



IMPACT: INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION & GROWTH ACHIEVED THROUGH A GREENER DEVELOPMENT PATH WITH MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POVERTY ELIMINATED & RESILIENCE IMPROVED

National development priorities: National Five Year Development Plan 2021/2022- 2025/2026, Tanzania Development Vision 2025, Zanzibar Development Plan (2021-2026), Zanzibar Development Vision 2050:Health Sector Strategic Plan (HSSP IV) (Mainland/Zanzibar); National Accelerated Action and Investment Agenda for Adolescent Health and Wellbeing(NAIA-AHW); One Plan II; National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children (NPA VAWC)(Mainland and Zanzibar), 2nd five-year strategy for progressive child justice reform ; National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan; Zanzibar Multisectoral Nutrition Strategic Plan

Regional Frameworks: Africa Agenda 2063

SDG targets: SDG 1.3, SDG2.1, SDG2.2, SDG3.1, SDG3.2, SDG3.3, SDG3.7, SDG4.1, SDG4.2,SDG 4.3, SDG4.4, SDG5.1, SDG5.2, SDG5.3, SDG6.2

Contributing UN Agencies: FAO, ILO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNOPS, UN WOMEN, WFP, WHO.

Strategic Priority 1: People

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
Outcome 1: By 2027, people in the United Republic of Tanzania, especially the most vulnerable, increasingly utilise quality gender transformative, inclusive and integrated basic education, health (with particular focus on RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, & epidemic prone diseases), nutrition, WASH and protection services.	1.1: Gross enrolment ratio in lower secondary schools (Disaggregated by sex).	Mainland: Total: 47.4% (2021) (Boys: 45.0%, Girls: 49.9%)	Mainland: Total: 51% (Boys: 50%, Girls: 52%)	Basic Education Statistics Report 2021, President's Office, Regional and Local	1.Continued positive economic growth trajectory 2. Peace and security (both internal and external) 3. Continued political will 4. Financial commitment 5. Government commitment to invest in data collection, analysis, sharing and use 6. Sufficient donor interest to support implementation
		Zanzibar: Total: 55.7% (2021) (Boys: 50.8%; Girls: 60.6%)	Zanzibar: Total: 60% (Boys: 55%, girls: 65%)	Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2017-2019, Ministry of Education ,Science and Technology (2022).	
	1.2: Transition rate from Standard Seven to Form One (Disaggregated by sex).	Mainland: 77.2% (2021) (Boys: 77.8%; girls: 76.7%)	Mainland: Total: 82% (Boys: 82%, girls: 82%)	President's Office, Regional and Local Administration (2021). Basic Education Statistics Report 2021	
		Zanzibar: 97.3% (2021) (Boys 96.4%, Girls 98.1%)	Zanzibar: Total: 98.0% (Boys 98%, girls 98%)	Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2017-2019, Ministry of Education,Science and Technology (2022).	
	1.3: Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptives.(Disaggregated by region, rural/urban)	National: Mainland: 54% (TDHS 2015/16) Rural/urban: 53.2%/54.1%	Mainland 62%	TDHS-MIS 2015-16, TDHS 2021 & 2026	
		Zanzibar 27.3% (TDHS 2015/16) Unguja/Pemba: 30.6%/19.2%	Zanzibar 27% (Urban 31, Rural 19)	TDHS-MIS 2015-16, TDHS 2021 & 2026	
	1.4: Proportion of births attended by skilled health worker. (Disaggregated by region, rural/urban)	National: SBA 77% [DHIS-2, 2018] Regional: SBA Mainland; Rural/urban: 55%/87% SBA Zanzibar: Unguja/Pemba; 78%/54% Facility Delivery: 66.3 (2020 DHIS2)	National: SBA 85% SBA Zanzibar: 80% Regional SBA mainland: At least 75% of councils with > 75% coverage; Poorest households > 75% coverage Zanzibar: Unguja NA; Pemba NA Facility delivery 100%	DHIS 2; TDHS 2021 & 2026, Implementing partner reports	
		Refugees: 96% (2021)	Refugees: 98%	Implementing partner reports	
	1.5: Percentage of children under age 5 with a fever in the 2 weeks before the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health provider, a health facility, or a pharmacy.(Disaggregated by region-Mainland, Zanzibar)	Mainland – 75% (2017)	81% (2023); 85% (2025)	TDHS-MIS 2015-16/Malaria Indicator survey 2017	
		Zanzibar - 82%	90%		
1.6: Percentage of women age 15-19 who have either had a birth or are pregnant (Mainland and Zanzibar)	National: 27.3% (Mainland)/8.2% (Zanzibar) (TDHS 2015/16) Refugees (the data is only for 15 – 18 years adolescent as we only capture data > 18 years) 19.25% (2021)	15% reduction (Mainland) and 10% (Zanzibar) (TDHS 2026/27) Refugees: (the data is only for 15 – 18 years adolescent as we only capture data > 18 years) 9.63%	TDHS-MIS 2015-16, TDHS 2021 & 2026, Implementing partner Reports, UN reports		
1.7: Percentage of people living with Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) - (Disaggregated by sex,age)	Adult men 15+ = 74% (Source: Spectrum); Adult women 15+ = 90% (Source: Spectrum, 2020); Children 0-15 = 54% (Source: Spectrum, 2020); Youth (15-24) = 72.46 (Source: Naomi, 2020) Refugees: 87% (2021)	95% (2025) for all disaggregated populations Adult men 15+ = 95% Adult women 15+ = 95% Children 0-15 = 95% Youth (15-24) = 95% Refugees: 95%	NACP, Implementing partner reports, UN reports		

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	1.8: Percentage of new and relapse Tuberculosis (TB) cases that were notified and treated in the same year.	37% (2015)	>90% (2025)	Global TB Report 2016, END TB strategy targets by 2025	
	1.9: Percentage of malaria cases (presumed and confirmed) that received first-line anti-malarial treatment	123% national Refugees: 100% (2021) Zanzibar 100%	100% (including refugees) Zanzibar 100%	DHIS 2 data base, National Malaria Control Programme M & E Annual Reports, Implementing partner reports	
	1.10: Percentage of adolescent girls and women of reproductive age who are anaemic (Disaggregated by region-Mainland, Zanzibar)	National (45%); Age: 15 - 19 (47%); 19 - 49 (45%) Mainland -28.2%; Zanzibar 43.2% (2018) Refugees: 20.43% (2021)	*25% reduction for both refugees: 15%	TNNS 2018, TDHS, NMNA II review report, Implementing partner reports	
	1.11: Percentage of children aged 6 to 23 months who are fed a minimum diverse diet. (Disaggregated by location mainland/Zanzibar)	National:-30.3% (Male 30.3%, Female 30.4%) Mainland (30.7%) Zanzibar(14%) (2018) Refugees: 84% (2021 - proxy indicator)	National:-50% Mainland (50%) Zanzibar(30%) Refugees: > 84%	TNNS 2018, TDHS, NMNAP II review report, Implementing partner reports,	
	1.12: Proportion of population with access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services.(Disaggregated by service, rural/urban)	National (2020) Water - 61% (Rural- 45%; Urban - 89%) Sanitation - 32% (Rural - 23%; Urban - 47%) Hygiene - 48% (Rural -40; Urban - 63%) refugees: WASH 65% (2021)	Water - 75% (Rural- 55%; Urban - 95%) Sanitation - 45% (Rural - 40%; Urban - 60%) Hygiene - 60% (Rural -50; Urban - 73%) refugees: WASH 85%	TDHS, JMP 2020, Implementing partner reports, UN reports	
	1.13: Percentage of WASH related disease cases (AWD Cholera, worms) recorded and reported at health facilities disaggregated by age	National: 41% (DHS12) Refugees: 30%	< 5 years: 20% (including refugees) Adults: 20% (including refugees)	DHIS2 data base, Annual Reports, UN reports and Implementing partner reports	
	1.14: Percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 years subjected to physical or sexual violence in the past 12 months. (Disaggregated by location mainland/Zanzibar, rural/urban, education level, marital status, wealth quintile)	PHYSICAL National: 22.3% Mainland: 22.9%; Zanzibar: 3.9% Rural: 23.8%; urban: 19.6% Education level: No education 26.9%; primary incomplete 28.7%; primary complete 23.6%; secondary+ 13.7% Wealth quintile: Lowest 27.8%; second 25.6%; middle 25.7%; fourth 20.5%; highest 15.9% Age (5-year age groups): 15-19: 12.7%; 20-24: 24.1%; 25-29: 29%; 30-39: 25.6%; 40-49: 20.7% Marital status: Never married: 6%; married or living together: 27.1%; divorced/separated/widowed: 29%	PHYSICAL National: <15% Mainland: <15%; Zanzibar: <2.5% Rural: <15%; urban: <12% Education level: No education <20%; primary incomplete <20%; primary complete <15%; secondary+ <7.5% Wealth quintile: Lowest <20%; second <20%; middle <20%; fourth 12.5%; highest <10% Age (5-year age groups): 15-19: <7.5%; 20-24: <17%; 25-29: <20%; 30-39: <20%; 40-49: 15% Marital status: Never married: <3%; married or living together: <20%; divorced/separated/widowed: <20%	TDHS-MIS 2015-16, TDHS 2021 & 2026, UNHCR + Implementing Partner reports/database Targets are based on projections based on the change from the 2010 to the 2015/16 TDHS	
		SEXUAL National: 8.7% Mainland: 8.9%; Zanzibar 2.3% Rural: 9.2%; urban: 7.9% Education level: No education: 9.1%; primary incomplete 12.5%; primary complete 9.5%; secondary 5.1% Wealth quintile: Lowest: 10.4%; second 9.4%; middle 10.7%; fourth 7.9%; highest 6.6% Age (5-year age groups): 15-19: 5.6%; 20-24: 9.5%; 25-29: 10.2%; 30-39: 10.5%; 40-49: 7.5% Marital status: Never married: 2.8%; married or living together: 9.8%; divorced/separated/widowed: 14.4%	SEXUAL National: <7% Mainland: <7.1%; Zanzibar <2% Rural: <5%; urban: <5% Education level: No education: <5%; primary incomplete <7.5%; primary complete 6%; secondary <3% Wealth quintile: Lowest: <5%; second <6%; middle <6%; fourth <5%; highest <4% Age (5-year age groups): 15-19: <4%; 20-24: <6%; 25-29: <6%; 30-39: <7.5%; 40-49: <4% Marital status: Never married: <2%; married or living together: <5%; divorced/separated/widowed: <10%	TDHS-MIS 2015-16, TDHS 2021 & 2026, Targets are based on projections based on the change from the 2010 to the 2015/16 TDHS. The projections take into consideration the potential impact of Covid-19, which has anecdotally increased rates of GBV. Note that no GBV data is available from the 2004/2005 TDHS	

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
		*Percentage of women and girls refugees age 15 and above subjected to physical or sexual violence in the past 12 months. Refugees: 478 individuals (out of 1,180 reported cases; 2,25% experienced physical GBV; total population of women and girls 15 and above 52,249)). = 0,91% (2021) Refugees: 249 individuals ((out of 1,180 reported cases; 2,25% experienced sexual GBV; total population of women and girls 15 and	Refugees: 200 individuals (out of 500 reported cases). = 0,45% Refugees: 110 individuals (out of 500 reported cases). = 0,23%	UNHCR and Implementing Partner reports (had been stated above)	
	1.15: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union before age 15 and before age 18	30.5% by age 18 and 5.2% by age 15 years	Reduction by 20% (by age 18) and 15% (by age 15)	TDHS-MIS 2015-16, TDHS 2021 & 2026 Targets are based on projections based on the change from the 2010 to the 2015/16 TDHS	
Output 1.1: Key stakeholders have increased institutional and technical capacities to develop rights-based legislation, policies and plans that address gaps in access to basic education, health (with particular focus on RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, & epidemic prone diseases), nutrition, WASH and protection services particularly for the most vulnerable.	1.1.1: No. of targeted key stakeholders with increased technical capacity/skills to develop harmonized legislation, policies and plans for basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services. (Disaggregated by: type of stakeholder)	Basic education: 2 (MOEST (Mainland), MOEVT (Zanzibar))	Basic education: 4 (MOEST (Mainland, MOEVT (Zanzibar), PORALG, MOHA)	Basic education: coordination meeting reports and annual Joint Education sector reports	
		RMNCAH: 14 (MOH, MoCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG, AGOTA. TAMA, PATA, ZANA, PoRALG & SD of RoGZ, MUHAS, SUZA/ School of Medicine and Allied, IHI, NIMR, PMO-Youth, Ministry of Youth)	RMNCAH: 14 (MOH, MoCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG, AGOTA. TAMA, PATA, ZANA, PoRALG & SD of RoGZ, MUHAS, SUZA/ School of Medicine and Allied, IHI, NIMR, PMO-Youth, Ministry of Youth)	Annual reports, pre- and post training assessments	
		AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	AIDS: 6 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP, NACOPHA, KVP Forum)	AIDS: TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP annual reports	
		Malaria: 4 (MoH, Zanzibar MoHSWEGE, NMCP, ZAMEP)	Malaria: 6 (MoH, Zanzibar MoHSWEGE, NMCP, ZAMEP, PORALG, PORALGSD of RoGZ)	NMCP-M&E Annual Reports, ZAMEP Annual reports, Mid-term and full-term programme review reports	
		TB: 5 (MOH, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, PORALG, KIBONGOTO Hospital, NIMR)	TB: 12 (MOH, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, PORALG, KIBONGOTO Hospital, NIMR, MoE, PMO, Ministry of minerals, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Industry Trade & Investment, Ministry of works and transport, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements)	TB annual reports and End-term program review reports, Multisectoral Accountability Framework for TB (MAF-TB) progress reports	
		Nutrition: 3 (TFNC, PORALG, MOALF)	Nutrition:	Joint multisectoral nutrition review reports (JMNRs)	
		WASH: 4 (Ministry of Health (MoH),- WASH coordinators, Ministry of Education Science and Technology (MoEST School WASH coordinators,), Ministry of Water (MoW)- WASH Coordinators, PoRALG.	WASH: 6 Ministries and departments in Tanzania Mainland: (Ministry of Health (MoH) WASH coordinators; Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) School WASH coordinators; Ministry of Water (MoW)- WASH Coordinators; PoRALG; Prime Minister's Office Department for Disaster Management (PMO-DMD); Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups); Government Agencies: RUWASA, NBS and LGAs. Zanzibar: 3 Ministries - Ministry of Health, Social Welfare, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHSGEC), Ministry of Water, Energy and Mining (MoWEM), Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MoEVT) as well as the Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA) and zLGAs	Annual reports, Joint sector reports, capacity building reports, documented plans and policies	
		Protection: 9 (MOCDGWSG, MOCLA, PO-RALG, MOHA (child justice, international refugee protection), Police. MOHSWEGC, Zanzibar High Court, 1 region (Shinyanga))	Protection: 13 (PMO, MOHSW, MOCDGWSG, MOCLA, PO-RALG, MOHA (child justice, international refugee protection), Police, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, MOICAS, MOE, MOEZ, Zanzibar High Court)	Annual reports from MDAs and LGAs	
1.1.2: Number of legislation, policies and plans related to basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services that have been revised or reviewed.	Basic education: 2 (2014 ETP; ESDP 2016/17-2021/22, Zanzibar Education policy (2003), ZEDP II 2017-2022)	Basic education: 4 (Revised education and Training Policy - Mainland; New ESDP for Mainland, revised Zanzibar education policy and ZEDP III (2022-2027 for Zanzibar) w. inclusive education strategies	Annual Joint Education sector review reports, mid-term and full-term ESDP reports		

