

Country Partnership Strategy for the United Republic of Tanzania

January 2023

The Government of the Republic of Korea

This strategy was drafted in close consultation with the government of the partner country and may be subject to change depending on the country's local circumstances.

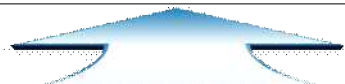
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I . Overview

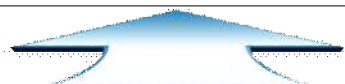
**Tanzania Development
Vision 2025**

**Achieve middle income status through good governance,
economic growth, and social development**



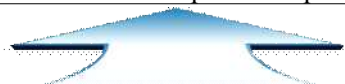
**Five Years Development
Plan III
2021/22-2025/26 and
MKUZA Successor
Strategy**

- Achieve competitive economy through development of human resources, improvement of business environment, and digital revolution
- Strengthen production capacity in the manufacturing, agricultural, and mining sectors for industrialization
- Promote investment and trade
- Develop social infrastructure in healthcare, social welfare, hygiene services, and housing development
- Develop human resources from primary education to vocational training



ROK ODA Objectives

Assist to establish the basis for economic growth and sustainable development through infrastructure construction, capacity-building, and transfer of development experience



Focus of Assistance by Priority Area

**Water
Management
and Health**

- Build water and sewage infrastructure and strengthen capacity in water management
- Improve primary healthcare services and maternal and child healthcare services

Transport

- Establish a systematic support plan for the transport sector
- Promote cross-regional logistics and enhance economic efficiency through facilitation of trade

Education

- Raise the quality of education through improved educational environment for elementary, middle, and high school education, and for vocational training
- Assist to foster a specialized workforce in natural sciences and engineering, including cooperation in IT education, and strengthen support for vocational training

Energy

- Secure stable supply of electricity through infrastructure construction
- Supply electricity to remote and isolated areas using environment-friendly energy, and lay the basis for industrial development through energy efficiency

**Rural
Development**

- Assist with economic development and increased resident income through sustainable value chain in farming and fishing communities

II. ODA Plan by Priority Area of Cooperation

1 Water Management and Health & Hygiene

☐ Development Needs

- The *National Development Vision 2025* and the *Third National Five-Year Development Plan* lay out the goals of ▲offering life-cycle healthcare services, ▲reducing maternal and child mortality rates, and ▲supplying clean drinking water.
- Rise in water contamination and infectious diseases due to sudden spatial expansion and urbanization in major cities

☐ Basic Directions

- Build water and sewage infrastructure, and expand existing water management infrastructure to maximize synergy across infrastructures
- Prioritize healthcare infrastructure, capacity-building of healthcare workforce, and strengthening the capacity to respond to infectious diseases

☐ Detailed Implementation Plan

- Assist to build health and hygiene infrastructure, including sewage treatment facilities, and water and sewage in major big cities (Dar es Salaam and Dodoma, etc.)
- Assist to expand health facilities, build the capacity of healthcare workers serving for sexual and reproductive health, maternal and child health, and infectious disease response, and strengthen integrated healthcare information systems

□ Key Programs

○ Program 1: Project to Build Water and Sewage Infrastructure in Iringa

Agencies	EDCF, Iringa Water Supply and Sewerage Authority of Tanzania	Total Cost	KRW 125 billion
Program Type	Project	Objective	Expand water and sewage infrastructure
Timeline	Preliminary feasibility study: 2022 / Project implementation period: 2023-2025		
Details (incl. partnership)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water: Build new drinking water and water purification facilities, build new water pipes and improve existing pipes • Sewage: Build new sewage treatment facilities and sewer pipes, including those connecting 5,000 households, and expand sewage treatment facilities and improve existing sewer pipes in Don Bosco • Assist with commissioning, education and training, operation and maintenance 		
Performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased daily water supply and sewage treatment capacity 		

○ Program 2: Capacity Strengthening Project on Essential Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) in Dodoma Province

Agencies	Korea Foundation for International Healthcare, Dodoma Regional government, health department	Total Cost	KRW 5 billion			
Program Type	Project	Objective	Improve maternal and child health, and raise quality of life through EmONC capacity-building in Dodoma			
Timeline	Preliminary feasibility study: 2020 / Project implementation period: 2021-2025					
Details (incl. partnership)	<div>■ Project implementation</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Through collaboration between Ministry of Health and Dodoma Regional government, health department <div>■ Project details</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Improve healthcare facilities, including constuction of integrated EmONC and service centerEducate healthcare workforce, including those in obstetrics and gynecology and nurses in neonatal intensive care unitStrengthen healthcare governance, including regional healthcare workers’ meetingSupport with medical equipment for infectious disease test, including COVID-19, and train operatorsAssist to build a management system to prevent and treat infectious diseases, including COVID-19					
Performance indicator	Performance Indicator		Performance and Target		2025 Target	Measurement
		2021	2022-2024	2025		
	Readiness of medical facility infrastructure for comprehensive EmONC services (%)	0%	Baseline: 70% After project: 20% increase	90%	Baseline: 70% After project: 20% increase	The Service Provision Assessment (SPA) survey (baseline/endline surveys)
	Availability of comprehensive EmONC services	25%	2022: 45% 2023: 75% 2024: 85%	90% (65% increase)	65% increase from baseline	SPA survey (baseline/endline surveys)
	Availability of primary EmONC services	40%	2022: 70% 2023: 85% 2024: 90%	90% (50% increase)	50% increase from baseline	SPA survey (baseline/endline surveys)
*Program performance indicators may be subject to change based on circumstances along project implementation						

