



**UNITED REPUBLIC OF
TANZANIA**

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2019

*FORGING NEW PARTNERSHIPS WHILE MAXIMIZING ON CURRENT
ONES FOR ACHIEVING SDGs INNOVATIVELY*

**Country Presentation at High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable
Development; New York; Wednesday, 17 July 2019**

01

Goals for reporting in VNR 2019

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



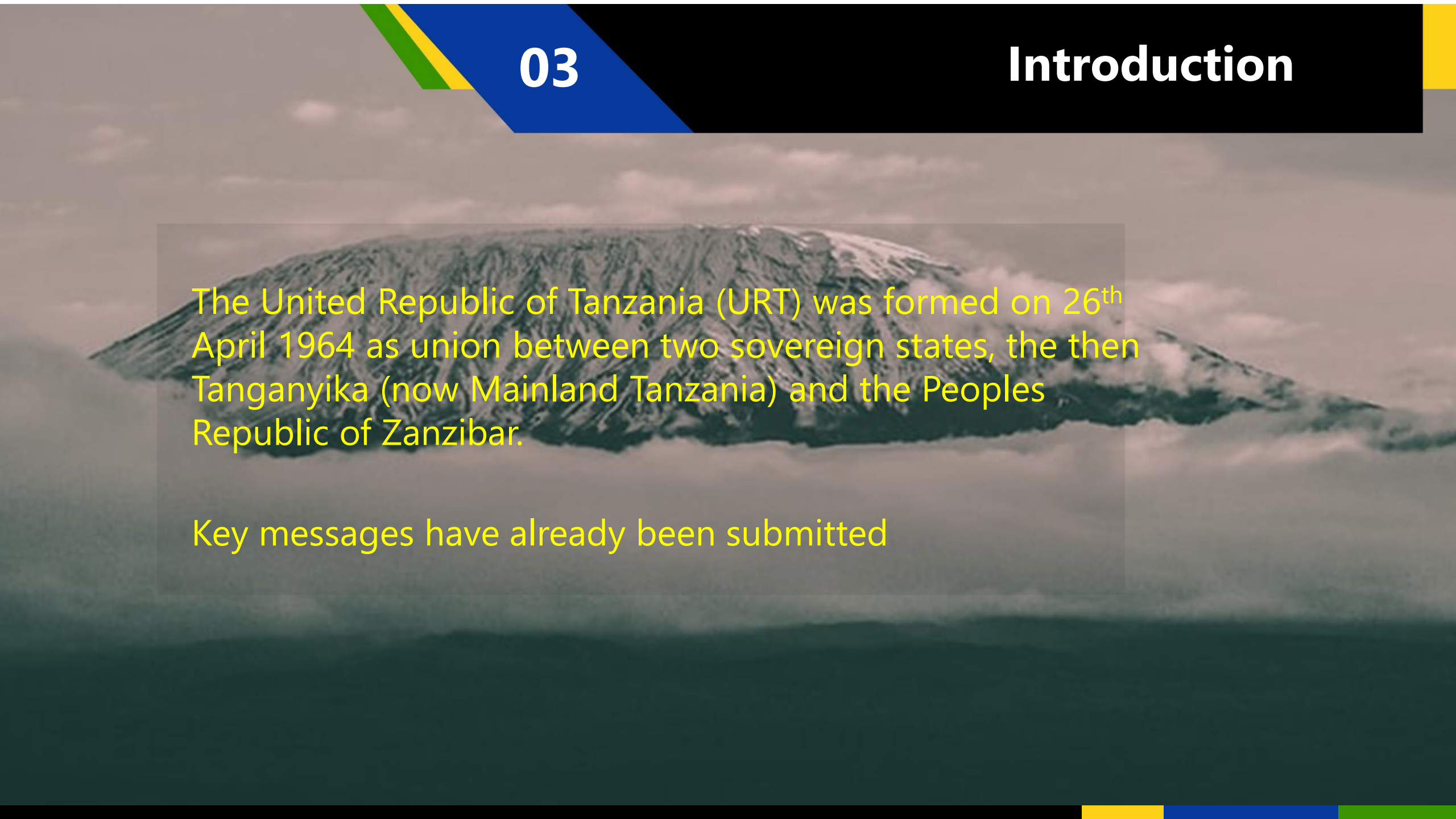
16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



