

Programme Title:	Joint programme to support Tanzania's Productive Social Safety Nets (PSSN)
Country:	Tanzania

I. Joint Programme Information

Joint Programme Information

Programme title:

Joint programme to support Tanzania's Productive Social Safety Nets (PSSN)

Sectorial area of intervention and policy objectives

Inclusive economic growth for poverty eradication

 Create opportunities for decent jobs and secure livelihoods.

 Create better government policies and fair and accountable public institutions.

UN Lead Agency:

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

UN Participating Organizations:

International Labour Organization (ILO)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Local Partners:

Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF), Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health - Zanzibar, Ministry of Women, Children, Youth and Empowerment-Zanzibar, Social Security Regulatory Authority, Local Government Authorities, Chama Cha Uzazi Bora Tanzania - UMATI, CSOs and Private sector, Ministry of Labour and Public Services - Zanzibar, Trade Union Congress of Tanzania (TUCTA), Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE), Zanzibar Trade Union Congress (ZATUC), and Zanzibar Employer's Association (ZANEMA).

Report submitted by

Name:

Aine Mushi

Title:

UN/NRA Coordination Specialist

Organization:

UN Resident Coordinator's Office

Contact information:

aine.mushi@one.un.org:
Cell Phone +255 689 199990
182 Mzinga Way Oysterbay
P.O. Box 9182
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Reporting Period Ending:

Saturday, October 1, 2016

II. Contact Information

Resident Coordinator

Name:

Alvaro Rodriguez

E-mail:

alvaro.rodriguez@one.un.org

UNCT contact person for implementation

Name:

Aine Mushi

Agency:

UNRCO

Title:

UN/NRA Coordination Specialist

E-mail:

aine.mushi@one.un.org

Phone:

Mobile: +255 689 199990

Address:

United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
Plot 182, Mzinga Way off Msasani Road, Oysterbay.
P.O. Box 9182 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Alternative UNCT contact person for implementation

Name:

Beatrice Targa

Agency:

UNICEF

Title:

Chief Social Policy, Chief, Social Policy, Research,
Monitoring and Evaluation (OIC) / Social & Economic
Analysis Specialist

E-mail:

btarga@unicef.org

Phone:

Mobile: +255 759 757879

Address:

UNICEF Tanzania,
Plot 1403-1 Bains Avenue, Masaki,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Technical team contacts

Joint programme coordinator

Name:

Aine Mushi

Agency:

UN resident Coordinator's Office

Title:

UN/NRAs Coordination Specialist

Email:

aine.mushi@one.un.org

Phone:

Mobile: +255 689 199990

Address:

United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
Plot 182, Mzinga Way off Msasani Road, Oysterbay.
P.O. Box 9182 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

JP communications and advocacy focal point

Name:

Hoyce Temu

Agency:

UN Resident Coordinator's Office

Title:

Communications Specialist

Email:

Hoyce.temu@one.un.org

Address:

182 Mzinga Way Oysterbay
Dar Es salaam, Tanzania.

JP private sector focal point

Agency contact points

JP monitoring and evaluation focal point

Name:

Beatrice Targa

Agency:

UNICEF

Title:

Chief Social Policy, Chief, Social Policy, Research,
Monitoring and Evaluation (OIC) / Social & Economic
Analysis Specialist

Email:

btarga@unicef.org

Phone:

Mobile: +255 759 757879

Address:

UNICEF Tanzania,
Plot 1403-1 Bains Avenue, Masaki,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

JP knowledge management focal point

Contact 1

Name:
Bwijo Bwijo

Agency:
UNDP

Title:
Practice Specialist - HIV/AIDS

Email:
bwijo.bwijo@undp.org

Phone:
Tel. +255-22-219 5039 Cell +255 689113 116

Address:
182 Mzinga Way Oysterbay,
P.O. Box 9182,
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

Contact 3

Name:
Fatina Kiluvia

Agency:
UNFPA

Title:
Program Analyst - Adolescent Sexual Reproductive
Health

Email:
kiluvia@unfpa.org

Phone:
Tel: +255 22 216 3504 Cell: +255 684 919841

Address:
United Nations Population Fund
11 Barack Obama Road, Sea View
P.O. Box 9182 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Contact 2

Name:
Dampu Ndenzako

Agency:
ILO

Title:
National Programme Coordinator, Social protection

Email:
ndenzakod@ilo.org

Phone:
Mobile: +255 713 083 907 / +255 759 161 680

Address:
Kazi House,
76/27 Maktaba Street,
P.O. Box 9212,
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Contact 4

