



Overview

The United Nations System in Tanzania comprises 23 UN agencies, working closely with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and other stakeholders to achieve national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The UN uses its comparative advantage to promote policy coherence, leveraging partnerships, fostering learning in development and enabling provision of quality services for the poorest and most vulnerable people.

Under the coordination and leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator, UN agencies work in close collaboration to enhance the UN's impact in Tanzania with an emphasis on leaving no one behind. The UN in Tanzania is continuously exploring and developing new ways of working together with the Government to achieve greater impact by being more results-oriented,

avoiding duplication of efforts and improving coherence and efficiency.

UN agencies in Tanzania are currently working together to implement the United Nations Development Assistance Plan 2016-2022 (UNDAP II) which supports the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to achieve its objectives in its national visions (Tanzania Development Vision 2025 and Zanzibar Vision 2020) as well as the SDGs.

The following inter-related and mutually dependent thematic areas as well as the support for the COVID-19 response highlight the recent achievements made by the UN System in Tanzania.



Working with national partners at all levels to ensure the principle of “leaving no one behind”, the UN co-chairs the National (Health) Task Team for Emergency Preparedness and Response with the Chief Medical Officer, and UN agencies co-chair the various health response pillars. The UN also co-leads the coordination of development partners’ support to national plans and facilitates international resource mobilization. In addition, UN agencies are supporting the national coordination capacities in Mainland and the Zanzibar Ministry of Health National Task Force with training, surveillance, assessments and communication.

Highlights

- 1,185 laboratory personnel in all 196 districts in Mainland and Zanzibar were trained on safe and proper collection, transportation and testing of COVID-19 samples. Through the trained lab personnel, the country will be able to ensure results are accurate and timely, and impact on patient care and public health decisions.
- Together with the Ministries of Health, the UN trained a total of 1,198 community health workers (CHWs) and 704 health care workers from six regions in Mainland and Zanzibar, on identifying and following up with persons who may have had contact with an infected person for prompt isolation. Trained CHWs were deployed with working tools, including PPE and information education and communication (IEC) materials, which resulted in an increase in the number of alerts and compliance to public health measures to quell the spread of COVID-19.
- The UN and partners provided approximately 400,000 units of personal protective equipment (PPE) to health centres, laboratories, and health-care workers in support of the COVID-19 response. These include face shields, intubation boxes and ventilator splitters.
- In order to ensure essential health services are sustained during the pandemic, the UN trained and



At the height of COVID-19, the UN supported Government efforts to promote adherence to infection prevention and control measures such as using hand washing facilities placed at public areas like this one at a commuter transport stop in Makunduchi, Zanzibar. Photo | WHO Tanzania

- mentored a total of 6,403 frontline health workers from 246 health facilities in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar, on various aspects of clinical care, infection prevention and control; and other health services.
- In close coordination with national health authorities, the UN assessed the level of oxygen supply at health facilities across the country to inform planning and intensify resource mobilization efforts. Additionally, during the assessment oxygen concentrators were repaired. The strengthened oxygen supply system will also benefit patients suffering from other respiratory conditions.
- In partnership with the Ministries of Health and national partners, call centres with toll-free phone numbers were established, in Mainland and in Zanzibar, for information and counseling services on COVID-19 and other health needs of the population. An average of 92,000 calls were received per week with a 90 per cent response rate.
- In partnership with the Government in Zanzibar, the UN helped 60 women, whose livelihoods were affected by COVID-19, produced 20,000 face masks which were distributed to 10,000 women in Unguja and Pemba in July 2020.



Members of Kazi Women's Group in Kigoma showing the final packaged product of dried sardines (known as 'daga' in Kiswahili). The women, who are supported by the UN through the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) supply the raw sardines and also play a huge role in the value-addition process such as in drying, packaging and branding. Photo | UN Tanzania/Momose Cheyo

In line with national priorities to accelerate economic transformation of Tanzania, the United Nations and partners promote growth, which is inclusive, specifically pro-poor, and provides opportunities for productive employment, particularly for women and youth across the country. Projects aim to enhance equitable access to quality education and ensure basic support and protection for persons with disabilities or those in extreme poverty.

