

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-TZA_D_1.1

[UNSDCF Enabling Environment Outcome] By 2027, people in the United Republic of Tanzania, especially the most vulnerable, participate in and benefit from government institutions and systems that promote peace and justice, are gender-responsive, inclusive, accountable, and representative, and are compliant with international human rights norms and standards (verbatim)

Result: T Results: Towards promoting an environment for women and girls in Tanzania to freely participate and benefit from government institutions and systems that promote peace and justice, are gender-responsive, inclusive, accountable, and representative, the National Gender and Women Development Policy for Tanzania Mainland was approved in 2023 and will serve as the national framework to foster gender mainstreaming, gender equality and women’s empowerment through its implementation and localization within sectoral plans and budget via the coordination of the Ministry of Community Development Gender Women and Special Groups. In parallel, the President’s Office for Public Service Management and Good Governance (PO PSM GG) launched its Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines for the Public Sector which will support gender mainstreaming and increased gender equality and leadership of women in the public sector. In addressing the challenges of underrepresentation of women in elected positions and at leadership positions at the local level, in 2023 the Country Office continued to demonstrate its commitment to upholding the role of women in leadership and decision making by supporting a comprehensive gender analysis of three Bills related to elections and political parties (The National Electoral Commission Bill of 2023, The Political Parties Affairs Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2023 and the Presidential, Parliamentary, and Councilor Elections Bill) that were presented in Parliament to identify gender gaps and provide recommendations to promote voice and leadership of women at different levels but also to assist the Parliamentary Committee in strengthening the Bills to advance women’s leadership and political Participation. Furthermore, the National Electoral Commission (NEC) was also supported to finalize its first Gender Strategy which will facilitate the promotion of gender equality in its internal systems and election processes. The Draft NEC Strategy addresses several areas including, the provision of civic and voter education, the updating of the voter registry, overall participation of women including women with disabilities in the entire administration and management of elections, and issues related to violence against women in politics (VAWP). There has also been a significant shift and emphasis in Tanzania on financing for gender equality indicating growing recognition of the crucial role of women in achieving sustainable development and inclusive economic growth. This year, several actions have been taken to implement gender targets in the public financial management reform programme VI particularly capacity strengthening of government officials on Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB), Operationalization of GRB coordination mechanism and more call to action from the ministry of finance, gender to sectorial ministries. The Tanzania Minister for gender in her speech during the high-level ministers of finance meeting hosted in Tanzania highlighted Tanzania’s commitment to introduce a monitoring system for GRB through the National Audit Office. Moreover, Tanzania has seen an improved enabling policy environment and financial situation for gender data and statistics due to the progressive support by UN Women to national Statistical System (NSS). The current infrastructures of gender statistics are well established and functional as a result of constituting the statistics units system in National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)/ Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), gender statistics strategies, establishing coordination mechanism, availability of gender statistics SDG indicators and increased capacity of producers on gender statistics. There is reduction of gender data gap due to the continuous efforts to support national statistical offices since 2018.

Since 2021, data related to crime statistics including GBV were produced with detailed disaggregation in Zanzibar which were compiled from the routine data by police. New data will be available from VAW survey in Mainland. The use of gender data has improved and continues to improve in Tanzania as a result of the various activities implemented and on-going within the framework of the Women Count In 2023, detailed disaggregated data related to crime statistics, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV), were compiled in Zanzibar from routine police data. Mainland also contributed new data from a VAW survey. The use of gender data continued to improve, with users and producers engaging in dialogues on crime statistics in Zanzibar each month. In addition to this, the Tanzania National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (TNAP on WPS) reached its finalization and validation stages with the involvement of the Women Peace and Security National Taskforce. The impending adoption of this plan in 2024 seeks to support increased participation and leadership of women and young women in peace and security processes at both national and local levels. The implementation of the TNAP will encompass 12 line Ministries and 8 regions, ensuring ongoing gender mainstreaming in key sectors and mechanisms like Peace and Security Committees and the Judiciary. Throughout the TNAP development process, representatives from Civil Society Organizations, Women's Rights Organizations, Organizations of Women Living with Disabilities, and Networks of Women Living with HIV were actively consulted and integrated. Their invaluable input ensured that the needs and perspectives of women were accurately incorporated into this transformative plan. UN Women Contribution: UN Women provided financial and technical guidance to the MCDGWSG Mainland, MCDGEC in Zanzibar PO PSM GG, NBS and OCGS, including substantive inputs during finalisation of the Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines for the Public Sector, TNAP WPS (under approval), approved Gender and Development Policy as well as in the production and use of gender statistics Evidence: Final Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines for the Public Services; Final report of the VAW survey, Mainland Tanzania; Monthly GBV releases – Zanzibar; Population Census report (NBS, OCGS websites)

