SHAPING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH IN TANZANIA
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## AFRI-ECOFEEDS JOURNEY OF TRANSFORMATION

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## CONTRIBUTING TO THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LANDSCAPE

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Stories from the field: UNDP’s mark on development.

“How can we achieve development while leaving no one behind?”. This is the central question that drives UNDP’s interventions. Our answer is partnership.

UNDP recognizes that Governments and people are the key to development and to promoting inclusive growth. We work hand in hand with our sister UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes to Deliver as One. Through partnership we can fight poverty and ensure social economic and civic rights are fulfilled for all. Together we can learn from each other and ensure the continued development of Tanzania.

It is therefore with great excitement that we share with you our stories on the impact that UNDP Tanzania through the Inclusive Growth pillar has achieved in the field. We hope it can serve not only as inspiration to others, but also as a path to further collaborations and partnership by sharing how our support has impacted people and their communities. UNDP Tanzania has supported the implementation of sustainable development in various sectors of the economy.

The stories unfold our support and highlight our activities on innovation, economic empowerment, agriculture, unlocking financing for development, provision of safe water and clean energy, and recovery of the tourism industry after the COVID-19 pandemic. Our interventions on the ground target mainly women and youth, a proven means to impactful results.

We invite you to take a journey with us through this collection of stories, where we highlight our successes and how our support has impacted people and their communities. We remain committed to contributing to the success of Tanzania’s third Five-Year Development Plan (FYDP III) and the drive for industrialisation with impact on human development.

We will continue to work in collaboration with the Government, civil society and private sector to realise the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and ensuring that no one and no place is left behind.

Christine Musisi, UNDP Resident Representative
OUR PARTNERS AND DONORS FOR PROGRESS AND TRANSFORMATION

The work of UNDP in Tanzania would not be possible without the partnership and support of the government of Tanzania, private sector actors, civil societies and ThinkTanks, who are committed to support the country’s development agenda.

INVESTING IN DEVELOPMENT

UN PARTNERS

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS
MAKING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS A REALITY IN TANZANIA

UNDP Tanzania has been supporting the implementation of sustainable development goals through our work in communities across Tanzania. A journey to address challenges hindering Tanzania socio-economic development cannot be tackled neatly in isolation. For UNDP, this means focusing on systems, root causes and connections between challenges, to build solutions that respond to people’s daily realities.

Our track record working across the Goals provides us with valuable experience and proven policy expertise to ensure we support the Tanzania government to reach the targets set out in the SDGs by 2030.
01 No poverty

03 Good health and well-being

02 Zero hunger

04 Quality education

05 Gender equality

06 Clean water and sanitation
07 Affordable and clean energy

08 Decent work and economic growth

09 Industry, innovation and infrastructure

10 Reduced inequalities

11 Sustainable cities and communities

12 Responsible consumption and production
OUR INCLUSIVE GROWTH FOOTPRINT
HOW ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND WATER CAN INITIATE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

A customer, receiving his charged phone from the offgrid box operator at Ikungi District, in Singida Village.
Offgrid box - a container of opportunities

The journey to eradicating poverty in all its forms requires increasing access to basic essential services such as energy and clean water for the most vulnerable, impacting their capacity to earn a living, performance in school and their life expectancy. Tanzania has made great strides in implementing its rural electrification plans but the country’s vast terrain which is spread over 945 square kilometers poses a challenge in connecting populations in remote areas to essential services.

The project has empowered communities by simplifying their daily activities and improving their income and savings.

Previously, individuals would spend USD 0.86 on a weekly basis to charge their mobile phones and USD 0.52 on kerosene. They now pay USD 0.17 for a power bank that lasts a week. The savings of USD 1.21 can be allocated to other uses.

People can now pursue alternative livelihoods by venturing into new businesses such as welding, barber shops, hair salons, milling machines and refrigeration for ice and cold drinks. Moreover, agricultural productivity has increased through the practice of modern farm practices such as irrigation.