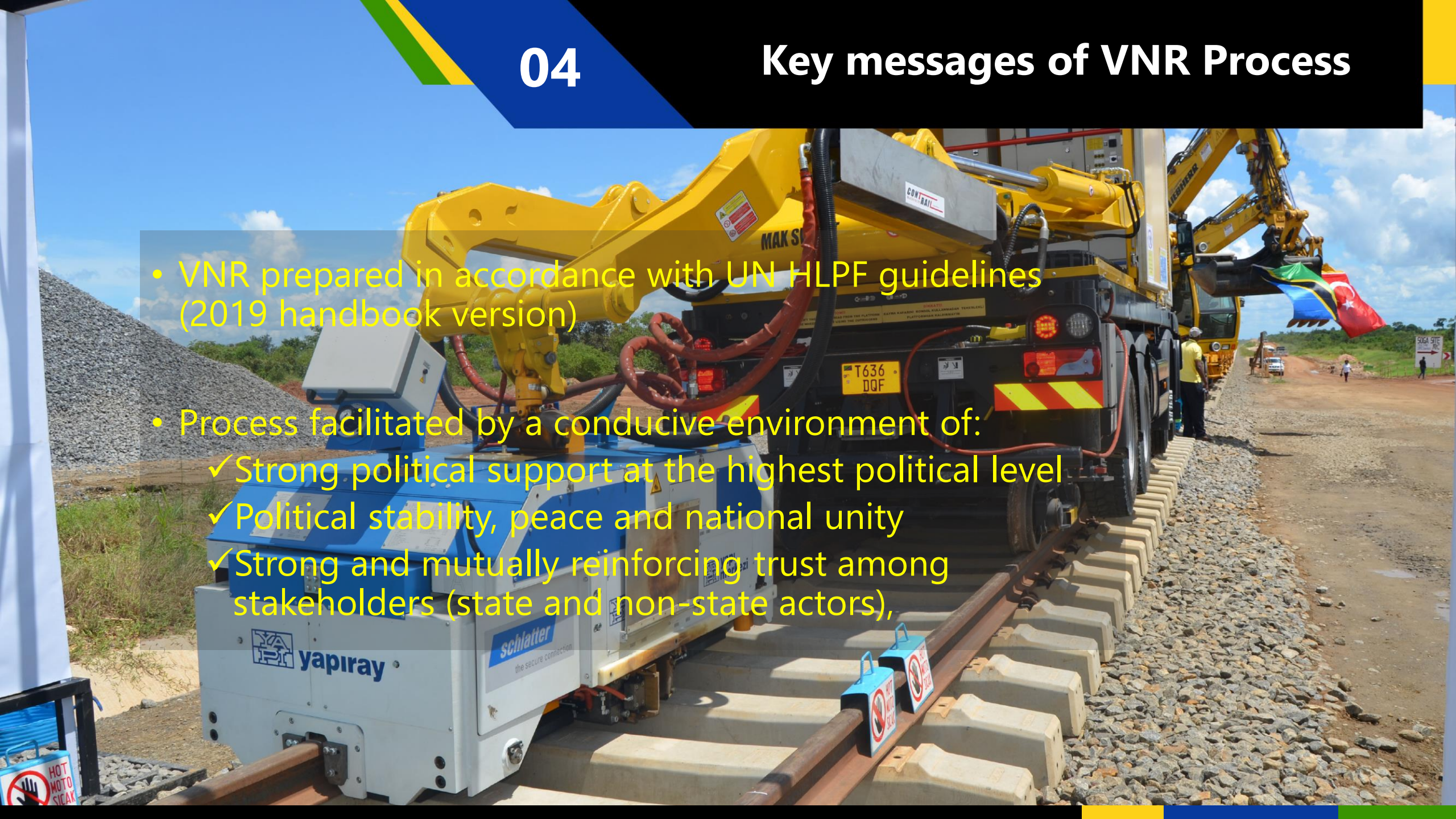
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- I. Introduction
 - II. Key messages of VNR Process
 - III. Review process and alignment with national development priorities and SDGs implementation
 - IV. Successes
 - V. Lessons and Challenges
 - VI. Partnerships for moving forward



