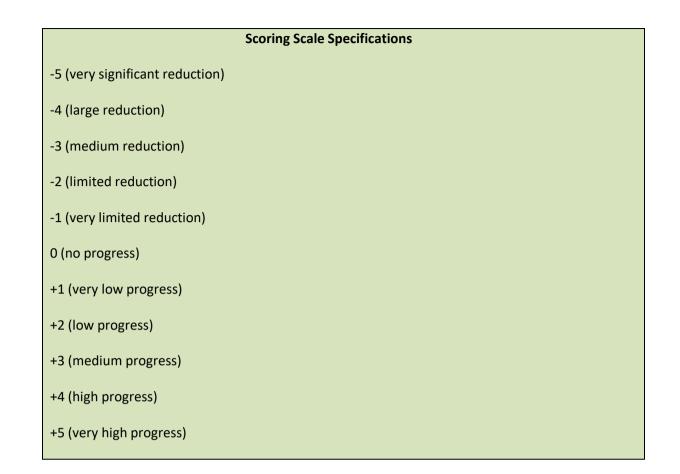


Global People's Scorecard on SDG Progress 2015 - 2023

This survey sets out key questions for civil society groups to provide an independent assessment of 2030 Agenda delivery. The aggregated answers and scores gathered from around the world will inform a civil society-led global assessment on the level of progress of implementation of the SDGs up to 2023, marking the halfway point of the process launched in 2015. The summary report will be shared with the co-facilitators of the Political Declaration for the SDG Summit, taking place in September 2023.

By filling this survey, please share your views on the current level of SDG implementation, based on an assessment that takes into consideration the scope of progress registered by your country on the different elements included within each SDG. You will be asked to provide a global score for each of the 17 Goals based on a scoring scale ranging from -5 to +5 - using 2015 as the baseline. **Please consider that, in order to ensure accuracy in the assessment, it is recommended for respondents to focus on the SDG(s) that are part of the daily activities of their organization, and/or those on which they possess specific knowledge or expertise.** Respondents should base their assessments on their own perceptions and/or statistical data when possible.

Country	Tanzania
Organization	SAHRiNGON Tanzania
Website and/or FB link	Gcap_Tanzania (Tweeter)
Name of respondent	Martina Kabisama
Contact Email	tzsahringon@gmail.com



Goal 1 End Poverty in all its forms everywhere

Targets	F	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

	 	1	 r				- 1
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day				v			AS 49.1% living above the \$1.25 a day (World Bank report 2019) in Tanzania by 2030 as the nation will be at a better stage toward eradicating poverty for all people, but it will not be attained
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions					v		Tanzanian living in poverty in all its dimension as Men19.9%, Women22.4% Children(Under 18Years of age) 31.2% (National Bureau of Statistics report 2021), it is possible by 2030 to reduce the poverty by half.
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and				V			So far the poor and the vulnerable in Tanzania are 6.5% only (ILO Report 2019) in social security, it can reach a substantial number if real investment is made.
the vulnerable 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate- related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters			v	v			Given that men and women in Tanzania have access on ownership and control over land 12.9%, improved electivity 22.8%, improved sanitation facilities 33.6%, improved water sources 56.5%, internet users 13.8% and mobile cellular subscribers 83.8% (World Bank Development Indicators),on some will be achieved (ie cellular subscription) but others will be difficult to meet the objectives . Tanzania has taken several steps to build resilience to climate change and other shocks and disasters. The country has developed a National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) to address the immediate needs of vulnerable populations and has also developed a National Climate Change Strategy to guide long- term adaptation and mitigation efforts.
							Also various initiatives to address the impacts of climate change on agriculture, including promoting climate-smart agriculture practices and investing in irrigation infrastructure.