Hospitals are also better equipped to power critical equipment and the education system is enhanced by the use of computers in schools. The innovative technological solutions were introduced in select remote villages that were not included in the national rural electrification plans in the Lake zone of Tanzania;
  •  Mungaa, Makotea and Mtavila in Ikungi district, Singida region
  •  Busami and Mwamigongwa in Busega district, Simiyu region
  •  Sozia, Namuguma and Buyanza Islands in Bunda district, Mara region.

The Sozia Community

The fishing village of Sozia is about 20km from dry land. The resident population of 1200 people are secluded and rely on expensive imports for daily sustenance. The access to clean water has resulted in a huge cost savings of drinking water from USD 0.43 to USD 0.043.
“Our lives have changed”

Benadetha Venance is a mother to 3 children and has been a resident of Ikungi district in Singida for 10 years. Before the introduction of the off-grid box in 2018, her family relied on candles and kerosene lamps for light.

“I used to spend a lot of money buying kerosene. In the evening, when the children were studying, the kerosene emitted fumes that would fill the house. Most mornings the children wake up with a cough.”

Having access to electricity has changed our lives in a number of ways; my children no longer get sick and it’s exciting to see how my tailoring business has flourished. I can work late into the night and more customers trust me to deliver their orders on time.”
Over half of the population in Tanzania lack access to improved sanitation and nearly 10% of the people lack access to safe water which impacts their health and dignity. In the district of Ikungi poor water and sanitation encourage the spread of waterborne diseases such as cholera, typhoid and hepatitis E affecting absenteeism in schools and adults missing work.

The learning experience for school children is compromised with the burden of fetching water, spending an average of **20 minutes per child and crowded toilet facilities with 1 toilet per 50 students**. For girls, this includes missing school during menstruation.

At Mtavira primary school in Ikungu district, students now have a better learning environment and safe drinking water to quench their thirst, handwashing, and worry free menstruation days for girls.
Off grid box impact at a glance

**Community**
The 24000 people in 9 villages have benefited from the project.

**Employment**
A number of people in the community were employed both directly and indirectly.

**Safety**
Solar powered lights have greatly reduced fire incidents and burn injuries caused by kerosene lights.

**Health**
Access to clean water has led to 50-100% reduction in contraction of waterborne diseases. Hospitals are equipped to power critical equipment.

**Environment**
1 offgrid box is equal to 15 tons reduction in CO2 emissions by divesting from fossil fuels and batteries.

**Education**
The availability of power at home leads to higher literacy and school completion rates because students have longer night-time study hours.

**Social and women empowerment**
Each box has saved women 7.5 days of walking time per year collecting water, an activity that is often carried out by women and children.

**Connectivity**
The communities are linked to global communication which makes them less isolated, more efficient and informed.
SECURING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR YOUTH AND WOMEN
Agriculture accounts for the largest share of employment in Tanzania: a greater proportion of women than men (69.9% vs. 64.0%) work in agriculture. The numbers demonstrate that there is considerable potential for women and youth to participate in agriculture and its value chain.

The horticulture sector is growing rapidly at an annual rate of 11% compared to 4% for the agriculture sector. The partnership with the Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA), opens up new horizons for women and youth empowerment by ensuring that farmers have markets for their produce before cultivating the land, providing training on sustainable agricultural practices and engaging in its value chain. The demand driven model ensures success from farm to market with higher value produce that meets international standards.

64% of the population is under 24 years of age.
## Solutions for the horticulture value chain

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<th>Improved farming methods</th>
<th>1316 farmers</th>
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<td>9 districts have received training on agro inputs, irrigation and have access to collection centers, refrigeration and transport to markets.</td>
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<td>Food loss reduction 50–60% → 5–10%.</td>
<td>Better quality and high yield. Farmers have reported a reduction in food losses from 50–60% to 5–10%.</td>
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<th>Market access</th>
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<td>USD 4M secured</td>
<td>Secured USD 4 million and unlocked markets in the Middle East and Europe.</td>
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<td>Gardens were established at 4 primary schools where students received practical training on horticulture.</td>
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Abzari Kagi was raised in a rural village in Moshi district. During his childhood he had negative experiences with agriculture, in some cases farming was treated as punishment—be it at school, or at home. The memories from his childhood did not motivate him to choose agriculture as a job.

