both the immediate and long-term needs of the farming community. Located in Dumbeta village, the centre serves as a critical resource for training and accessing agricultural inputs and implements, contributing to sustainable agricultural practices and enhancing productivity and livelihoods.



Establishment of Banana Production Plots: In Unguja, the UN has facilitated the establishment of 12 banana production plots, enhancing farmers' capacity through a participatory education approach that brings together groups of small-scale food producers. This initiative has included training on land preparation, planting techniques, input utilization, pest and disease control, and marketing strategies. Supporting 150 rural farmers with drought-resistant seeds and organic manure, and providing necessary farm implements, this project aims at improving agricultural productivity based on the agro-ecological conditions and crop suitability.



Enhancing Beekeeping for Sustainable Livelihoods and Quality Production: The UN has supported local beekeepers in Karatu, Kigamboni, Kilolo, Kilosa, Mbarali, and Same districts by providing high-quality beekeeping equipment, including beehives, protective gear, smokers, and hive tools. This support not only aims to increase honey production but also ensures that beekeepers can process honey more effectively, resulting in a higher-quality product that meets formal market standards. The project underscores the UN's commitment to sustainable agricultural practices and livelihood improvement.



Kilolo District Commissioner, Mr. Peres Magiri (right) handing over beekeeping materials to one of the beekeeping group members in his District. This support not only aims to increase honey production but also ensures that beekeepers can process honey more effectively, resulting in a higher-quality product that meets formal market standards. © **FAO Tanzania**



As part of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) Enhancing the Quality of Secondary School Education through a Holistic Approach in Zanzibar (EQSSE-Z) project, the UN constructed science lab facilities and procured equipment for ten secondary schools in Unguja (5) and Pemba (5). The UN, KOICA and the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MoEVT) in Zanzibar held a handover ceremony at Machui Secondary School to mark the official handover of science laboratories. © UNOPS 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 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 Secondary School Education in Zanzibar: The UN, with support from the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), has facilitated the enhancement of secondary education in Zanzibar recently handing over 10 multipurpose science laboratories to secondary schools in Unguja and Pemba. This initiative aims to improve the quality of science education, providing students with modern laboratory equipment and materials to foster a holistic educational approach and nurture future scientific talents in the region.



School Milk Programme: The UN is assisting the Government in the implementation of the action plan for the recently launched School Milk Programme (2023–2028). To kickstart this ambitious initiative, model school milk access points (MAPs) have been established in eight schools across Morogoro, Mbeya, and Dodoma regions marking the beginning of a broader strategy aimed at expanding the program to potentially benefit approximately 1.6 million children across 5,000 schools by 2028. By fostering collaborations and encouraging the private sector to establish more MAPs and milk ATMs in schools, the UN and the Government are taking significant steps towards enhancing nutritional access and support for students nationwide.



Partnership to Prevent Maternal Deaths: In a significant stride towards reducing preventable maternal deaths, the UN has initiated a strategic partnership with Sahara Ventures and Vodacom to subsidize health insurance premiums by 50% for women and girls aged 14 to 35. The UN will initially subsidize costs for 1,000 women and girls in Temeke District, Dar es Salaam Region, through Vodacom's 'Afyapass' ('health pass') setting the stage for potential replication countrywide. This initiative aims to alleviate financial barriers to accessing healthcare, promising a broader impact on maternal healthcare across Tanzania.



Stunting Reduction Roadmap: In response to the President's appeal to tackle the root causes of stunting in the Njombe region, the UN has partnered with the Government to unveil a detailed stunting reduction roadmap for the region. The initiative emerges in a context where an alarming rate of one in every two children in Njombe faces stunted growth, underscoring a critical public health challenge. Leveraging the UN's support, the region has crafted targeted behaviour change strategies and conducted thorough nutrition assessments. These efforts aim at pinpointing and addressing key factors contributing to the pervasive issue, thereby setting a foundation for transformative health and nutritional improvements among the region's children.



Integrated Community Health Workers Program: The UN has supported the development of an ambitious five-year integrated Community Health Workers (CHW) program, aiming to enlist over 137,000 workers across all regions of Tanzania's mainland. Further technical and financial support will be provided for the implementation of this initiative which was recently launched by the Vice President. The program is designed to foster a sustainable community health system by leveraging both development partners and domestic resources, enhancing the professional capacity of community health workers across the nation.



Enhancement of Youth Health Services at the University of Dodoma: The UN has significantly improved healthcare access for the youth at the University of Dodoma (UDOM) through the Our Rights, Our Lives, Our Future (O3 PLUS) Project. Newly upgraded and equipped health facilities now offer youth-friendly services, including four additional doctors' consultation rooms, a partitioned laboratory, an examination room, a theatre corridor, inclusive toilet facilities, and a revamped reception area for enhanced patient interaction. This assistance builds on efforts to ensure that young people in higher education a healthier and well-informed student body.