Highlights

Economic Growth

- More than 24,000 communities in Singida, Mara and Simiyu regions have gained access to clean and safe water and energy from 'OffGridBox' technology, which supports irrigation for agriculture, food processing, welding and health services.
- UN agencies supported 18,000 low-income small-holder farmers and refugees accumulate savings and deliver micro-loans through 756 savings groups USD 626,236 worth of assets. These were used to purchase farm inputs, with the remainder invested in micro-enterprises and to cover important household expenses such as education and health care.

Agriculture

- The UN established more than 90 market networks to increase export of Tanzanian agricultural products to the European, East African and local markets. 145 tonnes of horticultural commodities were collected including avocados, chilies, passionfruit and papaya. This will generate USD 4 million in the first year and employment to at least 7,000 people.
- The UN connected more than 500 horticulture farmers from 7 different regions of Tanzania with secured markets, with an aim to reach 5,000 farmers (50,000 total beneficiaries)

Social Protection

- The Tanzanian Social Action Fund (TASAF), with UN's support, provides an innovative combination of health education, livelihood trainings and access to services with social cash transfers for the most vulnerable adolescents in eight districts.

Education

- The UN supported the enrollment of more than 15,000 out-of-school youth into the Integrated Programme for Out of School Adolescent (IPOSA). IPOSA enables young people to acquire important livelihood skills, in fields such as carpentry and tailoring, for self-employability.



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Healthy Nation



The UN works with dedicated health workers who go the extra mile to immunize children against vaccine-preventable diseases. Pictured above is a child receiving measles vaccination during a measles supplementary immunization campaign as a response to an outbreak at Nduta Refugee Camp located at Kibondo district in Kigoma region. Photo | UNICEF Tanzania

In pursuit of full enjoyment of the Right to Health as a prerequisite for the socio-economic growth of Tanzania, the United Nations is supporting the Ministries of Health in Mainland and Zanzibar to increase medicine supply and improve both the quantity and quality of health care professionals. Through supervision, mentoring and monitoring of performance, the UN and partners work to improve nutrition, emergency obstetric care, family planning and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

Highlights

Improving Health Facilities

- Over the last two years, the UN renovated 40 government health facilities in Simiyu region to build their capacity to deliver quality and comprehensive maternal health care, including emergency obstetric and newborn care. 90 midwives received training to recognize and treat complications during pregnancy and delivery.
- Thirty-four (34) youth-friendly corners were established to serve the unique health needs of young people in Tanzania mainland and in Zanzibar.

- In Kigoma, the UN and partners built 9 maternity wards and 12 more will be constructed to strengthen the delivery of quality and comprehensive maternal and newborn health care. Providers will receive training on emergency obstetric care, and demand for services will be increased through extensive outreach.

HIV/AIDS and Nutrition

- Together with UN Joint Team on AIDS, in close collaboration with government and Civil Society Organizations, USD 482 million were secured from the Global Fund to fight against HIV and tuberculosis; these additional resources will enable the prevention of thousands of new HIV infections, increase access to treatment and care services including for marginalized populations and combat stigma and discrimination. The grant will run from January 2021 to December 2023.
- The UN and partners successfully reduced stunting levels in Mbeya, Iringa, Njombe and Songwe regions and Zanzibar from 35 to 32 per cent between 2014 and 2019 and increased the exclusive breastfeeding rate from 41 to 58 per cent during the same period.



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Democratic Governance, Human Rights and Gender Equality

Working closely with the Government, the UN aims to make national governance more effective, transparent, accountable and inclusive. Women and girls are also being supported to take leadership and participate more in political and public life. UN agencies support government authorities to improve prevention of and response to violence against women and children.

Highlights

Legislative and Policy Support

- The UN enhanced the capacity of the National Assembly to effectively scrutinize legislation and implementation of policies, and to monitor government performance in a participatory manner.
- To assist judicial officers to acquire supplementary knowledge on gender equality norms and standards and inform court rulings, the UN supported the development of a Gender Bench Book for women's rights.
- The UN facilitated the formulation of the national taskforce that will lead the development of Tanzania's maiden Women Peace Security National Action Plan inaugurated in July 2020. The UN provides technical support to the Mwalimu Nyerere Foundation, the Secretariat of the National Taskforce.