☐ Development Needs

- Tanzania has a **high demand for goods transport** as it borders eight countries* of which five are landlocked, including Kenya and Rwanda; however, the **transport infrastructure is insufficient to meet the demand.**

* Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Malawi, Kenya, Uganda, and Mozambique

- **High demand for the development of overall transport infrastructure** (roads, ports, railway, and airports) with a goal of becoming a East African hub for logistics and trade

☐ Basic Directions

- Assist to expand **transport infrastructure, and establish ICT-based system, and build capacity** in support of the nation's goal to turn into a hub connecting landlocked countries in Central Africa

☐ Detailed Implementation Plan

- **(Transport infrastructure expansion)** Assist to **build large-scale infrastructure**, including expansion and modernization of regional road infrastructure, and **establish transport networks**
- **(Strengthen operational capacity)** Assist to construct the Railway Education Center to support **the government's effort to build railway operation capability**

* **EDCF project:** The five-phase project is underway to build the standard gauge railway that covers a 1,219 km network from Dar es Salaam Port, running across the inland Tanzania. (Korail Consortium designing and inspecting construction for sections in phases 1 and 2)

- **(ICT application)** Assist to build **ICT-based transport system** and transfer ICT technology, and enhance sustainability of operation and management through training and education, and capacity-building programs

☐ Key Programs

- Program: Construction of Railway Education Center (under review)

Agencies	EDCF, Tanzania Railway Corporation	Total Cost	KRW 107.5 billion
Program Type	Project	Objective	Build capacity to operate railway system
Timeline	Under review		
Details (incl. partnership)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build Education Center and affiliated buildings• Supply educational equipment, tools, and materials• Train and educate operators• Provide consulting services		
Performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foster railway operators who are key to successful operation of standard gauge railway		

3 Education

☐ Development Needs

- The *National Development Vision 2025* and the *Third National Five-Year Development Plan* lay out the goal to achieve universal education, improve quality of higher education and expand vocational training
 - * Goal by 2025: Enrollment rate of higher education: 36%→42% / Enrolled students in technical training facilities: 150,000→200,000 / Enrolled students in vocational training facilities: 320,000→1 million
- Need to foster a highly skilled workforce to support industrial development.
 - * World Economic Forum(WEF) assessed Tanzanian human capital's skills at the 126th out of 141 countries in Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition.

☐ Basic Directions

- Assist to **improve access to quality primary education services** in order to achieve the right to universal education
- Strengthen the foundation for **higher education and vocational training** to foster highly skilled technicians in order to meet industrial demand

□ Detailed Implementation Plan

- In support of **the right to universal education**, continuously implement programs to **improve access to and quality of primary education services**, and to enhance access to education for girls and vulnerable groups
- Continue **vocational capacity-building programs** in support of youth employment in **science and technology, and ICT**, and facilitate **tailored vocational training to meet the industrial demand**
- Assist to facilitate **ICT-based digital education**, including AI data labeling education and ICT education for women and the youth

□ Key Programs

- Program 1: Improving Gender Parity in STEM* Education of Lower Secondary in Tanzania

* Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

Agencies	KOICA, President's Office and Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) of Tanzania	Total Cost	KRW 11.3 billion
Program Type	Project	Objective	Ensure girl students opportunity for lower secondary education and achieving greater STEM learning
Timeline	Preliminary feasibility study: 2021 / Project implementation period: 2023-2026		
Details (incl. partnership)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the STEM teaching environment • Build instructor capacity • Strengthen lower secondary school girls' capacity for learning • Assist to raise awareness among lower secondary school girls and in communities 		
Performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female students' higher STEM academic performance • Female students' higher completion rate of lower secondary school 		

○ Program 2: Integrated Programme for Out-of-School Adolescents

Agencies	KOICA, Institute of Adult Education of Tanzania	Total Cost	KRW 6.78 billion
Program Type	Project	Objective	Provide a wide range of skills training to out-of-school adolescents for their inclusion into communities, stable community development, and solution to social problems
Timeline	Preliminary feasibility study: 2021 / Project implementation period: 2022-2025		
Details (incl. partnership)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase craftsmanship training, including carpentry, garment manufacturing, soap production, craftwork) • Provide training centers with vocational training equipment to enable inclusive skills training, including training for persons with disabilities • Assist to build the capacity of instructors to teach out-of-school students • Guide graduates to start businesses and provide supplies 		
Performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher completion rate among out-of-school students • Improved employment rate, start-up rate of out-of-school students 		