Name:
Jennifer Matafu

Agency:
UNICEF

Title:
Programme Officer, Social Protection

Email:
jmatafu@unicef.org

Address:
UNICEF Tanzania,
Plot 1403-1 Bains Avenue, Masaki,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Contact 5

Name:

Kristina Weibel

Agency:

UNDP

Title:

Capacity Development Analyst

Name:

kristina.weibel@undp.org

Phone:

Cell: +255-784-968-768

Address:

UNDP

182 Mzinga Way Oysterbay

P.O. Box 9182,

Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

III. Financial information

Detailed Financial Report:

 [Financial Report-SDG-F-October2016-submitted.xlsx](#)

SDG-F Funds

UN Agency	Total approved funds	Total funds Transferred to date	Total funds committed to date	Total funds disbursed to date
International Labour Organization (ILO)	174,759.00	174,759.00	0.00	149,858.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	653,127.00	305,200.00	47,571.00	134,757.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	210,000.00	110,000.00	0.00	45,822.00
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	462,114.00	244,859.00	0.00	166,002.00

Total	1,500,000.00	834,818.00	47,571.00	496,439.00
--------------	--------------	------------	-----------	------------

Matching Funds

Name of source	Total approved funds	Total funds Transferred to date	Total funds committed to date	Total funds disbursed to date
----------------	----------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------

Name of source	Total approved funds	Total funds Transferred to date	Total funds committed to date	Total funds disbursed to date
UNICEF	350,000.00	450,000.00	8,640.00	435,907.00
UNDP	1,500,000.00	635,288.00	0.00	635,288.00
ILO	30,000.00	129,593.00	0.00	129,593.00
UNFPA	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	2,180,000.00	1,214,881.00	8,640.00	1,200,788.00

IV. Beneficiaries

Total number of direct beneficiaries to date:

668

Direct Beneficiaries – Breakdown

Beneficiary type - individual	Total	Female	Male	Comments
Farmers				
Entrepreneurs				
Civil servants/government	2	1	1	Staff of the Prime Minister's Office were trained on social protection to strengthen their capacity in coordinating the sector nationally.
Indigenous				
Children				
Youth	225	128	97	These are Youth community facilitators. 200 youth from Kibaha PAA were trained on entrepreneurship and business plan development that enabled them to identify and tap economic opportunities that are within their environment.
Local institution (TASAF)	24	15	9	
PAA Staff	269	125	144	6 PAA staff at Temeke
Community Facilitators	10	5	5	
Implementing partners	108	57	51	
PSSN beneficiaries (Temeke)	30	30	0	
Total	668	361	307	

Beneficiary type - institutional	Total	Comments
SMEs		
Cooperatives		
Government/municipal organizations		

Private sector		
Community-based organizations		
NGOs		
Total		

Indirect Beneficiaries – Breakdown

Beneficiary type - individual	Total	Female	Male	Comments
Farmers				
Entrepreneurs				
Civil servants/government				
Indigenous				
Children				
Youth				
Total				

Beneficiary type - institutional	Total	Comments
SMEs		
Cooperatives		
Government/municipal organizations		
Private sector		
Community-based organizations		
NGOs		
Total		

Any other information regarding JP beneficiaries*:

The JP objective is to scale up the TASAF programme that aimed at reaching out the most vulnerable households. The programme has so far reached 1.1.m households in 161 programme districts in the mainland and 2 programme districts in Zanzibar.

The programme has indirectly benefited many people (8,000+) at different levels, however this cannot be quantified, as it is the amplified effect of direct beneficiaries including members of the 1.1 households.