Goal 2 End Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Targets	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
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	<u>г г</u>	 	1 1					
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure					V			As per Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics report 2021; access to
access by all people,								access to safe, nutritious, and
in particular the poor								
and people in								sufficient food all year round is as
vulnerable situations,								Poor households: 34.9%, Children
including infants, to								under 5 years old: 34.4%,
<u> </u>								therefore by 2030 the objective
safe, nutritious and								will not be reached
sufficient food all								
year round								Tanzania Domographic and Hackh
								Tanzania Demographic and Health
2.2 By 2030, end all								Survey (TDHS) 2015-2016, the
forms of								prevalence of malnutrition among
malnutrition,								children under 5 years old in
including achieving,								Tanzania is as follows:
by 2025, the								Stunting (low height-for-age): 34%
internationally						v		Wasting (low weight-for-height):
agreed targets on						v		5%, Underweight (low weight-for-
stunting and wasting								age): 13%, therefore by 2030 will
in children under				ļ				
5 years of age, and								be difficult to attain the target
address the								
nutritional needs of								the government has implemented
adolescent girls,				ļ				various programs and initiatives
pregnant and								aimed at improving access to
lactating women and								credit for small-scale farmers and
older persons								fishermen, including through the
								Tanzania Agricultural
2.3 By 2030, double								Development Bank (TADB) and
the agricultural								the Tanzania Postal Bank (TPB) for
productivity and								
incomes of small-								loans to small-scale farmers and
scale food producers,								agribusinesses and small-scale
in particular women,								farmers and rural communities.
indigenous peoples,							v	On climate-smart agricultural
family farmers,								practices, the government has
pastoralists and								established the Tanzania Climate
, fishers, including								Smart Agriculture Alliance (TCSAA)
through secure and								which provides technical
equal access to land,				ļ				assistance, training, and support
other productive								to farmers and other stakeholders
resources and inputs,								
knowledge, financial								on climate-smart agriculture
services, markets and								practices such as agro forestry,
opportunities for								conservation agriculture, and
value addition and								improved irrigation systems.
non-farm								
employment								
								Programs like ACDD has believed
2.4 By 2030, ensure								Programs like ASDP has helped
sustainable food								to make a sustainable food
production systems								production system in Tanzania
and implement				ļ				
resilient agricultural								
practices that						v		
increase productivity						ľ		
and production, that								
and production, that								

Goal 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

3.1 By 2030, reduce					v		As per World health Organization
the global maternal							(WHO) report 2017, Tanzania has
mortality ratio to less							Maternal Mortality ratio of 336
than 70 per 100,000							per 100,000 live birth, therefore
live births							by 2030 will be on a good
							position.
3.2 By 2030, end							position.
preventable deaths							
of newborns and							
children under							According to World Health
5 years of age, with							Organization report (WHO) 2020
all countries aiming				v			Tanzania's under 5 Mortality ratio
to reduce neonatal							is 54 per 1000, therefore it seems
mortality to at least							a lot should be done on the
as low as 12 per							matter.
1,000 live births and							matter.
under-5 mortality to							
at least as low as 25							
per 1,000 live births							Tanzania prevalence of HIV among
,							adults (15-49) was 4.6% in 2020
3.3 By 2030, end the							from 5.1 in 2010 and number of
epidemics of AIDS,							HIV infection among adult
tuberculosis, malaria							dropped by 28% from 2010 to
and neglected			V				2020 (United Nation Programme
tropical diseases and							on HIV/AIDS(UNAIDS)) report
combat hepatitis,							2020
water-borne diseases							2020
and other							
communicable							
diseases							
							Non communicable disease in
3.4 By 2030, reduce							
by one third							Tanzania is accounted for 31%
premature mortality			v				deaths in the country(World
from non-							health Organization report 2016),
communicable							therefore reflecting to results it is
diseases through							possible by 2030 to be reach the
prevention and							goal
treatment and							
promote mental							
health and well-being							
0							
3.5 Strengthen the							Tanzania has enacted the drug
prevention and							control and enforcement
, treatment of							Act(2015), which provides for
substance abuse,		v					prevention, control and
including narcotic							investigation of drug- related
drug abuse and							offenses.
harmful use of							ullelises.
alcohol							
3.6 By 2020, halve							
the number of global							
deaths and injuries							
from road traffic							
accidents							
			1		1	1	