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
		RMNCAH: Mainland 20 > Tanzania Health Policy 2007 > HSSP V 2021-2026 > One Plan III 2021-2026 > National Nursing and Midwifery Strategic Plan 2016- 2021, > Uterotonic guideline 2019, MPDSR Guideline 2019, >National Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan 2019-2023, >National Guideline for Genfer and Respectful Care Mainstreaming and Integration Across RMNCAH Serivices in Tanzania 2019, >National Guidelines for Early Diagnosis of Breast Cancer and Referral for Treatment 2018, >Tanzania Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Strategy 2020-2024, >Tanzania Service Delivery Guidelines for Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Programme Second Edition 2021, > Maternal Health Guideline 2022 > cPAC 2020, >ANC Guideline, >National Family Planning Guidelines and Standards 2021-2026, >NAIA-AHW 2021-2025, IMCI, Standard Treatment Guideline 2017, >National Guideline for Newborn Care 2017, > Tanzania Digital Health Strategy 2019-2024 > National Infection Prevention and Control Guideline For Health Care Services in Tanzania 2018 > National Guideline for Neonatal Care and Establishment of Neonatal Care Unit 2019	RMNCAH: Mainland 15 >> Tanzania Health Policy >Health sector Strategic Plan VI 2027 2031 >One plan IV 2027-2031 -National Nursing and Midwifery Strategic Plan 2022; >Human Resource for Health and Social Welfare Strategic Plan 2027 - > Maternal Health Guideline > National Perinatal Death Audit Guideline > Standard Treatment Guideline >National Family Planning Guidelines and Standards 2021-2026, >NAIA-AHW 2021-2025, IMCI, Standard Treatment Guideline 2017, >Tanzania Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Strategy 2020-2024, >Tanzania Service Delivery Guidelines for Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Programme Second Edition 2021, > National Guideline for Neonatal Care and Establishment of Neonatal Care Unit > Tanzania Digital Health Strategy 2019-2024 > > National Infection Prevention and Control Guideline For Health Care Services in Tanzania 2018 > National Tanzania Quality Improvement Framework RMNCAH: Zanzibar 6 >Zanzibar Youth Friendly strategy; >Zanzibar RMNCAH Procedure Manual) >Zanzibar RMNCAH Strategy 2024-; >Zanzibar Digital Health Strategy 2026-2030	MTR and ETR reports. ATRs, ETRs, THIS findings, revised documents	
		AIDS: 7 (National Multi Sectoral Strategic Framework IV 2018/19 - 2022/23, Health Sector HIV Strategic Plan IV 2017 - 2021 (Mainland), Zanzibar National HIV and AIDS Multisectoral Strategic Plan III 2016/17 – 2020/21, Zanzibar Health Sector HIV Strategic Plan III 2017 - 2022, Gender Operational Plan for National HIV Response in Tanzania Mainland (2021 -2023), Strategic Plan II on HIV and AIDS and Wellness for AIDS Business Coallition for Zanzibar 2013/14 - 2017/18; Tanzania Private Sector HIV / AIDS and Health Promotion Strategic Plan (PSHHSP II) 2017/18 – 2021/22.	AIDS: 7 (National Multi Sectoral Strategic Framework V 2022/23 - 2025/26; Health Sector HIV Strategic Plan V 2021 - 2026; Zanzibar National HIV and AIDS Multisectoral Strategic Plan 2021/22 – 2025/26, Zanzibar Health Sector HIV Strategic Plan III 2022 - 2026; Zanzibar HIV Communication Strategy; Gender Operational Plan for National HIV Response in Tanzania Mainland (2023 -2025 & 2025-2027); Strategic Plan II on HIV and AIDS and Wellness for AIDS Business Coallition for Zanzibar 2023 -2025 & 2025 - 2027; Tanzania Private Sector HIV / AIDS and Health Pormotion Strategic Plan (PSHHSP II) 2023 -2025 & 2025 - 2027	Annual report, MTR and ETR reports of the respective strategies, Annual Budget Speech; private sector reports.	
		Malaria: (2) Health sector strategic plan 2021-2026, National Malaria Strategic plan, Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan 2018/2019 - 2022/2023	Malaria: (5) Health sector strategic plan-V; National Malaria Strategic plan; integrated vector management guideline, insecticide resistance monitoring & management plan (IRMMP), LSM action plan; Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan 2023/2024 - 2027/2028 and its M & E Framework	Annual Health Sector Perofmance Report, Annual Malaria Progress Report, NMCP-M&E Annual Reports, Mid-term and full-term programme review reports	
		TB: 2 (Health sector strategic plan 2021-2026, National TB Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025 (for Mainland and Zanzibar)	TB: 2 (Health sector strategic plan 2026- , National TB Strategic Plan 2025- (for Mainland and Zanzibar)	TB annual reports and End-term program review reports	
		Nutrition: 2 (NMNAP I, Nutrition sensitive agricultural action plan-NSAAP)	Nutrition: 3 (NMNAP3, SBN strategy, NSAAP, food system strategic plan)	Joint Multisectoral Nutrition Review (JMNR) reports	
		WASH: (4) Health sector strategic plan 2015 -2020, national strategc plan for school WASH (SWASH) 2012 - 2017, the National strategy for acceleration sanitation and hygiene for all (2020 - 2025), National Environmental Health, Hygiene and Sanitation strategy (2020-2026)	WASH: (6) Health sector strategic plan revised for 2022 -2027, national strategc plan for school WASH (SWASH) revised for 2022 - 2028,	Implementing partners reports, Annual reports.	
		Protection: 5 (Second Five-Year Strategy for Progressive Child Justice Reform 2020/21-2024/25; NPA-VAWC 2017/18-2021/22) Mainland; Anti-FGM Strategy (2021-2025); NPA-VAWC (2017-2022, Zanzibar); Refugees: Protection and Solutions strategy 2020 - 2021)	Protection: 6 (Third Five-Year Strategy for Progressive Child Justice Reform 2025/26-; Second NPA-VAWC - Mainland (2022/23 -); Second NPA-VAWC - Zanzibar (2022/23 -); Anti-FGM Strategy (2026 - ; National Strategy on CRVS); Refugees: Protection and Solutions strategy 2021 - 2025)	Revised strategies and plans Protection: Implementation reports and amended protection-related laws, policies and plans	

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
Output 1.2: Key stakeholders have improved capacities for the coordinated implementation of inclusive, gender responsive basic education, health (with particular focus on RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, & epidemic prone diseases), nutrition, WASH and protection services in line with global and national standards.	1.2.1: No. of multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms in place to advance gender-responsive basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services.	Basic Education: 4 (ESDC/ TWGs, AJESR meetings, NPA-VAWC- school thematic area; DPG Education)	RMNCAH: 13 (RMNCAH TWG, Service Delivery 1 TWG, Service Delivery 2 TWG, ASRH & GBV TWC, FP/HIV integration TWC, Safe motherhood Initiative TWC, New-born and Child Health TWC, FP TWC, RMNCAH commodity security TWC, HRH TWC, Health promotion & Health protection TWC, Reproductive Cancer TWC, Fistula partners meeting).	AJESR reports, activity/meeting reports, Parliamentary Committee Quarterly Reports	
		RMNCAH: Mainland 13 RMNCAH TWG, Service Delivery 1 TWG, Service Delivery 2 TWG, ASRH & GBV TWC, FP/HIV integration TWC, Safe motherhood Initiative TWC, Newborn and Child Health TWC, FP TWC, RMNCAH commodity security TWC, HRH TWC, Health promotion & Health protection TWC, Reproductive Cancer TWC, Fistula partners meeting)	RMNCAH: Mainland 13 RMNCAH TWG, Service Delivery 1 TWG, Service Delivery 2 TWG, ASRH & GBV TWC, FP/HIV integration TWC, Safe motherhood Initiative TWC, Newborn and Child Health TWC, FP TWC, RMNCAH commodity security TWC, HRH TWC, Health promotion & Health protection TWC, Reproductive Cancer TWC, Fistula partners meeting)	JHSR reports, MTR One Plan III, Meeting reports ATRs, ETRs, THIS findings	
		Zanzibar 8 AJHSRM Health Sector Reform Secretariat Meeting RMNCAH TWG, HRH TWG, Community TWG, Quality TWG MPDSR Review meetings Semiannual Review meetings with DHMTs and hospitals	Zanzibar: 8 AJHSRM Health Sector Reform Secretariat Meeting RMNCAH TWG, HRH TWG, Community TWG, Quality TWG MPDSR Review meetings RMNCAH Annual Review Meeting Semiannual Review meetings with DHMTs and hospitals		
		AIDS: 7 (Care and Treatment Technical Working Committee, Prevention TWC, Finance and Audit TWC, Research and M&E TWG, Enabling Environment and Impact Mitigation TWCs); Tripartite Plus HIV and AIDS Technical Forum	AIDS: 8 (Care and Treatment Technical Working Committee, Prevention TWC, multisectoral HIV response gender mainstreaming coordination mechanism, Finance and Audit TWC, Research and M&E TWG); Tripartite Plus HIV and AIDS Technical Forum	AIDS: Strategic Plans Progress Reports, Annual Progress report	
		Zanzibar HIV/TB Quarterly and semiannual review meetings with stakeholders Annual HIV Cordination Meeting (ZAC)	Zanzibar Quarterly and semiannual review meetings with stakeholders, Semiannual Cordination Meetings, Annual HIV Cordination Meeting (ZAC)		
		Malaria: Malaria: 2 (VC-TWG meeting, Great Lake Malaria (GLM) Program managers' meetings)	Malaria: 5 (VC-TWG meeting, Great Lake Malaria (GLM) Program managers' meetings, SBC-TWG meeting, End-Malaria Council meetings; Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Advisory Committee (MEAC))	NMCP-M&E Annual Reports, NMCP mid-term review (MTR) and full-term review (MPR) reports	
		TB: 7 (National Pediatric TB TWG, National TB/HIV TWG, National Laboratory TB TWG, MDR TB TWG, TB - PPM TWG, Community TB TWG, TB preventive therapy Technical Committee)	TB: 7 (National Pediatric TB TWG, National TB/HIV TWG, National Laboratory TB TWG, MDR TB TWG, TB - PPM TWG, Community TB TWG, TB preventive therapy Technical Committee)	TB annual reports, Mid and End-term program reviews	
		Nutrition: 5 (DPG nutrition, JMNR, NMNAP I NSC and TWGs, RSs and Districts steering committees)	Nutrition: 6 (DPG nutrition, JMNRs, NMNAP II NSC, TWGs, MNTWG, RSs and district steering committees)	JMNR reports. NMNAP I mid-term and end line review	
		WASH: 1 (WASH sector dialogue mechanism that includes that WASH sector dev program and the Dev partners group (DPG) Water)	WASH: 1 (WASH sector dialogue mechanism that includes that WASH sector dev program and the Dev partners group (DPG) Water), National WASH pillar group,	WASH: Annual Reports, Joint Sector Review reports	
Protection: 14 national (Coordination mechanisms under the NPA-VAWC, including national steering and technical committees and 7 pillar TWGs, anti-FGM multi-stakeholder coordination group, Child Online Safety Taskforce; Police Partner Coordination Group; National Criminal Justice Coordination Group, Zanzibar national committee on NPA-VAWC) and Women and Children Protection Committees at regional, district, ward and village level, Zanzibar: Shehia and district coordination committees.	Protection: 15 (Coordination mechanisms under the NPA-VAWC, including national steering and technical committees and 7 pillar TWGs, anti-FGM multi-stakeholder coordination group (all to be revitalized under the new NPAs-VAWC), Child Online Safety Taskforce; Police Partner Coordination Group; National Criminal Justice Coordination Group, Zanzibar national committee on NPA-VAWC, National Taskforce on CRVS), Zanzibar: Shehia and district coordination committees	Implementing partner's annual report for the NPA-VAWCs and child development			

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		Refugees: 1 (Protection Working Group lead by UNHCR with all refugee protection stakeholders, Government does not participate; SEA Task-force and GBV task force meets regularly; WASH Committee in Nyarugusu camp lead by Implementing Partner and attended by UNHCR and Community members, Gov does not attend) (2021)	Refugees: 3 (Protection Working Group lead by UNHCR with all refugee protection stakeholders; SEA Task-force and GBV task force meets regularly, WASH Committee - Government participation in all)	Implementing partner reports, WG/TF meeting minutes		
	1.2.2: # of MDAs and LGAs equipped with skills and knowledge to coordinate multi-sectoral responses to advance gender-responsive basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services.	Basic Education: 4 MDA, 1 Zanzibar Education Sector Committee, 0 LGAs	Basic education: 6 MDA, 1 Zanzibar Education Sector Committee, 27 LGAs in Mainland	Basic education: Implementing partner reports. AJESR report, ESDP and ZEDP mid- & full term reports		
		RMNCAH: 5 MDAs (MOH, MOCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG, PoRALG & SD of RoGZ,); LGA 182 and 11 Districts in Zanzibar	RMNCAH: 5 MDAs (MOH, MOCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG, PoRALG & SD of RoGZ,); LGA 182 and 11 Districts in Zanzibar	JHSR reports , MTR One Plan III & HSSP V		
		AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP; ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	AIDS: 6 (TACAIDS, NACP; ZAC, ZIHHTLP; Private sector coordination involved - ATE/TPSF, ABCZ)	AIDS: Annual HIV Progress Reports and strategic plans		
		TB:3 MDAs (MOH, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, PORALG); LGA 182 and 11 Districts in Zanzibar	TB: 9 MDAs (MOH, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, PORALG, MoE, PMO, Ministry of minerals, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Industry Trade & Investment, Ministry of works and transport, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements) LGA 182 and 11 Districts in Zanzibar	Annual TB reports, MAF-TB reports		
		Malaria: 6 MDAs (MOH, NMCP, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, ZAMEP, PORALG, PoRALG & SD of RoGZ)	Malaria: 6 MDAs (MOH, NMCP, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, ZAMEP, PORALG, PoRALG & SD of RoGZ)	National malaria strategic plan MTR & MPR reports		
		Nutrition: 4 MDAs, 31 LGAs Mainland, 11 districts in Zanzibar	Nutrition: 6 MDAs, 50 LGAs Mainland, 11 districts in Zanzibar	JMNR reports, NMNAP II review report		
		WASH: 4 MDAs, 17 LGAs Mainland; 2 districts in Zanzibar	WASH: 4 MDAs, 17 LGAs Mainland; 2 districts in Zanzibar	WASH: Annual Reports, Joint sector reviews.		
		Protection: 7 MDA (PMO, PO-RALG, MOCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, MOHA, MOCLA, RITA), 64 LGAs on Mainland and 11 districts in Zanzibar	Protection: 11 MDAs (PMO, PO-RALG, MOCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, MOHA, MOCLA, MOICAS, MOE, MOEZ, RITA, PCCB), all 92 LGAs on Mainland and 11 districts in Zanzibar equipped with knowledge and skills to implement the new protection policies (2022 -)	Annual reports from NPA-VAWC; Anti-FGM strategy; Child Justice Strategy; CRVS Strategic Plan annual reports; Protection and Solutions strategy;		
	1.2.3: Level of implementation of strategic plans to advance gender-responsive and inclusive basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, and protection services available. Level 0: No strategic plans in place for gender-responsive and inclusive basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, and protection services in place. Level 1: Gender-responsive and inclusive strategic plans in place but not implemented by relevant MDAs, LGAs and other stakeholders etc. Level 2: Gender-responsive and inclusive strategic plans in place but only 20-25% implementation by relevant MDAs, LGAs and other stakeholders etc. Level 3: Gender-responsive and inclusive strategic plans in place but only 26%-50% implementation by relevant MDAs, LGAs and other stakeholders etc.	Basic education: level 1	Basic Education: level 3	Implementing partner reports. AJESR report, ESDP and ZEDP mid- & full term reports		
		RMNCAH: Baseline 4 (26 - 50%) HSSP IV, One plan II, HRH and social	RMNCAH: 5 (51-75%)	RMNCAH: Mid and End Term review reports		
		TB: Level 4	TB: Level 5	Mid and End Term program review reports		
		AIDS: Level 4	AIDS: Level 5	AIDS: HIV Strategic Plans MTR, ETR and Progress		
		Malaria: Baseline level 4 (63% implementation of national malaria	Malaria: Level 5 75% (2023); 90% (2025)	national malaria strategic plan MTR & MPR		
		Nutrition: level 1	Nutrition: level 3	JMNR reports, NMNAP II review report		
		WASH: Level 1	WASH: Level 3	WASH Joint Sector Review reports, Annual		
		Protection: - NPA-VAWC (2017/2022) on both Mainland and Zanzibar - level 2; - Anti-FGM strategy (2021-2025) (Mainland) - level 1; - Second Five-Year Strategy for Progressive Child Justice Reform 2020-21-2024-25 - level 3; - CRVS Strategic Plan - level 0; - (Refugees) Protection and Solutions strategy 2020 - 2021 - level 1; 2022 - 2023 - level 1;	Protection: - NPA-VAWC (2022 -) on both Mainland and Zanzibar - level 3; - Anti-FGM strategy (2021-2025) (Mainland) - level 3; - Second Five-Year Strategy for Progressive Child Justice Reform 2020-21-2024-25 - level 4; - CRVS Strategic Plan - level 2 - (refugees) Protection and Solutions strategy 2022 - 2023 - level 2; 2024-2025 level 2; 2026-2027 level 3;	NPA-VAWC; Antif-FGM strategy; Child Justice Strategy; CRVS Strategic Plan annual reports; Protection and Solutions strategy (2021-2027) reports; Kigoma Joint Programme Implementing reports (2017 - 2025); implementation reports and amended protection related laws.		
Output 1.3: Institutions have enhanced capacity to mobilize and efficiently manage domestic and external finance, including schemes and systems in a gender-responsive, equitable, transparent and accountable manner for. basic education, health (with		1.3.1: No. of MDAs with gender-responsive, equitable resource mobilization strategies for basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services . (Disaggregated by type of MDA)	Basic education: 0	Basic education: 2 (MOEST, MOEVT)	Basic education: AJESR	
			RMNCAH: 5 (MOH Mainland & Zanzibar, MoCDGWSG, PoRALG, PoRALG & SP RGoZ)	RMNCAH: 5 (MOH Mainland & Zanzibar, MoCDGWSG, PoRALG, PoRALG & SP RGoZ)	MTR of HSSP, One Plan NAIA, JHSR report	
	AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP. ZAC, ZIHHTLP)		AIDS: 5 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP, Private Sector - ATE/TPSF &ABCZ))	MTR, ETR and Progress Report of the respective National HIV Strategic Plans		
	TB:3 (MOH (Mainland), Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG)		TB: 9 MDAs (MOH Mainland, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, PORALG, MoE, PMO, Ministry of minerals, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade, Ministry of works and transport, Ministry of Lands, Housing and	Annual TB reports, MAF-TB reports		