V. Joint Programme Progress

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Progress	Difficulties	Expected deliverables
JP Output 1.1:	<p>The National Social Protection Framework (NSPF), has been discussed and validated in two stakeholders' consultations. However, it has not been approved yet, therefore formal dissemination has not been possible.</p> <p>Sensitization on PSSN and dissemination of programme results has been ensured in the meetings of the National Social Protection Working Group (chaired by Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Planning and co-chaired by UN), attended by social protection stakeholders from different organizations including CSOs</p> <p>In addition, the Prime Minister's Office has initiated a process of developing a costed NSPF Implementation Plan and M&E. TOR has been approved the procurement process for international and national consultant is underway.</p> <p>A process of organizing a workshop to strengthen capacity of TASAF staff to advocate on the importance of social protection, particularly on PSSN, is on-going.</p>	<p>The NSPF has not been approved yet, by the cabinet. Nonetheless, the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) has initiated the development of the NSPF operational plan, M&E plan, a communication strategy and a plan for social protection including PSSN.</p>	<p>International and national Consultants to support PMO to develop NSPF Implementation, Operational and M&E Plans. PSSN IEC plan to be developed in the first quarter of 2017.</p> <p>A capacity building workshop for TASAF staff to advocate on the importance of social protection will be held in December 2016.</p>
JP Output 1.2:	<p>PSSN achieved successful nation-wide scale-up enrollment in 161 PAAs in the mainland and 2 PAAs in Zanzibar. An estimated 1,038,036 household enrolled in mainland. 33,098 household enrolled in Zanzibar.</p> <p>PSSN operational manual has been reviewed and will provide mechanism in improving the overall implementation of PSSN programme in all the structures. The reviewed manual and materials from Community Engagement Toolkit (CET) will be instrumental in the designing of IEC.</p>	<p>The massive scale-up of the programme created difficulties in reinforcing implementation capacity at the sub-national level. Operational manuals that will be developed will address the challenge. The main manual is now reviewed and other components are in different stages of development and implementation.</p>	<p>The three main PSSN components, CCT and PW and Livelihood, will have specific guiding manuals that will be operationalized at the lower levels where the implementation is done.</p>
JP Output 1.3:	<p>The process of training and upgrading skills of TASAF staff on Programme M&E and MIS is on-going. TASAF will recruit an international consultant to conduct the training.</p> <p>Field monitoring mission was planned and implemented in Pemba, Chato, Mkalama, Muheza and Mbarali Districts. The objectives of the mission are to review: the overall implementation performance of the project including assessment of progress towards achieving program development objectives; review of implementation status after full scale up of the program including the progress in the implementation of the core components of the project (CCT, PWs, and Livelihoods); progress in the institutional capacity and systems development activities (staffing, logistics, training, ICT/MIS, M&E system and planning, URB, payment systems etc.); financial management and disbursement (including assessment of available funding, disbursement projection, and action required) and procurement; safeguards issues; agreed action from the previous missions including studies and evaluations.</p>	<p>No difficulties observed in the period under review.</p>	<p>A capacity building training will be conducted in November, particularly on data analysis packages, evaluation of Social Protection programmes, and gender sensitive M&E and reporting.</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Progress	Difficulties	Expected deliverables
JP Output 1.4	<p>A draft Strategy for the Community Engagement Toolkit (CET) is in place. The CET includes two key components, namely enhanced community sessions for PSSN beneficiaries and the 'Equity Nexus'. A CET Field assessment was carried out from 15 - 22 March 2016 in Iringa, Mbeya, Njombe and Dar es Salaam.</p> <p>The purpose for the Field Assessment was to develop a deeper understanding of TASAF's cash transfer programme and assess the most appropriate design features of the CET. This included exploring the CET's target audience, implementation feasibility, methodology and linkages with other programmes.</p> <p>About 699 PSSN Beneficiaries were directly engaged during the field assessment in either focus group discussion or flash interviews. Women respondent were 81.6 percent. In Zanzibar the field assessment was done in Zanzibar 10 -12 May. A total of 189 PSSN beneficiaries took part in the assessment and the large majority were women.