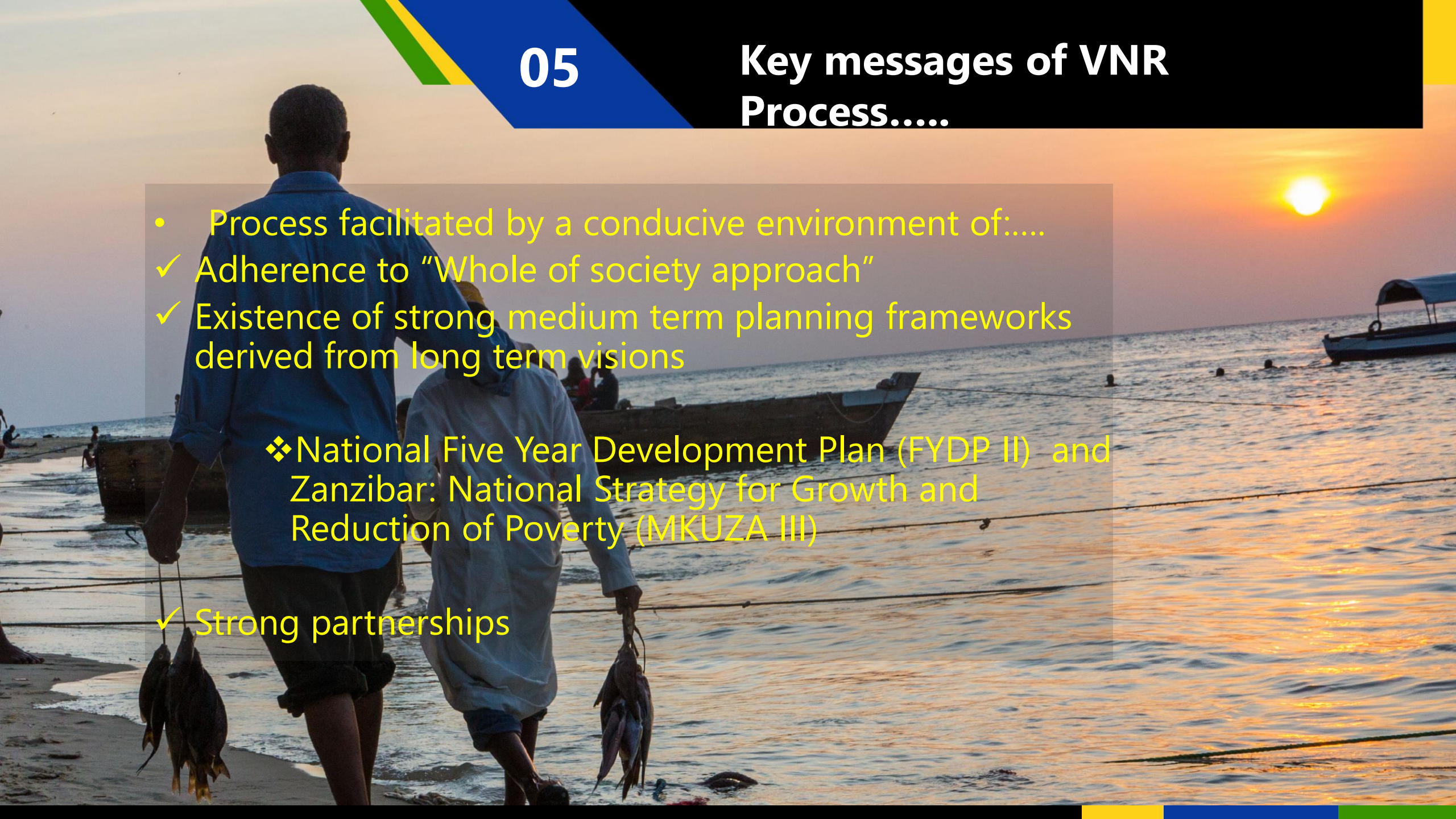
The United Republic of Tanzania (URT) was formed on 26th April 1964 as union between two sovereign states, the then Tanganyika (now Mainland Tanzania) and the Peoples Republic of Zanzibar.