As he grew older Abzari started helping out his parents in the farm during the holidays, “It used to always be during harvest, shearing or sowing - those critical times - and I think that sparked my interest,” Abzari said.

“After attending the training facilitated by TAHA my perspective about agriculture changed. I now understand farming is beyond the field, it includes many opportunities for entrepreneurship, including production, processing, value addition, branding and marketing.”

I am very proud to work in agriculture and I am passionate to continue applying innovative tools to increase my yield. I encourage young people to change their mindsets, as agriculture has a huge potential to create wealth. I am grateful to UNDP and TAHA for this experience. As young Tanzanians, we need more opportunities like these.”
How training helped Rukia transform her agribusiness

The smile of satisfaction on Rukia’s face speaks volumes of the transformation to her agribusiness. As a horticulturist in rural Moshi district, she has seen the value of applying modern methods of farming such as spacing of her terraces and appropriate pesticides and insecticides to protect her crops. According to TAHA, these improvements have quadrupled monthly incomes of farmers from USD 259 to USD 1294 - 2,587 per acre.

The wise matriarch is confident about the future for the next generation. She says, “I am so happy for this opportunity, my children will get capital from this farm to set up their own businesses and my grandchildren will go to a good school.”
In collaboration with the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNDP provided grants to 5 women and 7 youth groups from each of the four Local Government Authorities: Kasulu Town Council, Kasulu District Council, Kibondo and Kakonko. Some of the established initiatives include:

**AKINA MAMA TUSHIRIKIANE**
(swahili for women collaborating)
A women’s group in Kasangezi village specializing in maize milling, grinding and selling.

**VIJANA TUJIKOMBOE GROUP**
(swahili for youth groups saving ourselves) A youth group specializing in poultry farming.

**The TUMAINI COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION (CBR) GROUP**
(swahili for hope)
A group for people with disabilities helping them earn income through crafts.

Through the partnership with ILO, facilities have been set up along with specialized processing machines. In addition to funding, beneficiaries have also received business training. This has helped boost their confidence and standing in the community with a tangible impact on their families and extended families through education of their children and housing. In some instances, the benefits have spilled over to neighbouring communities.
How I built my family a home

Shukuru is 25 years old and resides at Kakonko village, in Kasulu Kigoma region where he lives with his family of 3 children. The quality of his life changed when he joined the Vijana Tujikomboe Group. The group specializes in poultry farming and helps the members with skills and tools to produce and sell eggs that enable them to earn sustainable incomes.

“Through the training and work experience I received with the group, I became more independent and self-confident. Now we are able to earn income, without relying on others.”

“Our group produces a large number of eggs per month. Some of what we produce is for home consumption, but the majority is sold. He also explains that the poultry business brought significant changes to his life. “This project has helped me build 3 houses, send my children to school, help with home maintenance such as food, clothing and also sending my disabled child to a hospital, something I couldn’t afford before.”
Empowered women mobilize and inspire others to collectively participate in economic activities that drive change. Elisa Bosko remembers a time when she had no hope of earning an income given the limited opportunities in the village. As a member of Akina Mama Tushirikiane (swahili for women’s collaboration) group, she had access to maize milling and grinding machine equipment as well as storage facilities that helped the group earn income. She is now the chairperson of the group of 20 women who are all capable of supporting their families.

The evidence of improved living conditions in Kasagenzi village is seen through student attendance in school, better household nutrition and stable family units. For women like Elisa, the success of the project makes them proud of their community.

“**My life has improved. My goal now is to buy my own house and help my husband with our children’s school expenses.”**

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The potential for fish farming is largely untapped with aquaculture contributing only 1% of the fish production. Currently, the fish demand deficit is about **480,000 tons** per annum which translates to half the demand for fish in Tanzania. Coupled with the nutritional needs of a rising population and increased income, a significant economic opportunity exists to substantially scale aquaculture.

**Greener fish farming - the aquaculture project in Mtwara**

The project will construct fish farming ponds and install 13 RAS systems impacting 300 women and youth.