</p> <p>As part of the CET, an Equity Nexus workshop was held in Dar es Salaam with the objective of creating system links between TASAF/PSSN and existing SBCC large scale nutrition programmes for the benefit of the most vulnerable population which is covered by TASAF III/PSSN. Participants included representative from PMO, TASAF, PORALG, MOH, TFNC, Development Partners and CSOs i.e. Cuamm, Panita, CRS, Pact, Africare. An Equity Nexus Operational Note and roadmap for rolling to the sub national level has been developed and is awaiting approval from the PMO (i.e. the national coordinating institution for both social protection and nutrition). Regarding the enhanced community sessions, a serialized pretesting has been conducted in Mtoni Temeke with 30 PSSN women beneficiaries; 9 TASAF facilitators and 3 TASAF CMCs. The objective was to assess the effectiveness of the CET session guidelines and visuals in engaging and sustaining interest of participants and building their knowledge and capacity to support improved Infant and Young Children feeding practices in their households.</p>	<p>The process of field assessment and designing of the CET training guidelines and visuals has taken a longer period than expected, largely due to the various specificity of the targeted audience.</p>	<p>Finalized CET material, strategy and M&E plan, as well as needed capacity for delivery developed at all levels: a large scale testing in Mbeya, Iringa, Njombe and Zanzibar will take place in November 2016, prior to the roll-out planned in the first quarter of 2017.</p>
JP Output 1.5	<p>Technical and financial support was provided to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to integrate social protection indicators into key survey instruments.</p> <p>10 NBS staff were trained on key social protection survey instruments and indicators.</p> <p>After the training technical and financial support was provided to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to validate, harmonize and integrate Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN) and National Social Protection Framework (NSPF) indicators into National Panel Survey (NPS).</p>	<p>While NBS has identified opportunities for incorporating PSSN and NSPF indicators into the panel survey, the actual harmonization of the surveys will depend on political will and availability of resources. These potential challenges will be addressed through continued support to NBS to conduct meetings with the relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>The PSSN, NSPF and NPS single questionnaire will be developed and a validation workshops will be held.</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Progress	Difficulties	Expected deliverables
JP Output 2.1	<p>Support was provided to the Zanzibar ministry of labor, empowerment, elderly, youth, women and children to conduct a training that designed to enhance coordination, enforcement and implementation capacity of social protection interventions at local government, ministerial and agency levels.</p> <p>Training on Social Protection and operationalization plan at all levels During the reporting period, the training on social protection including the social protection floor was conducted for three days with high level civil servants to develop their capacities on social protection and more specifically on the social protection floor in Zanzibar.</p> <p>PMO is in the process of developing the NSPF Implementation and M&E plan.</p>	<p>The NSPF has not been approved by cabinet yet. However, the PMO has started the process of developing an NSPF Implementation and M&E plan.</p>	<p>The NSPF Implementation and M&E plan will be developed with clear baseline and target indicators, including indicators on gender, poverty-environment and other cross cutting issues. Once the plan is developed, a stakeholder workshop will be held.</p>
JP Output 2.2	<p>The Prime Minister's Office has initiated the development of the NSPF operational plan, which will detail coordination mechanisms at all levels. This includes procuring a consultant to develop an Implementation of NSPF.</p> <p>Technical and financial support was provided to Ministry of Finance and Planning (MOFP) to develop the National Monitoring and Evaluation Master Plan (NMMP), which will facilitate monitoring and evaluation of social protection issues and targets of the National Five Year Development Plan II (FYDP II) M&E Plan.</p>	<p>Initial efforts are made by the Government to develop the NSPF implementation plan whilst waiting for the cabinet approval of the NSPF.</p>	<p>Technical support will be provided to PMO to develop the NSPF operational plan (to be completed by March 2017) and the NSPF Implementation Plan, that is costed and M&E.</p> <p>The NMMP integrating poverty and social protection issues will be developed.</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Progress	Difficulties	Expected deliverables