Goal 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Targets	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	0											

4.1: By 2030, ensure that all gits and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all gits and boys have access to quality evelopment, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education leading to relevant and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education equal access for all vacational and to construct on some that all gits and boys have access to quality primary education and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education and pre-primary education and me to alfordable and quality technical, vacational and to existing institute for Statistics report 2019) Tanzania have various initiative like construction of new Universities and expansion of existing institutions. The goal cannot be attained but the great job will be done. 4.4: By 2030, ensure the number of youth and adults who have enterpreneurship, 4.5: By 2030, ensure equitations and entrepreneurship, 4.5: By 2030, ensure entrepreneurship, 4.5: By 2030, ensure entrepreneurship,		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1						гт	
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complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes v v secondary school 39% boys and 27% girls were enrolled, and in Secondary school 30% boys and 27% girls were enrolled (UNESCO institute for statistics report 2019), this objective will be reached by 2030. 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education v The Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) for pre-primary school for tops is and pre-primary school for tops is and pre-primary school for tops is and pre-primary education 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertary education, including university v The areas the areas and adults with for Statistics report 2019) 4.4: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertary education, including university v In Tanzania have various initiative like construction of new classrooms and schools facilities, report 2019) 4.4: By 2030, ensure elevant skills, including technical and adults who have englement, deccent jobs and entrepreneurship. In Tanzania youth (12-24 years) and adults (2-54 years) have completed vocation and training providing opportunities for all children regardless of gender, disability, and social ecommotide diverse learning needs. The goal is achievable by 2030. training policy (2014) emphasize on the importance of providing opportunities for all children regardless of gender, disability, and social ecomone background, unitarbitres, indigenous p										
equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning of the learni										
primary and secondary deducation leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes v Secondary school 300 boys and 27% girls were enrolled (IURESCO institute for statistics report 2019), this objective will be reached by 2030. 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary school for boys is 13% and 12% for boys while the enrollment has increased by 9% for both girls and boys ince 2010 (UNESCO institute for Statistics report 2019). and pre-primary school for development, care and greeprimary education affordable and quality technical, women and men to affordable and quality technical, and adults who have relevant skills, including university v 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. In Tanzania youth (15-24 years) and adults of a for inditien regardless of gender; disabilities, indigenous peoples and vocational strianing for the yunerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in yunerable, including persons with disabilities, indi	-							.,		
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equal access to all It gives a support for children with levels of education and vocational and vocational methods to accommodate diverse training for the wulnerable, including persons with achievable by 2030. disabilities, and children in vulnerable situations and children in 4.6: By 2030, ensure achievable	disparities in									regardless of gender, disability,
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and children in vulnerable situations 4.6: By 2030, ensure										
vulnerable situations 4.6: By 2030, ensure										
4.6: By 2030, ensure										
that all youth and a	4.6: By 2030, ensure									
	that all youth and a									