Key messages have already been submitted

- VNR prepared in accordance with UN HLPF guidelines (2019 handbook version)
- Process facilitated by a conducive environment of:
 - ✓ Strong political support at the highest political level
 - ✓ Political stability, peace and national unity
 - ✓ Strong and mutually reinforcing trust among stakeholders (state and non-state actors),



- Process facilitated by a conducive environment of:....
 - ✓ Adherence to "Whole of society approach"
 - ✓ Existence of strong medium term planning frameworks derived from long term visions
 - ❖ National Five Year Development Plan (FYDP II) and Zanzibar: National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUZA III)
- ✓ Strong partnerships



STEP 1

Organization of a kick-off workshop to discuss the process, raise awareness and involve all stakeholders in the formulation process

STEP 2

Establishment of an Inter-Sectoral and Multi-Stakeholder Working Group on SDGs (Government, DPs and non-state actors)

STEP 3

Preparation of the data collection tools (NBS and OCGS led process)

STEP 4

Reporting by Ministries and agencies on targets they are responsible for

STEP 5

Mobilizing resources - worked with DPs, CSOs, socio-political and socio-professional organizations and research institutions

STEP 6

Drafting of VNR

STEP 7

Preparation of VNR Key Messages

STEP 8

Conducting consultations through workshops
(MDAs, RS and LGAs, Parliament and non-state actors)