JP Output 3.1:	<p>Two key staff of the Prime Minister’s Office were trained on social protection to strengthen their capacity in coordinating the sector nationally, and support the process of preparation of the NSPF implementation plan.</p> <p>PMO (lead of the NSPF Task Force) was supported to participate in the “High Level Dialogue and Learning Event on Institutionalizing and Administering Non-Contributory National Social Protection Programs”, organized by the Kenyan Ministry of Labor and Social services in Nairobi (April 2015). The acquired knowledge and exchange with other countries in the region informed the development of the NSPF.</p> <p>TASAF was the host of the Face to Face meeting of Africa Community of Practice on Cash Transfers. The meeting’s purpose was to enhance understanding and learning about the role of cash transfers programs in supporting development of social protection systems in Africa and globally, and strengthen cooperation among countries in the region. More than 20 SSA countries attended including participants from Asia, South America and USA.</p> <p>A one-day workshop (chaired by the PS of the ministry of Labour) to validate the Zanzibar Social Protection Policy Implementation Plan was held in September with more than 25 representatives from MDAs; CSOs and FBOs. The policy will be finalized by the end of October and submitted for approval.</p> <p>The Government of Zanzibar is being supported to develop an integrated child policy, in synergy with the ZSP and other SP related policies and plans.</p> <p>The MoFP was supported to conduct an assessment of social protection interventions planned for MKUKUTA II, and produce a set of solid recommendations for inclusion in the FYDP II.</p> <p>During the reporting period, assessment of TASAF PW programme using ISPA Public Work Assessment Tool was conducted. The objectives of the assessment were: to undertake an assessment of the public works component of PSSN project and provide inputs on how to improve the ISPA-PWP tool. The assessment was coordinated by the ILO with other ISPA members including WB, DFID, OECD and EU-SPS.</p> <p>The outcome of the assessment will be ISPA Country Report on social protection in public works program with detailed achievements reached so far, document any gaps and recommend how they would be addressed. The assessment will also inform the usefulness of the tool as well as the list of recommendations to improve ISPA-PWP tool.</p> <p>During the period under review, an assessment of the social protection curricular among 19 higher learning institutions in Tanzania was conducted by IFM/UDSM with advisory and coordination role from the ILO under EU-SPS project funding. The long term goal of the project is to build social protection human resources capacity for improved social protection systems, programmes and interventions. The assessment will result the key social protection curricular gaps and propose recommendations to address them.</p>	<p>There has been a delay in finalizing the ZSP Implementation Plan due to the re-run of the elections in Zanzibar. The Implementation Plan is now in the final stage for approval.</p> <p>Capacity on social protection remains insufficient, at national level and particularly at the sub-national level.</p>	<p>ZSP Implementation Plan and M&E to be operational by December 2016.</p> <p>Child Policy to be submitted for approval by March 2017.</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Progress	Difficulties	Expected deliverables
JP Output 3.2:	<p>Technical support on drafting Livelihood Framework was provided with a specific focus on mainstreaming gender.</p> <p>A learning visit to resilience building and livelihood projects was conducted for 6 TASAF staff (3 women and 3 men) to facilitate identification of resilience building activities and potentials synergies with UNDP specific interventions.</p>	<p>The Livelihood Framework has not yet been finalized, which has delayed implementation of resilience building and livelihood activities.</p>	<p>Once the Livelihood Framework has been finalized, technical and financial support will be provided to the development of Implementation Guidelines of the Framework.</p>
JP Output 3.3	<p>Technical support on finalization of Livelihood Framework was provided with a specific focus on mainstreaming gender.</p> <p>The process of recruiting gender consultant to support strengthening gender mainstreaming is on progress.</p> <p>Entrepreneurship and economic empowerment training materials for youth from PSSN beneficiary households have been developed 20 trainers from TASAF national team of facilitators have been so that they can roll out entrepreneurship and economic empowerment trainings among the youth. 200 youth were trained on entrepreneurship and economic empowerment training which led to business plans development. The PSSN coordinators and trainers in Kibaha will continue to provide technical support, supportive supervision and hands-on-support to ensure youth implement their business plans. Youth will also be linked with existing structures such as markets, production, subsidies and other private service providers. TASAF (TMU) and ILO will be providing high level technical backstopping to ensure smooth engagement of youth on implementing their business plans.</p> <p>Entrepreneurship and economic empowerment training to more 800 youth will be conducted in the next quarter.</p>	<p>The Livelihood Framework has not yet been finalized, which has delayed implementation of gender sensitive and sustainable livelihood activities. High demand from youth from PSSN beneficiary households requesting to be enrolled in the program compared to fewer resources available.</p>	<p>Technical and financial support will be provided to the development of gender-sensitive Implementation Guidelines of the Framework. ILO collaborates with UNICEF to design CASH Plus project that targets adolescents and youth (15-24 years) to link them with entrepreneurship and economic empowerment initiatives while integrating with sexual and reproductive health services.</p>