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
particular focus on RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, & epidemic prone diseases), nutrition, WASH and protection services.		Malaria: 4 (NMCP, MoHSW, ZAMEP, MOHSWEGC)	Malaria: 6 (NMCP, MoH, ZAMEP, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG, PORALGSD)	Govt, malaria operational plan, GF, others funding request & NMCP reports	
		Nutrition: 1 (NMNAP II resource mobilization strategy)	Nutrition: 2 (NMNAP III resource mobilization strategy, SBN)	JMNR reports, PORALG nutrition reports	
		WASH: 4 (MOH, MOW, MOE, PORALG)	WASH: 4 (MOH, MOW, MOE, PORALG)	Implementing partners report, monitoring reports, annual reports	
		Protection: 0	Protection: 2 (Multi-sectoral for the new NPA-VAWC)	NPA-VAWCs RM strategies for Mainland and Zanzibar and selected LGAs	
	1.3.2: No. of MDAs with accountability frameworks/policies to ensure gender-responsive, equitable and transparent management of finances in place. (Disaggregated by type of institution)	Basic education: 2 (MOEST, Zanzibar MOEVT)	Basic education: 2 (MOEST, Zanzibar MOEVT)	Basic education: Implementing partner progress report	
		RMNCAH: 2 (MOH, GOT-HOMIS, PORALG- PLANREP)	RMNCAH: 2 (MOHSW, GOT-HOMIS, PORALG- PLANREP)	Tanzania National Health Account (NHA) Reports	
		AIDS: 2 (TACAIDS, NACP)	AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	Respective National HIV Strategic Plans	
		TB:3 MDAs (MOH Mainland,Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG)	TB: 9 MDAs (MOH Mainland ,Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG, MoE, PMO, Ministry of minerals, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Investment ,Industry and Trade , Ministry of works and transport, Ministry of Lands,	Annual TB reports, MAF-TB reports	
		Malaria: 5 (NMCP, Director of Policy and Planning, MoH, PORALG, LGAs)	Malaria: 5 (NMCP, Director of Policy and Planning, MoH PORALG, LGAs)	Govt, malaria operational plan, GF, NMCP reports & others funding reports	
		Nutrition: 2 (PMO - NMNAP 2 CRAAF, PORALG - PLANREP)	Nutrition: 3 (PMO, PORALG, TFNC)	Joint Multisectoral Nutrition Review Reports,	
		WASH: 4 (MOH, MOW, MOE,PORALG)	WASH: 6 (MOH, MOW, MOE,PORALG, MOFP, MOTI)	WASH Annual report , JHSR reports	
		Protection: 4 (MoHA, MOCDGWSG, MOH, MOFP)	Protection: 4 (MoHA, MOCDGWSG and MOH updated for the NPAs-VAWC, MOFP))	NPA-VAWC accountability frameworks and Regional/LGA strategies on VAWC accountability frameworks	
	1.3.3: No. MDAs whose staff have knowledge and skills to efficiently manage domestic and external finance in a gender-responsive, equitable, transparent and accountable manner.	Basic education: 0	Basic education: 3 (MOEST Mainland, Zanzibar MOEVT, PORALG)	Implementing partners progress and activity reports	
		RMNCAH: 6 Academic and Reseach (operational & scientific researches and evaluation, competence based training), 4 Medical Professionl Associations (advocacy, SRHR policy dialogues, 1 Association of Private Health Facilities (private sector engagement, resource mobilization, SRHS policy dialogue, service provision, training) 2 Faith Based (community engagement, advocacy, service provision, training)	RMNCAH: 6 Academic and Research (opererational & scientific researches and evaluation, competence based training), 4 Medical Professionl Associations (advocacy, SRHR policy dialogues, 1 Association of Private Health Facilities (private sector engagement, resource mobilization, SRHS policy dialogue) 2 Faith Based (community engagement, advocacy, service provision, training)	JHSR reports. THIS, annual budget speech	
		AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	AIDS: 7 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP, ATE, TPSF, ABCZ)	MTR and ETR Reports of HIV Strategic Plans	
		TB:3 MDAs (MOH Mainland, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PORALG)	TB: 9 MDAs (MOH Mainland ,Zanzibar MOHSWEC, PORALG, MoE, PMO, Ministry of minerals, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade, Ministry of works and transport, Ministry of Lands, Housing and	Annual TB reports, MAF-TB reports	
		Malaria: 5 (NMCP, ZAMEP, MoHCDGEC, PORALG, PORALGSD)	Malaria: 5 (NMCP, ZAMEP, MoHCDGEC, PORALG PORALGSD)	Malaria strategic plan MTR, MPR reports	
		Nutrition: 0	Nutrition: 2(PORALG, TFNC)	NMNAP II review reports	
		Protection: 2 (MOCDGWSG, MOHSWEGC)	Protection: 4 (MoHA including RSD, Immigration), MOCDGWSG, MOHSWEGC,	Implementing partner report/training reports	
		Output 1.4: Capacities of key stakeholders increased to effectively, deliver universal, quality, rights-based, gender-responsive, innovative and integrated, basic education, health (with particular focus on RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, & epidemic prone diseases), nutrition, WASH and protection services.	1.4.1: # and type of institutions supported to ensure universal coverage of services (Disaggregated by type of institution and skills strengthened)	Basic education: 3 MDAs, 23 LGAs in Mainland	
RMNCAH: 6 Academic and Reseach (operational & scientific researches and evaluation, competence based training), 4 Medical Professionl Associations (advocacy, SRHR policy dialogues, 1 Association of Private Health Facilities (private sector engagement, resource mobilization, SRHS policy dialogue, service provision, training) 2 Faith Based (community engagement, advocacy, service provision, training)	RMNCAH: 6 Academic and Research (opererational & scientific researches and evaluation, competence based training), 4 Medical Professionl Associations (advocacy, SRHR policy dialogues, 1 Association of Private Health Facilities (private sector engagement, resource mobilization, SRHS policy dialogue) 2 Faith Based (community engagement, advocacy, service provision, training)			JHSR reports. THIS, annual budget speech	
AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	AIDS: 6 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP; Private sectors - ATE/TPSF, ABCZ))			Annual Reports from TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP	
TB: 5 (NTLP, ZIHHTLP, Kibongoto hospital (MDR TB interventions), NIMR (operational research), PORALG)	TB: 5 (NTLP, ZIHHTLP, Kibongoto hospital (MDR TB interventions), NIMR (operational research), PORALG,)			TB annual reports, end-term program review report	
Malaria: 40% (2020)- (proportion of visited health facilities (through MSDQI framework) in which malaria service providers have received	Malaria: 60% (2023), 85% (2025) (proportion of visited health facilities (through MSDQI framework) in which malaria service providers have received			Malaria: HMIS/DHIS2	
Nutrition: # of health facilities and schools	Nutrition: # of health facilities and schools, CBOs and FBOS			JMNR reports, NMNAP II review report	

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
		WASH: 4 (MOH, MOW, MOE, PORALG)	WASH: 6 (MOH, MOW, MOE, MoCDGWS), PORALG, PMO-DMD) + Zanzibar's Ministries of Health, social welfare, gender, elderly and children (MoHSGEC); water, energy and mining (MoWEM) and Education and vocational training	Monitoring reports, annual sector reports, Evaluation Reports.	
		Protection: - MDAs: 10 (PMO, MOCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PO-RALG, MOHA, MOCLA, RITA, PORALG, DSW, MOEZ); - LGAs (Social welfare in all LGAs, community development officers in 38 LGAs, schools in 9 regions, community health workers in 38 LGAs, police in 38 districts, judiciary in 70 districts, prosecution in 70 districts, prison in 3 districts * one prison facility serves more than one district- but for purposes of this framework the number represents the district where the prison is located. <u>Child Protection Unit 7</u>	Protection: - MDAs: 13 (PMO, MOCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PO-RALG, MOHA, MOCLA, RITA, PORALG, DSW, MOICAS, MOE, MOEZ, PCCB); - LGAs: Social welfare in all LGAs, community development in all LGAs, schools in 26 regions, police in all districts, judiciary in all districts, prosecution in all districts, prison in 10 districts	Government/implementing partner's annual report/training reports	
	1.4.2: # of key institutions with the capacity to support universal coverage of education, health, nutrition, WASH and protection in vulnerable settings (Disaggregated by type of institution, vulnerable group covered, service provided)	Basic education: 3 (MOEST, Zanzibar MOEVT, PORALG); 0 training	Basic Education: 5 (MOEST, Zanzibar MOEVT, PORALG, TIE, NECTA); 2 training	AJESR reports	
		Health: 7 (MOH Mainland, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, PoRALG & SP RGoZ, MoFP, PMO)	Health: 7 (MOH Mainland & Zanzibar, MoCDGWSG, PoRALG, PoRALG & SP RGoZ), Mainland & Zanzibar MoFP, PMO)	Health: THIS findings	
		AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	AIDS: 5 (TACAIDS, LGAs, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	HIV Strategic Plans Progress Reports, annual HIV	
		TB: 4 (NTLP, ZIHHTLP, Kibongoto Hospital, PORALG)	TB: 4 (NTLP, ZIHHTLP, Kibongoto Hospital, PORALG)	Annual TB reports	
		Malaria: 4 (NMCP, ZAMEP, PoRALG, PoRALG & SD RGoZ, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC)	Malaria: 4 (NMCP, ZAMEP, PoRALG, PoRALG & SD RGoZ, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC)	NMCP Annual Reports, MTR and MPR reports	
		Nutrition 5 (TFNC, PORALG, MOALF, MOH, PMO)	Nutrition: 9 (TFNC, PORALG, MOALF, MOH, PMO, MOEST, MOFP, Ministry of Investment, Industries and Trade, Ministry of Information and Communications Technology)	TBC	
		WASH: 4 (Zanzibar MOHCDGEC, MOW, MOE, PoRALG)	WASH: 7 (MOH Mainland, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, MOCDGWSG, MOW, MOE, PoRALG, Prime Minister's Office Department for Disaster Management (PMO-	Annual reports, Field monitoring reports, Joint Sector review reports.	
		Progress under this indicator will be reported under 1.4.1	Progress under this indicator will be reported under 1.4.1	Implementing partner report on coverage and reach of vulnerable population with coverage of	
	1.4.4: No. of service delivery providers with knowledge and skills to ensure the availability of quality, gender responsive and inclusive services in line with national guidelines (Disaggregated by type of service provider of service e.g., HRH, education etc.) -	Basic education: 2083 schools	Basic education: 5000 schools (#teachers)	Basic education: Implementing partners progress and activity reports	
		RMNCAH: 99,684 HRH,	RMNCAH: 209,603 of HRH,	RMNCAH: Implementing partner report, MTR & ETR HHR 2020-2025	
		AIDS: AIDS: 4 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	AIDS: AIDS: 6 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP, NACOPHA, KVP FORUM)	Annual HIV Progress Review Report	
		TB: Inservice training - 32 RTLC, 195 DTLC in Mainland and Zanzibar, 6,871 clinicians and nurses, 1140 pharmacists and pharmaceutical	TB: 32 RTLC, 195 DTLC in Mainland and Zanzibar, 15,000 clinicians and nurses, 5000 pharmacists and pharmaceutical assistants, 5000 Laboratory personell	TB: annual TB reports (2019) and HRH Strategic Plan	
		Malaria: 40% (2020)- (proportion of visited health facilities (through	Malaria: 60% (2023), 85% (2025) (proportion of visited health facilities (through	Malaria: HMIS/DHIS2	
		Nutrition: agriculture and livestock extension officers, community health workers, school health and nutrition coordinators, health facility staff	Nutrition: # of agriculture and livestock extension officers, community health workers, school health and nutrition coordinators, health facility staff	TBC	
		WASH:	WASH:		
		Protection: Social welfare officers: GBV: 100; VAC: 788 Community development officers: GBV: 350; VAC: 135 Teachers: GBV: 0; VAC: 8,722 Community health workers/parasocial workers: GBV: 25; VAC: 755 Health service providers: GBV/VAC: 500 Police: GBV: 1,500; VAC: 2,000 Judiciary: GBV: 155; VAC: 853 Legal aid providers incl. paralegals: GBV: 400; VAC: 149 Civil registrars: VAC: 8,956 (139 District Registrars, 5,656 health facility-based Assistant Registrars), 3,161 ward/community level Assistant	Protection: Social welfare officers: GBV: 500; VAC: 1,500 Community development officers: GBV: 800; VAC: 300 Teachers: GBV: 250; VAC: 22,882 Community health workers/parasocial workers: GBV: 150; VAC: 3,350 Health service providers: 1,000 Police: GBV: 2,500; VAC: 5,000 Judiciary: GBV: 500; VAC: 3,075 Legal aid providers, including paralegals: GBV: 800; VAC: 1,570 Civil registrars: 11,180 (180 District Registrars, 6,500 health facility-based Assistant Registrars, 4,500 ward/community-level Assistant Registrars)	Protection: Training and annual reports from training institutions/implementing partners report	
		COVID-19 case management: 184 (105 M:79F) health care workers from Zanzibar and 1 700 (1090M: 610F) HCWs from 32 Districts in four regions in Mainland TBD	COVID-19 case management: TBD	Implementing partner reports	

