

## Office of the Secretary of the UNICEF Executive Board

### Template for delegations commenting on the draft country programme documents

2022 annual session

*Draft country programme document commenting period: 22 March to 11 April 2022*

Delegations are kindly invited to use this template to share their comments on the draft country programme document being presented to the Executive Board during the forthcoming session.

Delegation name: *Sweden*

Draft country programme document: *Tanzania draft CPD*

In accordance with Executive Board decision [2014/1](#), draft country programme documents are considered and approved in one session, on a no-objection basis. All comments received by the Office of the Secretary of the Executive Board before the deadline stated above will be posted on the Executive Board website, and considered by the requesting country, in close consultation with UNICEF.

	Delegation's comments	Response(s)
<b>General comments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We welcome the inter-sectorial approach. UNICEF has a unique role to integrate e.g. education, WASH, child protection to reach the most vulnerable children and youth, including out of school children.</li><li>• We'd like to underline the importance of UNICEF, jointly with other stakeholders, to continue advocating for increased domestic financing and human resources for education.</li><li>• Coordination with other UN agencies and one voice, is key. Further, to avoid duplication of efforts and resources, coordination with other UN agencies, the main ministry and CSO's is important.</li><li>• Good with a system-strengthening approach in programs. In practice however, the focus is often on more limited outreach via projects that might have a potential to be scaled up. We would</li></ul>	<p>Thank you for your comments with which we concur. Indeed, the UNICEF programme prioritizes convergent and integrated programming. With other Ex Com agencies, UNICEF has identified specific advocacy asks among which include advocacy on increased budgetary allocation to the social sectors. We also welcome the comment on the need for increased coordination which UNICEF is implementing in the spirit of UN reform.</p> <p>Building on the UNSDCF architecture, UN Agencies in Tanzania are fully committed to leverage institutional comparative advantage to achieve better social outcomes. To</p>

	<p>welcome a clearer division of tasks with other UN bodies like UNESCO with system strengthening expertise in areas such as climate change in curricula and comprehensive sexuality education where UNESCO has been the lead the last years contributing with substantial expertise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The insufficient national funding for education in combination of the young population and demographic forecast, underline the needs for prioritisation on the key challenges in the education sector. The proposed focus on high- and low-technology solutions is very costly in relation to expected outcome and driven mainly by donors, we encourage UNICEF programs to focus more on the core challenges in the sector.</li> <li>• The program is very comprehensive. With relatively limited funding, we recommend UNICEF to focus its programming, concentrating on areas of its main expertise and complementing other UN agencies in others. UNICEF is also encouraged to investigate opportunities for co-funding with other initiatives in the education sector.</li> <li>• The reflection on Gender transformative programming in the CPD is universal and general. How this will be applied is too</li> </ul>	<p>illustrate with an example, UNDP, UNICEF, UNEP, WFP have already taken visible steps forward in co-creating a common framework for joint programming on climate action bringing together specific expertise of each agency. Similarly, UNICEF, FAO and WFP have clarified area of comparative advantage working together on food systems strengthening to address food insecurity and malnutrition.</p> <p>In the education sector, UNICEF will work closely with UNESCO in ensuring that emerging environmental, energy and climate issues are integrated in the national curriculum.</p> <p>UNICEF recognises technology as an important enabler for improved education outcomes. Most importantly, however, enhancing the effective and sustainable delivery of education services remains contingent on increased domestic funding for education, human resources, quality of education, out of school children, as well as social norms that are undermining educational outcomes.</p> <p>The programme is indeed very comprehensive; however it is important to note that UNICEF will primarily focus on two phases of life – early child hood and adolescents which is important with regards to prioritization of work. As set out in the ‘People’ Pillar in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, UNICEF will work together with UNESCO and other UN agencies, building on our respective comparative advantage and seek opportunities for joint co-funding.</p> <p>The UNICEF Tanzania’s Gender Action Plan details how Tanzania specific challenges are factored into multi-sector</p>
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	<p>general and not contextualized to the Tanzanian context or to issues facing children in Tanzania. We encourage these needs to be customized to show what social norms victimize children in Tanzania and if there will be new approaches to address the gap.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We would like to see the role of UNICEF in the national strategies on protection clarified. What is the role of UNICEF in the ending National Plan of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC)?</li> <li>• The role of UNICEF in data driven solutions is not highlighted and needs to be clarified. For example, what is UNICEF’s role in technical support on accessibility, availability and credibility of data?</li> </ul>	<p>programming as well as policy advocacy. For example, addressing social norms related to child marriage, multi-sector approach to ensuring continuity of education for girls, reducing vulnerability of adolescents girls to HIV and AIDS, investing in implementing the parenting framework as a way of tackling gender norms in the early years.</p> <p>As a key stakeholder in the effective implementation of the NPA-VAWC, UNICEF specific role is in supporting the government to set up and implement the child protection system which is already showing results in preventing and responding to violence against children and supporting a child friendly justice system given the special needs of children in conflict with the law. In coordination with involved UN agencies UNICEF specifically focusses on support to implement and bring to scale the child protection system, which contributes to 6 of the 8 thematic areas of the NPA (social norms and values; parenting, family support and relationships; implementation and enforcement of laws; response and support services; safe schools and life skills; and coordination).</p> <p>Working with UNDP, UN Women and UNFPA, UNICEF will continue to support government’s effort to strengthen data disaggregation, to develop and implement cost effective innovations to reduce the cost of data collection, whilst deepening geographic, gender specific, and socio-economic representation in national survey data and statistical systems. This will promote informed policy-making and inclusive planning and budgeting processes.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CPD would benefit from strengthening how programme management will ensure it is accessible, inclusive, consultative, and representative for all key actors involved in programming.</li> </ul>	The UNICEF Tanzania programme management welcomes this comment. There are measures in place to ensure that UNICEF actively consults and adopts an inclusive approach in all aspects of its programming in Tanzania whether in planning a new programme or implementing existing ones.
<b>Comments on specific aspects of the draft country programme document</b>	-	