Cross-cutting issues

How has the JP addressed during the reporting period (please provide concrete actions):

1) The **sustainability** of the JP work. (200 words)

All JP activities have been included in the UNDAF II (2016-2021), hence allows for continued implementation for the coming five years. At the national level, the National Social Protection Framework (NSPF) will be presented to the cabinet for approval. In addition, the national Five Years' Development Plan II (FYDP II 2016-2021) has embedded social protection results. Specific social protection interventions fall under four major areas in the FYDP II: social security (e.g. pensions, health insurance, and unemployment benefits), social assistance for the poor and vulnerable, productive inclusion (e.g. agricultural subsidies, livelihood enhancement) and access to social services by all. On the other hand, the government is committed to entirely take over the cost of PSSN. These efforts ensure the sustainability of the work done by the JP.

2) The promotion of **women's empowerment and gender equality**. (200 words)

During the PSSN Joint Review and Implementation Mission (JRIM) in January 2016, it was recommended that a cross cutting task force to be formed which will comprise of representatives from TASAF, relevant sector ministries and DPs who will define the focus on three areas of gender; nutrition; adolescent and youth initiatives. The group had its first meeting on the 29 August, where UN agencies presented an overview of implementation status, gaps and planned activities on gender, nutrition and youth/adolescents.

Specifically, the JP promotes gender equality and women's economic empowerment by providing technical and financial support to strengthen gender mainstreaming into PSSN. For instance, a learning visit to UNDP's interventions on gender-sensitive resilience building and livelihood activities was conducted to facilitate the development of gender-sensitive Livelihood Framework and designing the Implementation Guideline. In addition, a UNDP Gender Focal team is in the process of conducting an in-depth gender assessment of the PSSN and TASAF staff. After identifying gaps and opportunities, a gender equality strategy, action plan as well as tools will be developed to ensure that gender is consistently and systematically integrated into all areas of TASAF and the PSSN.

3) The engagement in **public-private partnerships**. (200 words)

Plans are underway to explore the engagement in the next phase and beyond.

Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication actions that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?:

Yes

Please describe communication activities developed as part of the JP. :

Joint communication activities were conducted in collaboration with TASAF. These include press coverage for the field visits. In addition, efforts are underway to include JP information in the existing DPG website.

Please provide concrete gains on how the the JP communication and advocacy efforts have increased awareness on SDGs.:

The UN Communications Group conducted SDGs awareness sessions to the Members of the Parliament in June. The sessions were facilitated by both the UN Country Team staff and technical staff from the Ministry of Finance and Planning. The trained members of parliament are expected to ensure national budgets, plans and policies integrate the SGDs and also hold the government accountable for the SDGs results.

The same sessions were conducted to the students of Dodoma University to enhance their understanding of the Global Goals.

Photo gallery can be accessed at <http://tz.one.un.org/media-centre/photo-gallery>

JP website URL:

<http://tz.one.un.org/media-centre/photo-gallery>

JP website URL:

<http://tz.one.un.org/media-centre/photo-gallery>

JP twitter handle:

@

Other social media channels managed by joint programme (Instagram, Google+, You Tube...):

One UN Coordination and Delivering as One

The SDG-F is based on the principles of effective development cooperation, inclusion and participation and One UN coordination.

Actions	Description
Managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc.) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for SDG-F JPs	Inception Workshop held at the initial phase of the programme to ensure common understanding of reporting procedures among implementing partners. Partners were practically trained on how to use FACE forms used by UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA for financial reporting, and how to report on results. A joint micro assessment of TASAF as the main implementing partner was conducted and a joint bank account for TASAF was set up.
Joint analytical work (studies, publications, etc.) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for SDG-F JPs	A baseline study supported by UNDP is in the final stage. A stakeholder workshop to present key findings of the study will be held in October 2016, and the report will be finalized after incorporating comments from the stakeholders. Collaboration between UNICEF and UNFPA in development of community education package to be used in TASAF community session in 22 LGAs. The process was led by UNICEF.
Joint activities undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for SDG-F JPs	Within the Development Partners Working Group (DPWG) of the PSSN programme, UN agencies participating in the PSSN programme developed a Joint work plan on Livelihood Enhancement (LE) and shared with the Fundacion Capital who are leading the LE component of the DPWG. Some activities to be implemented by UN agencies include: the 'cash plus' model for safe transitions to a healthy and productive adulthood within the PSSN livelihood enhancement framework; Development and finalization of LE framework including supporting gender mainstreaming in LE interventions; Conduct entrepreneurship Training for youth in Kibaha, Unguja, Bagamoyo, Lindi and Chamwino districts. A joint presentation was also made on the identified cross cutting issues, and how the UN agencies are going to support TASAF in mainstreaming them. ILO collaborates with UNICEF to design CASH Plus project that targets adolescents and youth (15-24 years) to link them with entrepreneurship and economic empowerment initiatives while integrating with sexual and reproductive health services.
Other, please specify:	Collaboration between all PUNs to support the review and finalization of the NSPF which is an on-going activity. Collaboration between all PUNs to support TASAF to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of the PSSN. UN RCO, UNICEF, UNDP, ILO and UNFPA participated in the planning of the PSSN Joint Review and Implementation mission from 3 to 14 October January 2016. The mission included field visits to Pemba, Chato, Mkalama, Muheza and Mbarali Districts. The objectives of the mission are to review: the overall implementation performance of the project including assessment of progress towards achieving program development objectives; implementation status after full scale up of the program including the progress in the implementation of the core components of the project (CCT, PWs, and Livelihoods); progress in the institutional capacity and systems development activities (staffing, logistics, training, ICT/MIS, M&E system and planning, URB, payment systems etc.); financial management and disbursement (including assessment of available funding, disbursement projection, and action required) and procurement; safeguards issues; agreed action from the previous missions including studies and evaluations. A mini retreat of the DPs supporting PSSN was held, with maximum attendance and participation of the UN agencies participating in the PSSN

