The United Republic of Tanzania (URT) presents its second VNR as part of the formal follow-up and review process of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs. The review captures progress, challenges, and lessons learned since the first URT VNR was conducted in 2019. During the reporting period, URT, like the rest of the World, experienced global shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ukraine-Russia conflict, climate change effects, and a rise in the cost of borrowing from international financial institutions.

The preparation process of VNR was open, inclusive, and transparent. A wide range of stakeholders were involved, including Government Institutions at different levels, parliament, civil society and the private sector, as well as research and academic institutions. To ensure the Leave No One Behind lens, specific consultations with selected groups, including youth, women, and people with disabilities, were conducted. Further, consultations with local authorities and communities were carried out.

Significant progress has been made in implementing the actions proposed in the previous national VNR. Overall, there has been good progress in goals 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 16 and relatively moderate progress in goals 1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 17.

Assessment of the thematic goals for 2023 VNR shows that Tanzania has notably advanced in ensuring access to clean and safe water for all, particularly in rural areas, from 70.1 percent (2019) to 74.3 percent (2021) due to the strengthened partnerships and increased budgetary allocations. Affordable and clean energy, access to electricity has increased to 78.4 percent in 2021 from 67.5 percent in 2019 due to increased electricity generation from clean sources and reduced power leakages. The country has continued promoting the use of clean and sustainable cooking energy.

On Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, URT is making notable progress in improving its railway, airway, and road infrastructures. The country has seen tonnage of cargo and the number of passengers transported using its infrastructural network increasing. In promoting Sustainable Cities and Communities, URT has improved land management by introducing
Integrated Land Management Information System. Also, URT is building satellite towns as part of sustaining its cities.

Maintaining national food security and nutrition while mitigating the impact of climate change and environmental degradation is essential for reducing multidimensional poverty and achieving high human development. Between 2019 and 2022, the production of food crops remained stable, and the Self-Sufficient Ratio reached an average of 120.8 percent.

There are also stronger partnerships and collaborations for SDGs with various stakeholders. The URT has strengthened private-sector support systems to improve the country’s business-enabling environment and investment climate.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine have caused socio-economic disruptions that harmed human capital development and, in turn, impaired the economic pace of 2019 when the country recorded 7.0 percent of Real GDP growth before declining to 4.7 percent in 2022. Despite maintaining the overall macroeconomic growth, these global shocks slowed the progress made in previous years toward attaining the envisaged National development agenda and, equally so, the SDGs.

URT is committed to achieving the SDGs targets by 2030 through implementing medium- and short-term plans that seek the whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach. URT envisions fast-tracking the implementation in line with the commitments stipulated in the 2030 Agenda. The Government is committed to enhancing actions for more domestic and external resource mobilization, including tapping into innovative financing mechanisms to support SDGs implementation. To advance the achievement of SDGs, URT will deliberately invest in the social well-being, skills and capacities of its population, especially youth, and advance the rights of women and girls. In addition, the Government is committed to promoting digital technology and innovation on various fronts, which will stimulate economic growth, leading to achieving SDG outcomes.

As URT continues its sustainable development journey, the country calls upon domestic partners and the international community for support and collaboration. URT seeks access to long-term, affordable financing for development and favourable trade conditions for promoting its exports and driving economic growth. Lastly, for global solidarity, URT recognizes that collective efforts are crucial for progress towards the SDGs.