The poverty prevalence rate in Mtwara is **33.9%** ranking it as one of the poorest regions in Tanzania.

The communities rely on subsistence activities in agriculture, livestock and fisheries with notable efforts in aquaculture registering **72 ponds** producing **459 tons** per year with a potential to reach 10,157 tons. The productivity is hampered by reliance on external factors such as water temperatures and inappropriate technology. Access to the right technology through the Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) will help the community yield better results and transform the economic growth trajectory of the region. The benefits of the technology are threefold; to enhance productivity, double incomes and conserve the environment.
BUILDING BACK TOURISM - POST COVID 19 - AS A PILLAR OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION IN TANZANIA
Tourism in Tanzania

Tanzania has numerous exceptional tourist attractions and experiences ranging from a safari in the Serengeti, a beach holiday in Zanzibar or conquering Mt. Kilimanjaro.

Tanzania's tourism industry is among the major contributors to the economy. Data from the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) indicates that in 2019, the sector contributed 25 per cent to Tanzania's foreign exchange earnings, and a total of USD 2.467 billion in sector revenue - 17.6% of the GDP. There was a lot of optimism for the sector pre-covid with BoT projections of USD 16 billion annually by 2025.

The global disruption brought on by the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in March 2020, had catastrophic effects on the country’s tourism industry - a major source of revenues and employment. The closure of hotels in tourist sites coupled with related lockdown measures and reduced international travel contributed to lower forex earnings and domestic tax revenue. The extraordinary economic impact affected livelihoods in vulnerable communities across the tourism value chain resulting in increased poverty and inequalities, especially among women and young people.

600,000 direct jobs, 1 million others earn income for the value chain.

1.5 million wildlife tourists 56% drop in tourism receipts in May 2020.

The number of international arrivals declined to 589,570 from 1,341,958 in the year to May 31, 2020, BoT.

The number of international arrivals declined to 589,570 from 1,341,958 in the year to May 31, 2020, BoT.
Reviving the tourism sector

‘Today will go down in history as the day that marks a unique pairing of the private sector and UNDP to compliment government efforts to assure tourists of their safety amidst the Covid 19 pandemic.’ - Dr. Aloyce Nzuki, Former Permanent Secretary Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
Ensuring a responsible and safe tourist experience

Strategic partnerships in response to the devastated tourism sector helped to stimulate bookings and restore confidence for tourists through the provision of basic health infrastructure in key tourist sites such as Serengeti National Park. The alliance between UNDP, Tanzania Tour Operator (TATO) and the government provided the first test collection center in Kogatende and Seronera in central and northern Serengeti together with ambulance services, a link to emergency evacuation through Flying Doctors as well as critical Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for health care workers, tourists and tour operators.
The ability of tour operators to attend trade conferences was brought to a halt which posed a challenge in marketing Tanzania to international tourists. Initially, operators were communicating with these markets through free video conferencing packages with limited functionality. UNDP provided subscriptions and training on the platforms to support tour operators with marketing activities. Also, a change in marketing strategy, TATO plans to bring 300 international travel agents over the next 12 months to experience Tanzania’s unique endowments and exquisite attractions.

TATO advanced its tourism recovery strategy to high end markets in North America and Europe through an international public relations consultancy firm specialized in promoting African tourism destinations. A notable success of these efforts is the introduction of direct flights from Zurich to Kilimanjaro, in October 2021 followed by Zanzibar and Dar es Salaam with Switzerland’s leading luxury airline, Edelweiss.
Resilient recovery of tourism in Zanzibar post COVID-19: An integrated approach to tourism

The global disruption brought on by the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in March 2020, had catastrophic effects on the country’s tourism industry - a major source of revenues and employment. The closure of hotels in tourist sites coupled with related lockdown measures and reduced international travel contributed to lower forex earnings and domestic tax revenue. The extraordinary economic impact affected livelihoods in vulnerable communities across the tourism value chain resulting in increased poverty and inequalities, especially among women and young people.

Zanzibar’s economy was even more severely impacted with GDP growth slowing to an estimated 1.3%, driven by a collapse of the tourism industry.