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	1.4.5: % of facilities in selected locations that meet criteria in national guidelines related to quality service provision. (e.g., including retention of users in continuum of service, # of days with stockouts of tracer medicines and commodities at targeted health facilities and pharmacies during last six months etc...)	RMNCAH: >95.9% with no out-of-stock of tracer medicine (DHIS 2018; MTR HSSP IV report), >Basic EmONC coverage Dispensary/Health Centre: 51%/76% (SARA 2020), AIDS: 60 % of health facilities	RMNCAH: >100% with no out-of-stock of tracer medicine (DHIS 2018; MTR HSSP IV report), >Basic EmONC coverage Dispensary/Health Centre: 70%/100% (SARA 2020), > Comprehensive EmONC coverage Health centre/Hospital: 80%/100% (SARA AIDS: 100% of Health Facilities	SARA report, EmONC survey, LMIS report, Service Delivery Points Survey report	
		TB: 98% of facilities with available trace medicines (RHZE, RH)	TB: 100% of facilities with available trace medicines (RHZE, RH)	Annual HIV Progress Report	
		Malaria: 14% (Proportion of health facilities scored above 75% of testing accuracy and quality control (TAQC) services with RDT)	Malaria: 75% (2023); 85% (2025)	GF LFA commodity assesment report	
		Nutrition: # of health facilities in 31	Nutrition: 50% of health facilities in 31 LGAs supported	HMIS/DHIS2	
		WASH: 68% for schools and 80% healthcare facilities	WASH: 100% for schools and healthcare facilities	WASH reports	
		Protection: 0 (social welfare offices, PGCD, OSCs, Gender desks in higher learning institutions, health facilities)	Protection: 50% (social welfare offices, PGCD, OSCs, Gender desks in higher learning institutions, health facilities)	Implementing partner's report/assessment reports	
		1.4.7 No. of planned population receiving multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance (GBV, child	Number of Camp-based population: 205,764 (31st-Dec-21) urban-based population: 196 (31st-Dec-21)	Number of Camp-based population: 97,218 urban-based population: 150	
	Output 1.5: Key stakeholders** have increased capacities for evidence generation, information systems for access to disaggregated data.	1.5.1: Proportion of basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection indicators for which disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data is available.	Basic education: 0% of KPIs in the Education sector performance monitoring report	Basic education: 100% of KPIs in the Education sector performance monitoring report	
RMNCAH: % of indicators in HSSP V, One Plan III, NAIA-AHW, ZHSSP IV, Zanzibar RMNCAH 2019-2023 (need a value)			RMNCAH:100% of indicators in HSSP VI, One Plan IV, NAIA-AHW, Zanzibar HSSP VZanzibar RMNCAH 2019-2023 (need a value)	MTR/ETR of HSSP V, One Plan III, zHSSP IV, z RMNCAH, HMIS report	
AIDS: 45% of indicators in HIV Strategic Plans disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data is available (need a value)			AIDS: 80% % of indicators in HIV Strategic Plans disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data is available (need a value)	National HIV strategic Plans	
TB: 100% of indicators for routine TB services disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data is available as reported in the electronic TB register			TB: 100% of indicators for routine TB services disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data is available as reported in the electronic TB register	Electronic TB register (ETL)	
Malaria: 86% of indicators for routine malaria services disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data is available			Malaria: 100% of indicators for routine malaria services disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data is available	HMIS/DHIS2	
Nutrition: % of indicators in the NMNAP 2 CRAAF (need a value)			Nutrition:100 % of indicators in the NMNAP 3 CRAAF		
WASH: 100% of gender responsive and disaggregated data for WASH standard indicators on water, supply and sanitation at Regional level.			WASH:WASH: 100% of gender responsive and disaggregated data for WASH standard indicators for water, supply and sanitation at regional/national level.	DHS, NSMIS	
Protection: 100% of DCMS, 0% Primero, 75% health; 0% judiciary/court indicators; refugees: community based protection data		Protection: 100% of DCMS, 100% Primero, 100% health; 100% judiciary/court and Police indicators; refugees: community based protection data	DCMS/Primero, DHIS/OCGS, Police GBV monitoring system, judiciary/court, GBV case management for women, including refugees;		
1.5.2: Existence of mechanisms for data generation and use to monitor access to and use basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services.		Basic education: level 1	Basic education: level 2	PORALG education monitoring system; implementing partners progress/activity reports	
		RMNCAH: 1 (DHIS 2)	RMNCAH: 1 (DHIS 2)	DHIS2- National HMIS system	
		AIDS: Level 1	AIDS: Level 2	CTC, DHIS2, THOMSHA	
		TB: Level 2 (ETL)	TB: Level 2 (ETL)	ETL, DHIS2	
		Malaria: level 2	Malaria: level 2	NMCP surveillance bulletin, annual reports, MTR, MPR reports	
		Nutrition: level 1	Nutrition: level 2	TBC	
		WASH: Level 1	WASH: Level 2	EMIS, NSMIS	
		Protection: Level 1 (DHIS, DCMS/Primero, DHIS/OCGS, Police GBV monitoring system, judiciary/court including refugees)	Protection: Level 2 (DHIS, DCMS/Primero, DHIS/OCGS, Police GBV monitoring system, judiciary/court, GBV case management for women, including refugees)	DCMS/Primero, DHIS/OCGS, Police GBV monitoring system, judiciary/court, GBV case management for women, including refugees;	
1.5.3: # MDAs and LGAs who use data for gender-responsive and inclusive planning, monitoring and accountability. (Disaggregated by type of institution etc.)		Basic education: 3 MDAs, 23 LGAs	Basic education: 6 MDAs, 27 LGAs	TBC	
		RMNCAH: 3 MDA (MoH Mainland, MoCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHCDGEC) , 184 LGA in Mainland and 11 district -Zanzibar	RMNCAH: 3 MDA (MoH, MoCDGWSG, Zanzibar MOHCDGEC) , 184 LGA in Mainland and 11 district -Zanzibar	HMIS	
		AIDS: 2 (TACAIDS, NACP)	AIDS: 5 (TACAIDS, LGAs, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP)	Annual HIV Progress Reports	

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
		TB: 3 MDA (MOH, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, PORALG) & LGA 182 and 11 Districts in Zanzibar	TB: 3 MDA (MOH, Zanzibar MOHSWEGE, PORALG) & LGA 182 and 11 Districts in Zanzibar	ETL, DHIS2	
		Malaria: 2 (NMCP, ZAMEP, PORALG, PORALGSD)	Malaria: 2 (NMCP, ZAMEP, PORALG, PORALGSD)	NMCP & ZAMEP surveillance bulletin, annual reports, MTR, MPR reports	
		WASH: 3 MDAs (MoHSW, ZMoH, MOE) 16 LGAs (Iringa, Kilolo, Mufindi, Mbeya, Mbarali, Chunya, Songwe, Njombe, Makete, Mbozi, Ijele, Mbomba, Songwe, Tunduma, Wete, Micheweni)	WASH: 15 MDAs (MoHSW, ZMoH, MOE) 16 LGAs (Iringa, Kilolo, Mufindi, Mbeya, Mbarali, Chunya, Songwe, Njombe, Makete, Mbozi, Ijele, Mbomba, Songwe, Tunduma, Wete, Micheweni, Kigoma and Kibondo).	DHS, NSMIS, EMIS.	
		Nutrition: 31 LGAs and 5 MDAs	Nutrition: 60 LGAs and 8 MDAs	TBC	
		Protection: 13 MDAs (MoH Mainland, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, MOHA, MOEST, Zanzibar MOEVT, MOCLA, PO-RALG, PMO-LYED, First Vice-Ministers Office, Zanzibar, MOTI, NBS, OGCS, RITA); 70 LGAs (Mainland), 11 Districts (Zanzibar), refugees 1: Kigoma region with support of extended KJP	Protection: 17 MDAs (MoH Mainland, Zanzibar MOHSWEGC, MOHA, MOEST, Zanzibar MOEVT, MOCLA, PO-RALG, PMO-LYED, First Vice-Ministers Office, Zanzibar, MoFP, ZPC, MOTI, NBS, OGCS, RITA, MoIC, MoCYS), 147 LGAs (Mainland), 11 Districts (Zanzibar), 15 MDAs; refugees 1: Kigoma region with support of extended KJP	Implementing partner progress reports and training reports	
	1.5.4: % of regions and LGAs producing score cards to monitor quality and access to basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services.	Basic education: 0	Basic education: 100% for regions and 50% for LGAs	TBC	
		RMNCAH: regions 100%; LGAs 100%	RMNCAH regions 100%; LGAs 100%	DHS II report	
		AIDS - 2(TACAIDS, NACP); 0 regions	AIDS 4 (TACAIDS, NACP, ZAC, ZIHHTLP); 100% regions	NACP, TACAIDS, ZAC and ZIHHTLP reports	
		TB: regions 100%; LGAs 100%	TB: regions 100%; LGAs 100%	NTLP, ZIHHP supervision reports	
		Malaria: 100% -2020 (Proportion of regions supervised by national)	Malaria: 100% (2023), 100% (2025)	NMCP supervision reports	
		Nutrition: regions 100% LGAs 30%	Nutrition: 100% regions and 100% LGAs	JMNR reports, PORALG nutrition reports	
		WASH: 0	WASH: 45% Regions and 60% LGAs	Implementing partners report, monitoring reports, annual reports	
	Protection: 0	Protection: DCMS/VAC: 35% regions and 38% LGAs: GBV: 38% LGAs	District Case Management Monitoring System		
	1.5.5: No. of districts with community level feedback mechanisms to assess the quality of basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services established. NOTE: THE UNIT OF MEASUREMENT HERE IS # OF DISTRICTS. THEY CAN BE DISAGGREGATED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF MECHANISM.	Basic education: 1	Basic education: 1	TBC	
		RMMCAH: 182 district councils (Afya Maoni) [Zanziabar 100% (# district 11	RMMCAH: 182 councils (Afya Maoni)[Zanziabar 100% (# district 11	Afya maoni report	
		AIDS: 0 Districts	AIDS: 50 Districts	Implementing partner's report	
		TB:1 (Ex-TB patient support groups)	TB: 1 (Ex-TB patient support groups)	NTLP Annual reports , IP reports	
		Malaria: 2 (Health Facility advisory Boards, Ward health committees)	Malaria: 3 (Health Facility advisory Boards, Ward health committees, ??? Village committee)	NMCP supervision reports, Afya maoni report, MTR & MPR reports	
		Nutrition: 0	Nutrition: 3	JMNR reports, PORALG nutrition reports	
		WASH: 0	WASH: 2	Annual WASH Reports, Partner reports	
Protection: N/A		Protection: N/A	Implementing partner's report		
	Refugees 33 feedback mechanisms in all camps and urban areas (2021)	Refugees 40 feedback mechanisms in all camps and urban areas	Operational complain boxes (mobile/interagency) help-desks		
Output 1.6: Communities have improved capacities to promote positive social and gender norms, and access to quality basic education, health (with particular focus on RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, & epidemic prone diseases), nutrition, WASH and protection services	1.6.1: # of community-based structures established to promote positive social and gender norms, and access to quality education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services (Disaggregated by type and level (e.g., Knowledge Centres, Protection Committees, Disability Councils).	Basic education: 0	Basic education: 5000 (Parent Teachers Association/School management committees)	Implementing partner progress/activity report	
		RMNCAH Baseline 3 (Community health care workers (CHWs), Peer educators and Health Information teams (HIT) in the refugees camps)	RMNCAH: Target 3 (Community health care workers (CHWs), Peer educators and Health Information teams (HIT) in the refugees camps)	IPs reports, JHSR report	
		AIDS: 4 (Community Health Care Workers, PLHIV support Groups, Key Population Groups, Occupational Health and Safety committees (OHS)	AIDS: 7 (Community Health Care Workers, PLHIV support Groups, Key Population Groups, Occupational Health and Safety committees (OHS), AGYWHLHIV support groups, traditional and religious leader change agent groups, Peer education and awareness raising discussion groups)	Annual HIV Progress Reports, Annual Labour Inspection Reports, Occupational Health and Safatey Reports	
		TB: 3 (Community Health Workers, Ex-TB patient support groups, Key/vulnerable populations - small scale miners, children and prisoners	TB: 3 (Community Health Workers, Ex-TB patient support groups, Key/vulnerable populations - small scale miners, children and prisoners	TB: Annual TB report, Implementing Partner reports	

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
		Malaria: 3 (Community owned resource persons-CORPS, Community health volunteers, Ward health committees)	Malaria: 3 (Community owned resource persons-CORPS, Community health volunteers, Ward health committees)	Malaria: NMCP annual, MTR and MPR reports	
		Nutrition:1 - VHND	Nutrition: 2 (VHND and national campaigns)	JMNR reports, PORALG nutrition reports	
		WASH: 3 (CLTS Committees, SWASH Committees, COWSOs)	WASH: 3 (CLTS Committees, SWASH Committees, COWSOs)	Implementing partners report, monitoring reports, annual reports	
		Protection: 8 (parenting groups, para-legal groups, community health workers, women and children protection committees, knowledge centers, community activists, faith-based groups and peer educators both in Mainland and Zanzibar)	Protection: 11 (parenting groups, para-legal groups, para-social welfare, traditional leaders, community health workers, women and children protection committees, knowledge centers, disability councils, community activists, faith-based groups, and peer educators both in Mainland and Zanzibar)	Implementing partner reports, committee reports	
		Across refugee camps 20 community committees (e.g. women, Men, Child protection, Youth, Parent-teacher, Adult Child Protection, CBR and elderly, Child Club, environment, camp safety, CWC, livelihood, WASH, Shelter specific, health, Persons with special needs) 2021	Refugees - 28 community committees (e.g. women, Men, Child protection, Youth, Parent-teacher, Adult Child Protection, CBR and elderly, Child Club, environment, camp safety, CWC, livelihood, WASH, Shelter specific, health, Persons with special needs)	Implementing partner reports, committee reports	
	1.6.2: # of community workers supported to promote access to quality education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services. (Disaggregated by sex, function/type.)	Basic education: 0	Basic education: 1000 (ward education officers)	Implementing partners progress/ activity reports	
		RMNCAH: # of Community HCWs, Peer educators and Health information Teams (HIT) in the refugee camps.	RMNCAH: # of Community HCWs, Peer educators and Health information Teams (HIT) in the refugee camps.	HRMIS	
		AIDS: 240 community workers supported to promote access to quality AIDS services (Community Health Care Workers, PLHIV support Groups, Key Population Groups, Young People Support Group)	AIDS: 800 community workers supported to promote access to quality AIDS services (Community Health Care Workers, PLHIV support Groups, Key Population Groups, Young People Support Group)	Annual HIV Progress Report	
		TB: 2,655 Community workers supported to provide TB services in 2021	TB: 5,520 Community Health Workers (30 CHW per 182 LGAs)	IPs implementation reports	
		Malaria: 78% - 2020 (Proportion of health workers trained on providing SBC messages to clients)	Malaria: 80% (2023); 85% (2025)	HMIS/DHIS2	
		Nutrition: # of agricultural extension workers, school health and nutrition coordinators and community health workers	Nutrition: nutrition: # of agricultural extension workers, school health and nutrition coordinators and community health workers	JMNR reports, PORALG nutrition reports	
		WASH: # of CLTS, SWASH committees and COWSOs	WASH: # of CLTS, SWASH committees and COWSOs	Implementing partners report, monitoring reports, annual reports	
		Protection: 1,288 social welfare officers, 1,500 community development officers, 9,222 guidance and counseling teachers and 0 community health workers/volunteers, # (TBD) of incentive workers in refugee camps	Protection: 1,500 social welfare officers, 2,000 community development officers, 22,882 guidance and counseling teachers and 500 community health workers/volunteers; # of incentive workers in refugee camps	Implementing partner reports of partners hiring and supporting incentive workers, and promoting access to services	
		1.6.3: No. & % of population in targeted communities aware of their right to basic education, RMNCAH, AIDS, TB, malaria, nutrition, WASH and protection services. (Disaggregated by sex)	RMNCAH: % men and % women	RMNCAH: 100% of both men and women	TDHS
		AIDS: #..... of community workers supported.	AIDS: All community workers supported.	Annual HIV Progress report	
		UN Women: 15,000 people (9,000 women and 6000 men) people ,	UN Women: 50,000 people are aware of their right to basic education and access to screening and treatments of dual public health problems of HIV and cervical cancer,		
		Formal and Informal Workers supported by ILO 20,000 (10,000 men and 10,000 women)	20,000 workers and employers in the formal and informal vulnerable sectors are aware of sexual harassment and Violence at workplaces and have access to HIV and protection services		

Strategic Priority 1: People					
Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
		TB: NA	TB: 100% of targeted community	TB annual report, IPs reports	
		Nutrition: 10%	Nutrition: 35%	JMNR reports, PORALG nutrition reports	
		WASH: 0%	WASH: 80%	Joint Sector Reports, Annual Reports, Field monitoring reports	
		0%	Protection: 30% 30% refugee population	Protection: Implementing partner reports on awareness raising and capacity building.	

IMPACT: INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION & GROWTH ACHIEVED THROUGH A GREENER DEVELOPMENT PATH WITH MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POVERTY ELIMINATED & RESILIENCE IMPROVED

National development priorities: National Five Year Development Plan 2021/2022- 2025/2026, Tanzania Development Vision 2025, Zanzibar Development Plan (2021-2026), Zanzibar Development Vision 2050.