What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery? :

Through the coordination of the UN Resident Coordinator's office, monthly meetings have been instituted to ensure coordinated efforts in programme implementation, monitoring and reporting. PSSN DPs' monthly meetings have also been instituted with the same aim.

PSSN Development Partners' Coordination Group has been developed aiming at supporting and ensuring DPs' harmonization in PSSN implementation. All participating UN agencies are members of the group. Guiding principles of management and coordination mechanisms for joint delivery have been developed and anchored in the PSSN Coordination Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The main objective of the MoU is to harmonize DPs support to the Programme. Specific responsibilities of the DPs coordination group include: provision of coordinated technical and financial support to the project implementation entity, TASAF; coordinating partners' engagement in the preparations of joint implementation review missions; and harmonizing reporting requirements including regular monitoring reports, evaluations and audits so as to reduce transaction costs specifically of TASAF. All participating UN agencies, and the RC are signatories of the Coordination MoU which they were fully engaged in its drafting.

National Ownership: Paris, Accra and Busan Commitments

The SDG-F strengthens the UN system's ability to deliver results in an integrated and multi-dimensional manner by supporting the Joint Programme modality and by bringing together United Nations Agencies and national counterparts in a collective effort to ensure ownership and sustainability of results of JPs and advance towards the SDGs.

Partners	Involvement *	Type of involvement	Examples
Government (specify national/local)	Fully involved	Policy-decision making	The government is leading in laying out strong foundations for an inclusive and integrated social protection system in the country including the finalization of the NSPF which was given a go ahead by the Chief Secretary to be presented to the cabinet for approval.
Private Sector	Not involved		No direct engagement during the period under review.
Civil Society	Fully involved	Service Provision	Social Security Regulatory Authority (SSRA) have been engaged with the Social Protection Working Group. The SSRA is working with government and other partners including partners implementing the PSSN programme. They are focused on operationalization of the National Social Security Policy, the development and implementation of the Strategy for Extension of Social Security Coverage (2014 - 2019) and the design of Universal Old Age Pension and Disabled Social Assistance Scheme
Academia	Fully involved	Service Provision	UN agencies (UNICEF) engaged with REPOA in carrying out assessment studies on cash plus. ILO is working with the Vocational Educational and Training Authority (VETA) in building entrepreneurship capacities for young people.

* Implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs

Please briefly describe the current situation of the government, private sector and civil society on regards of ownership, align:

The Government of Tanzania in its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty is committed to ensure the programme is timely implemented. The Government through the Ministry of Finance and Planning spearheaded the review of the NSPF by organizing three stakeholder meetings to review the draft framework and kept on refining for endorsement.

The PSSN project which is implemented by TASAF has so far benefitted 1.1 million households in 161 PAAs, both in the Mainland and 2 PAAs in Zanzibar. The project, which at this initial stage focused at providing steady income to extremely poor households, has enabled such families to have food security and access to education and health services for their children. The programme has proven beneficial and sustainable in many areas and it is in line with the Government's commitment towards economic growth and poverty alleviation as stipulated in the FYDP II and Tanzania Development Vision 2025.

Civil society organizations are mainly engaged as implementing partners, they participate and contribute to the overall national social protection platform.

Please briefly provide an overall assessment of the governance and managerial structures :

The JP is managed by the government of Tanzania through the Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoFP), Poverty Eradication Division, and implemented mostly through TASAF. The Steering Committee (SC) of the PSSN JP is Co-chaired by the Permanent Secretary, MoFP and the UN Resident Coordinator. Other stakeholders from sector ministries and development partners' representatives also participate in the meeting. The structure provides an open dialogue among key stakeholders to discuss and make major decisions on policy issues and approval of Annual Work Plans and Budgets.

