

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SDGs AND MKUZA III COORDINATION AND REPORTING IN ZANZIBAR

2020 ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Prepared by

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1. BACKGROUND

The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar (RGoZ) is committed to the implementation of the Global Development Agenda 2030 as reflected in its development programs including the Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty III (MKUZA III). Crucial to the success of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in the presence of strong national systems, with adequate capacities, to coordinate implementation and reporting of SDGs. Analysis has revealed the prevalence of limited capacities for coordination and reporting of both the SDGs and MKUZA III in Zanzibar.

There is also a challenge in responding to greater demand for reliable and disaggregated data, required to inform policy and decision making as well as monitoring implementation of SDGs and development plans. The situation analysis, therefore, calls for further strengthening of RGoZ's capacities to facilitate coordination, monitoring and reporting of SDGs and MKUZA III as well as in responding to the increasing demand of data.

2. OBJECTIVES

Given the limited institutional and human resource capacities in implementing and monitoring both the MKUZA III and SDGs, this project implemented under the framework of the Zanzibar Joint Programme (ZJP), is aimed at enhancing institutional capacities to facilitate coordination, monitoring and reporting of SDGs and MKUZA III in Zanzibar.

On the overall, it seeks to put in place capacities and enabling policy and regulatory environment for sustainable development. The project focuses on enhancing institutional capacities of the Zanzibar Planning Commission (ZPC) secretariat which has the main responsibility of coordinating the implementation of MKUZA III and SDGs. Support is also provided to strengthen capacities of the national statistics system, including the Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) and other key sectoral MDAs.

The project capitalizes on data revolution to bring about a shift in the way data is collected, used and analyzed. Initiatives towards a more sophisticated and innovative approach to data production, use, analytics, visualization, and communication will be implemented. Emphasis is also placed on strengthening partnerships and south-south knowledge sharing networks; facilitating the implementation of various global and regional plans of action for sustainable development data, as well as public awareness and engagement of CSOs, private sector and other stakeholders in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

3. RESULTS

The project results during the year under review, include:

- (i) Effective coordination and strategic leadership on MKUZA III and data for sustainable development strengthened. The main interventions include strengthening of MKUZA III coordination mechanism by Organized Consultative Meeting for Directors of Planning, Policy, and Research (DPPRs), LGAs, Higher Learning Institutions and discussed the draft Evaluation Report of the Implementation of Zanzibar Vision 2020; developing a road map to guide implementation, coordination and monitoring of SDGs; developing Annual SDGs Implementation Report 2019/20; engaging consultant to design, install and populate an electronic and operational M&E system with web-based database for national, regional and global development strategies at the Zanzibar Planning Commission; and finalize Development of a National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS).
- (ii) Improved national statistical frameworks and systems. The focus was to put in place governance and institutional frameworks to allow national statistical systems to meet the demands and opportunities of constantly evolving data ecosystems. It entailed formulating a national statistics policy as well as facilitating application of new technologies into mainstream statistical activities in Unguja and Pemba.
- (iii) Strengthened multi-stakeholder partnerships for sustainable development data. The aim is to strengthen partnerships of national and international statistical systems with governments, academia, civil society, private sector and other stakeholders involved in the production and use of data for sustainable development. Awareness campaigns have also been organized in collaboration with CSOs, to create awareness of the public on SDGs and their respective roles in monitoring SDGs implementation.

4. BENEFICIARIES

The Zanzibar Planning Commission, the Office of Chief Government Statistician, and other MDAs are the primary beneficiaries of the project. The aim is to

enhance their institutional capacities in terms of implementation, monitoring and reporting of SDGs, as well as their ability to respond to the increasing demand for data, craft evidence-based policies and programs that meet the needs of women, children, the poor and public at large. Production of timely, reliable and disaggregated data is expected to enable the academia, to inform their research and advisory support to the government. On the other hand CSOs are expected to take advantage of the opportunity to monitor, report and inform the civil society and other stakeholders on the country's development agenda and progress.

5. SUSTAINABILITY

Sustaining project results requires committed and visionary leadership with the capacity to influence and prioritize changes; engage a broad base of stakeholders as well as the ability to mobilize resources within the context of declining donor funding. It is also determined by the availability of management and technical capacities.

Cognizant of the need for requisite capacities to manage and sustain the project, its design provides for putting in place appropriate governance and accountability mechanisms, as well as enhancing both management and technical capacities of the implementing partner. Emphasis is also placed on the use of existing structures and processes including joint planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, involving key stakeholders to reinforce national ownership, and obtain stakeholders buy-in to promote sustainability of the program.