Regional Frameworks: Africa Agenda 2063

SDGs and SDG targets: SDG 2.3,SDG 2.4,SDG 5.2,SDG 8.3, SDG 8.5, SDG 9.2,SDG 9.3

AGENCIES: DESA, FAO, IFAD, ILO, ITC, UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNIDO, UNOPS, UNWOMEN, WFP

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
Outcome 2: By 2027 People in the United Republic of Tanzania working in MSMEs and small-scale agriculture, especially the most vulnerable, achieve increased, more sustainable productivity and incomes with more equitable access to productive resources.	2.1: Volume of production per sub-sector	Food Crops (mainland): 18,196,733 tons; Food self-sufficiency ratio (mainland):126 % Food Crops (Zanzibar): 431,256 tons Food sufficiency ratio (Zanzibar): 78% Cash Crops (mainland): 1,058,798 tons Cash Crops (Zanzibar): 12,024 tons Livestock - Meat (mainland): 702,000 tons Livestock -Meat (Zanzibar): 3,946 tons Livestock - Milk (mainland):3.01 Litres in billions Livestock - Milk (Zanzibar):6.11 Litres in millions Livestock -Eggs (mainland): 4,375,888,580 Livestock - Eggs (Zanzibar): 223,778,300 Fisheries (mainland): 497567 tons Fisheries (Zanzibar) 38,107 Tons Honey (mainland): 2,591,034 litres Honey (Zanzibar):10,958 Litres	Food Crops (mainland): 21,662,777 tons Food sufficiency ratio (mainland): 150% Food Crops (Zanzibar): 500,000 tons Food sufficiency ratio (Zanzibar): 82% Cash Crops (mainlands): 1,583,200 tons Cash Crops (Zanzibar): 17,700 tons Livestock - Meat (mainland): 951,700 tons Livestock -Meat (Zanzibar): 5,000 tons Livestock - Milk (mainland): 4.3 Litres in billions Livestock - Milk (Zanzibar): 7.52 Litres in millions Livestock -Eggs (mainland): 5,850,000,000 Livestock - Eggs (Zanzibar): 324, 400,000 Fisheries (mainland): 600,000 tons Fisheries (Zanzibar): 50,000 Tons Honey (mainland): 60,000 Tons Honey (Zanzibar):25 Tons	MoA, MAINL, MoLF, NBS, OCGS Agriculture Statistics Department (Annual Agriculture Survey report),National Five Year Development Plan 2021/2022- 2025/2026 , Zanzibar Statistical Abstract 2020, National Sample Census of Agriculture 2019/2021, Zanzibar Development Vision 2050, Zanzibar Development Plan (2021 – 2026), TFS Strategic plan 2021 - 2026, National Economic Survey 2020	1. Government priorities do not change, in relation to economic growth and transformation including commercialisation. 2. Wider enabling environment for access to digitalisation – such as communication networks, mobile phone handsets and technologies - continues to expand and improve. 3. Positive trajectory of key economic sectors post Covid-19 remains.
	2.2: Proportion of landscape under productive and sustainable agriculture	2019/2020 (Source National Sample Census of Agriculture) Land under Productive agriculture: 16,717,287 ha (80.5 percent) Land under Sustainable agriculture: TBC (ongoing training for collection of data)	Land under Productive agriculture: TBC Land under Sustainable agriculture: TBC	MoA, MAINL, NBS Agriculture Statistics Department (Annual Agriculture Sample survey- crop and livestock report and National Sample Census of Agriculture 2019/20), National Irrigation Commission, VPO (State of the Environment report); SUA, TPRI	
	2.3: Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership over agricultural land by sex	Men: 69 percent; Women: 31 percent	Men: 65 percent; Women: 35 percent	National Sample Census of Agriculture 2019/20	
	2.4: Mean Monthly Income of Paid, Self Employed Persons and Agriculture workers by sex	Paid employees mainland - Men: TZS 397,008 - Women: TZS 379,728 Paid employees Zanzibar - Men: TZS 393,893 - Women: TZS 346,436 Self-employed mainland: - Men: TZS 543,048 - Women: TZS 265,623 Self-employed Zanzibar - Men: TZS 517,339 - Women: TZS 141,998 Agriculture workers mainland: - Men: TZS 366,668 - Women: TZS 249,424 Agriculture workers Zanzibar: - Men: TZS 503,057 - Women: TZS 145,011	Paid employees Mainland - Men: TZS 476,409 - Women: TZS 455,673 Paid employees Zanzibar - Men: TZS 472,671 - Women: TZS 415,723 Self-employed mainland: - Men: TZS 814,572 - Women: TZS 411,715 Self-employed Zanzibar - Men: TZS 776,008 - Women: TZS 220,096 Agriculture workers mainland: - Men: TZS 586,668 - Women: TZS 498,848 Agriculture workers Zanzibar: - Men: TZS 814,572 - Women: TZS 411,715	ILFS 2020, NBS, OCGS	

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	2.5: Unemployment rate by sex, age and area	Men - Mainland: 5.7 percent - Zanzibar: 10.4 percent Women - Mainland: 12.2 percent - Zanzibar: 29.7 percent Youth (15-35 years) - Mainland: 12.2 percent - Zanzibar: 27.6 percent Rural - Mainland: 7.2 percent - Zanzibar: 13.8 percent Urban - Mainland: 9.9 percent - Zanzibar: 26.0 percent	Men - Mainland: 4 percent - Zanzibar: 9,3 percent Women - Mainland: 11,2 percent - Zanzibar: 25,9 percent Youth (15-35 years) - Mainland: 11,2 percent - Zanzibar: 24,7 percent Rural - Mainland: 6.2 percent - Zanzibar: 13,3 percent Urban - Mainland: 8,9 percent - Zanzibar: 25 percent	ILFS 2020, NBS, OCGS	

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	2.6: Percentage of total employment by industry and sex	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries - Men: 61.8 percent - Women: 60.4 percent - Mainland: 61.8 percent - Zanzibar: 35.5 percent Manufacturing - Men: 11.3 percent - Women: 4.5 percent - Mainland: 7.8 percent - Zanzibar: 17.1 percent Services: - Men: 26.8 percent - Women: 35.2 percent - Mainland: 30.5 percent	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries - Men: 60 percent - Women: 55,4 percent - Mainland: 56,8 percent - Zanzibar: 30,5 percent Manufacturing - Men: 12,8 percent - Women: 6 percent - Mainland: 9,3 percent - Zanzibar: 19,6 percent Services: - Men: 28,8 percent - Women: 43,2 percent - Mainland: 35 percent	ILFS 2020, NBS & OCGS	
	2.7: Proportion of small-scale manufacturing industries in total manufacturing industry value added	Small scale manufacturing industries (those employing 1-10 people): 7.2% of total manufacturing value added.	Small scale manufacturing industries (those employing 1-10 people):	CIP 2013 (CIP 2013= Census of Industrial Production of 2013)	
Output 2.1 MDAs, LGAs and private sector have enhanced technical capacity to develop and/or revise transformative, gender-responsive, inclusive, evidence-based policies, plans, strategies, and regulatory frameworks that address the needs of the MSMEs and Small holder farmers.	2.1.1 No. of transformative, gender responsive, inclusive and evidence-based policies, plans, strategies and regulatory frameworks relevant to MSME and/or SHF developed and/or revised	Policies: 16; Plans: 11; Strategies: 6 Regulatory frameworks: 1	Policies: 14; Plans: 4; Strategies: 20; Regulatory frameworks: 5	Policies Plans Strategies Regulations Progress reports Ministry briefs and publications	
	2.1.2 No of MDAs, LGAs and private sector with enhanced technical capacity to develop/improve transformative, gender-responsive, inclusive, evidence-based policies, plans, strategies, and regulatory frameworks that address the needs of the MSMEs and Small holder farmers	MDAs: 20; LGAs: 19 Private sector: 23	MDAs: 38 LGAs: 53 Private sector: 56	Implementing partners progress reports	
	2.1.3: Status of the development of policies and plans relevant to MSME and small-holder farmers Level 0: No gender responsive and inclusive policies and plans relevant to MSME and small-holder farmers exist. Level 1: Review and assessment to establish gender responsiveness and inclusivity ongoing for the development of new plans and/or existing plans for MSME and small-holder farmers. Level 2: Review and assessment to ensure gender responsiveness and inclusivity for the development of new plans and/or existing plans for MSME and small-holder farmers completed. Level 3: Draft gender responsive and inclusive policies and plans relevant to MSME and small-holder farmers for MSME and small-holder farmers available Level 4: Gender responsive and inclusive policies and plans relevant to MSME and small-holder farmers for MSME and small-holder farmers validated and	Policies: 12 Plans: 4 Strategies:17 Regulatory frameworks: 1	Policies: 13 (Level 4) Plans: 3 (LEVEL 4) Strategies: 12 (Level 4) Regulatory frameworks: 1 (Level 4)	Policies Plans Strategies Regulatory frameworks Implementing partners progress reports	
	2.1.4: No. of stakeholders that contribute to the development of policies, plans and strategies	1. MSMEs: 80 , 2. SHF: 3. Women: 5,670 4. Youth: 1,771 5. PWDs: 300 6. CSO: 39 7. Private sector organizations/associations: 21 8. Government institutions: 17 9. LGAs: 35	1. MSMEs: 100 2. SHF: 3. Women: 15,030 4. Youth: 7,550 5. PWDs: 1310 6. CSO: 119 7. Private sector organizations/associations: 37 8. Government institutions: 43 9. LGAs: 50	Implementing partner progress reports Registration forms Workshop reports Minutes from meetings	

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	2.1.5: No of MDA and LGAs with financing strategies in place to support implementation of development plans and strategies	MDAs: 12 LGAs: 12	MDAs: 13 LGAs: 71	Implementing partners progress reports Draft financing strategies for MDAs and LGAs	
Output 2.2: Public and private sector institutions have strengthened capacities to generate and use quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated agricultural and MSME data.	2.2.1: No. of institutions (public and private) that generate quality disaggregated data to inform planning, policy-making, and investments related to MSME and small-holder agriculture	Public: 15 Private: 14	Public: 16 Private: 106	ILFS ISS LMSR Implementing partners progress reports	
	2.2.2: No. of MDAs with integrated and/or operational data management systems for MSMEs or small holder farmers	MDAs: 4	1. MDAs: 10	Implementing partners progress reports MDAs data management systems Zanzibar ZRB, BRELA	
	2.2.3 No of institutions (public and private) with plans/strategies related to MSMEs and Small-holder farmers that make use of disaggregated data	Public: 1 Private: 0	Public: 10 Private: 116	Implementing partners progress reports, meeting proceedings, MoUs	
Output 2.3: Relevant institutions have improved capacities to provide gender-responsive, market-oriented, quality programmes, infrastructure/facilities, products, and services to	2.3.1: No. of public and private investments supporting MSMEs and small holder farmers that also address the needs of PWD, youth and women.	1. Private investments: 25 2. Public investments: 19	1. Private investments: 77 2. Public investments: 33	Implementing partners progress reports, feedback form, surveys	
	2.3.2: Number of targeted institutions (public and private) providing gender-responsive and market-oriented services to MSMEs and Small holder Farmers.	Public: 13 Private: 6	Public: 34 Private: 67	Implementing partners progress reports Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries	
Output 2.4: Small holder farmers, particularly women and youth, have increased capacities to adopt innovative, climate resilient practices for increased and sustainable production, productivity and commercialization of agricultural commodities	2.4.1: No. of cooperatives and farmers associations formed, operational and linked to markets	Total: 1450 Mainland: 1395 Zanzibar: 55	Total: 2455 Mainland: 2327 Zanzibar: 128	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports, CODAS (TCDC)	
	2.4.2: No. of small-holder farmers with acquired knowledge on good and climate smart agricultural practices and inclusive business models (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 119,442, Men: 55,614 Women: 53,214 Youth: 10,614 PWD: 0 Mainland: 110,168 Men: 53,555 Women: 49,079 Youth: 7,534 PWD: 0 Zanzibar: 9,274 Men: 2059 Women: 4135 Youth: 3080 PWD: 0	Total: 847,400 Men: 356,975 Women: 372,250 Youth: 117,475 PWD: 700 Mainland: 719,550 Men: 310,025 Women: 318,975 Youth: 90,050 PWD: 500 Zanzibar: 127,850 Men: 46,950 Women: 53,275 Youth: 27,425 PWD: 200	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	
	2.4.3: No of small-holder farmers that deliver products according to the required quality and market standards (disaggregated by sex, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 86,022 Men: 48,851 Women: 37,036 Youth: 135 Mainland: 85,922 Men: 48,826 Women: 36,996 Youth: 100 PWD: 0 Zanzibar: 1000 Men: 25 Women: 40 Youth: 35 PWD: 0	Total: 467,000 Men: 206,920 Women: 209,310 Youth: 50,730 PWD: 40 Mainland: 460,300 Men: 204,710 Women: 204,960 Youth: 50,610 PWD: 20 Zanzibar: 6700 Men: 2210 Women: 4350 Youth: 120 PWD: 20	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	2.4.4: No of small-holder farmers accessing land and other productive resources (e.g. capital and labour) (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 119,604 Men: 61,659 Women: 56,763 Youth: 1182 PWD: 0 Mainland: 118,610 Men: 61,280 Women: 56,348 Youth: 982 PWD: 0 Zanzibar: 994 Men: 379 Women: 415 Youth: 200 PWD: 0	Total: 593,839 Men: 254,650 Women: 263,725 Youth: 70,405 PWD: 5050 Mainland: 579,580 Men: 251,400 Women: 258,400 Youth: 64,780 PWD: 5000 Zanzibar: 14,250 Men: 3,250 Women: 5,325 Youth: 5,625 PWD: 500	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	
	2.4.5: No of small-holder farmers with knowledge and skills on the use of digital data/information (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 72,751 Men: 54,660 Women: 37,687 Youth: 34,620 PWD: 0 Mainland: 71,962 Men: 54,216 Women: 37,462 Youth: 34,500 PWD: 0 Zanzibar: 789 Men: 444 Women: 225 Youth: 120 PWD: 0	Total: 813,330 Men: 357,950 Women: 319,550 Youth: 134,700 PWD: 1,130 Mainland: 730,820 Men: 312,950 Women: 297,550 Youth: 119,700 PWD: 620 Zanzibar: 82,510 Men: 45,000 Women: 22,000 Youth: 15,000 PWD: 500	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	
	2.4.6 No of small-holder farmers accessing financial and non-financial BDS services (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 21,628 Men: 8,695 Women: 11,821 Youth: 1112 PWD: 0 Mainland: 21,388 Men: 8,655 Women: 11,721 Youth: 1,012 PWD: 0 Zanzibar: 240 Men: 40 Women: 100 Youth: 100 PWD: 0	Total: 290,090 Men: 100,375 Women: 104,450 Youth: 85,055 PWD: 210 Mainland: 230,575 Men: 82,645 Women: 84,185 Youth: 63,680 PWD: 65 Zanzibar: 28,420 Men: 17,730 Women: 20,265 Youth: 21,375 PWD: 500	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	
	2.4.7: No. of small-holder farmers with acquired knowledge on value addition, diversification, handling, processing, packaging, storage, marketing, transportation, and inclusive business model practices (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 21,816 Men: 12,034 Women: 9,202 Youth: 580 PWD: 0 Mainland: 21,316 Men: 11,834 Women: 9,002 Youth: 480 PWD: 0 Zanzibar: 500 Men: 200 Women: 200 Youth: 100 PWD: 0	Total: 513,755 Men: 209,825 Women: 212,265 Youth: 90,660 PWD: 1,005 Mainland: 412,510 Men: 176,225 Women: 176,125 Youth: 60,160 PWD: 0 Zanzibar: 101,245 Men: 33,600 Women: 36,140 Youth: 30,500 PWD: 1,005	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
Output 2.5: MSMEs particularly those led by women, persons with disabilities and youth, have improved capacities, to sustainably grow their business, formalize and engage in national, regional and international trade	2.5.1: No. of MSMEs with increased knowledge on leadership and business management (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 2,154 Men-led: 610 Women-led: 844 Youth-led: 685 PWD-led: 15 Mainland: 1839 Men-led: 530 Women-led: 799 Youth-led: 495 PWD-led: 15 Zanzibar: 315 Men-led: 80 Women-led: 45 Youth-led: 190 PWD-led: 0	Total: 223,812 Men-led: 88,215 Women-led: 83,760 Youth-led: 51,805 PWD-led: 32 Mainland: 138,917 Men-led: 52,610 Women-led: 53,085 Youth-led: 33,205 PWD-led: 17 Zanzibar: 84,895 Men-led: 35,605 Women-led: 30,675 Youth-led: 18,600 PWD-led: 15	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	
	2.5.2: No. of MSMEs that comply with voluntary or mandatory national/regional/international standards for access to markets (disaggregated by sex, PWD, youth, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 346 Men-led: 215 Women-led: 113 Youth-led: 18 PWD-led: 0 Mainland: 336 Men-led: 213 Women-led: 109 Youth-led: 14 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 10 Men-led: 2 Women-led: 4 Youth-led: 4 PWD-led: 0	Total: 1300 Men-led: 384 Women-led: 449 Youth-led: 462 PWD-led: 0 Mainland: 1100 Men-led: 334 Women-led: 379 Youth-led: 387 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 200 Men-led: 50 Women-led: 70 Youth-led: 75 PWD-led: 5	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	
	2.5.3: Number of MSMEs accessing gender responsive financial products and services/guarantee/grants schemes (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 3,431 Men-led: 844 Women-led: 2,587 Youth-led: PWD-led: Mainland: 3,431 Men-led: 844 Women-led: 2,587 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 0 Men-led: 0 Women-led: 0 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0	Total: 103,871 Men-led: 36,590 Women-led: 40,598 Youth-led: 26,658 PWD-led: 25 Mainland: 70,709 Men-led: 22,580 Women-led: 27,478 Youth-led: 20,628 PWD-led: 23 Zanzibar: 33,162 Men-led: 14,010 Women-led: 13,120 Youth-led: 6030 PWD-led: 2	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	
	2.5.4: Number of informal MSMEs formalized (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 49 Men-led: 14 Women-led: 19 Youth-led: 16 PWD-led: 0 Mainland: 34 Men-led: 11 Women-led: 13 Youth-led: 10 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 15 Men-led: 3 Women-led: 6 Youth-led: 6 PWD-led: 0	Total: 3,555 Men-led: 773 Women-led: 1,348 Youth-led: 1,376 PWD-led: 58 Mainland: 3,485 Men-led: 757 Women-led: 1,323 Youth-led: 1,350 PWD-led: 55 Zanzibar: 70 Men-led: 16 Women-led: 25 Youth-led: 26 PWD-led: 3	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	2.5.5: No of MSMEs with knowledge and skills on the use of digital data/information (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 80 Men-led: 40 Women-led: 40 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0 Mainland: 80 Men-led: 40 Women-led: 40 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 0 Men-led: 0 Women-led: 0 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0	Total: 1541 Men-led: 530 Women-led: 583 Youth-led: 428 PWD-led: 0 Mainland: 1,416 Men-led: 500 Women-led: 533 Youth-led: 383 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 125 Men-led: 30 Women-led: 50 Youth-led: 45 PWD-led: 0	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	

Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity

Results	Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	2.5.6 No of MSMEs accessing business development services (disaggregated by sex, youth, PWD, mainland/Zanzibar)	Total: 23,188 Men-led: 11,245 Women-led: 11,943 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0 Mainland: 22,188 Men-led: 10,745 Women-led: 11,443 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 1000 Men-led: 500 Women-led: 500 Youth-led: 0 PWD-led: 0	Total: 40,251 Men-led: 17,830 Women-led: 19,913 Youth-led: 2,508 PWD-led: 0 Mainland: 38,611 Men-led: 17,045 Women-led: 19,093 Youth-led: 2,473 PWD-led: 0 Zanzibar: 1640 Men-led: 785 Women-led: 820 Youth-led: 35 PWD-led: 0	Surveys, feedback from beneficiaries, implementing partners progress reports	

IMPACT: INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION & GROWTH ACHIEVED THROUGH A GREENER DEVELOPMENT PATH WITH MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POVERTY ELIMINATED & RESILIENCE IMPROVED

National development priorities: National Five Year Development Plan 2021/2022- 2025/2026, Tanzania Development Vision 2025, Zanzibar Development Plan (2021-2026), Zanzibar Development Vision 2050.