Within the UNDAP II governance structure, UNICEF continues leading the Social Protection Outcome Working Group, a forum Co-chaired by UNICEF Representative and Permanent Secretary, MoFP. At this level major social protection issues beyond the PSSN JP are discussed and decisions made, including budget allocations.

The RC has been in the fore front in advocating for increased support to programmes that target the most vulnerable groups at sub-national level. Through his office, functional coordination mechanism has been instituted with the participating UN agencies to ensure quality and coherent programme delivery. The inception workshop was organized at the initial stage of the programme provided an important learning opportunity for partners to understand required procedures for quality reporting. In addition, the RC Office communication team provided quality publicity support of the JP and raising public awareness of the SDGs. The signed coordination MoU will foster collaboration and facilitates constructive policy dialogue on the future sustainability of the program and will enhance a joined technical support for the effective implementation of the program.

VI. Joint Programme contribution to the SDGs

SDG #	JP Contribution
Goal 1	<p>Target 1.5</p> <p>The JP provides technical and financial support to Tanzania’s Productive Social Safety Nets, which enables poor households to increase incomes and opportunities while improving consumption. By strengthening the PSSN implementation and monitoring structures and frameworks, the JP contributes to improve the delivery of services to the most vulnerable households.</p> <p>The JP contributes to build the resilience of the poor and vulnerable to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters by supporting the identification and piloting of resilience building and livelihood interventions.</p> <p>Training was provided to the implementing partners on nationally defined Social Protection Floor (SPF, as per target 1.3). This contributes to the capacity building of these institutions on social protection and to the extension of access to social benefits and services.</p>
Goal 5	<p>Target 5.1 & 5a</p> <p>The JP promotes gender equality and women’s economic empowerment by strengthening women’s skills and self-esteem and enhancing their access to finance and technology. Women beneficiaries of the Conditional Cash transfer programme have shown positive change in improving their welfare and those of immediate family members and engage confidently in village development activities and processes.</p> <p>Training on youth entrepreneurship including adolescents and young women was provided by the participating UN agency, so as to build the economic resilience and improve the livelihood of this group.</p> <p>The JP promotes gender equality and women’s economic empowerment by strengthening women’s skills and self-esteem and enhancing their access to finance and technology. In addition, the JP ensures that women receive the cash transfer on behalf of the household, at least 40 % of public works programme beneficiaries are women, offers women flexible working hours for the public works programme and collect sex disaggregated data.</p> <p>A learning visit to UN agency’s interventions on gender-sensitive resilience building and livelihood activities was conducted to enable TASAF to leverage on experiences to further develop the Livelihood Framework and design the Implementation Guideline. In addition, a UN (led by UNDP) Gender Focal team is in the process of conducting a gender assessment of TASAF and the PSSN to identify gaps and opportunities in capacity development and gender-responsiveness of activities of PSSN as well as in developing a gender equality strategy and action plan for TASAF and PSSN.</p>
Goal 3	<p>Targets 3.3 & 3.7</p> <p>Technical and Financial support from JP enables poor households to increase income. In so doing, poor households are able to pay for health insurance; Community Health Fund (CHF) which allows them to access health services without pay per year and therefore promoting health lives and well-being. In addition, the support enables young girls attend school. Their knowledge on diseases awareness increases, therefore protecting them from early sexual debut, early marriages, early pregnancies and sexual transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS</p>

VII. Additional Information

Additional Comments:

The UN agencies participating in the PSSN Joint Programme are now strategically positioned to mainstream gender; nutrition; and youth/adolescence in the programme. This was agreed by all partners after the review mission held in January, 2016. This includes building TASAF capacities to ensure the sustainability of the mainstreaming of the identified CC issues in all components of the programme. Technical and financial support is highly required to ensure this is done in a timely and quality manner. UN agencies

might seek additional support from the SDG-F Secretariat to fully achieve the expected results.

Attachments

Performance Monitoring Framework *:

 [SDGF Performance Monitoring Report -Tanzania-Final-submitted.pdf](#)

Publications and reports generated by the JP *:

 [MKUKUTA II_indicators assessment.docx](#)

 [MoU between Government of Tanzania and DPs supporting PSSN.pdf](#)

 [Photo - Learning visit.pdf](#)

 [SDGF Monitoring Report -Tanzania-Final.pdf](#)