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

		1 1		1	1		
5.1 End all forms of				v			Gender development Index (GDI)
discrimination							for Tanzania is 0.933 in three
against all women							dimensions of health, education
and girls everywhere							and living standard, the score
<i>c ,</i>							indicate that the country has
5.2 Eliminate all							made progress in promoting
forms of violence							gender equality. (UNDP Gender
against all women							development index 2019)
and girls in the public							
and private spheres,							In Tanzania 40% of women aged
including trafficking							15-49 have experienced physical
and sexual and other			V				violence at some point in their
types of exploitation							lives, 17% of women aged 15-49
,, ,							have experienced sexual violence
5.3 Eliminate all							at some point in their lives and
harmful practices,							70% of women who have
such as child, early							experienced physical or sexual
and forced marriage							violence have never sought help
and female genital							or told anyone about the
mutilation			V				violence.(UNFPA).
							violence.(ONT A).
5.4 Recognize and							According to UNFPA, 11% of girls
value unpaid care							in Tanzania are married before
and domestic work							the age of 15 and 10% of girls and
through the provision							women undergone FGM (UNICEF)
of public services,							women undergone Folki (ONICEF)
infrastructure and							In Tanzania a domestic worker
social protection							employed by the diplomat or big
policies and the							business man is paid 250,000/-
, promotion of shared						V	Tshs (110 \$), those are employed
responsibility within							by government officials 200,000/-
the household and							Tshs (80 \$), those who go and not
the family as							stay at work place 120,000Tshs,
nationally							(50 \$), and those who stays at the
appropriate							place of work are paid 60,000/-
							Tshs(25 \$)(Domestic Workers
5.5 Ensure women's							Organization 2023). The goal is
full and effective							done already.
participation and							done arready.
equal opportunities							Tanzania current we have a
for leadership at all						v	
levels of decision-						-	woman president, we had a
making in political,							Speaker of the house who was a
economic and public							woman, we have the minister of
life							foreign as a women. This goal is
							done also.
5.6 Ensure universal							F10/ of women in Torresti
access to sexual and							51% of women in Tanzania
reproductive health							women give birth with skilled
and reproductive				v			attendant present which is bellow
rights as agreed in							the global goal of 81%, UNFPA(it
accordance with the							can be reached by 2030)
Programme of Action							
of the International							
Conference on							
Population and							
Development and the							
Delline Dietforme for							

Goal 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

							I
6.1 By 2030, achieve				V			In Tanzania 2019; 47% of rural
universal and							population had access to basic
equitable access to							water services WHILE 88%
safe and affordable							obtained in Urban centers. Also
drinking water for all							5% of rural population had access
							to safe water service WHILE urban
6.2 By 2030, achieve							
access to adequate							population was 31% (WHO and
and equitable							UNICEF) – It can be achieved in
sanitation and							Urban areas.
hygiene for all and							22% of Tanzania population had
end open defecation,							33% of Tanzania population had
paying special							access to basic sanitation services
attention to the							which is bellow the global average
needs of women and							of 47% and 10% of population in
girls and those in				V			Tanzania had access to safely
vulnerable situations							managed sanitation it is also
							bellow the global average which is
6.3 By 2030, improve							28%(WHO, UNICEF; 2019 Reports)
water quality by							The goal cannot be achieved by
reducing pollution,							2030.
eliminating dumping							2030.
and minimizing							Tanzania has constructed water
release of hazardous				V			treatment facilities such as Dar es
chemicals and							salaam water and Sewerage
materials, halving the							Authority (DAWASA) which
proportion of							operates several treatment plants
untreated							
wastewater and							that gives clean water to residents
substantially							of the city. Also United Nations
increasing recycling							Industrial Development
and safe reuse							Organization (UNIDO), has been
globally							asked to support construction of
0 /							treatment facilities in Industrial
6.4 By 2030,							areas.(NEMC TZ)
substantially increase							
water-use efficiency							Tanzania has invested in the
across all sectors and							construction of new water supply
ensure sustainable							infrastructures such as dams and
withdrawals and				v			boreholes in order to increase
supply of freshwater							access to safe water. Agencies like
to address water							Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
scarcity and							Agency (RUWASA) is responsible
, substantially reduce							for implementing rural water
, the number of people							supply program. There for by 2030
suffering from water							
scarcity							we will have reached if not got
,							near to attain the objective.
6.5 By 2030,							(National Water Policy)
implement integrated				v			Tanzania has establish Water
water resources							
management at all							basin as a primary unit for water
levels, including							sources management
through							
transboundary							
cooperation as							
appropriate							

Goal 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Targets	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix 									v			 63% of Tanzanian have access to electricity and it was done so after the Rural Energy Agency (REA) project being implemented since 2010(International Energy Agency (IEA), 2020), Job has to be done. In 2020 renewable energy in Tanzania was 34% as hydro sources leads, also 2115 MW Mwalimu Nyerere Hydro power plant is under construction – It will be done by 2030
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency									V			According to the latest available data from the International Energy Agency (IEA) as of 2019, Tanzania's energy intensity which is measured of energy efficiency was 4.9 thousand tons of oil equivalents (toe) per million dollars of GDP. This level of energy intensity is relative high compared to many other countries, indicating that Tanzania has significant potential to improve energy efficiency

