

TANZANIA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT

MUHTASARI WA MRADI WA KUTAYARISHA
TAARIFA YA MAENDELEO YA WATU TANZANIA

Overview of the Tanzania Human Development (THDR) Project

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Mtiririko wa Mada/Presentation Outline

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1. **Tathmini ya Hali ya Maendeleo/Situation Analysis**
2. **Mantiki ya Mradi/Rationale of the Project**
3. **Uboreshaji wa Ripoti ya Umaskini na Maendeleo ya Watu (Tanzania's PHDR)**
4. **Vipengele vya THDR na shughuli zake/Project Description: Components and Activities**
5. **Ukakiki wa Ubora na Mwongozo wa Mradi/Project Standards and Quality Guidance**
6. **Mkakati wa Utekelezaji wa Mradi na Ufuatiliaji**

1. Hali ya Maendeleo ya Watu na Uchumi/Situation Analysis

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- **Maendeleo ya Kutia Moyo: Miundo Mbinu, Afya na Elimu/**Some of the notable -- improvements in infrastructure as well as human capital through health and education.
- **Bado kuna changamoto za kuondoka kwenye kundi la nchi za maendeleo ya chini. Nafasi ya 152 kati ya nchi 187 duniani..** Tanzania still classified as a **low human development country**.
- **Kiashiria cha Maendeleo ya Watu Tanzania ni 0.466.** Tanzania scored a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.466, which is below the average HDI for Sub Saharan Africa of 0.463.
- **Umri wa Kuishi ni Miaka 58.2 ukilinganisha na wastani wa dunia wa miaka 69.8/**Life expectancy at birth is only 58.2 years compared to global average of 69.8 years.
- **Miaka ya Shule ni 5.1 ukilinganisha na miaka 7.4 duniani./**Mean years of schooling was 5.1 in 2011 against 7.4 at the global level. Per capita income (constant 2005 PPP \$) remained low at 1,328-lower than the Sub-Saharan Africa's average of 1,966.
- Furthermore, population in multidimensional poverty is 65 % (Head count), and Population in severe poverty 33.4%. **It is clear that Tanzania has a long way to go in improving its human development situation.**

1. Mpango wa Miaka 5 na Mkukuta-II ni katika kusaidia maendeleo ya Watanzania

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- In responding to the above situation, the Government prepared the Five-Year Development Plan, Long-Term Development Plan and MKUKUTA II, which have become the **flagship programmes of the government in response to poverty eradication and promoting growth.**
- The five year development plan and long term development plan have been given additional attention to focus on **economic growth** aimed at realizing the targets set in TDV 2025.
- MKUKUTA II remains the main tool for **poverty eradication.** The accelerated growth envisaged through implementation of the FYDP and Long Term Plan is also expected to contribute directly and indirectly to a reduction in poverty

2. Mantiki ya Mradi/Project Rationale

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- Kufuatilia maendeleo ya kweli ya watu yanayolingana na kukua kwa uchumi mpana wa taifa kutokana utajiri wa mali asili za nchi kama gesi asilia na madini
- I. Macroeconomic position of the country is getting better, particularly in terms of GDP growth, and the prospects looks **good given the discovering of natural resources - natural gas, oil and uranium.**
- II. Human Development (HD) situation seems to **need greater push** if the **growth is to go hand in hand with sustainable human development.**
- Therefore - there is a need for a robust mechanisms of stimulating **public debate about human development** and for ensuring that human development occupies a **centre stage** in the national economic efforts.

4. Vipengele vya Mradi wa THDR/Project Description: Components and Activities

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- Capacity development for THDR will cut across the three key components of the project.
- The key components of the project include:
 - (i) **Utafiti na Tathmini**/Research and analysis
 - (ii) **Maktaba ya Taarifa mbalimbali**/Database Systems
 - (iii) **Utoaji wa taarifa kwa wadau**/Dissemination and advocacy.