Regional Frameworks: Africa Agenda 2063, SADC Climate Change Strategy (2015-2030), EAC Treaty Articles 111, 112 and 114 on natural resource management.

SDG targets: SDG 3.4, SDG 6.1, SDG 6.2, SDG 7.1,SDG 13.1 ,SDG 13.2,SDG 13.3,SDG 13.2,SDG 14.2,SDG 15.1

Contributing UN Agencies: DESA, FAO, IFAD, IOM, ILO, UN WOMEN, UNCDF, UNDP ,UNEP,,UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO,UNOPS, WFP, WHO

Strategic Priority 3: Planet

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
Outcome 3: By 2027, people in the United Republic of Tanzania, especially the most vulnerable, contribute to and benefit from more inclusive and gender-responsive management of natural resources, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction and increased use of efficient renewable energy.	3.1: No. of national policies, regulations and strategies on natural resources management, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction, national resources management, Blue Economy, and access to efficient renewable energy that are inclusive and gender-responsive.	2021:1 National Strategy, 2021, National Strategy on Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) (2014) 2021: Blue Economy Policy	3 Policies (Blue Economy + 2 others to be identified) 4 Regulations (Energy efficiency, 4 Strategies: (Blue Economy, Energy efficiency, Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) + 1 other to be	VPO, MNRT, PORALG reports, National CC report	1. Government's commitment, ownership, interest/expectations, and support on improving energy efficiency will be maintained to allow for acceptability and willingness to institutionalize introduced actions/standards on energy efficiency.
	3.2: Proportion of International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacities) and public health emergency and disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk profiles	49% (2020) Mainland 51% (2019) Zanzibar	80% Mainland ,70% Zanzibar	National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS) 2017 (ML) NAPHS 2021 (ZNZ)	
	3.3: Proportion of national indicators on natural resources management, climate change resilience disaster risk reduction and use of efficient renewable energy for which disaggregated data is available.	1% (2020)	at least 3%	Government Reports (VPO, PMO,MOFP), Sectoral reports, VNR report	
	3.4: Proportion of public sector expenditure on research and development for environment, natural resource management and renewable energy*	68.3% (2021)	72% (2026)	COSTECH, NBS database	
	3.5: Share of R&D for innovation science and technology expenditure in GDP	0.80%	1% (2025/2026)		
	3.6: Proportion of households with access to renewable energy technology	Total: 78.4% (2020) Urban: 99.6% Rural: 69.8%	Total: 96% Urban: 100% Rural: 90%	MoE Report (Energy master plan)	
	3.7: Proportion of important sites for terrestrial biodiversity that are covered by protected areas.	38.5% (2020) Mainland ,16% (2015) Zanzibar	45% Mainland ,23% Zanzibar	NAFORMA 2015? FYDPIII	
	3.8: Proportion of degraded land that is undergoing restoration management practices (in Hectares)	1) Community Forest Plantation -120,000 (2020) ii)Area under SLM Practices - 32,072	1) Community Forest Plantation -160,000 ii)Area under SLM Practices - 64,000 iii) Number of Trees Planted -15,000,000	NBS, VPO, MNRT, PORALG reports, Reforestation reports	
	3.9: Amount of financial flows in support of renewable energy production including in hybrid systems.	USD 1,025,546,142 (2020/21)	USD 1,128,100,756.3	MoE and MoFP (Volume IV - VOTE 51) budget Reports	
	3.10: Amount of financial flows in support of natural resource management, environment and climate change development in the country	USD 9,620,902 (2020/21)	USD 10,582,992.1	MoE and MoFP (VOTE 31 +69) budget Reports	

Strategic Priority 3: Planet

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	3.11: Volume of funds secured from Public, Private, Community Partnerships developed. (PPCP).	0 (2021)	10% increase from the baseline	UNDAPII, COSTECH	
Output 3.1: MDAs and LGAs have enhanced capacity to formulate, coordinate and monitor policies, regulations, strategies and plans for improved gender responsive and inclusive management of natural resources, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction, and access to of efficient renewable energy.	3.1.1: No. of targeted institutions whose staff have acquired skills and knowledge to formulate inclusive and gender responsive policies, regulations, strategies and plans. (Disaggregated by type of institution - MDAs and LGAs, skills acquired etc.)	126 (2021)	169 Mainland 15 in Zanzibar	M&E Strategy for FYDPIII (check Zbar)	
	3.1.2: Proportion of government sectors, institutions and LGAs that adopt gender- and disability-responsive climate change adaptation plans, technology and DRR strategies and IHR (2005) capacities	49 % (2020) Mainland ,0 Zanzibar	80%	SENDAI and State Party Annual Report IHR	
	3.1.3: Number of functional government-led sector coordination mechanisms established with sustainable monitoring and evaluation systems at national and sub-national level	0 Coordination Mechanism (2021)	3 Coordination Mechanism (2027)	NDC and NAP Reports	
	3.1.4: No of MDAs and LGAs that have integrated inclusive gender responsive Climate Change adaptation/mitigation into their planning and budgeting processes	3 LGA; 3 MDAs (2021)	10 LGAs 10 MDAs	MTF	
	3.1.5: Proportion of local governments with strengthened capacity that is gender- and disability-responsive for disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.	0 (2020) Mainland , (0) Zanzibar	10 Strategies Mainland	DMD-PMO-SENDAI	
Output 3.2: MDAs and LGAs and communities have increased capacity to generate, analyse and use disaggregated data for improved inclusive and gender responsive, management and reporting on natural resources, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction and use of efficient renewable energy.	3.2.1: Number of MDAs with integrated and gender responsive information systems in place for inclusive natural resources management, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction and use of efficient renewable energy.	3 MDAs (2021)	4 MDAs with the Information Systems (1 Renewable Energy 1 NRM; 1 CC; 1 DRR)	MoE Report , NEMC/VPO report TMA, NBS, OCGS report	
	3.2.2: Number of research papers/products that provide evidence on the impact of climate on sector systems (water, agriculture, health) functionality and sustainability.	3	10	COSTECH Database, sectors	
	3.2.3: Number of government researchers with skills to undertake research on management and sustainability of natural resources, climate change and renewable energy.	9,556 (2020)	12639	COSTECH, NBS	
	3.2.4: Number of MDAs and LGAs with systems for data management reporting on natural resources management, climate change disaster risk reduction and renewable energy	3 (2020)	6 (2026)	Data source?	
Output 3.3: MDAs, LGAs have increased research and development, innovation and technology development capacity for gender-responsive sustainable	3.3.1: Proportion of budget allocation by MDAs, LGAs for research and development agenda	Low (TBD)	10% increase from the baseline	UNDAPII, COSTECH	

Strategic Priority 3: Planet

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
responsiveness, sustainable natural resource management, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction and efficient renewable energy access and	3.3.2: Number of evidence based, innovative and gender-responsive researches produced by MDAs, LGAs for sustainable natural resource management, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction and efficient renewable energy.	0	3	(pg. 108 National Climate Change Response Strategy 2021-2026)	
	Output 3.4: MDA and LGA service delivery systems capacity increased for efficient and effective natural	3.4.1: % Proportion of targeted communities with knowledge on services available (Disaggregated by type etc)	TBC	TBC	periodical surveys
	resources management, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction, access to and use of efficient renewable energy by women, PWDs, youth and other vulnerable groups.	3.4.2 Number of people, including those in humanitarian settings, whose climate resilience and adaptive capacity has been strengthened. (Disaggregated by refugees, host community and capacity)	1) # of host communities benefitting from rain water harvesting and irrigation technologies - 0 2) # of refugees and host communities benefitting from flood and erosion control measures - 0 3) # of refugees and host communities	1) # of host communities benefitting from rain water harvesting and irrigation technologies - 1,700 farmers (cumulative) 2) # of refugees and host communities benefitting from flood and erosion control measures - 97,284 camp-based refugees and 20,000 host communities (cumulative)	VPO GCF project reports; UN reports, Prime Minister's Office (PMO)
	3.4.3 Number of population in targeted humanitarian settings accessing basic climate related service delivery for both community and key institutions (schools, child friendly spaces, clinics)	TBC	Information campaigns in Kakonko, Kibondo and Kasulu districts targeting refugees and host communities	VPO GCF reports UN reports	
Output 3.5: MDAs and LGAs have increased capacity to develop incentives and infrastructure to harness innovation, attract partnerships and encourage investments in public goods and service delivery related to natural resource management, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction, and access to and use of efficient renewable energy by women, PWDs, youth and other vulnerable groups.	3.5.1: Number of MDAs and LGAs that develop at least two new mechanisms/incentives to harness innovation on natural resources management, climate change resilience and renewable energy.	0 MDAs (2021) 0 LGAs (2021)	2 MDAs with at least 2 new mechanisms/incentives 2 LGAs with at least 2 new mechanisms/incentives <i>(GCF project will support LGA and (host and refugees) in Kakonko, Kasulu and Kibondo Districts (3 districts/20-25 villages with</i>	VPO GCF project reports, PROLAG	
	3.5.2: Proportion of MDAs and LGAs that have established Private-Public-Community partnerships for investment in natural resources management, climate change resilience and access to renewable energy.	0 MDAs (2021) 0 LGAs (2021)	2 MDAs 2 LGAs 2 Community	UNDAPII, COSTECH	
	3.5.3: Number of innovations or technologies that were harnessed to facilitate effective management of natural resources and efficient renewable energy	0	Total: 10 innovations (harnessed by SMEs as a result of improved incentives and infrastructure).	UNDAPII implementing partners progress reports	

IMPACT: INCLUSIVE, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION & GROWTH ACHIEVED THROUGH A GREENER DEVELOPMENT PATH WITH MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POVERTY ELIMINATED & RESILIENCE IMPROVED

National development priorities: National Five Year Development Plan 2021/2022- 2025/2026, Tanzania Development Vision 2025, Zanzibar Development Plan (2021-2026), Zanzibar Development Vision 2050.

Regional Frameworks: Africa Agenda 2063

SDGs and SDG targets: SDG 16.1 SDG 16.2 SDG 16.3 SDG 16.4 SDG 16.5 SDG 16.6. SDG 16.7 SDG 16.10: SDG 5 SDG 5.1 SDG 5.2 SDG 5.3 SDG 5.4 SDG 5.5 SDG 5.6 SDG 5.A SDG 5.B SDG 5.C SDG 5.9 SDG 10.7 SDGs and SDG targets: Goal 1: End Poverty; Target 3. Goal 10: Target 4.

Contributing UN Agencies: DESA, ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UNCDF, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNOPS, UN WOMEN, WFP, WHO

Strategic Priority 4: Enabling Environment

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
Outcome 4: By 2027, people in the United Republic of Tanzania, especially the most vulnerable, participate in and benefit from government institutions and systems that promote peace and justice, are gender responsive, inclusive, accountable and representative, and are compliant with international human rights norms and standards.	4.1: Proportion of governance institutions with systems to track and make public allocations for poverty eradication, gender equality and women's	10% (2021)	50%	Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups Reports	1. Political will and government commitment to adhere to good governance and human rights norms and standards; 2. Space and opportunities for inclusive participation in governance and democratic process; Availability of adequate resources; Strong partnership and collaboration with DPs and RECs 4. Conducive sectoral environment for production and use of data. Awareness and willingness and cooperation of the public in statistical data collection processes 5. Political Commitment - approval of the social protection policy and legislation (TZ Mainland); - Ministerial capacity for coordination of policy implementation (TZ Mainland and ZNZ)
	4.2 Status of public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	Press freedom index (2021) 124/180; 36% audience reach; adult literacy rate 77.6	60/180 press freedom index; 60% audience reach; adult literacy rate 81.6	Reporters without borders (RSF); UNESCO; FYDP (2021/2026)	
	4.3: Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism (disaggregated by type).	75 # of cases of human trafficking adjudicated 2016-2021 1490 cases accessed informal or formal dispute mechanisms (approximate 32 % of overall disputes, depends on willingness of parties) - 2021 9800 cases on infringement of labour rights were filed and decided at formal institutions of dispute resolution in 2020.	500 cases of trafficking 65% access dispute mechanisms (formal/informal) 30,000 cases on labour rights	Commision for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) Reports; Labour Court Reports; Zanzibar Industrial Court Reports; Commission for Mediation and Arbitration (CMA) Reports; Dispute Handling Unit (DHU) Reports Implementing partner Reports	
	4.4: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex, age and disability.	2019 Cumulative Children: There are legal frameworks in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination against children (Law of the Child Act Mainland and Child Act Zanzibar), but gaps and contradictions exist in laws related to child protection and civil registration and vital statistics. Sex/Gender: There are legal frameworks in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (MAINLAND- The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, 1977, the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, 2008, The Births and Deaths Registration Act, Cap 108, The Citizenship Act 1995, The Customary Laws Declaration Order of 1963, The National Education Act, 1978, The Employment and Labour Relations Act, 2004, 8), The Law Marriage Act, 1971, The Penal Code Cap 16 and The Legal Aid Act, 2017; ZANZIBAR- The Zanzibar Constitution of 1984, The Zanzibar Children's Act (2011), The Employment Act, No.11/2005, The Penal Act, No.6 (2018)/ Penal Decree Act, No.6/2004, The Kadhi's Court Act, 2017, The Spinsters and Single Parent Children Protection Act, No.4/2005, The Criminal Procedure Act, No.7 (2018) and The Legal Aid Act No. 13 of 2018), but there are 10 gaps and contradictions that exist in laws making them not fully compliant with global and regional norms and standards (see target). Disability: There are legal frameworks in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of disability but there are gaps and contradictions in existing laws and they are not fully compliant with global norms and 2019 Cumulative The Refugees Act of 1998 also provides for non-discrimination on the basis of sex, clan, tribe, nationality, race or religion, for instance, in the election of refugee leadership positions (See S.19(4)) - actual implementation differs.	Children: Gaps and contradictions identified, understood and addressed Sex/gender: Of the 10 critical gaps and contradictions identified, 7 are addressed & rectified by 2027 (MAINLAND - The Customary Laws Declaration Order of 1963- should be repealed and replaced with a uniform law of inheritance; The Law Marriage Act, 1971 – Repeal Section 125 (2) (c) and sections on child marriage; The National Education Act, 1978 – amend to ensure that girls and boys out of school are also protected from child marriage, in teen pregnancy and given their right to education. ZANZIBAR- The Employment Act, No.11/2005- Amend to increase the retirement age of women from 55 to 60 years; The Penal Act, No.6 (2018) and the Criminal Procedures Act, No.7/2004- amend to explicitly cover gender based violence; The Kadhi's Court Act, 2017-include consideration gender equity and none discrimination within the context; The Education Act No.6 of 1982- in relation to strict penalties for the perpetrators of teen pregnancy and child marriage). Disability: Gaps and contradictions identified, understood and addressed	The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (1977) as amended in Article 13 (5) which states prevention of discrimination the basis of gender + The Law of the Child Act No. 21 of 2009 in enacted + 427 Police Gender and Children Desks established in Police Stations; 13 One Stop Centres established + Legal Aid Act 2016 enacted + 4 One Stop Centres established + 2011 Child Act in Zanzibar + Law of Marriage Act 1971 + Birth and Death Registration Act. 2021 UNPRD JP SitAN. Sex/Gender: Source: Analysis of the Laws of Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar from a gender perspective, UN Women 2021, and future analyses.	
	4.5: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, age, unemployed persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, new-borns, work-injury victims, refugees/non nationals(??) and the poor and the other vulnerable people.	15 percent Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN); 50 percent social security; 50 percent universal health insurance 0% refugees (tbd whether this should be retained) x% (tbc) Naturalized Tanzanians (1972 population)	x% refugees (Tbd whether this should be retained - inclusion in emergency situations only) x% Naturalized Tanzanians (percentage to be the same as for the general population)	Effective implementation of non-discriminatory principles and laws in accordance with the 1998 Refugees Act S.19(4)	
4.6: Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (disaggregated by sex, disability and geographical location).	National: 26.4% (25% Mainland; 92% Zanzibar) Boys: 27.8% Girls: 25% Rural: 17.7% Urban: 50.9% Refugees & asylum seekers: 88.7% in Kigoma/camps - 2021	National: 85% (Mainland 84%; Zanzibar 95%) Boys: 50% of total Girls: 50% of total Refugees and asylum seekers: 100% in Kigoma	Tanzania Demographic Health Survey (TDHS) / Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Authority (RITA) Dashboard UNHCR and Registration , Insolvency and Trusteeship Authority (RITA) data for Persons of Concern		