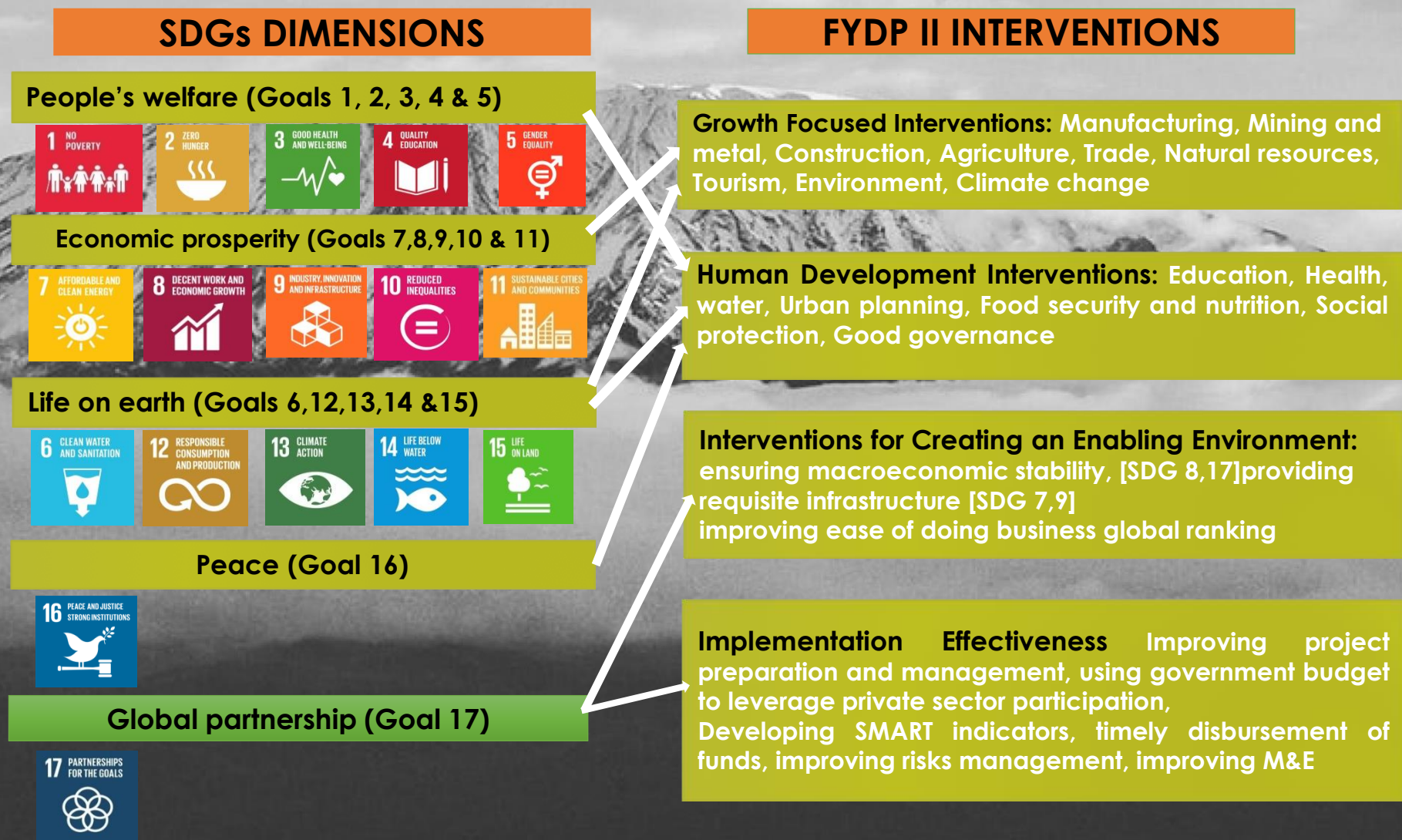
STEP 9

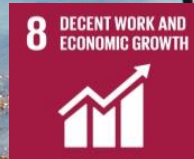
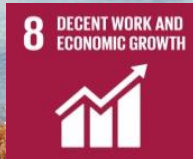
Finalising VNR report taking inputs from step 8

STEP 10

Preparing VNR presentation
(content and format, video and printing VNR report)

SDGs And FYDP II...



**KRA A:
Growth****KRA B:
Human Capital****KRA C:
Services****KRA D:
Environment****KRA E:
Governance**

- Tanzania is doing reasonably well in addressing eight goals (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 16)
- What was especially transformative
 - a) Tanzania Social Action Fund
 - b) Financial inclusion etc.

(**Audiovisual video clip**)

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- The goals in which the country is lagging behind extra efforts and domestic partnership international support is needed.
 - Goals 1, 13, 14,15 and 17

- Challenges for soliciting international support and new partnerships

a) Challenges/limitations

- i . Data related challenges
- Absence of baseline data and/or limited routine data for some SDG indicators hinders progress monitoring (SDG 8, 13 and 16)
- Lack of harmonization of data reporting formats cross LGAs

- Challenges for soliciting international support and new partnerships

a) Challenges/Limitations

- ii. Program/project management
- Limited capacity for designing, implementing and managing effective SDG interventions
- iii. Financing challenges
- Inadequate financial resources for SDG interventions and limited capacity to design bankable interventions



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- Challenges for soliciting international support and new partnerships
 - b) **Support needed**
 - Statistical capacity development for NBS and other agencies and Technical and financial support for Tanzania Statistical Master Plan (TSMP)
 - Capacity development for MDAs and non-state actors on program/project management
 - Continued and increased financial support from DPs on SDG implementation

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- Priorities: financing; Capacity building in innovative resource mobilization and data management; building domestic technological capabilities
 - Exploring new partnerships (innovative financing....) etc to address the challenges

THANK YOU