4. THDR Project Description: Components and Activities...Cont'd

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□ **(I) Research and analysis**

- This component deals with undertaking research and analytical activities with the purpose of yielding high quality analysis to inform credible policy proposals.
- The component undertakes functions as identifying and defining research problems as well appropriate methodologies for undertaking analysis.
- The component shall also link with systems for data generation both through surveys and routine systems to define data needs and periodicity for their generation.

4. THDR Project Description: Tutafanya kazi kwa karibu na Ofisi ya Takwimu ya Taifa

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- **Database systems**
- Through this component, THDR project **will work closely with NBS** and other data collection agencies in identifying the kind of data that needs to be collected routinely and assist in devising strategies for improving the quality of data.
- Database component of THDR develops **Human Development Index possibly disaggregated at the regional or district level** as well as other useful indices.
- Through database component THDR project, compile, calculate and store information on HDI for Tanzania for the period of 1990 to 2012 and beyond;

4. THDR Project Description: **Viashiria vya Maendeleo kulinganisha Mikoa mbalimbali**

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- The component develop new indicators or innovations made to existing human development indicators;
- Through this component THDR aims to produce a **regular statistical abstracts on human development** upon which a Human Development Index disaggregated at various levels if possible regional or district level;

4. THDR Project Description: **Tutatumia warsha ma Tovuti Kuelemisha Umma ya Hali ya maendeleo**

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III. Dissemination and Advocacy

- There will be several levels of dissemination: **research results of the report**, and **follow-up** dissemination platforms targeting stakeholders who are supposed to act on the recommendations from the report.
- A **fully-fledged website** for the report and some media briefs will be prepared for regular dissemination through dialogues and debates.

4. THDR Project Description: **Radio., TV**

- Develop specific **policy briefs/messages from the report** to focus political attention and public debate (also targeting the Annual National Policy Dialogue) .
- Develop a **marketing and dissemination plan** (including undertaking TV, radio, social media and panel discussions on the THDR) with key messages that will reach the intended audience and contribute to policy impacts.
- **Launching and continuous dissemination** of the Global HDR, Africa HDR and THDR.
- Develop means to measure results.
- Undertake **monitoring and impact evaluation.**

5. Project Standards and Quality Guidance

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- THDR will be country based, country driven and country owned.
- It will **focus on national perspectives on human development** in addressing priority themes, emerging trends, opportunities and challenges.
- It will **promote national policy and serves to inform policy making** and build shared visions.

5.2 Integrity and quality of analysis

- THDR will **carry the UNDP logo**. It is therefore UNDP responsibility to guarantee integrity and quality of the analysis.
- THDR should present accurate and objective data and analysis, rather than serving to **justify specific positions** or a particular policy of a government or any other constituency.

5. Project Standards and Quality Guidance

5.3 *Ensuring an impact*

- **THDR aims to stimulate public debate and to create an environment for policy reform.**
- A report is only truly successful if it makes an **impact and generates positive change**. Two aspects of quality which are necessary (if not sufficient) for ensuring an impact can be assessed.
 - (i) **Strategic Presentation** - THDR that is readily accessible to a variety of audiences, including policy makers and media, are more likely to have an impact.
 - Clear key messages and good editorial and presentation practices (including graphs, figures, boxes and pictures) should be combined with approaches that resonate with local experience to reach a diverse set of audiences. TV, radio, social media, and a variety of web-based and printed formats can help reach different constituencies.
 - (ii) **Sustained Advocacy and Follow-Up** implies work beyond simply launching the reports. **Planning and funding for advocacy and follow-up** should begin at the onset of the report preparation and inform the entire process..
 - Associating the launch with well-publicized, high-profile events involving prominent government officials, high-level UNDP representatives, civil society, donors, and other stakeholders also add value.