Goal 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Targets	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments

	 1 1	- <u> </u>		1	 1
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in			V		Tanzania has doing some effort in developing and modernizing
accordance with national					Investment promotion, agricultural productivity,
circumstances and, in					Industrialization, Tourism and
particular, at least					regional integration.
7 per cent gross					
domestic product					
growth per annum in					
the least developed					
countries					
8.2 Achieve higher					Tanzania has been promoting
levels of economic					innovation through various initiatives, such as the
productivity through					establishment the Tanzania
diversification,				V	Commission for Science and
technological					Technology (COSTECH) and the
upgrading and					Tanzania Industrial Research and
innovation, including				1	Development Organization
through a focus on					(TIRDO) – The objective will be
high-value added and					reached.
labor-intensive					
sectors					
8.3 Promote					According to Tanzania Investment
development-					Report 2020, in 2019 there were
oriented policies that					701,516 registered MSMEs in
support productive				V	Tanzania as an increase of 2.2%
activities, decent job					compared to the previous year
creation,					
entrepreneurship,					Number of wage-employed
creativity and					persons increased from 7.2 million
innovation, and encourage the					in 2015 to 8.6 million in 2019 as
formalization and					an increase of 19.4% (National
growth of micro-,					Bureau of Statistics (NBS) reports
small- and medium-					2020) – The goal will be achieved too.
sized enterprises,					100.
including through					
access to financial					
services					
8.4 Improve					According to the internetional
progressively,					According to the international Renewable Energy Agency
through 2030, global					(IRENA), Tanzania installed
resource efficiency in				V	capacity of renewable energy
consumption and					sources increased from 187 MW
production and					in 201 to 718 MW in 2020, an
endeavour to					increase of 284%.
decouple economic					
growth from					
environmental degradation, in					
accordance with the					
10-Year Framework					
of Programmes on					
Sustainable					

Goal 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Targets	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	V	Tanzania has invested on the construction of renewable energy projects such as the Kinyerezi Natural Gas Power Plant and Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Project, also The country has invested in construction of Standard Gauge Railway which will connect Dar es salaam to neighboring countries like Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda. This objective also is Attainable.
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	V	According to the World Bank, industry's share Tanzania's GDP increased from 24.7% in 2010 to 28.3% in 2020, also Tanzania Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2016 – 2025, the government has also implemented policies to attract foreign investment in the manufacturing sector, such as tax incentives for investors. The objective also is Attainable.
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	V	According to the World Bank, Tanzania's financial inclusion rate increased from 23% in 2009 to 65% in 2019, and According to the Tanzania Association of Microfinance Institutions, there are 55 microfinance institutions operating in Tanzania in 2019, serving over 4 4million clients. It is also attainable.
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource- use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective	V	According to the International Renewable Energy Agency, Tanzania's installed renewable energy capacity increased from 212 MW in 2010 to 1,460 MW in 2020, also According to the ministry of Health Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Tanzania generated 23,000 tons per day in 2019, of which only 3000 tons are managed.

