



NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

TANZANIA

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1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

CAADP Compact: Tanzania signed the CAADP Compact on 6 - 8 July 2010.

Capacity Building: NEPAD supported Tanzania in conducting an Independent Technical Review (ITR) from 20 – 31 May 2011.

National Agriculture Investment Plan: Tanzania is now in advanced stages of implementing NAIP. Tanzania also received support on undertaking a joint agriculture review and public expenditure study. A capacity assessment was undertaken as well.

Business: First CAADP Business Meeting was held on 9 - 10 November 2011.

Funding: Tanzania received funding from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) amounting to USD 22.9 million.

Climate Change Fund

A Country Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Programme was validated and aligned with the National Visions, National Development Plans and the agriculture sector policies and strategies for Tanzania, integrating CSA approaches on climate change, gender and youth. The programme has resulted in the formation of a regional platform for learning and sharing of experiences.

A multi-sectoral and multidisciplinary national expert coordination team from environment and agriculture were established for preparing Tanzania's CSA Programmes.

Food and Nutrition Security

Mainstreaming nutrition in National Agriculture and Food Security Investment Plans (NAFSIPs) in Africa While many CAADP NAFSIPs include nutritional goals, most are lacking the concrete actions needed to ensure nutrition security. This gap is being addressed by NEPAD's initiative to strengthen capacity for addressing nutrition in the formulation and implementation of NAFSIPs. The NEPAD Agency held sub-regional workshops in Botswana to ensure that agricultural and economic development policies and initiatives are nutrition-sensitive and have a clear approach, stronger capacities and clear road maps for implementation.

TerrAfrica

Tanzania has received support from the TLF to the tune of \$100,000 for its project on “GREATER SERENGETI SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM”.

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Infrastructure Skills for Development (IS4D)

IS4D has trained sixty-five participants from 17 public sector agencies in eight African countries (**Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, South Sudan and Zambia**), across two cohorts in 2015 and 2016:

- A proven “Action Learning” methodology, offering a real-time support package for infrastructure professionals based around a real work based project with minimum time away from work.
- A supportive learning process focused on participants’ day-to-day work responsibilities through access to:
 - Regular individualized technical support from experienced and expert mentors
 - A peer-to-peer support group or learning set
 - On-line, accredited project management training delivered by an Australian Registered Training Organization.
- Additionally, depending on identified needs, participants were able to access:
 - Specialized short-term training, such as negotiation skills, infrastructure financing, and leadership skills; and/or
 - Study tours and short term work placements with organizations, undertaking tasks related to the participants’ work based projects.

IS4D offered theory, practical expertise and visits as well as wide networking opportunities both through learning sets, short courses and visits to professional institutions.

Africa Power Vision

Transmission – Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya Transmission Line Project: The project entails construction of an energy and transmission line that will connect the Zambian grid to Kenya, via Tanzania, covering a distance of 2,200 km. The project will run from Kabwe (Zambia) through Mbeya (Tanzania) to Isinya (Kenya) via Iringa, Singida and Arusha (all in Tanzania)

North - South Transmission Line Project: Construction of an 8,000 km, 3,000 - 17,000 MW

capacity transmission line system from Egypt through Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to South Africa, connecting the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP) and the SAPP.

Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects Linking Neighbouring States: The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

North-South Corridor Road/Rail Project: The project involves the construction of a multi-modal trans-continental interconnector.

Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

Rusumo Falls: Hydropower production of 61 MW for Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania

Central Corridor Transit Transport Facilitation Agency (CCTTFA): The Agency supported the CCTTFA DFIS/Donor roundtable that sought financing to accelerate the implementation of 18 of the 23 projects that were identified by the regional task force of the CCTTFA member States (Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, DRC and Uganda) in March 2015. The 18 projects were presented using the newly adopted Quality at Entry Criteria (QaE) for validation of NEPAD IPPF. The CCTTFA projects database will be linked with other PIDA platform such as the Africa Infrastructure Database (AID) and Virtual PIDA Information Portal (VPIC). NEPAD is engaging with CCTTFA further through the Service Delivery Mechanism to and provide accelerated support and financial closure.

Dar es Salaam Port Expansion (DFS): To increase cargo throughput; handle larger vessels in the container, liquid and dry bulk trades; improve interfaces across transport modes; improve linkage services with rail services

Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya (ZTK): Government of Zambia and SADC are fast-tracking Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya (ZTK) Power generation Transmission Project with the support of the Agency. An Inter-Governmental Memorandum of Understanding (IGMOU) which provides for a framework under which the project should be developed is in place. Phase one (Kenya-Tanzania component) to be completed by Dec. 2016; and Phase two (Tanzania-Zambia component) to be commissioned by December 2018. Completion of this project will expand and strengthen power markets on the continent, because it will link EAPP and SAPP.

TAH programme: This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.

Single African Sky phase 1 (design and initial implementation): Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.

Yamoussoukro Decision implementation: Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.

ICT Enabling Environment: This programme aims to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure

ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity: This programme has two main components: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. Kenya is one of the participating countries

Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme: The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, 37 of the 42 opted-in African countries have completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4ALL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus(es). To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners have led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services.

Progress in **Tanzania:**
Starting SE4All Action Agenda and SE4All Investment Prospectus are under development.

3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

African Biosafety Network of Expertise (ABNE)

Technical capacities were strengthened to establish and manage functional biosafety systems for the safe use of modern agricultural biotechnology. Other technical support included national biosafety training workshops, biosafety short courses at African institutions and partner institutions outside Africa, notably at Michigan State University in the USA, biosafety internships, technical consultation support, and biosafety information resources.

