

UNDP Results

Tanzania



Approach

Tanzania has experienced relatively high economic growth over the past decade, reaching 7.4 percent in 2008, boosted by government measures and reforms such as liberalization of the economy and encouragement of private investment. A persistent challenge has been to translate this growth into equitable and sustainable poverty reduction, particularly in rural areas where some 80 percent of Tanzanians live.

In support of the country's poverty reduction strategy that is based on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the work of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Tanzania focuses on developing policies that help the poor and promote inclusive growth; strengthening democratic governance and development management; and supporting interventions on environmental, gender and HIV and AIDS issues.

Tanzania is also one of eight countries piloting the UN *Delivering as One* initiative, which, through its 11 joint programmes, increases the UN's policy-level engagement and impact.

RESULTS

Democratic governance

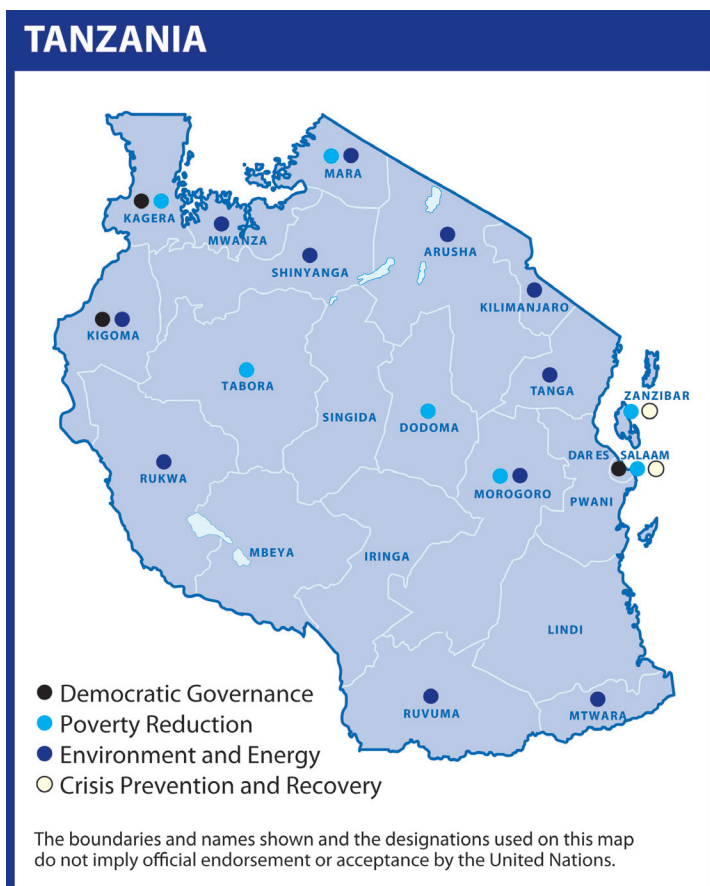
To promote greater accountability, UNDP is helping increase access to public information, reduce corruption and support governance institutions. Specific results in 2009-2010 include the following:

- On 31 October 2010, Tanzania held its fourth multi-party general election. The US\$28 million multi-donor funded UNDP Election Support Project supported a wide range of activities in preparation for the polls, including technical assistance to the election management bodies, procurement of electoral materials and voter registration equipment. The project provided non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with grants for

voter education projects focusing on women, the disabled and marginalized groups. As a result, the programme:

- Provided electoral training for 21 judges, 788 women candidates, 360 women association members, 5,000 party officials and 9,000 police.
- Established a mobile phone messaging system that allowed voters easy access to essential information, including location of polling stations and registration status.
- Created a modernized e-results management system that improved the vote tallying process.

- UNDP's ongoing technical and financial support to the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, and Action Plan, has contributed to a more effective national anti-corruption bureau, which in 2009, prosecuted 17 major corruption cases, up from just one in 2007. By November 2009, all 25 ministries,



UNDP Activities in Tanzania: 2009

Theme	Funders	Total Amount US\$ Millions*
Pro-Poor Policy and Wealth Creation	Canada, Ireland, The Netherlands, Department for International Development (DFID - United Kingdom), Millennium Promise Alliance, Earth Institute at Columbia University, Tanzania One UN Fund, UNDP	11.7
Democratic Governance	Canada, Denmark, DFID, Finland, Ireland, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, European Union, Tanzania One UN Fund, UNDP	14.7
Energy & Environment	Global Environment Facility, Japan, Norway, UNDP	4.0
UN Joint Programme on HIV & AIDS	Tanzania One UN Fund, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO	2.0
Support to the UN reform "Delivering as One"	Germany, Norway, DFID, Tanzania One UN Fund, UNDP	0.9
Total		33.3

* Data as of April 2010.

35 departments and 68 government agencies had established anti-corruption integrity committees to work within their respective organizations. In addition, a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to guide the assessment of progress on achievements of the Strategy was completed in April 2010.

Pro-poor policy

UNDP is building national capacity to develop and implement policies focused on reducing poverty. In 2009, UNDP:

- Supported the Government in its national MDGs-based poverty reduction strategy review process, through material contributions and secretariat services. The Review identified key achievable actions such as improving rural-based agricultural production; sustaining achievements in education, health, water, and hygienic care; and focusing on financial and economic strategic management and property rights;
- Enhanced aid coordination and management by providing both financial and technical support to develop an aid management information system, through which the Government can thematically classify and integrate foreign assistance into the national budget process, thus helping the Government's

strategic planning and budgeting exercises. Initially operational in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, the initiative will be rolled out to other government institutions; and

- Strengthened the planning and budgeting efforts of the Public Expenditure Review process by financing review studies and consultations, and providing substantive inputs to make the process more effective.

Environment and energy

UNDP continues to support the Government to integrate environment and energy issues into national policy, as well as build local and regional capacity. Results in 2009 include:

- Through a UNDP and Global Environment Facility (GEF) initiative some 8,400 households in the northern region of Mwanza were given solar energy systems. Following this success, the Government now requires all local authorities in Tanzania to include solar planning in their budgets, and has removed all taxes and duties on solar energy appliances.
- With over \$5 million from the GEF and UNDP, we helped build government capacity to manage the extensive Eastern Arc Mountains, which serve as a water source for the largest city in the country, Dar es Salaam, and other urban areas. With a range of stakeholders including government ministries and non-governmental organizations, we developed a coordinated forest management strategy which is now being implemented. It defines management needs, targets and activities such as advocacy and education.
- Our advocacy and programme support is helping to protect the 160 kilometre Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor in Tanzania and Mozambique, by engaging some 50,000 people in sustainable income-generation activities, such as beekeeping and fish farming. This initial project has resulted in the inclusion of environmentally sustainable income-generation activities in all district plans within the Corridor.

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