As the hospitality industry shut down between March and September 2020, occupancy rates dropped close to zero. While the Zanzibar tourism sector started slowly rebounding in the last quarter of 2020, with tourist inflows in December 2020 reaching almost 80% of those in 2019, receipts from tourism fell by 38% for the year.

Covid 19 uncovered the fragilities of the tourism sector in Zanzibar ranging from institutional failures and inefficiencies, policy weaknesses, limited capacities as well as other unfavourable economic, social and environmental effects. The participation of local communities in the tourism value chain is one of the lowest in comparison to peer destinations. The lack of policy around preferential local procurement and employment has negatively impacted communities. Locals are employed in vulnerable, low paying, unskilled jobs which exacerbate inequalities and compound uneven economic growth.

UNDP promotes a more integrated tourism sector that ensures tourism is connected to the communities around them by incorporating locals in the supply chain to hotels.

The intended outcomes of the project can potentially unleash the prospects of Zanzibar’s tourism sector and ensure the sustainability of its diverse attractions.
“The intended outcomes of the project can potentially unleash the prospects of Zanzibar’s tourism sector and ensure the sustainability of its diverse attractions.”
**A helping hand to SMEs impacted by Covid-19**

Underpinned by its commitment to ‘Leaving No One Behind,’ UNDP is supporting the government of Tanzania to build back better and transform the tourism sector through integrated solutions such as;

(i) Digitalization of the sector actors
(ii) Product diversification and technological uptake by MSMEs.

Nearly USD 3 million from UNDP is supporting the entire project, commissioning to help young people acquire skills for self employment and entrepreneurship. The focus of this project is on providing entrepreneurs with the right marketing skills to attract more tourists. This includes the purchase of online and offline tourism promotional materials and packages to enhance inclusivity and attractiveness to local, regional and international visitors.

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**A sustainable business model for Inaya skin care company**

Inspired by Africa and produced in a factory in Pemba, Zanzibar, soap and skin care company Inaya is an example of a local entrepreneurial venture that has intentionally and successfully taken inspiration from local culture, using ancestral recipes and local ingredients to create a line of products with international, tourist appeal.

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“We experienced a big dip in business which was a worrisome period in our factory’s lifetime. During the hardest time of the Covid crisis, UNCDF and UNDP supported with relief funding.”
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Chehrazade Cheikh, Founder and Co-Owner of Inaya Zanzibar.

The aroma of Inaya soaps and oils are to be found in luxury hotels all across Tanzania. The company was hit hard by the pandemic. With the funding, Inaya purchased a solar power solution to future proof their business by implementing a more sustainable operating model.
Meet Nassor Hamadi Omar, the Managing Director of Zanzibar Organic Processor (ZANOP) - a spices and tea producer who says ‘Covid finished us’ after the company experienced a dramatic drop in sales as tourists to Zanzibar dwindled to zero.

Nassor, who has been in the spices business for over 20 years says ‘People were only buying necessities and spices are considered a luxury.’ The Covid recovery grant from UNCDF and UNDP helped to pivot his business by introducing tea bags - a dream he had for his business but never had the capital to acquire the machines. The USD 30,000 cash injection helped him acquire 3 machines for packaging tea into high quality bags, spices in appealing packs and an exclusive product that mixes spices and sugar. Confident about his investment, Nassor says, “it is a big market, only 65% of the market in Zanzibar is covered.”

Currently, 130 farmers supply ZANOP and with the new machines this number will triple and the company expects to hire about 50 young people.

Nassor Omar, the face of optimism during crisis
Haba na haba hujaza kibaba - Kanga saying - ‘Little by little fills the pot’
The Kanga is a versatile and multipurpose piece of clothing that accompanies women in their daily activities; helping them carry children, agricultural produce or worn as a wrap. Nowadays, Kanga prints can be found in ready to wear dresses and accessories. The colorful and flowy cotton material is the perfect combination for summer dresses and wraps for the tourist market. The Kanga Kabisa tailoring business in Zanzibar catered to this market and when Covid-19 brought the world to a stand still, their business was impacted. Support from UNDP helped Kanga Kabisa enhance their business model by introducing a new product - the reusable sanitary pad. Diversifying their product line helped them secure local customers turning the crisis into opportunity by reimagining their business activities.
TRANSFORMING SOCIETY THROUGH INNOVATION
Unlocking the keys to innovation for development