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[UNSDCF Prosperity Outcome] By 2027 People in the United Republic of Tanzania working in MSMEs and small-scale agriculture, especially the most vulnerable, achieve increased, more sustainable productivity and incomes with more equitable access to productive resources (verbatim)

Results: Remarkable strides and a more conducive environment for women to thrive in trade, secure formal and informal employment, engage in entrepreneurship, and contribute significantly to economy have been achieved. At the national level the results have been attributed by the government sustained institutionalisation of GEF and progressive transformative projects in alignment with GEF commitments and capacity enhancement to government officials both at the central and national levels. Through the joint programme on rural women's economic empowerment, more women have reported increased agriculture productivity, Improved food security and nutrition for rural women and their households that contribute to equitable and sustainable food systems. Notable results for women include established home gardens ensuring year round food security for women, Women are having more access to productive agricultural land. In Dodoma and Singida, women and men smallholder farmers received certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCROs) to rural women and men, whereby 5050 women have been able to access land. Two distinct types of certificates were distributed: individual certificates/deeds and dual/twin certificates/deeds designed for spouses. Post harvest loss decrease due to practical training on application of post harvest loss and reduction in storage techniques which has contributed to increase of farmer and SME incomes. UN Women contribution: implementing partners with FAO, WFP, IFAD on the JPRWEE programme complementing interventions aimed at increased access to income and productivity for women and MSMEs. Evidence :GEF progress reports and JPRWEE annual joint report

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-TZA_D_2.2

[UNSDCF PlanetOutcome] By 2027 People in the United Republic of Tanzania, especially the most vulnerable contribute to benefit from more inclusive gender-responsive management of natural resources, climate change resilience, DRR increased use of efficient renewable energy (verbatim)

In 2023, there was a notable advancement in the prioritization of women's participation in the green and blue economy in Tanzania, as demonstrated in various national and international platforms, most notably COP 28. UN Women played a crucial role in supporting the Vice President's Office (VPO) by developing narratives and documents to be used in COP28 negotiations. These efforts aimed to accelerate partnerships and financing for gender-just transition, emphasizing the need for i) a stronger focus on gender-disaggregated data management across climate policy areas and ii) increased funding for policy areas where women are disproportionately affected by climate change. Subsequently, H. E. Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania launched the Africa Women Clean Cooking Support Program (AWCCSP) at the COP 28 in Dubai UAE, on 2nd December, 2023 to champion the use of clean and affordable cooking fuels and technologies as tool for gender equality and empowerment of women while achieving gender just transition global agenda in fighting climate change. The president of Tanzania extended her acknowledgment and invitation to the Executive Director of UN Women for the launch of the AWCCSP. Additionally, in a significant development this year, Tanzania appointed a Gender and Climate Change Focal Point responsible for implementing and monitoring the country's progress on the 5-year enhanced Lima Work Programme. This appointment was made by the Vice President's Office on Gender and was aligned with the Gender Action Plan adopted at COP25 in 2020. UN Women substantively contributed by providing capacity building support to the VPO Gender Focal Point, equipping her with the necessary skills to analyze and propose gender-responsive policies, regulations, and strategies. Evidence: "COP28 Gender-Responsive Just Transitions and Climate Action Partnership", invitation from Foreign to UN Women

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[UNSDCF People Outcome] By 2027, people in the URT, especially the most vulnerable, increasingly utilize quality gender transformative, inclusive, and integrated basic education, health (with particular focus on RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, and epidemic prone diseases), nutrition, WASH, and protection services. (Verbatim)

Under EAW, Tanzania witnessed a significant reduction in the prevalence of Violence Against Women (VAW, the prevalence rate decreased from 40% in 2016 to 27% for physical violence and from 17% to 12% for sexual violence among women aged 15–49 (DHS 2023) This decline underscores the impact of coordinated action in addressing VAW, aligning with the objectives of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5.2 to create a society free from all forms of violence. The government's commitment to implementing national plans to end violence against women and children, coupled with enhanced data collection mechanisms and enforcement of laws related to VAW prevention and response, contributed to a more robust framework for combating VAW across all 184 districts in the country. UN Women's collaboration with government entities and stakeholders further strengthened the response to VAW in Tanzania, facilitating evidence-based decision-making and targeted interventions. The evaluation report on Ending Violence Against Women and Children (EAWC) highlighted improvements in data collection, enabling the development of a multisectoral plan informed by comprehensive VAW-related data.