6. IMPLEMENTATION IN 2020

Despite the advent of COVID 19 pandemic in March 2020, project implementation was on track. Noteworthy, most of the planned activities were implemented, with the exception of a few which had to be reprogrammed in response to COVID 19 social distancing and other preventive protocols. Progress was made in strengthening institutional capacities for SDGs and MKUZA III coordination and reporting, in improving national statistical frameworks and systems, as well as in creating awareness and engagement of CSOs and other local stakeholders on development strategies, including 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Output I: Effective Coordination and Strategic Leadership on SDGs and MKUZA III Data for Sustainable Development Established.

(i) Organize Consultative Meeting for Directors of Planning, Policy, and Research (DPPRs) and Senior Government Officials to Facilitate Review and Finalization of the Draft Evaluation Report of the Zanzibar Vision 2020

Zanzibar implemented its long-term development strategy, the 'Zanzibar Development Vision 2020' (ZDV 2020) for the past 20 years. Its main aspiration was to lift Zanzibar economically and socially to reach Middle-Income Country Status by the end of 2020. ZDV 2020, guided Zanzibar's overall development agenda from 2000-2020. Given the completion of ZDV's implementation period, evaluation of its implementation in the last 20 years, was undertaken to identify achievements, best practices, challenges as well as to capture emerging issues and lessons learnt which would inform development of the Zanzibar's new longterm development strategy, Zanzibar Development Vision 2050 (ZDV 2050). The process entailed intensive desk work and stakeholders' consultations by the Vision 2020 Evaluation Committee. During the year under review, the focus was on stakeholders' consultations to review the draft 'Evaluation Report of the Zanzibar Vision 2020'. Consultative meetings involving Directors of Planning, Policy, and Research (DPPRs) and other senior government officers in Unguja and Pemba were organized to discuss the draft Evaluation Report of the Implementation of Zanzibar Vision 2020. The consultations enabled the review team to solicit inputs, which informed finalization of the Zanzibar Development Vision 2020 (ZDV 2020) evaluation report. The final report reveals that Zanzibar managed to reach the lower middle-income country as envisaged. On the overall, significant improvement were highlighted in reducing poverty and improving the livelihood of people in Zanzibar. However, poverty in some districts is still a major problem that requires relentless efforts and needs to be addressed more seriously in the forthcoming Zanzibar Development Vision 2050. Challenges impeding realization of ZDV 2020 were also observed. These include: (i)inadequate planning for land demarcation; (ii) Low skills in entrepreneurship programs and an inadequate number of green housing facilities for youth; (iii) insufficient market for agricultural products; (iv) underscored the need to invest in Human Resource, in the oil and gas industry; (v) maintaining quality education; (vi) emphasis on empowerment of people with special needs; as well as (vii) the need to capture more sectoral information and achievements. The evaluation report was finalized and disseminated during the year under review. It was a useful guiding tool in informing the development of the new Zanzibar Development Vision 2050. It must be noted, however that the findings of the evaluation report

are based on the availability of data from various sectors and where data was difficult to obtain, proxy information was used.



Commissioner for Monitoring and Evaluation, Ms Mashavu Khamis Omar, presenting the draft report of the Evaluation of Zanzibar Vision 2020, at ZPC Conference on 26/03/2020.

(ii) Development of SDGs Roadmap

Zanzibar has committed to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by achieving the 2030 development agenda. Pursuant to put in place a strategic approach to guide coordination and implementation of the SDGs in Zanzibar, during the year under review, Zanzibar Planning Commission was facilitated to develop a roadmap to guide coordination, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of Sustainable Development Goals in Zanzibar. The roadmap which was developed through a multi-sectoral, consultative and inclusive process, defines priority issues and recommends strategies, which guide implementation of SDGs across all sectors, by all stakeholders. The process entailed drafting of the roadmap and working sessions to review and revise the draft SDGs Roadmap. The review process involved 220 (90 female and 130 male) government officials, from academia, private sector, CSOs and other Non-State Actors from Unguja and Pemba. The roadmap was finalized incorporating stakeholders' comments and recommendations. Stakeholders were further advised to mainstream the SDGs in their development plans and make use of the roadmap to guide planning and implementation of their respective work plans. In that regard 400 copies of the roadmap were printed and disseminated to stakeholders for their use and guidance.