Women's Economic Empowerment

- UN agencies also supported 534 youth and women entrepreneurs to increase production and income from their businesses in different sectors and access finance for small-scale investments.

Simplified Birth Registration

- Working with the Government and other partners, the UN supported the use of mobile phone technology to make ward offices and local health facilities centres for birth registration and certification services. This has resulted in these services being more accessible to communities across the country with the simplified birth registration system be-



The UN flag is raised at Nyerere Square in Dodoma region in front of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Hon. Palamagamba Kabudi during UN Day commemorations in 2019. The raising of the UN flag symbolizes the United Republic of Tanzania's commitment to continue working with the United Nations and to uphold the values embodied in the United Nations Charter. Photo | UN Tanzania/Ramadhani Mbaruku

ing implemented in 18 regions. As of August 2020, more than 5 million children were registered using this system and under 5 certification rates in Mainland have risen from 13 per cent in 2012 to more than 50 per cent.

Combating Gender-based Violence

- UN agencies supported the construction and refurbishment of over 60 Police Gender and Children's Desks in 45 districts in Mainland and Zanzibar. The desks provide a safe and confidential space for women and children to report cases of violence against them.
- The UN supported the voluntary establishment of gender-based violence (GBV) Action Groups by faith leaders in all 11 districts of Zanzibar. 530 faith and religious leaders are working in communities across Zanzibar to achieve positive and sustainable shifts around social norms that perpetuate GBV and inequalities.
- The UN and partners equipped 94 peer educators on gender-based violence (GBV) with personal protective equipment (PPE) for COVID-19, to disseminate information on available services for GBV survivors in 35 wards in Kasulu, Kibondo and Kakonko districts, Kigoma region.



Loaders loading a UN trailer for processing at a Milling plant in Dodoma. The UN provides food assistance for over 280,000 refugees and asylum seekers from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Notably, part of the food basket that the refugees are provided with is locally produced in Tanzania, and the food assistance directly benefits farmers. **Photo | UN Tanzania/Burton Mwemba**

In collaboration with the Government and private sector, the UN promotes the use of renewable energy, sustainable waste management and prevention of wildlife crimes. The UN and partners provide support to enable disaster risk management to become an integral part of policy implementation in health, education and agriculture sectors, and provide life-saving assistance to over 300,000 refugees from Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) located in Kigoma region.

Highlights

Refugees

- The UN handed over motorcycles and patrol gear worth over USD 25,000 to the Tanzanian Immigration Services Department (TISD), which increased TISD's capacity to reduce irregular migration and strengthen cross-border cooperation.
- Working with 25 partners, the UN provides health, education and shelter assistance to over 280,000 refugees and asylum seekers from Burundi and DRC. Additionally, the UN helped more than 13,000 Burundians return home in 2020.
- In particular, the UN and partners provided a general food basket, which meets a dietary requirement of 2,100 kcal per person per day, to 240,000 Congolese and Burundian refugees at Nyarugusu,

Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps in Kigoma region.

Energy and Environment

- The UN supported the development of the Mpale 50 kw Solar Village Micro Grid in Tanga region to power homes, hospitals, schools and factories. By replacing existing harmful energy sources such as kerosene and wick lamps, the micro grid contributes to the reduction of carbon emission.
- Through land restoration of over 20,000 ha (equivalent to 37,374 football fields), the UN enabled communities in Tanga region to engage in the planting of cardamom trees, fish farming and production of fodder for livestock. This increased average household income from TSH 480,000 to 550,000.
- Across the country, the UN and partners produced 5,710 kw of biofuel using cashew shell waste, saving 59,000 tonnes of CO₂ (equivalent to 7,412 roundtrips between Dar es Salaam and New York) per year.
- In partnership with the Government, the UN facilitated 250 households in Tanga region to acquire Certificate of Customary Rights of Occupancy. This will strengthen sustainable land management and protection of water catchment areas of Zigi and Ruvu river basins.

UN AGENCIES IN TANZANIA



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