‘The Funguo program can be a game changer for development’ – Emmanuel Nnko, Head of Inclusive Growth Pillar, UNDP

Innovation is an enabler that can potentially accelerate the pace of development while engaging and empowering the youth to address the challenges facing their communities. Funguo is designed to lay the foundation for and unlock the potential of Tanzanian innovators and entrepreneurs to create impact ventures at scale. The program’s approach is to create a flagship portfolio of investment ready, innovative impact ventures that unlock follow-on investment, so that these innovations can contribute to the achievement of national ambitions and the SDGs in Tanzania at scale. The objectives of the programs include:

1. Establishing the Funguo catalytic fund to support innovators at various stages from ideation to commercialization. The program will allow development partners and philanthropic foundations that seek to enhance impact innovation in Tanzania to contribute and partner at any time during the program as well as after the program.
2. Business development services to help innovators build their ventures through a well defined manual.
3. Mapping the innovation space to understand the business development services ecosystem needs at every stage of development.
4. Promoting an enabling business environment that encourages adoption of innovation friendly strategies for a thriving ecosystem by helping the government understand the unique needs of the innovation space.
5. A national platform for engagement and dialogue through Innovation Week.

A key outcome of the Funguo Program will be the creation of an independent entity, the Funguo Facility, to operate the Catalytic Fund, support investment readiness of impact ventures and manage other activities after closure of the program.
Tech for health

3D printing for quick delivery of PPE

Strict border closures at the onset of the pandemic disrupted global supply chains and complicated procurement of PPE for the already under-resourced hospitals. A collaboration between UNDP’s Accelerator Lab, Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT), and a 3D printing ‘makers community’ quickly came up with solutions to address the critical needs facing hospitals in protecting their workers.

An ‘all hands on deck approach’ among innovators helped to fast track the delivery of essential Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) such as face shields and medical equipment parts like ventilator splitters made a difference in protecting front line health care workers against Covid 19. Over 2000 units of PPE were designed, produced at a lower cost (face shields cost USD 2 compared to 11 for imported ones) and distributed to hospitals across Tanzania. Innovations of this nature are paramount to solving local development challenges and more funding should be allocated to scale the initiatives.
Stories from the field

Nurturing the innovation space

‘Covid-19 Recovery and Resilience Innovation Challenge’ a USD 90,000 fund that aimed at identifying, nurturing, and amplifying innovative market-ready startups that have either stayed the course or pivoted their business to remain afloat during the pandemic. The aim of the fund was to coach, promote and award startups with the best innovative products, services or business models that are resilient to market shocks, or contributing to their respective sectors’ economic recovery.
Afri-EcoFeeds journey of transformation

Afri-EcoFeeds is a waste to value company that develops innovative recycling peels from food waste to affordable animal feeds. The company was among the UNDP Covid-19 Recovery and Resilience challenge participants, where they received about TZS 16 million (USD 6954) grant to revive their business following the challenges attributed to Covid-19.

Dr Emanuel Kungu, the Founder and CEO of Afri-EcoFeeds reveals that the funds were used to purchase raw materials and support the company’s operations. The business experienced a turnaround, increasing their production by more than double from 0.7 tons to 2 tons supplying 200 farmers a day and up to 2000 farmers per month. The company will also be expanding its market to other regions such as Singida and Dodoma.
The complexity of the agriculture sector has posed various challenges for farmers in Tanzania keeping them in a cycle of subsistence farming. Digital technologies—including the Internet, mobile technologies and devices, artificial intelligence, digitally-delivered services and apps are changing agriculture practices around the world which provides an opportunity for local farmers to adopt new technologies. The UNDP Tanzania accelerator lab is leading efforts to ensure that Tanzanian farmers are not left behind the digital innovations that can improve their agricultural practices and production through the following agricultural electronic systems:

- **Mobile Kilimo (M-Kilimo)**, which uses USSD technology to provide market access for agriculture stakeholders,
- **Agriculture Sector Stakeholders Database**,
- **Warehouse Registration and Licensing Electronic System for cash crops such as cashew nuts**
- **Farmers Registration System (FRS)**,
- **Agricultural E-Dashboard** which consists of 6 dashboards; Trade, Irrigation, Warehouses (Stocks), Marketing, Production, and Extension Services.