During the 2024 International Women's Day commemoration, women from civil society, Government, the private sector and other groups marched at Chamwino grounds in Dodoma, championing messages of equality to celebrate the achievements of women and girls in Tanzania. This year's theme was "Invest in Women: Accelerate Progress." © UN 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.

HIGHLIGHTS



Under the Kigoma Joint Programme Phase II (KJP II), the UN conducted legal aid training in Kasulu and Kibondo districts to bolster support for refugees and local communities. The training welcomed a diverse group of 90 participants from both districts, targeting professionals involved in legal aid delivery as well as local government and political leaders responsible for ward-level administration equipping them with the necessary skills to offer effective legal assistance.



In a complimentary effort, legal aid services were extended to both local citizens and refugees who benefited from specialized support on a range of legal matters. This effort reached 118 adults and 362 children, offering vital education on human rights, marriage laws, and good governance, among other areas. These efforts contribute to reinforcing the foundations of justice and governance in the community, marking a significant step toward sustainable development and equitable legal access for all.



Gender Training in the Fisheries Sector: Addressing gender disparities, the UN recently supported gender-focused training sessions in the fisheries sector of select Districts in Rukwa and Katavi regions. The sessions aimed to address gender-related constraints identified in a report by the European Union (EU) funded FISH4ACP project. Each session engaged 50 participants from diverse backgrounds, including fisheries officers, fishers, fish processors, social development officers, teachers, fish traders, and village leaders. Further sessions are scheduled for Kigoma region.

REFUGEES UPDATES

Updates on Tanzania Refugee Population (Jan-March 2024)



Total Population

255,459

Burundi: **152,558**

DR Congo: **88,724**

Others: **601**



Influx of New Refugees

176 individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) have sought asylum in Kigoma region.



Voluntary Repatriation

2,713 Burundian refugees voluntarily returned home between **Jan-March 2024**. A total of **167,557** refugees have been assisted return home since the exercise began in 2017



Resettlement

2,111 Congolese refugees have been resettled to third countries.



Five Congolese refugee students in Tanzania have recently departed Nyarugusu Refugee Camp, Kigoma Region, after getting scholarships to study at universities in Canada. Resettlement to third countries is a core component of the UN's strategy to finding durable solutions for refugees. © UNHCR Tanzania



The CookFund Programme, which is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the UN, offers a combination of investment and working capital, growth grants and performance based subsidies to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to accelerate clean cooking in Tanzania. Pictured are sales agent of a CookFund grantee selling Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Cookstoves in Dar es Salaam. © UNCDF 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



Environmental Conservation Efforts: In a concerted effort to promote environmental sustainability, the UN supported the training of 32 pesticide inspectors from the Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority on best practices in pesticide handling, usage, and application. This initiative is funded through a European Union (EU) environmental project and aims to mitigate environmental and health risks by advocating for the responsible use of pesticides, aligning with international conventions and local regulations.



Advancing Sustainable Cooking Solutions: UN agencies have recently embarked on a collaborative initiative aimed at climate change mitigation, supported by the European Union (EU) through an increased funding allocation to the CookFund Programme. The CookFund is part of the larger EU 'Integrated Approach to Sustainable Cooking Solutions' programme. This new collaboration focuses on enhancing the regulatory framework and bolstering enforcement capacity for sustainable wood-fuel production. The addition of this component, along with others, follows the EU increasing its financial support to the CookFund programme by €2.4 million, bringing its total contribution to €19.4 million.