5. Project Standards and Quality Guidance...ctn

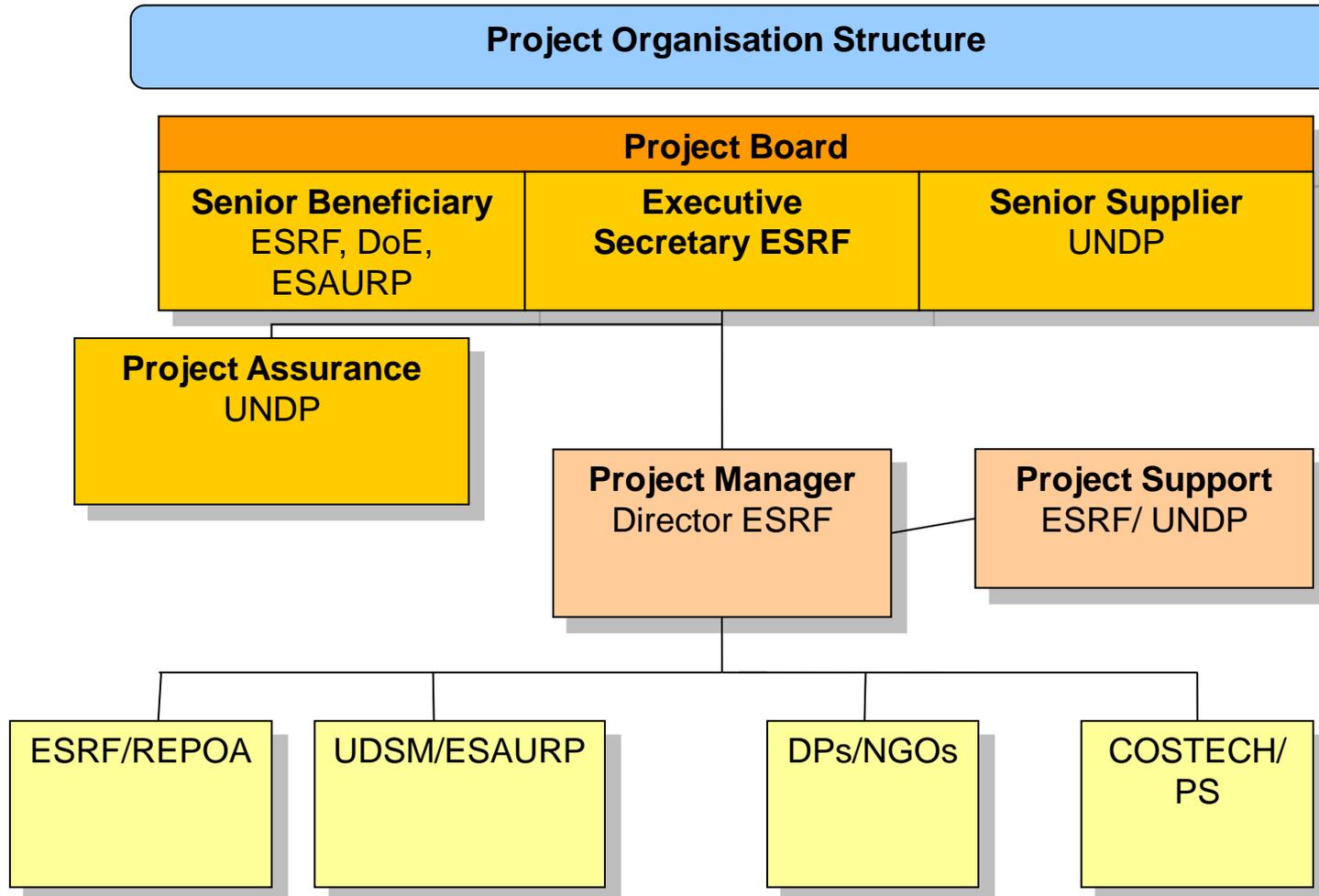
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5.4 *THDR quality control procedure*

- The responsibility for the publication of a THDR rests with the UNDP, who should assure that the report meets all the criteria listed above. To strengthen quality control, the process of each THDR should include:
- Appropriate training is available to key UNDP stakeholders and the report team, in particular to ensure understanding of the human development approach and experience in applying it to policy questions.
- A national core/editorial committee with the mandate to assess quality of analysis, reliability and accurateness of data, and soundness of recommendations.

Management Arrangement

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Thank you.