



Swiss Development Cooperation in Tanzania

Key results 2016/17



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Embassy of Switzerland to Tanzania and Zambia



Introduction

Switzerland and Tanzania have a long-standing diplomatic and development partnership, which began in the 1960s. In 2016, Tanzania and Switzerland marked 50 years of bilateral cooperation.

The Swiss embassy in Dar es Salaam is proud to present this summary report, which demonstrates some of the remarkable results that have been achieved in Tanzania through programmes, projects and partnerships that were (co-) financed by the SDC in 2017¹. It highlights a selection of achievements based on data reported by partners, the SDC's aggregated annual report and a citizen survey – conducted in August 2017 by the embassy – covering the areas of health, employment and income, and governance.

The current Swiss Cooperation Strategy 2015-2020 is committed to supporting Tanzania in building an equitable and inclusive society, and reducing poverty. The strategy focuses on promoting access to good-quality health services, providing more employment and income opportunities for

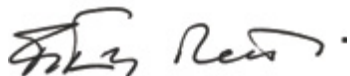
rural communities, particularly women and young people, and strengthening civil society and the media. Swiss programmes are directed specifically towards rural areas, with preference to the Central Corridor of Tanzania. Furthermore, gender-balanced development, non-discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS and social accountability are integrated in all supports of Switzerland in Tanzania.

The Swiss government's annual budget for development cooperation in Tanzania amounts to approximately CHF 23 million (approx. USD 23 million). One percent of the budget is devoted to the promotion of local culture.

Dar es Salaam, 2018

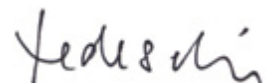
Florence Tinguely Mattli

Ambassador of Switzerland to Tanzania



Romana Tedeschi

Head of International Cooperation



Women with their babies wait at the Hombolo Health Centre in Dodoma Urban District. The health facility is supported by the HPSS and MkAJI projects

Health service delivery

Switzerland supports the government of Tanzania to improve health service delivery by strengthening planning processes and community participation in health priority setting.

The Health Promotion and System Strengthening (HPSS) project supports improved availability of medicines and equitable access to health commodities in health facilities through the development of framework contracts with regional private sector suppliers known as prime vendors (PVs). The PV system is a large-scale public-private partnership (PPP) that complements the government's Medical Stores Department (MSD). In the past, two out of three health facilities had stock-outs – PPP closed most of that gap. This private sector back-up system became national policy in 2016 and was put into practice nationwide in 2017. HPSS is implemented by the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute.

The MkAJI (Maji kwa Afya ya Jamii) project – implemented by a consortium led by Simavi - aims at improving the quality of health service delivery by upgrading water supply and sanitation systems in primary health facilities for the benefit of 1.4 million people living in eight districts of Dodoma Region.

- ▶ **85% of all pregnant women** nationwide gave birth in health facilities (60% in 2016).
- ▶ **90% of patients** are satisfied with health worker behaviour (84% in 2016).
- ▶ More than **75% of all health facilities** from regions with established framework agreements have no stock-outs of essential medicines throughout the year (65% in 2016).
- ▶ **404,000 beneficiaries** of the 38 upgraded health facilities now have access to water and sanitation at those health facilities; this represents 10% of the needs identified by the National Sanitation Campaign II (270,000 in 2016).

A healthcare professional weighs a baby at the Hombolo Health Centre in Dodoma Urban District. The health facility is supported by the HPSS and MkAJI projects





Health financing

Switzerland aims at strengthening social health protection and financial mechanisms for protecting the population from financial hardship arising from healthcare costs, and for mobilising resources for adequate healthcare delivery.

The Health Basket Fund (HBF) and the HPSS project support the implementation of national health strategies to reach underserved populations with essential, effective and affordable health services. The HBF, a pooling mechanism, also supports decentralisation to enhance delivery of good-quality primary healthcare. Switzerland co-funds the HBF with six other donors.

The HPSS project has developed primary healthcare insurance – the “improved Community Health Fund (iCHF)” – which serves as an operating model for the single national health insurance.

Switzerland engages in policy dialogue for a comprehensive and pro-poor health financing strategy. In 2016/17, Switzerland chaired the Development Partners Group for Health (DPG Health) in Tanzania that leads policy engagement with the government on all health sector support.

- ▶ **Over 30 million outpatient visits of primary healthcare services were financed by the performance-oriented HBF in 2016/17.**
- ▶ **More than 50% of long-term (repeat) subscribers to the iCHF primary healthcare insurance were young women with children in 2017. For young women and children particularly, the iCHF represents value for money.**
- ▶ **Insurance reimbursements through the iCHF (60% of all clinic funds received) provide a substantial income for primary care clinics.**

“My iCHF card has been of great help to me, my wife and four kids. I have high blood pressure and often need medication. Sometimes I don’t have the money to pay for treatment or drugs so the insurance has been very useful. I’m happy with the service.”