Goal 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

10.1 By 2030, According to the Work progressively achieve Tanzania's poverty r	ord Bank
progressively achieve Tanzania's poverty r	na bann,
and sustain income from 34.4% in 2007	
growth of the bottom V 2018. However pove	
40 per cent of the widespread in rural	•
widespread in that	
higher than the	
national average among certain group	
women and children	ı.
10.2 By 2030, Tanzania has implen	hented
empower and policies and laws ain	
promote the social, V promoting gender e	
economic and including the Law of	
political inclusion of which provides for t	
all, irrespective of of children's rights, a	•
age, sex, disability,	
race, ethnicity, origin, which aims to prome	
religion or economic equality. The objecti	•
or other status attainable.	veis
10.3 Ensure equal	nented various
opportunity and policies and program	
reduce inequalities of V equality and reduce	•
outcome, including such as the National	•
by eliminating Growth and Reducti	
discriminatory laws, which aims to reduct	
policies and practices promote inclusive ed	• •
and promoting growth.	Contonnic
appropriate	
legislation, policies	
and action in this	
regard	
10.4 Adapter Sizian	hented
10.4 Adopt policies,	
especially fiscal, wage	-
and social protection	-
policies, and such as gender as gender and such as gender and such as gender as gender and such as gender as gende	
progressively achieve policy which aims to	•
greater equality gender equality in all	•
	I Sectors
10.5 Improve the In 2018, The Bank of	Tanzania
regulation and (POT) the country's	
Infancial markets and V from our or k for mission	
institutions and	
strengthen the	
implementation of supervision and regulations objective is Attainable	
such regulations	16.
10.6 Ensure	wolved in
Cintanced lists protion in Fact A	-
countries in decision-	
international	
economic and	

Goal 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

11.1 By 2030, ensure								Т	anzania has developed a
access for all to								N	lational Housing Policy that aims
adequate, safe and					V				p provide guidance on the
affordable housing									
and basic services									evelopment of adequate and
and upgrade slums									ffordable housing for all
and upgrade sidins								Т	anzanians.
11.2 By 2030, provide									
access to safe,									
affordable, accessible								Т	anzania's Transport sector faced
and sustainable									hallenges in providing safe,
transport systems for					v				ffordable and accessible
all, improving road									
									ansportation system; only 9% of
safety, notably by									ne country's rural population had
expanding public								a	ccess to all – season roads, while
transport, with								t	ne urban population had limited
special attention to								a	ccess to reliable public
the needs of those in									ransportation. (World Bank
vulnerable situations,									eport 2018).
women, children,									
persons with									
disabilities and older									
persons									
11.2 0. 2020								Ir	n 2015, Tanzania launched its first
11.3 By 2030,									lational Urban Policy, which
enhance inclusive						v			utlines the government's
and sustainable						v			-
urbanization and									pproach to achieving sustainable
capacity for									rbanization. The policy aims to
participatory,									romote achieving sustainable
integrated and								u	rban development through
sustainable human								ir	ntegrated planning, infrastructure
settlement planning								d	evelopment. And the provision
and management in								о	f basic services.
all countries									
11.4 Strengthen									erengeti National Park,
efforts to protect and									Igorongoro Conservation area
-							v	a	nd Stone Town Zanzibar are
safeguard the world's cultural and natural							v	Т	anzania's UNESCO World
								H	leritage.
heritage									
11.5 By 2030,									
significantly reduce								Т	anzania has developed a
the number of deaths									omprehensive disaster risk
and the number of									eduction framework that outlines
people affected and									ne country's strategic and
substantially									riorities for reducing disaster risk
decrease the direct									nonties for reducing disaster fisk
economic losses				v					
relative to global									
gross domestic									
product caused by									
disasters, including									
water-related									
disasters, with a									
focus on protocting	1			1					

focus on protecting

Goal 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

	<u> </u>	 	 1	r	1	1			,	
12.1 Implement the										Tanzania has developed a
10-Year Framework										National Action Plan for the
of Programmes on						V				10YFP, which outlines the
Sustainable										
Consumption and										country's strategies and priorities
Production Patterns,										for promoting sustainable
										consumption and production
all countries taking										pattern. The plan focuses on areas
action, with										such as sustainable agriculture,
developed countries										energy efficiency and waste
taking the lead,										
taking into account										management. (Tanzania - National
the development and										Action Plan)
capabilities of										
developing countries										
										Tanzania National Environmental
12.2 By 2030, achieve										Policy policy which provides a
the sustainable										framework for sustainable
management and					V					
efficient use of										management and use of natural
natural resources										resources.
										Tanzania has astablished food
12.3 By 2030, halve										Tanzania has established food
per capita global food										banks and other initiatives aimed
waste at the retail										at distributing surplus food from
and consumer levels								v		retails and restaurants to those in
and reduce food								-		need. This helps to reduce food
										waste at the retail and consumer
losses along										levels and promote food security
production and										
supply chains,										for vulnerable population.
including post-										
harvest losses										
12 4 Dy 2020 achieve										
12.4 By 2020, achieve										
the environmentally										
sound management										
of chemicals and all								V		
wastes throughout										
their life cycle, in										
accordance with										
agreed international										
frameworks, and										
significantly reduce										
their release to air,										
water and soil in										
order to minimize										
their adverse impacts										
on human health and										
the environment										
12.5 By 2030,										
substantially reduce							v			
waste generation										
through prevention,										
reduction, recycling										
and reuse										
12.6 Encourage										

