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
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
Key messages of VNR Process

- 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)
Key messages of VNR Process:

- 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
Review process and alignment

**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.
Review process and alignment

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...

**SDGs DIMENSIONS**

- **People’s welfare (Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5)**
- **Economic prosperity (Goals 7,8,9,10 & 11)**
- **Life on earth (Goals 6,12,13,14 &15)**
- **Peace (Goal 16)**
- **Global partnership (Goal 17)**

**FYDP II INTERVENTIONS**

- **Growth Focused Interventions**: Manufacturing, Mining and metal, Construction, Agriculture, Trade, Natural resources, Tourism, Environment, Climate change
- **Human Development Interventions**: Education, Health, water, Urban planning, Food security and nutrition, Social protection, Good governance
- **Interventions for Creating an Enabling Environment**: ensuring macroeconomic stability, [SDG 8,17]providing requisite infrastructure [SDG 7,9] improving ease of doing business global ranking
- **Implementation Effectiveness**: Improving project preparation and management, using government budget to leverage private sector participation, Developing SMART indicators, timely disbursement of funds, Improving risks management, improving M&E
Allignment... MKUZA III

KRA A: Growth
1. No Poverty
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth

KRA B: Human Capital
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
10. Reduced Inequalities

KRA C: Services
3. Good Health and Well-being
5. Gender Equality
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities

KRA D: Environment
4. Quality Education
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
17. Partnerships for the Goals

KRA E: Governance
5. Gender Equality
13. Climate Action
16. Peace and Justice, Strong Institutions
Successes

• 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)
• 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
Lessons and Challenges...

• 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
• 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
Lessons and Challenges...

• 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