Jonathan Isaya Mbangwa, Makole Health Centre, Dodoma Urban District, Dodoma Region

Malaria

Switzerland contributes to sustainable interventions to reduce malaria prevalence and incidence in Tanzania. Since 2002, Switzerland has provided technical assistance to the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) of the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children through the NETCELL project.

The technical assistance enables the programme to manage multiple partnerships worth over USD 500 million to ensure nationwide impact of malaria control. It also allows the NMCP to develop innovative sub-national strategies for pre-elimination of malaria in Tanzania. The NETCELL project is implemented by the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute.

Switzerland also supports the Ifakara Health Institute (IHI), a leading research organisation in Africa with strong track records in developing, testing and validating innovations for health.

- ▶ **17 million LLINs (Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets) were delivered (2016/17) to households, providing near universal coverage. At least 87% of the population is sleeping under an LLIN.**
- ▶ **Approximately 60,000 children's lives are estimated to have been saved by near universal access to malaria prevention (LLIN, Indoor Residual Spray and early diagnosis and treatment of malaria) in 2017.**
- ▶ **IHI contributed to shaping the global malaria strategy, allowing the achievement of Millennium Development Goals 4 and 6 (Reduce Child mortality and Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases respectively).**





Income opportunities in agriculture

Switzerland aims to help improve income opportunities for poor women and men in agricultural value chains. The Grain Postharvest Loss Prevention project – implemented by HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation – supports post-harvest management of food grains in the Central Corridor to increase rural household food security and incomes through the promotion of better storage methods, using locally produced metal silos and other improved post-harvest storage technologies.

The Transforming Tanzania's Charcoal Sector (TTCS) project – implemented by Tanzania Forest Conservation Group – promotes community forest management and sustainable production of charcoal in 3 districts of Morogoro Region.

- ▶ Over **25,000 smallholder farmers** have adopted improved post-harvest management technologies reducing post-harvest losses from 20% to 7% (since 2013).
- ▶ A national post-harvest management strategy has been formulated in consultation with a platform bringing together relevant stakeholders.
- ▶ The average income of **502 charcoal producers** has increased by 25% in one year. In addition, each of the eight villages received an average of USD 725 per month in royalties, which were used to improve access to social services.
- ▶ Deforestation rate has decreased by **25% in villages** covered by the TTCS project.

“Since I understood the concept of sustainable charcoal production and joined other sustainable charcoal producers in the village, I feel empowered. I now see the benefits of having a legalised source of income with which I was able to improve my home and pay school fees for my children.”

Salima Mohamed Makambale (40), Ulaya Mbuyuni Village, Kilosa District, Morogoro Region

Youth employment

Switzerland contributes to sustainably increasing youth (self-) employment and income through the Opportunities for Youth Employment (OYE) initiative. OYE aims to enhance the livelihoods of young women and men by creating employment opportunities in agri-business, renewable energy, sanitation and hygiene, and to improve vocational skills provision. Switzerland is contributing to the OYE project in the Central Corridor – Dodoma, Morogoro, Shinyanga, Singida and Tabora. OYE is implemented by SNV together with local service providers.

- ▶ **4,243 young people** (39% women, 61% men) have developed soft and technical skills in regions where skills provision is limited, in particular for those with a low education level.
- ▶ **86% of young people** who have developed their skills through OYE have so far accessed (self-) employment in regions where economic opportunities are scarce. This has been realised in partnership with both private and public skills providers.

“As a young woman, I saw the opportunity to improve my skills as a solar technician with the OYE programme. Now I can already contribute at home by buying small things such as groceries. I want to become a recognised solar technician where I live and beyond.”

Jema Boniface Mgomba (18) (left), Pandambili Ward, Kongwa District, Dodoma Region





Smallholder farmers' influence

Switzerland supports advocacy and empowerment activities of smallholder farmers in Tanzania. In order to enhance smallholder farmers' influence on local and national policymaking, two organisations – MVIWATA and ANSAF (Agricultural Non-State Actors Forum) – are supported.

MVIWATA is a network of small-scale farmers active all over Tanzania. The network empowers its members technically, economically and politically in farming matters. ANSAF is a leading evidence-based advocacy member-led forum involving organisations and individuals from the commercial sector, non-governmental organisations and farmers' groups in Tanzania.

- ▶ **An estimated 2.8 million cashew nut producers have better income as a result of tax reduction thanks to continued advocacy efforts through ANSAF and other organisations.**
- ▶ **4,970 MVIWATA members have been trained in entrepreneurship development since 2015.**

"I joined MVIWATA in 1993 when I didn't know many things about farming. Since joining the network, I have learnt a lot on fruit, vegetable, crop and livestock farming. We also get to exchange and share our experiences."