2M Farmers and 6,800 extension officers have been digitally connected allowing them to access extension services that improve agricultural productivity. The project aims to register 6 million farmers and over 10,000 extension officers.
The ambitions set out in the Third Five Year Development Plan (FYDP III) - Realising Competitiveness and Industrialisation for Human Development, provides a roadmap for the country to attain its development vision by 2025. Tanzania’s graduation to lower middle income status impacts its Official Development Assistance (ODA) posing a challenge to implementation of its development plans. The Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) and UNDP worked on several interventions to accelerate development in regions across Tanzania and helped the government explore alternative financing mechanisms for its development plans. The various activities included:

i. Conduct feasibility studies for identified bankable projects in Mwanza, Mara, Tanga, Dodoma, Singida, Mtwara, Mbeya and Njombe regions.

ii. Conduct Development Finance Assessment (DFA) and engage the relevant stakeholders.


iv. Facilitate Preparation of Integrated National Financing Strategy for the FYDP and Chapter on the FYDP III.
The potential of catalytic projects largely remains untapped because they lack feasibility studies and bankable business plans to determine the viability of the ventures. Supported by UNDP, IRDP produced 11 studies for low risk, people centered projects with high impact to the communities providing rural and urban linkages utilizing the existing infrastructure:

(i) **Northern Projects: Comprised projects that were located in Tanga Region**

a. Expansion of ABM Equipment Ltd Services in Tanga Region
b. Expansion of Marungu Sisal Plantation and
c. Expansion Milk Collection Services for Tanga Dairies Cooperative Union

(ii) **Central and Southern Highlands (Dodoma, Mbeya and Njombe)**

a. Expansion of Wendece Winery Processing Plant in Dodoma
b. Establishment of Hagafilo Milk Processing Plant in Njombe;
c. Expansion of Raphael Group Rice Processing Plant and Rice Off taker services in Mbeya Region;
d. Establishment of Rice Processing Plant in Ikungi District, Singida Region
e. Establishment of Grape Production in Chamwino District, Dodoma Region

(iii) **Central and Lake Zone (Singida and Mara regions)**

a. Expansion of Honey bee product processing plant in Singida Region
b. Establishment of Sunflower Processing Plant in Ikungi District, Singida Region
c. Fish Caging in Bunda District in Mara region

The business plans helped to de-risk the investments, unlocking TZS 8 billion for 6 of the 11 projects through Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) - the pioneer bank at the forefront of empowering smallholder farmers and driving change in agriculture.
Expanding the financial pie to fund the Third Five Year Development Plan

The government budget mainly relies on tax revenue to fund its recurrent expenditure and development projects. The Development Financing Assessment and Integrated National Financing Framework (INFS) helps the government map the financing landscape for FYDPIII by identifying domestic public and private sources of finance as well as international public and private funding mechanisms in line with the opportunities, trends, projections over the next five years and the requirements for accessing and raising the required financing. Other focus areas include policy reforms to enhance mobilization and utilization of the resource and strengthening domestic public financing institutions as well as possible risks and mitigation measures for the identified sources. Also, innovative financing solutions for financing FYDPIII were determined and modeled against trends and projections to match the needs of the interventions.
From Kagera to Mtwara, the regional investment guides are one of the most important projects delivered in all the regions of Tanzania. The Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) in partnership with UNDP prepared 26 regional guides for Tanzania providing detailed information on investment opportunities in each region. In total there are 778 investment opportunities that have been identified. The guides provided a basis to engage with project promoters.

The blueprint highlights opportunities for investors in sectors ranging from infrastructure, services to agro industries. The guides provide clear analysis on Return on Investment (ROI) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) for projects. Additional support to local governments has been extended through pilot projects in 6 regions to prepare pre-feasibility studies for investment priority areas and Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) for running the businesses.