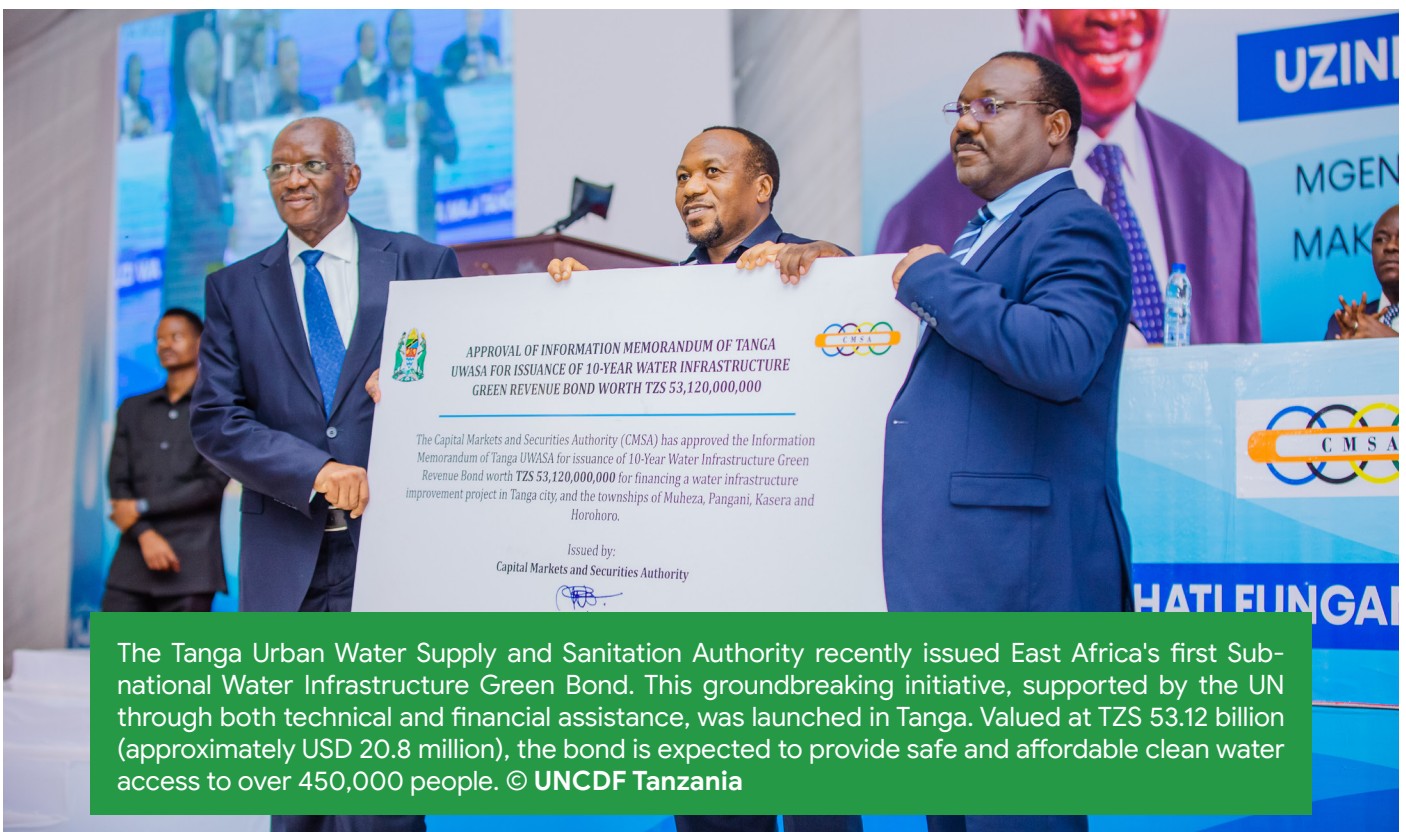
Energy Efficiency Innovation Challenge: In a strategic move to foster sustainable energy solutions, the UN has partnered with the Ministry of Energy to launch the Energy Efficiency Innovation Challenge. Supported by the European Union (EU) and the Embassy of Ireland, this initiative seeks to spark creativity and drive innovation in the realm of energy efficiency, with a particular focus on engaging Tanzanian women and youth. The challenge will award approximately USD 100,000 in seed capital to the most promising and innovative energy efficiency proposals. This challenge represents a pivotal opportunity for participants to contribute to the development of sustainable energy practices within Tanzania.



Launch of the Tanga Water Green Bond: Marking a significant milestone, the Tanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Tanga UWASA) has successfully issued East Africa's first-ever Sub-national Water Infrastructure Green Bond, valued at TZS 53.12 billion (approximately USD 20.8 million). This groundbreaking initiative, supported by the UN through both technical and financial assistance, was launched in Tanga and will be listed at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE). The funds that are raised will be used to improve water infrastructure and sanitation services for the city of Tanga and the surrounding townships of Muheza, Horohoro, and Kasera. The goal is to provide safe and affordable clean water access to approximately 6,000 new households (equivalent to 26,400 individuals) and the overall population of over 450,000 people.



Climate Resilience and Sustainable Agriculture in Kigoma: The UN has supported a comprehensive program in Kigoma to train extension officers and lead farmers in climate-smart agriculture practices. This Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) initiative aims to enhance agricultural resilience and sustainability, showcasing successful conservation agriculture techniques through demonstration plots. By empowering the local farming community, the KJP seeks to drive positive agricultural transformation, ensuring food security and environmental sustainability in the face of climate change.



The Tanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority recently issued East Africa's first Sub-national Water Infrastructure Green Bond. This groundbreaking initiative, supported by the UN through both technical and financial assistance, was launched in Tanga. Valued at TZS 53.12 billion (approximately USD 20.8 million), the bond is expected to provide safe and affordable clean water access to over 450,000 people. © UNCDF Tanzania



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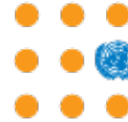


UN environment

United Nations
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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



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World Food
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KEY DEVELOPMENTS (JAN 2024 - MAR 2024)



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