(iii) Production of 2019/20 Annual SDGs Implementation Report

Further to the commitment and implementation of the SDGs, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar has been reporting implementation of SDGs in Zanzibar. Annual 2019/20 SDGs implementation report was produced during the year under review. The report which presents the status of all 17 SDGs, was developed through a consultative and participatory process. The process involved desk review of various reports, consultative and working sessions with officials from Ministry Department and Agents (MDAs), Local Government Authorities (LGAs), Higher Learning Institutions, media, Non-State Actors, CSOs as well as representatives of private sector in Unguja and Pemba. The report recognizes governments' efforts to put in place policies and strategies to free her people from advert (extreme, acute, tremendous, severe) poverty, secure a healthy living as well as building peaceful, prosperity and inclusive societies as a foundation for ensuring lives of dignity for its citizen. Noted the progress made towards addressing gender equality, manifested in increased representation of in political and decision-making positions. women The notwithstanding, the report reveals some challenges in implementing SDGs for the year 2019/20. It was also observed that serious data gaps remain in assessing SDGs implementation, thus underscored the need to review the existing statistical system, so as to facilitate availability of relevant data for effective monitoring and reporting on SDG indicators, at all levels. The need for enhancing public awareness on SDGs as well as mainstreaming SDGs into national policies, plans and strategies was further underscored. Two hundred (200) copies of the report were finally printed and disseminated to stakeholders for their reference.

(iv) Develop M&E System and Tools

Pursuant to strengthen institutional capacities for monitoring and reporting implementation of national policies and development strategies as well as SDGs, an electronic and operational M&E system was developed and equipped in 2020. It is a web-based socio-economic database for national, regional and global development strategies. The electronic database based at the Zanzibar Planning Commission will enable relevant government officials to input, store and deposit data; facilitate different stakeholders to work under a wider area network; enable data analysis and visualization through tables, graphs and maps, as well as outlay specific development strategies, including Global Agenda 2030, Africa Union Agenda 2063, Zanzibar Development Vision 2050 and Medium Term

Development Strategies. The database, will be populated regularly with relevant socio-economic data on implementation of development strategies, including and SDGs, for access by all stakeholders at (http://www.zmes.planningznz.go.tz).



Executive Secretary to ZPC, Mr Mwita M. Mwita leading a working session on the developed Zanzibar Monitoring and Evaluation System (ZMES) with MDAs and LGAs in Pemba.

(v) Support Data collection for 2019/20 Household Budget Survey
Pursuant to facilitate monitoring and production of SDGs and MKUZA III reports
with accurate data, OCGS was supported in collection of data for 2019/20
Household Budget Survey. The collected data provides a number of important

poverty related information as well as other socio-economic indicators, which will inform monitoring and reporting the implementation of SDGs and MKUZA III in Zanzibar. The HBS 2019/20 report was finalized, and 1000 copies were printed and disseminated in 2020.

(vi) Strengthen Capacities for Coordination and Reporting of MKUZA/SDGs Given the capacity challenges in report writing at ZPC and RPs, 15 (6 Female & 9 Male) government officials had an opportunity to attend a report writing training course, whereby they were equipped with cutting edge report writing skills which would enable them to apply the acquired skills in undertaking their reporting and presentation responsibilities. Additionally, the SDGs Coordination Specialist, continued to support the ZPC during the year under review. He facilitated in coordination and reporting of SDGs and MKUZA III in Zanzibar; providing policy advise; drafting Roadmap for the implementation of SDGs in Zanzibar, production of 2019/20 SDGs Annual Report as well as technical backstopping for the review of Zanzibar Development Vision 2020.

(vii) Finalize development of National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS)

The Office of the Chief Government Statistician, finalized drafting of the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) during the year under review . The NSDS is aimed at addressing the increasing demand of quality, reliable, timely and disaggregated data required to inform policy and decision making as well as to monitor implementation of SDGs and development plans. The draft strategy has been submitted for finalization and approval by relevant government authorities. An assessment of statistical units in MDAs was also conducted to determine capacity gaps of respective statistical systems which need to be addressed.

Output 2: Improved National Statistical Frameworks and Systems

(viii) Finalize the National Statistics Policy:

In response to increasing demand and opportunities of constantly evolving data ecosystem, the focus was on improving national statistical frameworks and systems, as well as putting in place enabling policy and regulatory environment. During the year under review, a Zanzibar National Statistics Policy was drafted involving stakeholders' consultations as well as review by technical expertise from UNDP HQ, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support. The draft, policy incorporating stakeholders' inputs as well as recommendations by technical expertise from UNDP HQ was submitted to relevant government policy-making and approval process

Output 3: Strengthened Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for Sustainable Development Data.

(ix) Conduct SDGs and MKUZA III Awareness Dialogue Involving LGAs, Community and Religious leaders

Pursuant to creating public awareness and engagement of community and religious leaders and other local stakeholders on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ANGOZA in collaboration with the Zanzibar Planning Commission organized SDGs and MKUZA III awareness workshops in 6 districts in Unguja and Pemba. (The workshops involving a total of 220 (88 Females and 132 Males) local leaders, community and religious leaders, were very effective in creating awareness of community and religious leaders, on MKUZA III and SDGs with the view of enabling them to further advocate for the implementation of MKUZA III and Agenda 2030 in their respective communities, whilst underscoring the principle of 'leaving no one behind' in the development process.