Strategic Priority 4: Enabling Environment

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	4.7: Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.	27% 2019 SDG status report of National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)	60% (2025)	National Bureau of Statistics Website (www.nbs.go.tz)	
	4.8: Extent to which institutions are in place to safeguard human rights and effectively deliver humanitarian protection in a gender-sensitive manner	tbc - extremely low(2021)	moderate	Universal Periodic Review (UPR), Treaty body concluding observations, special procedures, NGO reports,	
	4.9: Proportion of seats held by women and youth (ages 15-35) in (a) national parliaments; (b) local governments; and (c) managerial positions (disaggregated by sex and disability)	a)37% National Assembly, 38% Zanzibar House of Representatives (b) 30% Councillor	a) 40% National Assembly, 40% Zanzibar House of Representatives (b) 40% Councillors	www.parliament.go.tz, www.zanzibarassembly.go.tz, www.nec.go.tz	
	4.10: Proportion of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	a) Justices and Judges: Total (116), male (74); Female(42) b) National Assembly: Total Member of Parliament (MPs): 392 (391 MPs and 1 Attorney General) Ratio to total population 392:59,734,213 = 1:152,383b) Male: 248 Ratio to total male population 248:29,851,108 = 1:120,368 Female: 144 Ratio to total female population 144:29,883,105 = 1:207,522 c) Zanzibar House of Representatives: Baseline: Total MPs: 82 (81 Members and 1 Attorney General) Ratio to total population 82:1,303,569= 1:15,897 Male: 54 Ratio to total male population 54: 630,677= 1:11,679 Female: 28	a) Judges: Total (116), male (74); Female(42) b) National Assembly: Total MPs: 392 (391 MPs and 1 Attorney General) Ratio to total population 392:59,734,213 = 1:152,383 Male: 208 Ratio to total male population 208:29,851,108 = 1:143,515 Female: 184 Ratio to total female population 184:29,883,105 = 1:162,408 c) Zanzibar House of Representatives Target Total MPs: 82 (81 Members and 1 Attorney General) Ratio to total population 82:1,303,569= 1:15,897 Male: 49 Ratio to total male population 49:630,677= 1:12,871 Female: 33 Ratio to total female population 33:672,892= 1:20,391	Presidents Office-Public Service Management (PO-PSM)& Good Governance reports	
	4.11: Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services, disaggregated by service type, sex, age, disability status, geographic location, HIV status, migratory status .	a. Total Population Satisfied: 42.8% b. Male: 0 c. Female:0 d. Disability status; 0 e. Refugees & Asylum seekers: unable to provide baseline at this point (2021)	a. Total Population Satisfied: 47.8% b. Male: 40% c. Female:60% d. Disability status; 30% e. Refugees & asylum seekers: 40%	President Office -Public Service Management (PO-PSM) & Good Governance reports in partnership with REPOA Refugees: Implementing Partner Reports, feedback mechanisms	
	4.12:Proportion of budget funded by domestic taxes	Domestic revenue: 72% (source: budget speech, June 2021) Domestic loans: 14% (source: budget speech, June 2021) Source: MOFP	Domestic revenue: 75% Domestic loans: 11%	MOFP- Budget	
	4.13: Proportion of victims of violence and/or trafficking in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, disaggregated by sex, age, disability status, geographic location, HIV status, migratory status.	#Victims of trafficking rescued (2020-2021)-937:number of cases prosecuted 75(2016-2021)- # of officials trained on prevention and response on TIP from (2016-2021)-700; 100% all refugees that report GBV incidents receive multisectoral assistance (medial, legal, psychological), we are unaware of the extent of unreported cases. Children: 22% girls; 12% boys (sexual violence) (VAC Survey 2011) 1,180 cases (in 2021) - 100% all refugees that report GBV incidents receive multisectoral assistance (medial, legal, psychological), we are unaware of the extent of unreported cases.	5000victims of trafficking rescued: 500 officials trained on prevention and response on TIP: Cases to be prosecuted ; - 100% all refugees that report GBV incidents receive multisectoral assistance (medial, legal, psychological) Children: 35% girls; 25% boys (sexual violence) 2,000 - 100% all refugees that report GBV incidents receive multisectoral assistance (medial, legal, psychological)	Anti-trafficking Secretariate (ATS) Children: National Violence against Children Survey - planned to be repeated) Implementing partner reports, Inter-agency help desk/referrals	
	4.14 % of stigma and discrimination experienced among people living with HIV	PLHIV: 28% (Source: 2013 Stigma Index)	<5%	National Council of People Living with HIV AIDS (NACOPHA)/HIV Stigma Index	
Output 4.1: Key governance institutions (MDAs, LGAs, EMBs and legislative bodies) have increased capacities to effectively manage democratic processes and deliver transparent, gender-responsive, inclusive and accountable public services.	4.1.1: Percentage of public service leaders (director level and above) who report increased skills for transparent, gender responsive and transformative leadership (Disaggregated by sex)	a) 0- Transformative leadership training	a) 40% (50% male; 50% female)	Programme Implementation reports, Presidents Office - Public Service Management, leadership development training reports,Prime Ministers Office- Labour, Youth , employment and Persons with Disability (PMO-LYED) reports	
	4.1.2: No of gender and age responsive and inclusive ICT & innovative systems developed to support public service delivery.	a) 0- Innovative public service delivery systems	a) 5	Presidents Office Public Service Management (PO-PSM) , Ministerial Departments and Agencies (MDAs)reports ,Prime Ministers Office - Labour, Youth , Employment and Persons with Disability (PMO-LYED) reports; Ministry of Information Communication and Technology	

Strategic Priority 4: Enabling Environment

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement	
	4.1.3: No. of Ministerial Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Local Government Authorities (LGAs), EMBs and Legislative bodies which develop gender responsive, inclusive and evidence-based Charters and/or policies/guidelines/plans/frameworks for improved public service delivery.	4 MDAs, 5 LGAs, 0 EMBs and 1 Legislative Body; 0 MDAs and LGAs with Service Delivery Charters	5 MDAs, 8 LGAs, 4 EMBs and 2 Legislative bodies; 320 MDAs & LGAs with Service Delivery Charters in Mainland and Zanzibar	Presidents Office Public Service Management (PO-PSM)reports, POCLAPS&GG, MDAs and LGAs ,Prime Ministers Office - Labour, Youth , Employment and Persons with Disability (PMO-LYED) reports		
Output 4.2: National institutions have strengthened capacity to promote and protect access to information at all levels, for increased knowledge, voice, and participation of rights holders, including vulnerable groups, in democratic, social and development discourse.	4.2.1: No of monitoring and coordination mechanisms in place to effectively promote and protect access to information and safety of journalists (Disaggregated by level, type of mechanisms and/or strategic area of focus)	0	1 Journalists Accreditation Board; 1 Independent Media Council; 1 Media Training Fund; 1 mechanism for monitoring of gender based violence including internet abuse particularly against children, female journalists (FYDP 2025/26)	National Five Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26. Ministry of Information Communication and Information Technology internal reports		
	4.2.2: No. of gender responsive and inclusive guidelines/directives in place to promote access to information for all (disaggregated by sector)	Access To Information Act (ATI) Act (2016); Media Services Act (2016)	40 Ministry personnel capacitated; 144 press conferences on matters relating to implementation of government policies, programmes and projects (FYDP 2025/26); 1 National Strategy for Access to Information in place	National Five Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26; The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (Article 18)		
	4.2.3: No of media houses engaged in promoting inclusive access to information (Disaggregated by strategic theme) / OR Status of institutional arrangements promoting knowledge and technological transfer/use with provisions for youth, women and people with disabilities	175 print outlets (99 newspapers and 76 magazines); 116 private owned media; 33 government media outlets; 26 religious owned media outlets; Internet penetration rate: mainland, 43%; Internet users (2020, TCRA): mainland, 28,470,506, 49% penetration; Telecom subscribers (March 2021, TCRA): mainland, 52,885,243; No. of radio stations (TCRA & ZBC): mainland, 193 & 21 Zanzibar	Overall competitiveness: Institutions 50/141, ICT Adoption 70/141 and Skills 60/141; Percentage of Internet users 80%; five (5) public communication sector institutions/authorities facilitated (FYDP 2025/26)	National Five Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26		
	4.2.4: No of community structures and/or civil society organisations facilitated to access information (Disaggregated by strategic theme/issue, location, marginalised group including women/youth/children/refugees/private or public)	5000 NGOs (FYDP/II); Coalition for Right to Information (CORI); Community Media Network (TADIO); Regions with lowest literacy rates: Tabora (36.6), Simiyu (36.7), Mara (38.2), Dodoma (38.2) and Ruvuma (38.8)	Beneficiaries receiving information on livelihood enhancement services (Number) 1,119,676; Number of districts with radio and tv coverage 161; Human Development Index 0.60; Community awareness on Gender Based Violence in 184 Councils; 20 awareness programmes on sustainable land use management prepared and implemented; community awareness for precaution measures and early detection on infectious disease control (60% to 80%) and non-communicable diseases (40% 60%); complaints on good governance and rule of law reduced by 50%, outreach programmes for good governance and rule of law in place and operationalized (80%) FYDP (2025/26)	National Five Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26		
Output 4.3: Government, non-state actors, researchers & academia have enhanced capacities to produce, manage, coordinate and use fully disaggregated data.	4.3.1: No of government coordination mechanisms established or strengthened to govern the production of fully disaggregated data.	1 new Tanzania Statistical Masterplan Framework- Year 2015 and Statical Act No.351 providing mechanisms for multi-stakeholders engagement in data production, analysis and info dissemination; 2 gender statistics coordination committees Source: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)/ Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS). National taskforce on Civil Registration Vital Statistics - Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Authority (RITA) Ministry of health reports , National Bureau of Statistics(NBS) , National Identification Authority (NIDA)	3: 1 New Tanzania Statistical Master Plan - under development and SDG Coordination Framework (specifically for SDG data); 2 gender statistics coordination committees National taskforce on Civil Rewgistration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) , National Identification Authority (NIDA), Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Authority (RITA), Ministry of Health3 Mapping, including quality documentation, of potential non-traditional data sources, generated by public and private entities, the civil society and citizen associations (NBS jointly with data holders); 4 Development of Standard MoUs and partnership agreements to be used for the access to non-traditional data sources for the production of	Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoFP), National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS)- Presidents Office Finance and Planning		
	4.3.2: No. of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of fully disaggregated data.	05 categories- National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), MDAs, LGAs, National Environment Management Council Year: 2021 35 NBS/OCGS staff trained on gender statistics compilation technique 436 District Case Management Monitoring System (Mainland), 0 PRIMERO (case management system in Zanzibar), 2,000 Police, 821 Judiciary, RITA-TBC	8- NBS, OCGS, MDAs, CSOs, NGOs, Private Sector, Local Government Authorities LGAs), Research Academia 736 DCMS, 60 PRIMERO, 4,500 Police, 3,000 Judiciary, RITA-TBC; 250 staff of NBS/OCGS/MDA will be trained on gender statistics	Ministry of Finance and Planning, National Bureau of Statistics, Office of Chief Government Statistician , President Office Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities (PORALG), National Council of NGOs (NaCoNGO), Tanzania Private Sector Foundation(TPSF), Prime Minister's Office Labor, Youth , Employment and Persons with Disabilities (PMO-LYED), Commission for Mediation and Arbitration (CMA), ZIC, Dispute Handling Unit, Zanzibar Development Plan reports		
	4.3.3: No. of national surveys conducted, and sectoral routine data compiled analysed and disaggregated (including by sex, age, disability status, environmental status, migratory status, employment, geographical location).	02: State of Environment Report of 2019; National Environment Summary report 2021; 3 (LFS mainland, LFS Zanzibar, Agri sample census), Year 2021,	12- State of Environment Reports focusing on Resources Governance; Bi-annual National Environment Summary reports (NES 2023; NES 2025); Population census 2022, VAW survey 2022, DHS 2022, Real time routine data of GBV in Zanzibar 2022, 2 Time use surveys with HBS 2024, Survey of local government 2022, Governance Peace and Security Survey 2023); Year 2025;	Vice Presidents Office, Ministry of Finance and Planning, National Bureau of Statistics , Office of Chief Government Statistician , Institute of Resources Assessment (IRA), MDAs and Local Government Authorities (LGAs)		
	4.3.4: No of monographs or reports produced using disaggregated data (including by sex, age, disability status, environmental status, migratory status, employment, geographical location) from the 2022 Census.	15: 1 Monograph on disability, 2 time use chapters in NBS/OCGS reports, 12 official releases of VAW statistics of Zanzibar Year: 2021 Source: NBS/OCGS	74: 1 Monograph on Action Dialogue Policy paper on LGAs level stakeholders inclusion in Development results and effectiveness, + 73 reports (1 Gender monograph of population census 2023, 10 gender profiles [2 annually over 5 years], 1 working paper on care economy, 60 GBV monthly releases [12 annually over 5 years], and 1 women in local government working paper)	National Bureau of Statistics , Office of Chief Government Statistician		
4.3.5: Number of data analytics, working/issue paper, briefs, infographics produced with gender and LNOB analysis (e.g. sex, age, disability status, environmental status, migratory status, employment, geographical location)	03- Tanzania Human Development Report 2018 & Voluntary National Review of 2019; Sustainable food systems assessment report (out by 2022) 1 - 0 budget briefs/budget issues papers, 1 vital statistics report, 0 District Case Management Monitoring System scorecards (Mainland), 0 PRIMERO (case management system in Zanzibar) reports (Year: 2021)	07- Five THDR Reports, One ZHDR and One VNR in 2022/23; Bi-annual food systems assessments (2024) which includes information on refugee/displaced populations 37 - 2 budget briefs/budget issues papers, 5 (annual) vital statistics reports, 20 (quarterly) DCMS scorecards, 10 PRIMERO reports), 5 gender related	MoFP, NBS, OCGS, Planning Commission			