Biosafety short courses form an integral component of ABNE activities in Africa. In 2014, ABNE presented a biosafety short course at Makerere University in Uganda and agricultural biotechnology short courses at Michigan State University in the USA. A total of 24 regulators drawn from Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe gained broad insights into the basics of biosafety science, policy and regulation, GM crop risk assessment and management, and biosafety communication and awareness creation.

Through high-level policy dialogue, ABNE has also supported Tanzania to fast track the process of establishing functional biosafety mechanisms.

The African Biosafety Network of Expertise has continued to build functional biosafety systems in the AU Member States in order to provide opportunity for the countries to benefit from application of agricultural biotechnology without compromising on human and environmental safety. The programme currently covers 16 countries, namely **Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda, Malawi, Togo, Swaziland, Zambia, Ethiopia, Tanzania Sudan and Burkina Faso.**

African Institute for Mathematical Science (AIMS) – Next Einstein Initiative

Project: **AIMS-** **Tanzania**
 Description: AIMS-Tanzania is being launched as part of the AIMS Next Einstein Initiative (AIMS-NEI), a coordinated programme to launch 15 AIMS centres across the continent.

Overall **Project** **Results:**
 AIMS is already making a big difference: since 2003, 731 students – 30% of them women – from 41 African countries have graduated from AIMS. Over 80% have gone into Master's and PhD programs directly after AIMS at excellent universities in Africa and abroad. AIMS graduates are now strengthening African universities, research centers, government and industry. For example, many of the mathematics lecturers at the Universities of Zambia and Khartoum are AIMS graduates and are

now in turn educating hundreds of students each year. Among the AIMS graduates: 55 have completed PhDs, 233 completed Research Master's, and many more are in the process of completing similar post-graduate programs.

African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

A critical AU Model Law aimed at harmonizing medical products regulatory systems in Africa was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU Model Law will contribute towards accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Tanzania.

The Headquarters of the East African Community (EAC) is in Arusha Tanzania. In 2012, the EAC Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (MRH) programme was established and **Tanzania participated in the development and subsequent adoption of harmonized technical guidelines by the EAC Council in 2014 and publication of a compendium for EAC member states**. Two pilot projects: the World Health Organization Medicines Prequalification Program (WHO-PQP) and the EAC Joint Assessments and Inspections ensured that **Tanzania participated in the approval of 5 and 7 products in 2011 and 2013 respectively**. Phase two of the EAC-MRH programme has expanded to include drug safety (pharmacovigilance) strengthening; clinical trials oversight; regulation and quality assurance of medical devices including diagnostics; and harmonization of regulation of vaccines.

There are two (2) NMRAs participating on the MRH programme in Tanzania, namely the Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA) and the Zanzibar Food and Drugs Board. In 2015, the EAC-MRH programme conducted a Joint Dossier Assessment of 8 medicinal products in Entebbe, Uganda. As a result, **Tanzania granted conditional approval of four (4) products**.

Tanzania has two designated RCOREs specialized in training in core regulatory functions and medicine evaluation and registration namely: St. Luke's Foundation, Tanzania – Kilimanjaro School of Pharmacy; and School of Pharmacy, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) – Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA) respectively. RCOREs are institutions with specific academic and technical regulatory science expertise and training capabilities capable of producing regulatory workforce in Africa.

African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

The ASTII project was introduced in the country in September 2007. Consequently, data collection surveys were held and both R&D and Innovation survey core indicators-data featured in the 1st

African Innovation Outlook (AIO-2010) as well as in the second report (AIO-2014).

Tanzania had an in-country training workshop in 2015, and as well participated in ASTII regional workshops jointly coordinated by NEPAD, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, the South Africa's Centre for Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators (CeSTII), and the Research Policy Institute of the University of Lund, held between 2008 and 2012 on international survey methodologies (OECD).

An investment of about USD175,000 was made for surveys carried out in 2014 and 2015. Furthermore, the country received almost USD50,000 during the 1st phase of ASTII (2007-2010) from SIDA as a seed grant.

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Bio-Innovate

The Bio-Resources Innovations Network for Eastern Africa Development (Bio-Innovate) Program was established in 2010 to support multi-disciplinary biosciences and product oriented innovation activities in the eastern Africa countries.

Biosciences eastern and central Africa Network (BecANet)

The BecA-ILRI Hub is empowering African scientists and institutions to exploit the opportunities presented by advances in technology for sustainable agricultural development in on the continent.

4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

Capacity Development

Advocacy support and strengthening of negotiation capacities of African countries on Post-2015 Development Agenda through the Common African Position (CAP). Subsequently, Africa's development priorities were mirrored in the new SDGs.

Gender

Tanzania was one of the countries that benefited from economic and financial empowerment. Across the continent, 74,435 were supported to acquire / enhance their skills in income generation skills. Furthermore, there was deployment of technical assistance to boost agriculture production for both consumption and commercial purposes, increased access to agricultural extension services, promotion of gender inclusiveness in decision making, and creation of an enabling environment to access land. In addition, land tenure and legalization of land titles for women was strengthened, youth-job creation enhanced, SME management boosted, and informal and regional trade development improved.

Moreover, the NEPAD –Spanish Fund Project strengthened the skills of 25,438 women continentally through institutional based capacity building.

Nursing and Midwifery Education

A specialist programme on critical care, trauma and mental health has been established in Tanzania, with 10 Master's Degree graduates. The programme which was implemented by the University of KwaZulu Natal, South Africa and hosted at the Muhimbili University in Dar-es-Salaam has been completed.