Other investment promotion initiatives include support for the National Investment Framework with the Ministry of Investment and the National Investment Guide and National Investment Promotion strategy under Tanzania Investment Center (TIC).
Strategic leadership and coordination on SDGs and MKUZA III

Consultative working sessions for representatives from parliament, government officials, local government authorities, civil society organizations and the private sector were instrumental in the Voluntary National Review (VNR) process which raised awareness on the SDGs and developed a VNR Zanzibar report that was presented at a high-level political forum in New York.

Under the umbrella of MKUZA III (Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Poverty Reduction III), the project enhanced awareness on the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development through training of the community and local and religious leaders at district levels. The advocacy highlighted the relationship between the 17 SDGs and implementation of MKUZA III in their respective communities underpinned by the principle of ‘leaving no one behind’ in the development process.

The role of SDG platforms in supporting communities
The SDG platforms engaged youth to sensitize women and young people on alternative livelihoods for sustainable income generation to fight poverty and hunger by planting lemon grass as a business and banana trees for food. The platforms also raised awareness on the use of clean and affordable energy to help vulnerable communities convert from charcoal to gas.

Raising awareness on Covid 19
Tourism makes a significant contribution to the economy of Zanzibar and the sector was severely impacted by the Covid 19 pandemic. Among other interventions, UNDP facilitated awareness campaigns on the pandemic through communication materials such as brochures, newsletters, TV, and community radio outreach.

Shufaa Khamis, Project Coordinator ‘Capacity Building for Coordination MKUZA III and SDGs’ Project, president’s office project and planning.
YOUTH AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT

- Kigoma Joint Program
  - 22 entrepreneurship groups for women and youth were formed in Kigoma
- Connecting youth and women to sustainable agriculture
  - Over 3,500 youth and women farmers in Horticulture have been elevated from subsistence low-tech horticultural production to technology adoption
- Improved incomes
  - 6x increase from USD 259 to USD 1294 per acre

AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION

- More than TZS 20 billion has been unlocked for the 6 enterprises as investment/capital through facilitation for the preparation of feasibility studies/bankable projects in the Agribusiness sector. These enterprises direct and indirect has generated more than 150,000 jobs.
- 2 million farmers and 6,800 extension officers have been connected digitally through Mobile Kilimo (M-Kilimo) which enable them to access extension service resulted in improved agricultural productivity.

SUPPORT FOR THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT PLANS

- FYDP III
  - The Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) and UNDP helped the government explore alternative financing mechanisms for its FYDP III.
- Regional Investment guides
  - 778 investment opportunities have been identified through the 25 regional guides for Tanzania identified by the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) in partnership with UNDP

LIVELIHOODS

- 25 Regions in Tanzania have benefited from UNDP IG pillar initiatives

CLEAN AND ENERGY AND WATER

- Off Grid Box project
  - 24,000 people have benefited from the off-grid project.
  - 9 districts of Busega, Bunda and ikungi
  - By December 2022, the off-grid box project expects to empower 100 villages with clean energy and water

BUILDING BACK BETTER THE TOURISM INDUSTRY

USD $3 million in grants to SMEs in the tourism value chain

COVID-19 INTERVENTION

- Financed a Rapid Assessment to determine interventions required for tourism recovery
- 3 Collection centres in Kogatende, Seronero and the southern circuit in Serengeti.
- 2 Ambulance service
  - International consultants to help promote Tanzania to the high-end luxury market
  - 1st flight from Zurich to Kilimanjaro and Zanzibar
- Support to innovators for PPE
  - 3000+ face shields, 8 infrared thermometers, 8 pulse oximeters, 4 hands free water faucets were produced.
- Covid-19 Recovery and Resilience Innovation Challenge’ a USD$ 80,000 fund that aimed at identifying, nurturing, and amplifying innovative market-ready startups.
Together we go far.
- African Proverb

Baraki Sisters project
UNDP is the leading United Nations organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality, and climate change. Working with our broad network of experts and partners in 170 countries, we help nations to build integrated lasting solutions for people and planets.

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