COUNTRY FACTSHEET



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Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

2021

SWISS DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN TANZANIA



A mural illustrating key messages for COVID-19 prevention in a densely populated area of Dar es Salaam. (© VAS)

The goal of the Swiss Cooperation Programme in Tanzania 2021-24 is to empower young people, especially poor young women, to advance socially and economically, thus enabling them to be a main driver of Tanzania's move to an equitable and stable middleincome country and contributing to regional stability and prosperity.

Context

Tanzania is Africa's sixth-most populous and fastest-urbanising country with a population of 58 million. For the first time in 2020, Tanzania was classified as a lower middle-income country by the World Bank with a GDP per capita of USD 1,080. However, economic growth has not been inclusive and barely enough to raise incomes of the poor. Approximatively 14 million live below the national poverty line of 21 USD per month. Poverty is most prevalent in rural areas, among young people and women-headed households. Youths, particularly young women, are often stuck in lowpaid informal or nonpaid work where they face limited prospects. Politically, Tanzania is at a crossroad after almost two decades of slow but steady progress towards

a more inclusive democracy: the space for civil society is shrinking and democratic institutions are under threat. High and persistent gender inequality, mainly due to traditional social norms and the prevailing legal framework in Tanzania, hinder sustainable development. With most of the GDP based on natural resources, such as agriculture natural-resources based exports, climate change will factor into the future development of Tanzania's economy.

Swiss tradition, interests and added value

Switzerland has been involved in development cooperation in Tanzania since the early 1960s. Its activities were stepped up in 1981 when it opened an office in Dar es Salaam, now an integral part of the Swiss Embassy. Swiss cooperation is aligned with the goals of the Tanzania Development Vision 2025 and coordinated with the work of other countries and international organizations. It is guided by the Swiss Foreign Policy Strategy 2020-23 and Switzerland's Strategy for International Cooperation 2021-24 which pursues key objectives in the areas of economic development; the environment; human development; peacebuilding gender equality and governance.

Efficient, Effective and Inclusive State Institutions

Switzerland aims at strengthening core state institutions and local authorities to be more efficient and effective in a systematic and sustainable manner, to be more responsive and accountable to young men's and women's needs and less prone to corruption.

Switzerland promotes sector budget support and technical assistance to foster the ability of the public sector to deliver quality and gender-sensitive basic health and gender-based violence (GBV) services, social protection, market-relevant vocational skills development (VSD), and financial solutions and innovations that leave no one behind.



Youth in the streets listening to radio: SDC supports media. (© BBC Media)



Testing Lab in Bagamoyo; SDC strengthens the health system and research. (© Ifakara Health Institute)



SDC promotes a culture of accountability and empowerment. (© SDC cooperation office Dar es Salaam)

Enabling Civic Space

Switzerland aims at protecting and promoting the space that enables citizens, especially poor young women, to express themselves freely and to shape, monitor and influence social, political and economic matters that concern them.

Switzerland supports advocacy activities of accountability actors and human rights defenders to preserve and open new spaces for citizens, especially youth, to engage with institutions at national and local levels and to hold them to account for their duties.

Better Youth Livelihoods

Switzerland aims at empowering and improving the livelihoods of youth, in particular poor young women, by contributing to increased access to market-relevant vocational skills, innovations and financial solutions; sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services; and social protection. Switzerland promotes public services and private sector enterprise engagement to expand social and economic options for youths. This will allow them to pursue new gainful incomegenerating opportunities and to enhance the productivity of their current activities. Thus, supplementing and stabilizing income flows, and contributing to sustainable livelihoods and reduced income poverty.

Aid Modalities

Budget support and technical assistance to the Government of Tanzania, core contributions to Tanzanian non-state actors and contributions to Swiss and international NGOs represents privileged aid modalities of Switzerland in Tanzania. The main responsibility for implementing the Cooperation Programme 2021-24 lies with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), at the country level represented by the Swiss Embassy. SDC collaborates with the Political Division and the Peace and Human Rights Division of the Federal Department of

Facts and Figures (Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2019)

Surface area	945.087 km ²
Population	58.005 million
Population growth rate per year	3%
Life expectancy at birth	65 years
Adult literacy rate	77.9%
Gross domestic product GDP per capita	1080 USD
Gender Inequality Index (GII) ¹	0.556 (140)

1 The Gender Inequality Index (GII) considers the position of women in 162 countries and the gender gaps in major areas of human development (health, empowerment, labour market).

Foreign Affairs, and with Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO).

Transversal themes: gender equality and governance

Switzerland seeks to promote more gender-inclusive governance and public institutions; increase the participation of women in decision- and opinion-making; and improve poor young women's livelihood. Switzerland will address gender equality in its policy dialogue, planning and monitoring, capacity building and communication.

Switzerland aims to influence power relations and supports duty bearers to deliver services in an efficient and effective manner to create enabling spaces for citizen participation and right holders to hold decision-makers accountable

Other themes: Climate change and Culture

Switzerland addresses climate change in its projects as an amplifier of existing stressors in the areas where it is engaged, for instance in connection with malaria, agriculture and forest management. It continues to allocate 1% of its operational budget to the promotion of local artists and culture to contribute to a strong, dynamic and innovative arts and culture sector.

Partners

- Government: Ministries; Regional and Local Governmental Authorities
- > Tanzanian, International and Swiss NGOs
- > Tanzanian and Swiss private actors
- Research Institutes: Ifakara Health Institute, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute
- Multilateral organizations: World Health Organization, World Bank, UNESCO, UNFPA
- Bilateral aid donors: Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Ireland

Swiss contribution in development and cooperation 2021 (CHF million)

SDC/Bilateral development cooperation 22

Impressum

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