



Permanent Mission of the United Republic of Tanzania

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STATEMENT BY

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UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**DURING THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
2017 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT SEGMENT**

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THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
AT THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
2017 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT SEGMENT

Intergrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda; the role of the United
Nations Development System (UNDS) in LDC's, LLDC's, SIDSs and countries
emerging from conflict
Thursday, 2 March, 2017

Mr. Moderator (Manuel Montes, Senior Advisor on Finance and Development,
South Centre, Geneva)
Distinguished Pannelists,
Ladies and Gentleman,

1. My intervention today will focus on two areas namely:
 - A. *Intergration of the 2030 Agenda into National Growth and Development Framework*
 - B. *The Role of UN Development System in the implementation of the SDGs - Tanzania Perspective*
2. First, I would like to take this opportunity to thank and commend the ECOSOC for organizing this event. It is an important event as it brings us together as development stakeholders to share our efforts and experiences in the implementation of the 2030 agenda on sustainable development at the national level.
3. The 2030 agenda is an important development framework that require concerted efforts and actions from all stakeholders at the international and national levels to transform our economies for achieving results on the ground for the betterment of the people.
 - A. **Integration of the 2030 Agenda into National Growth and Development Framework**
4. The URT Government working with its stakeholders had taken concerted efforts to integrate the 2030 agenda into the key medium term development frameworks (i.e. the FYDP II 2016/17 to 2020/21 for Tanzania Mainland and MKUZA II Successor Strategy 2016/17 - 2020/21 for Tanzania Zanzibar). These key planning documents

guides Tanzania's medium term efforts to realize its Development Visions.

5. As a starting point for domesticating the 2030 agenda, efforts and a lot of work was undertaken to integrate the SDGs in the formulation of these key medium terms national development plans to guide national development, growth and poverty reduction initiatives from 2016/17 through 2020/21. Consequently, a number of SDGs are pertinent to the aspirations of FYDP II (Nurturing Industrialization for Economic Transformation and Human Development) and MKUZA II Successor Strategy (Economic and Social Transformation for the Benefit of All) and have been taken into consideration.
6. The country will continue mainstreaming the 2030 agenda at the sector and local levels as it implements its national development, growth and poverty reduction plans and programmes in the short, medium and long terms.

B. The Role of UN Development System in the implementation of the SDGs - Tanzania Perspective

The success of the 2030 agenda will depend crucially on among others: the **degree of integration of the agenda into the national development plans and policies of LDCs**. The UN Development System with a vast expertise in various areas (socio-economic-environment) should continue pursuing this role by assisting LDCs to **identify and translate the SDGs interlinkages** with national development plans and policies. In this case, the **coordination of the United Nations Agencies, Programmes and Funds at the country level need continued strengthening** and work on their **comparative advantages**, as well as on the principles of **complementarity and subsidiarity**.

7. Effective implementations of national development frameworks as well as the SDGs require **quality disaggregated national data**. There are limited data in certain areas, including employment, poverty, environment, gender, natural resources, climate change and governance. The data limitations may hinder the analysis and in monitoring SDGs implementation progress, especially at sub-national and local (grassroots) levels. Given the mandate (role) and expertise

of the various UN agencies/ programmes/ funds, the United Nations Development System is well positioned to assist LDCs and Tanzania in particular in **identifying data requirements and the capacity needs** for analysis and SDGs monitoring.

8. In Tanzania, it can be done in collaboration with other stakeholders by **supporting the identification and implementation of measures to strengthen the capacities of key institutions responsible for national statistics**, monitoring and evaluation through the Tanzania Statistical Master Plan and Poverty Monitoring Master Plan. These plans are key in enabling the Government and stakeholders to obtain routine data and through surveys such as population and housing surveys, Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), Household Budget Surveys (HBS), administrative data collection and reporting. The capacity should also enable the Local government authorities to collect and process primary data from villages, wards, health facilities, agricultural extension offices and schools among others.
9. **Meeting the Financing Needs:** Due to low capacity to generate adequate domestic resources, **external resources have been complementing the financing gap**. Though external resources are increasingly becoming less; and sometimes unreliable and unpredictable they will nevertheless **continue to play a catalytic role** in the financing of the SDGs and thus **need coordination**. In Tanzania, the UN-Resident Coordinator is a permanent co-chair of the Development Partners Group (DPG) and given its neutrality, he can play a significant role of **facilitating the rallying of development partners support** for SDGs implementation. Thus, increasing UN engagement with development partners and strengthening the DPG Secretariat hosted by UNDP is of paramount importance.
10. **Strengthening Partnership:** UN System as a custodian of the SDGs and an impartial broker is well positioned to advance the sustainable development agenda and to address the capacity needs of the various actors (governments, private sector, civil society and citizens) in the various areas of the 2030 agenda such as pro-poor economic growth, gender, environment and climate change, democratic governance, private-public sector engagement, partnership management and the like.

11. The UN ought to deliver **integrated strategic analysis, policy advice**, and where possible, programme support which draws on the wide range of expertise from across the UN development system. Each entity will need to offer its unique expertise and commit to working together to achieve shared results. In this case, the UN development system could play a catalyzing role in the development of coordinated national plans for sustainable development, which in turn could guide national investment and policy choices.
12. UN System could support the promotion of **South-South Cooperation** to complement the North-South cooperation. Such cooperation could bolster the capacity of LDCs and spur on economic growth for development and poverty reduction. Tanzania has been utilizing this cooperation in various areas; it has sent a team to Uganda to learn experiences of land management, aimed at enhancing simple technologies for small farmers. It has also collaborated with Mexico in sharing its institutional experiences in election management and electoral dispute resolution with two Tanzania electoral management bodies.
13. Coordinated UN Support is essential in supporting national efforts and in the implementation of the SDGs for achieving the desired results. The United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP II) for Tanzania (2016-2021) whose its implementation started in July 2016 under Delivering as One principles is a **good foundation on which we can work with the UN system**. The UNDAP II as part of the UN System to support the country's efforts in achieving its growth, development and poverty reduction goals incorporates the SDGs in its four areas of focus namely: (i) inclusive growth, (ii) a health nation, (iii) democratic governance, human rights and gender equality, and (iv) resilience (environment, climate change and disaster risk management).

I thank you for your kind attention.