Strategic Priority 4: Enabling Environment

Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	4.3.6: Existence of a gender responsive and inclusive national Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) strategic plan, that adopts a life-course approach to strengthened civil registration and vital statistics systems including birth, marriage, divorce and death	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Strategic Plan does not exist	Gender-responsive and inclusive CRVS Strategic Plan is in place to strengthen civil registration and vital statistics systems Full coverage of refugee/displaced population in these national systems	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Strategic Plan	
Output 4.4: Increased Government capacities to undertake gender-responsive and inclusive resource mobilisation, transparent budgeting, and innovative financing.	4.4.1: No of supported government planning and investment frameworks that integrate gender and Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) issues.	27- National Development Plans - Tanzania and Zanzibar & 25 Regional Investment Guides. Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) Guideline 2021	150 (75 LED frameworks at LGAs, 75 LGAs Special Purpose Vehicles). annual Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) 2022 gender considerations.	Ministry Of Finance and Planning, Local Government Authorities reports , Ministry of Finance and Planning , Planning Commission	
	4.4.2: No. of gender responsive and inclusive financing instruments developed.	04 - (including National Budget framework & Sub-national plans and budgets) Year- 2021	09 (including Innovative Financing options)	Ministry Of Finance and Planning, UNCDF reports, Presidents Office Finance and Planning	
	4.4.3: No. of innovative financing mechanisms identified.	05 (including Mechanisms- Public Private Partnerships (PPP), BIOFIN-Biodiversity Financing)	09 (including Blue and Green Bonds (Related to Blue Economy), PPCP (Public Private and Community partnerships), SPVs at LGA levels)	Ministry of Finance and Planning, LGAs, UNCDF reports, Presidents Office	
	4.4.4: Extent to which MTEF planning guidelines include gender responsive and inclusive planning and budgeting.	01 MoFP Strategic Plans (SPs) in alignment to the FYDP III	04- SPs reviewed in alignment to National Five Year Development Plan; 02 LDAs plans reviewed in alignment with National Five Year Development Plan and LED Framework to align with National Five Year Development Plan Child protection, VAWC and CRVS included in the guidelines	Ministry Of Finance and Planning, Local Government Authorities reports , Presidents Office Finance and Planning , Planning Commission Child protection and VAWC included in the guidelines (2021)	
Output 4.5: Women and girls increasingly participate in and lead decision-making in political, economic and public life and benefit from gender-responsive and inclusive governance.	4.5.1: No of frameworks or policies at MDA, LGA, community that promote leadership and participation of women and girls in compliance with international HR standards (disaggregated by level type and subject of focus).	7 (Constitution of the URT and of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, The National Gender and Development and National Youth Development Policies, for both Mainland and Zanzibar, Local Government (District Authorities) Act and the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act, Political Parties Act of 2019.)	18 Frameworks and policies at national and local level	National Five Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26,	
	4.5.2: No of stakeholders (MDAs, LGAs, community) with the skills to design and implement strategies, procedures and initiatives to ensure women and girls with full and equal participation in leadership and decision making.	9 (Office of the Registrar of Political Parties, National Electoral Commission , Zanzibar Electoral Commission, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups , Tanzania Women Parliamentarian Group ,House of Representative Zanzibar ,National Assembly); refugees: 0 MDA, 0 LGA, 45 community structures including 20 community committees (e.g. women, Men, Child protection, Youth, Parent-teacher, Adult Child Protection, CBR and elderly, Child Club, environment, camp safety, CWC, livelihood, WASH, Shelter specific, health, Persons with special needs), 20 zone leaders (see indicator 1.7.1 and 1.8.3) (2021) No strategy was implemented to ensure women equal participation in decision making in national social dialogue institutions.	27 (Office of the Registrar of Political Parties, National Electoral Commission , Zanzibar Electoral Commission, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups , Tanzania Women Parliamentarian Group ,House of Representative Zanzibar ,National Assembly, 18 District Councils); refugees: 1 MDA (MoHA including RSD), 2 LGA (Kibondo and Kasulu), 55 community structures including 28 community committees (e.g. women, Men, Child protection, Youth, Parent-teacher, Adult Child Protection, CBR and elderly, Child Club, environment, camp safety, CWC, livelihood, WASH, Shelter specific, health, Persons with special needs), 20 zone leaders 3 MDAs (LESCO, LAB, Wage Board) capacitated to implement strategies to	National Five Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26, LGAs; UNHCR CBP: Implementing partner (Who facility committee/sector meetings) reports, community leadership meetings, participatory assessments and focus group ILO Reports, Prime Minister's Office Labour, Youth , Employment and Persons living with disabilities (PMO-LYED) & PO-LEAI Reports	
	4.5.3: No of women and girls demonstrating capacities in leadership and abilities to demand for their rights/ to promote GEWE	910 (733 women aspirants (377 Mainland 101 Zanzibar) trained in 2020, 145 women MPs, 32 women ZHoRs); refugees: 2,900 women/girls in community leadership positions and committees. 70 women were trained on leadership and to promote GEWE	600 (new) women leaders; refugees: 3,100 women/girls in community leadership positions and committees 200 women capacitated on leadership and GEWE	UN Women Report, ILO Report; Trade Unio Congress of Tanzania (TUCTA) and Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE) Reports	
	4.5.4: No of mechanisms created and sustained to advocate for meaningful participation in leadership and decision making of women, girls, boys and youth.	refugee community representation is elected at 50-50%, if camp chairperson is male, deputy must be female and vice-versa.	refugee community representation is elected at 50-50%, if camp chairperson is male, deputy must be female and vice-versa.		
	4.5.5: Number of initiatives implemented, incl. through engaging men and boys, to address gender-based discriminatory norms and practices to combat gender stereotypes.	Initiatives implemented in 636 wards (568 Mainland, 67 Zanzibar); Refugees (14): EABAP (Engaging Adolescent Boys through Accountable Practice), AMAP (Engaging Men through Accountable Practice), Girl shine, 16 days of activism, International Women's Day, SASA (Start Awareness Support Action), volunteer mobilization in community, capacity building of incentive workers, community leaders, Magistrates, Police, MoHA/RSD to address root causes of GBV and gender stereotypes, awareness raising campaigns by UNHCR and implementing partners	Initiatives to be implemented in 650 (new); Refugees (20): EABAP (Engaging Adolescent Boys through Accountable Practice), AMAP (Engaging Men through Accountable Practice), Girl shine, 16 days of activism, International Women's Day, SASA (Start Awareness Support Action), volunteer mobilization in community, capacity building of incentive workers, community leaders, Magistrates, Police, MoHA/RSD to address root causes of GBV and gender stereotypes, awareness raising campaigns by UNHCR and implementing partners	UN Women Report	
	Output 4.6: Social Protection systems and services strengthened for expanded and improved coverage of the most vulnerable groups, incl. women, children, youth, older persons, persons with disability and regular migrants.	4.6.1: No of gender, disability and age sensitive social protection policies and coordination mechanism.	1. Social security policy in place in mainland 2. Zanzibar Social security policy in place	1. Reviewed Social Security Policy to Social Protection Policy 2. Zanzibar Social Protection Policy Coordination Mechanism	Annual Coordination report - by Prime Ministers Office (PMO)
4.6.2: No. of stakeholders who report increased capacity to implement, monitor and evaluate gender and age sensitive inclusive social protection frameworks (disaggregated by type, age, sex).		50 trained people in TRANSFORM (2019)	300 trained in TRANSFORM	TRANSFORM training reports and TRANSFORM Monitoring reports	
4.6.3: % of people covered by social cash transfer and universal health coverage (disaggregated by type, sex, vulnerability status, geographical location- COVID-19)		a) Number of households receiving cash transfer 1167243; b) Enrolment in social health insurance schemes 50 percent	a)1219347 ;b) Enrolment in social health insurance schemes 80 percent	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) quarterly and annual report on Protective Social Safety Nets ; Ministry of Health - Tanzania Health Figures A pocket Book for reference.	

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Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	4.6.4: % of people from formal and informal sectors covered by social security programs (disaggregated by type, sex, geographical location and vulnerability status- COVID -19).	a) 3% of people from informal sector covered under social security schemes	a) 7% of people from informal sector covered under social security schemes	Annual reports from National Social Security Fund (NSSF), Zanzibar Social Security Fund (ZSSF), Workers Compensation Fund (WCF) and National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF); annual reports from Prime Minister's Office Labour, Youth , Employment and PErsons with Disabilities (PMO-LYED); Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)	
Output 4.7: Strengthened capacities for justice and rule of law institutions to review, develop and implement gender, disability and age-sensitive justice and rule of law systems to protect human rights for all, especially the most vulnerable groups.	4.7.1: No of justice and human rights institutions with the capacity to resolve disputes in compliance with international and/or regional human rights norms and standards.	a) # of cases prosecuted for victims of trafficking - 75 court cases 2016-2021; b) law enforcement officers trained in human trafficking - 700 law enforcement officers trained; c) 0 judicial officials trained on Gender Gench Book on (GBB) on Women's Rights (its has been developed and launched); d) # of VAW cases resolved; e) 345 judicial and non judicial officials trained on how to handle VAW cases; f) 395 officers trained on dispute resolution; g) refugees: 1 mobile court in camps; h) # of judiciary trained on international refugee law and protection.	a) 500 cases; b) 4000 trained officials; c) 2,000 judicial officials trained on Gender Bench Book (GBB); d) 200 cases on VAW resolved; e) 2000 judicial and non judicial officials trained on how to handle VAW cases; f) 1000; g) refugees: 2 mobile courts in camps, 3 mobile courts servicing old settlement areas; h) # of judiciary trained on international refugee law and protection.	ATS; Judiciary database; Institute of Judicial Administration (IJA) and Tanzania Women Judges Association (TAWJA) Reports	
	4.7.2 No. of policy and legal frameworks developed or revised that are sensitive to gender, disability, age other LNOB dimensions.	a) 11- Approximately 8 relating to protection of children's rights (age) as follows: The Witness Protection Act, 2015; The Legal Aid Act,2017; Child Protection Regulations, 2015; Juvenile Court Rules, 2016; Welfare Committee Regulations, 2017; Legal Aid Regulations, 2018; Kadhi's Court Rules, 2019; Judicature and Application of Laws (Practice and Procedure) in cases involving vulnerable groups rules, 2019. The following are under review for amendment: The Law of the Child Act, The Law of Marriage Act, the Inheritance Laws Act, the Education Act. (Year: 2021); The Employment and Labour Relations Act and the Labour Institutions Act (2004) in place in Mainland Tanzania; the Employment Act and the Labour Relations Act (2005) in place in Zanzibar.	a) 13 -All laws and policies need to be harmonised to provide protection of children rights - approximately 10 - including the Law of the Child Act, the Law of Marriage Act, Education Act, Penal Code, Evidence Act, Cyber Crimes act etc. The Employment and Labour Relations Act and the Labour Institutions Act (2004) as well as the Employment Act and the Labour Relations Act (2005) revised/ amended to protect labour rights in both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.	ATS Available laws, polices, rules and regulations; Bills submitted to the Parliament; available roadmaps for amending and reviewing the laws; signatures of access to treaties/conventions submitted to the depositary (UN SG)	
	4.7.3: No. of mechanisms supported to report on and implement international or regional human rights obligations (e.g. Universal Periodic Review (UPR), treaty bodies, special procedures and supervisory bodies)	a)5 UPR; UN SG Action Plan for Safety of Journalists; ICCPR, UNCRC, CEDAW;b) Press freedom index (2021) 124/180 c) # of policies and legislations revised d) # of consultations with government and key stakeholders e) # of policy advocacy documents developed and utilised. CSW, UNSCR1325 37 ILO Conventions ratified by the United Republic of Tanzania.	a) 5 reports submitted including issues related to freedom of expression and access to information; b) Press freedom index 60/180 c) 5 laws reviewed including (law on child marriage in Mainland Tanzania; d) Gender Based Violence laws in Zanzibar; Regulation on re-entry policy for pregnant school girls; e) law on maternity/paternity leave; Inheritance laws). f) 3 action plans developed. 1 NAP WPS, 4 CSW report, NAP Implementation report. Regular and Periodic reports on implementation of ILO Conventions and Recommendations submitted to the supervisory bodies.	UN Women Report : National comprehensive Analysis of legislations with a gender lens; Tanzania CEDAW, Universal Periodic Review (UPR), Maputo protocol reports; UNCT reports to international treaty bodies; WROs and HROs shadow reports. ILO Reports; URT Reports	
	4.7.4: No. of supported stakeholders/rights holders with the capacity to access their rights and legal aid (workers, women, children, youth, victims of trafficking, migrants, refugees, PWDs and communities).	a) 937 victims of trafficking (2020-2021) b) # of government officials trained on the HRs, GEWE principles in reporting; c) # of consultations: d) # of action plans developed e) 1,500,000 victims provided with legal aid f) Refugees and asylum seekers: 4710 + 596 non-judicial resources = 5306 Naturalized Tanzanians (1972 population): 69,369 without durable solution 1,037 justice officials responsible for managing children's cases (Year: 2021) 1000 women accessing legal aid b) # of paralegals and legal aid providers trained	b) 6 mechanisms supported (Ministry of Constitution and Legal Affairs (MOCLA); Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG); Women's Rights Organisations, Ministry of Health, ,Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups; . c) 50 government officials trained: d) 3 action plans developed e) 1000 victims to be provided with legal aid f)Refugees and asylum seekers: 5000 (due to reduction of refugee population) 69,369 individuals from 1972 population group provided with a durable solution 3,000 justice officials responsible for managing children's cases a)2,000 women in rural areas; b) 500 legal aid providers and paralegals trained	States Report to HRs treaty bodies submitted; Shadow report to CEDAW/UPR submitted to treaty bodies; Ministry of Constitution and Legal Affairs (MOCLA), legal aid reports MDAs and LGAs annual and periodic reports; evaluation reports Refugees: Implementing Partner reports, number of 1972 Burundian without durable solution issued with naturalization certificates ILO Reports	

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Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	4.7.5: # of women, children etc. served by the justice system (to help measure confidence in people using the system, capacity of the system to respond and to establish the need for further reform)	a) 1783500 women & 116500 men accessing legal aid b) 196 paralegals c) 500 of legal aid providers trained d) Refugees and asylum seekers: 500 children, 2,000 women Naturalized Tanzanians (1972 population): e) About 9800 complainants were served by institutions of labour dispute prevention and resolution in 2020.	a)27000000 women and 1500000 men; b) 1750 Paralegals trained c) 500 legal aid providers d) Refugees and asylum seekers: 500 children (due to reduction in refugee population), 1,700 women Naturalized Tanzanians (1972 population): e) About 30,000 complainants served by institutions of labour dispute prevention and resolution.	States Report to Human Rights treaty bodies submitted; Shadow report to CEDAW/UPR submitted to treaty bodies; Implementing partner reports (Gender based violence and legal aid), judiciary, LC, ZIC, CMA and DHU Reports	
Output 4.8: Increased national capacity to ensure peace, safety, and stability for all, through the fulfilment of international and regional human rights obligations pertaining to peacebuilding, humanitarian-development processes, national security, cross-border cooperation and migration.	4.8.1: % of supported community members reporting increased trust and confidence in law enforcement agencies (disaggregated by sex, age, disability and migratory status).	55% in Tanga, Mwanza and Zanzibar (April 2021)	60% in Targeted Regions	UNDP and Tanzania Police Force (TPF)- Community Trust Survey	
	4.8.2: No of community members leading and participating in peace and security interventions (disaggregated by sex, age, disability and migratory status).	0- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) 5739 = Refugees, asylum seekers and host communities (5,346 camp leaders+ 393 at sungusungu (community police) In Nduta camp, 3,674 camp leaders (1,852 females and 1,822 males) at different levels (zone leaders, village leaders, nyumba kumi (cluster leaders for 10 houses), participate in peace and security interventions with 86 sungusungu. In Nyarugusu camp, 1,671 camp leaders (812 females and 859 males) at different levels (camp chairperson, vice chairperson, zone leaders, zone secretaries, village leaders and cluster leaders) participate with 307 sungusungu (71 females and 236 males). No community leadership structure in urban settings	4- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) 5780 - Refugees, asylum seekers and host communities (total for two camps and urban settings)	Implementing partner reports, UNHCR Community Based Protection, Community meeting minutes/elections.UNDP and UNHCR reports	
	4.8.3: Extent to which gender-sensitive national strategies and action plans that promote peace, security and prevent violent extremism are in place (1- national strategies and/or action plans developed, 2- national strategies and/or action plans adopted, 3)	1	3 National Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) Strategy ; 1 Women Peace and Security	UNDP and NCTC Reports; UN Women reports on 1325	
	4.8.4: No of objectives of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration implemented	0-	23	The International Migration Review Forum on Global Compact for safe, orderly, and regular Migration	
	4.8.5: No of initiatives supported to promote cross-border cooperation, peace and security.	1- Cross Border Project Tanzania and Burundi Initiative to facilitate labour migration among the East African Community (EAC) partner States in accordance with the Common Market Protocol.	2- Cross Border Project Tz, Burundi + Cross Border Project TZ, Mozambique; Cross-border/regional returnee livelihoods working group operational to promote reintegration in BDI ILO projects to facilitate migration in East Africa.	UN Report ILO Report	
	4.8.6: No. of initiatives support that promote gender-sensitive peacebuilding, peaceful co-existence, humanitarian and development interventions.	3- Kigoma Joint Program (2017-2022); host community working group Kigoma; peaceful co-existence meetings (refugees/host communities)	4- Kigoma Joint Program (2022/27); host community working group Kigoma; peaceful co-existence meetings (refugees/host communities); initiative to support local integrated development in old settlement regions	Kigoma Joint Program reports UN reports	
	4.8.7: No. international and regional conventions ratified and domesticated to support international protection, prevention or reduction of statelessness and safe and orderly migration	3 (1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol as well as 1969 Organization of African Union (OAU) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa)	5 if Government will accede to the two statelessness Conventions (1954 Statelessness Convention and 1961 Statelessness Convention)-	Government legal documentation	
	4.8.8: # of eligible population reached/supported with durable solutions (Disaggregated by type)	32,185 in 2021 Persons of Concern (PoC) provided with safe and dignified transport to return 30,070 Refugees departed to Resettlement countries -2115 (2021) Persons of Concern whose naturalization process is facilitated - 0)	163,875 (cumulative) Persons of Concern provided with safe and dignified transport to return - 73,500 Refugees departed to Resettlement countries - 35,000 Persons of Concern whose naturalization process is facilitated - (6,620 children; 8,300 who never collected certificates; 40,455 who have been verified and declared eligible)	UN reports	

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Results	Performance Indicators (Disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target (Duration of Cooperation Framework)	Source/MoV	Assumption Statement
	4.8.9. Extent to which laws, regulations and systems are consistent with international standards	2) Extent to which laws relating to the protection of Persons of concern are consistent with international standards - 23/100 6) Extent to which status determination procedure meets minimum international standards 10/100	2) Extent to which laws relating to the protection of Persons of concern are consistent with international standards 75/100 6) Extent to which status determination procedure meets international standards 80/100	UN reports, Human Rights Treaty reports	