Presentations mainly focused on: the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and how do they relate to the community; relationship between SDGs and MKUZA III; as well as implementation of the SDGs in Zanzibar. The role of community and religious leaders in creating awareness of Agenda 2030 and MKUZA III in their respective communities, was underscored. On the overall participants, appreciated the importance of the workshops in creating their awareness on SDGs and MKUZA III. Subsequently SDGs District Platforms were established, to facilitate monitoring and reporting, implementation of SDGs in their respective districts. ANGOZA, further committed to support and strengthen the SDGs platforms in undertaking their roles effectively.

(x) Organize Radio/TV Programmes using the Local and Community Media Houses.

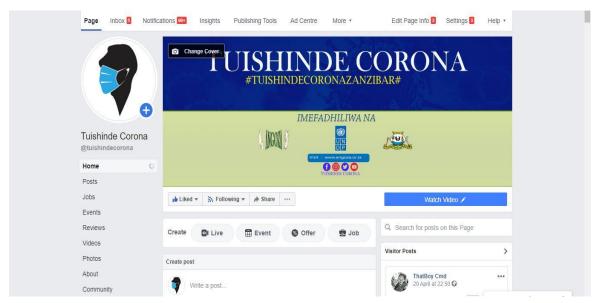
Radio programmes were also aired to raise community awareness on Zanzibar's development. This activity involved organizing training seminars, for 60 media professionals from community radio in Unguja and Pemba, with the aim of creating their awareness and enhancing their understanding of Zanzibar's development strategies. The focus was on, 'Assessment of Implementation of Vision 2020'. The training resulted in wide media coverage of the Vision 2020. Related articles were also published in local newspapers, namely Daily News, Daily Mail and Zanzibar Leo. Given the advent of COVID 19, during the year under review 8 programmes were also aired by community radios aimed at creating awareness of the local community on prevention and response to COVID 19. The Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC), was similarly facilitated to air

a live TV program, presenting the Executive Director of ANGOZA, Mr Hassan Khamis Juma, who informed the public on CSOs response to Covid-19 pandemic.

Abubakar Harith from ZBC, interviewing, Mr Hassan Khamis from ANGOZA and Awesu Ramadhan from JECA in a LIVE TV program on 10th, May 2020

(xi) Creating Public Awareness on COVID 19.

In 2020 some of the planned activities were reprogrammed to include public awareness, on prevention and response to COVID 19. ANGOZA established a CSOs online platform, to include a web page specific for CORONA issues. Specific pages from social media were also launched in order to give people knowledge and information about Corona in Zanzibar. These pages from Facebook, Twitter and Instagram were given the same name #TUISHINDE CORONA ZANZIBAR. About 100 people visited the website daily . Brochures, stickers and posters were also produced and distributed to create public awareness and understanding, on COVID 19 preventive measures. They were disseminated through social media and hard copies were distributed in public transport, markets and other public places.



The specific page on Corona from Facebook

7. IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

The main challenges faced in the implementation of the planned activities include:

- i. Impact and response to COVID 19 preventive protocols led to reprogramming/postponement/cancellation of some planned activities. These include:
 - Cancellation of 'Annual national conference on the production and use of data for sustainable development'
 - Cancellation of 'Multi-stakeholders' dialogue on Zanzibar's development strategy'
 - *Limited f ield visits and missions*
- ii. Limited IP/RPs' capacities in reporting, monitoring and evaluation of SDGs
- iii. Resource constraints from both the One fund and RGoZ

8. EMERGING ISSUES

- i. Recognition of the potential use of community radios as a bridge to effectively inform and create public awareness on SDGs and MKUZA III at grass root level.
- ii. Importance of exploring opportunities for partnership in strengthening capacities of national statistics system.
- iii. Emphasis on strengthening multi-sector partnership and engaging the private sector in implementation and monitoring of SDGs and national development strategies.

iv. Need to pursue resource mobilization from the government and other partners, including non- traditional donors and the private sector

9. DISBURSEMENT:

A total of TZS 690,168,643 (equivalent to USD 301,527 as at UN ER in December 2020) was disbursed for the implementation of planned activities in 2020. However, a total of unspent TZS 4,500,000 was reimbursed to the UNDP account as per UNDP guidelines. The total expenditure for the year, therefore, amounts to TZS 685,668,643 (equivalent to 299,561USD).