Goal 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Targets	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning 										>	>	 Tanzania has developed early warning systems for flood and droughts, and community based disaster risk management committee to help communities be prepared for and respond to disaster. Tanzania integrated climate with various policies as National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA), National REDD+Strategy, National Energy policy and Water National Policy.(National Determined Contribution(NDC)2001. Tanzania Metrological Agency (TMA) is the primary agency for provide weather and climate information, also there is the center for Climate Studies at the University of Dar es salaam. Furthermore Tanzania established Climate Change Trust fund to support Climate change related initiatives, including capacity building – Therefore with these few remarks this goal target by 2030 will all be met.

Goal 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution Image: Construction of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including and coastal 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant dverse impacts, including by strengthening their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans Image: Construction in action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans 14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean addification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels Image: Construction in all inplement science- based management plans, in order to restoration tocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics Image: Conserve at least		 	 	 	 	 	 	
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Goal 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Targets	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and	
the conservation,	
sustainable use of	
terrestrial and inland	
freshwater	
ecosystems and their	
services, in particular	
forests, wetlands,	
mountains and	
drylands, in line with	
obligations under	
international	
agreements	
15.2 By 2020,	
promote the	
implementation of	
sustainable	
management of all	
types of forests, halt	
deforestation,	
restore degraded	
forests and	
substantially increase	
afforestation and	
reforestation globally	
15.3 By 2030, combat	
desertification,	
restore degraded	
land and soil,	
including land	
affected by	
desertification,	
drought and floods,	
and strive to achieve	
a land degradation-	
neutral world	
15.4 By 2030, ensure	
the conservation of	
mountain	
ecosystems, including	
their biodiversity, in	
order to enhance	
their capacity to	
provide benefits that	
are essential for	
sustainable	
development	
15.5 Take urgent and	
significant action to	
reduce the	
degradation of	
natural habitats, halt	

Goal 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Targets	E	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-2											

16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere							
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children							
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all							
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime							
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms							
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels							
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels							
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance							
16.9 Bv 2030. provide							

Goal 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Targets		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	Assessment / Comments
	-5											

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Finance							
17.1 Strengthen							
domestic resource							
mobilization, including							
through international							
support to developing							
countries, to improve							
domestic capacity for							
tax and other revenue							
collection							
17.2 Developed							
countries to implement							
fully their official							
development assistance							
commitments,							
including the							
commitment by many							
developed countries to							
achieve the target of							
0.7 per cent of gross							
national income for							
official development							
assistance (ODA/GNI)							
to developing countries and 0.15 to							
0.20 per cent of							
ODA/GNI to least							
developed countries;							
ODA providers are							
encouraged to consider							
setting a target to							
provide at least							
0.20 per cent of							
ODA/GNI to least							
developed countries							
17.3 Mobilize additional							
financial resources for							
developing countries							
from multiple sources							
17.4 Assist developing							
countries in attaining							
long-term debt							
sustainability through							
coordinated policies							
aimed at fostering debt							
financing, debt relief							
and debt restructuring,							
as appropriate, and							
address the external							
debt of highly indebted poor countries to							
reduce debt distress							
17.5 Adopt and							
implement investment							
promotion regimes for							
least developed countries							
countries							