Haji Yahaya Ramadhan 'Mkandanongwa' (55), Magadu Ward, Morogoro Urban District, Morogoro Region

Strengthening civil society and civic engagement

Switzerland aims to strengthen civil society organisations (CSOs) across Tanzania in order to engage and inform citizens on matters of public concern. Switzerland has partnered with two national organisations – Policy Forum (PF) and Foundation for Civil Society (FCS).

PF is a national membership-based CSO focused on accountable public resource use. Switzerland's support to PF is aimed at strengthening PF's members to influence and monitor the planning and use of public resources, and advocating for more state accountability at local and national level.

FCS is a national CSO that provides grants and capacity-building to small and medium-sized CSOs with the goal of increasing civic engagement in policy processes, fostering civic engagement in democratic processes, and enhancing CSO accountability and sustainability.

- ▶ **Close to 1 million citizens** (53% men and 47% women) have benefited from service delivery improvements in the health, education and agriculture sector thanks to FCS's accountability work since 2015.
- ▶ **1,021 CSOs** were strengthened through FCS to implement governance-related interventions both in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar (since 2015).
- ▶ **63 cases** of gender-based violence (GBV) were reported in formal courts and **479 girls** rescued from female genital mutilation (FGM) as a result of grants given to 30 CSOs engaged in the fight against harmful traditional practices.

Jonathan Chingwile, a member of the Tandika youth platform which is supported by FCS





Empowering media

Switzerland aims to strengthen media partners in order to promote civic engagement, an enabling environment for freedom of expression, and to strengthen the media as a 'fourth estate'. Switzerland supports the UNESCO community radios programme, Tanzania Media Foundation (TMF), the Media Council of Tanzania and BBC Media Action.

TMF provides grants and mentorship to media outlets as well as individual journalists for research and production of investigative journalism.

UNESCO supports community radios to make them more sustainable by enhancing management capacities and financial sustainability of local media outlets.

Niambie or 'talk to me' is a radio show with spin-off discussions on social media produced by BBC Media Action, which provides relevant information on issues affecting young people's lives in the areas of politics, health, education and personal affairs.

- ▶ **The nationally syndicated Niambie radio programme reaches 3.8 million people** (51% women, 49% men) weekly. **81% of listeners** reported that the programme improved their understanding of governance issues.
- ▶ **25 radio stations** – reaching 6 million Tanzanians – received technical support to improve the quality of reporting and their managerial capacity.
- ▶ **83 journalists and 8 media houses** received support through TMF for stories of public interest in 2017, leading to improved service delivery and institutional strengthening at local government authority (LGA) level.

Transparency and accountability

Switzerland supports transparent and accountable state actors with a particular focus on fostering an institutional and social environment that is increasingly adverse to corruption. Anti-corruption support combines enhancing the operational effectiveness of the country's key anti-corruption agency, the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB), and promoting social norms that are adverse to corrupt behaviour through a multimedia campaign. The International Centre for Asset Recovery (ICAR) is mandated to provide technical advice to the PCCB.

Switzerland co-finances the Good Financial Governance project – implemented by GIZ – to support improved audit and budget processes at local levels, while also raising citizens' awareness and involvement in these processes.

- ▶ With the support of ICAR, **4 major ongoing asset recovery cases** and at least **16 unexplained wealth cases** were initiated by the PCCB in 2017.
- ▶ For the first time, **2 audit reports** related to comprehensive audits and audits in specialised areas were tabled in Parliament, prepared by the National Audit Office of Tanzania.

A cartoon – part of a comic strip promoting anti-corruption messages – illustrates a corrupt transaction.

Photo: © Gaba Africa





Culture

Switzerland aims to contribute to the emergence of a lively, inclusive and diversified art and culture scene that provides income opportunities and promotes intercultural dialogue and exchange. The cultural programme provides support to two institutions, an annual open call for proposals and ad hoc activities for emerging artists and initiatives.

The Dhow Countries Music Academy (DCMA) is a unique institution that offers musical education on an important part of national heritage, while Busara Promotions aims at skills development and networking opportunities for local artists as part of the Sauti za Busara festival. The annual call for proposals focuses on a specific theme that complements Switzerland's development objectives. In 2017, five art initiatives were financed through the cultural programme in support of enhancing public awareness of corruption.

- ▶ At least **10 million people** have been reached with anti-corruption messages through roadshows (theatre), dance, music, puppet shows, a radio play, short documentaries, a comic magazine and paintings as part of the arts against corruption campaign.
- ▶ **353 artists** from Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania performed at the Sauti za Busara festival (venues and parade), promoting local culture and traditional (Swahili) music of Tanzania.
- ▶ **13 arts and cultural events and initiatives** were made possible in 2017 with support from Switzerland.
- ▶ **36 music students** (including 7 Certificate and 6 Diploma students) graduated from DCMA in 2017.

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For further information please contact:
dar.vertretung@eda.admin.ch
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