4 Energy

□ Development Needs

- Increasing **demand for hydropower plants, transmission sites and substations, and networks for regional supply of power**, with the rising demand for electricity as a result of economic development
 - With low rate of electricity accessibility(37.7%, 2019), need to improve the access
- **Develop the energy sector, including new and renewable energy, in the *National Energy Policy(2015)* and the *National Climate Change Response Strategy(2018)*** in line with the Tanzanian government's plans
 - The 17 key programs laid out in the *The Third National Five-Year Development Plan* include construction of large-scale hydropower plants, LNG plants, and oil exploration programs

☐ Basic Directions

- In conjunction with Tanzania's Power System Master Plan, **expand power infrastructure and build capacity to contribute to reducing power loss and raising the power distribution rate**
- Assist with **development and distribution of new and renewable energies** to strengthen the nation's response to **climate change and increase power supply to remote and isolated areas**

☐ Detailed Implementation Plan

- **(Energy infrastructure construction)** In consultation with the Tanzanian Ministry of Energy, identify and implement programs to develop **national power transmission and distribution network and substations**
- **(Development of new and renewable energy)** Assist to secure hydropower generation, which is a main energy source, and **alternate sources of energy** such as PV, wind, and biogas, and develop related technology

☐ Key Programs

- Program 1: Substations in Mpanda as part of the North-West Transmission Grid (under review)

Agencies	EDCF, Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO)	Total Cost	KRW 71 billion
Program Type	Project	Objective	Build a substation in the Northwestern part of Tanzania where grid access is poor, and connect it to the national grid
Timeline	Under review		
Details (incl. partnership)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Co-financing with AfDB to construct a 480 km-long 400 kv power line connecting the Northwestern region (Sumbawanga, Mpanda, Kigoma) (AfDB), and build a new substation in Mpanda		
Performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved regional economies and quality of life in the Northwestern region through enhanced access to electricity		

☐ Development Needs

- With agriculture and fisheries being the largest economic sectors* of Tanzania, *the National Development Vision 2025* also emphasizes the need for regional development to achieve economic diversification.

* Accounting for 25% of the nation's GDP and 65% of the total workforce

- With agriculture being **the top priority area** for development under the 2023 budget proposal, aim to increase agricultural productivity by designating the Southern region as a key area for agricultural development* and encouraging rural land-use planning

* Certain designated regions are to be subsidized for cultivation of cash crops

- **The Zanzibar government is increasing demand for development of fisheries**, which is its key industry, based on its blue economy strategy.
- With **the Zanzibar government's** focus on Blue economy sector, need to meet the increasing demand for **development of fisheries** which is its key industry

☐ Basic Directions

- **Build sustainable agro-fisheries value chain** to develop economy and increase rural area household income
- **Strengthen technical training and education** tailored to agricultural and fisheries sectoral needs and **implement comprehensive programs** integrated with other efforts in health and education

☐ Detailed Implementation Plan

- Continuously implement agriculture development programs, including **strengthening production and distribution networks of farm produce, raising agricultural productivity, and building processing training center for farm produce**

- Assist Zanzibar to **create value addition in the fisheries** where a third of the population engaged in, in addition to **building and advancing demand-specific value chain**
- Assist to develop the capacity for youth employment and entrepreneurship in agro-fisheries, and increase the participation of women and other vulnerable groups in local economic activities

□ Key Programs

- Program: Women Empowerment in Integrated Mariculture Value Chains in Zanzibar

Agencies	KOICA, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries of Zanzibar	Total Cost	KRW 6.2 billion
Program Type	Project	Objective	Contributing to the Sustainable development of fish farming in Zanzibar through the capacity building of female fish farms
Timeline	Preliminary feasibility study: 2021 / Project implementation period: 2023-2027		
Details (incl. partnership)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop techniques for aquaculture incubator technicians to farm seaweeds and sea cucumbers • Operate a pilot fish farm • Build a new harvesting center and quality analysis lab • Provide equipment and supplies for the incubation site, pilot fish farm, and harvesting center • Formulate the master plan to strengthen value chain for female fish farmers • Organize invitational capacity building programs to educate fish farming technicians 		
Performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased production of seaweed and sea cucumber, and higher unit selling price • Increased income of female fish farmers 		

III. Implementation Strategy

☐ Synergy by linking with other programs

- Maximize cost efficiency and synergy by **aligning the Korean development policies with Tanzania's, and stressing linkages among sectoral plans and project components** from the project identification stage
- Establish assistance plans in consultation with **the Tanzanian Ministry of Finance and Planning, ministries relevant to the priority areas of cooperation, and implementing agencies**, in addition to strengthen the ODA consultation with the Korean overseas missions and offices from the project identification stage, thereby projects are relevant in the local context