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The UN System, State and Non-State actors in URT have strengthened institutional

capacity for collective and coordinated action to coherently contribute to the achievement of international and national gender equality norms, standards, and commitments

Results In 2023, the UN System, State and Non-State increased their capacity and strengthened their coordination for the achievement of key international and national gender equality norms, standards and commitments. Major achievements resulted in the approval of the National Gender Equality and Women's Development Policy in October 2023. Encompassing new areas such as the Generation Equality Forum Action Coalition on "Economic Justice and Rights", the Women Peace and Security Agenda in line with the country's commitment to implement UN Security Council's Resolution Number 1325, climate change and digitalization, the 2023 National Gender and Women's Development Policy is now the guiding framework in the United Republic of Tanzania on implementing GEWE national, regional and international commitments. Additional milestones included the submission of the 2023 Voluntary National Review Report assessing implementation of Agenda 2030 with a strong focus on status of implementation of SDG 5 as well as key GEWE targets along other SDGs. Adoption of the Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines for the Public Sector which provides the first of its kind guidance to the entire public sector in Tanzania on addressing pertinent gender concerns, including women's leadership, addressing GBV at the workplace and recognition of unpaid care work. Others include gender-responsive employment practices, including recruitment, retention, mentorship and succession planning. Validation meetings for the URT CEDAW Report and Tanzania first National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security took place and further contributes to anchoring the United Republic of Tanzania's international, regional and national commitments on GEWE. A series of multi-stakeholders' national dialogues gathering representatives from the government, the UN, Development Partners and Civil Society Organizations, including Women Rights Organizations, Network of Women Living with Disability and Network of Women Living with HIV, took place in 2023 and supported the advancement of key GEWE normative and policy frameworks in Tanzania, including for the finalization and approval of the NPA-VAWC II and the TNAP on WPS , as well as on supporting implementation of Gender Responsive Budgetting and supporting national preparations for CSW 68th and implementation of agreed conclusions. In addition, the United Nations Country Team in Tanzania submitted its 2023 UNCT-SWAP Annual Reporting and completed the 2023 Common Country Analysis while the Gender Equality and Human Rights Coordination Mechanism chaired by RCO and with UN Women as Secretariat continued to ensure gender mainstreaming and the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment within the UNCT and in Tanzania. UN Women also supported Secretariat function of the PSEA Focal Point Network and the Enabling Environment Outcome Group (EE OG) , for which UN Women is also co-chair together with UNICEF (PSEA) and UNDP (EE OG). In 2023 UN Women continued to participate in joint concept notes to ensure gender mainstreaming and gender responsive programming in Tanzania, including a Joint Programme: Reducing Multidimensional Poverty and Inequality in Mtwara Region, Joint Programme on Service Delivery, and a Joint Programme on Accelerated Action to End Child Marriage in Tanzania. UN Women also contributed into a joint concept to support a Joint Initiative to Strengthen the National and Development Partners' Gender Equality Coordination Mechanisms which covers areas of WEE, WPS and Governance. The last concept note successfully received financial support from the Embassy of Ireland. Celebrations of key international days and joint-advocacy, to advance gender equality and women's empowerment, took place in 2023, including multi-stakeholder celebrations of the International Women's Day , the International Day of Peace , the UN Day for Peacekeepers , the 23rd Anniversary of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 , and the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence . UN Women Contribution In line with UN Women's mandate, the Country Office provided leadership and coordinated engagements with various partners and stakeholders for enhanced gender mainstreaming and reporting of GEWE normative and policy frameworks. This role included the provision of both financial and technical support to various treaty bodies reporting commitments, including VNR 2023 and CSW, as well as supported the development and approval of new normative and policy frameworks such as the National Gender and Women's Development Policy for Tanzania Mainland, the TNAP on WPS, the NPA-VAWC II. UN Women further coordinated the UNCT-SWAP 2023 Annual Reporting, provided gender mainstreaming review and inputs into the 2023 CCA, coordinated the UNCT IAT to review and quality assure the GEM for the 2023/2024 Joint-

Workplan of the UNSCDF. As per its role as Secretariat of the GE&HRCM, UN Women also the provided capacity-building trainings and workshops on gender mainstreaming and UNCT Markers to different UNCT working groups, including the GE&HRCM, the OMT and the MEL, as well as the PSEA Network. For instance, from 14 th to 15 th December 2023, UN Women organized a an apply learning workshop on gender mainstreaming and UNCT Markers to the UNCT personnel, together with RCO, during which participants reviewed the 2023 CCA from a gender perspective and provided quality assurance to the Gender Equality Markers of the UNSCDF JWP 2023/2024. Evidence 1. VNR Report 2. Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines for the Public Sector 3. CCA 2023 4. 2023 UNCT-SWAP Report