

Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP II)

Executive Summary

The Kigoma Joint Programme Phase Two (KJP II) is an area-based UN joint programme bringing together 17 UN agencies, collaboratively working with regional and district government authorities, communities and other stakeholders in the region to bolster development and human security in Kigoma. Catering to the region’s developmental needs, KJP II extends support to refugees, migrants, and host communities. Advancing the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, KJP II integrates the refugee and migrant response interventions in development planning and programming with an emphasis on host community development. The programme builds on the successful first phase of implementation KJP Phase One (2017–2022) which directly benefitted over 400,000 Kigoma residents.

Programme Duration: 2022 – 2027

KJP II OUTCOMES



PEOPLE

Themes:

Education; Health & Nutrition; WASH; Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC)



PROSPERITY

Themes:

Agriculture & Economic Empowerment



PLANET

Themes:

Climate Smart Adaptation and Natural Resource Management; Disaster Risk Reduction; Sustainable & Renewable Energy



ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Themes:
Governance

Participating UN Agencies:

FAO, ILO, IOM, ITC, UNAIDS UNCDF, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UN Women, WFP, WHO.

Target beneficiaries:

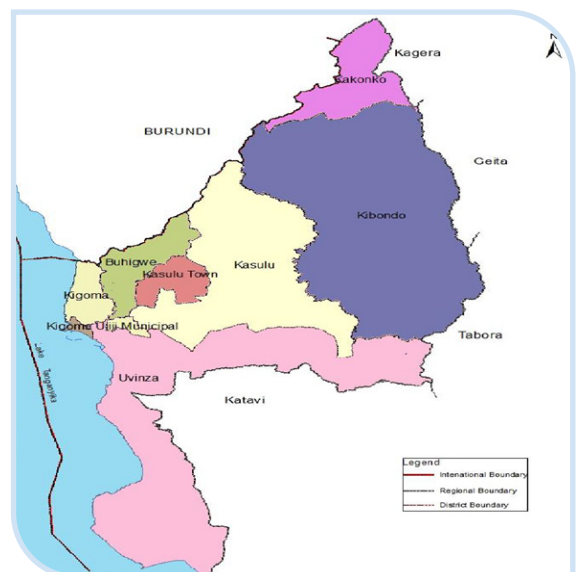
2.3 million host communities and refugees.

Geographical Coverage

6 Districts in Kigoma Region (Kigoma Town, Kasulu, Buhigwe, Kakonko, Kibondo, and Uvinza)

Funding Requirements:

USD 93.3 Million



PEOPLE

The People outcome encompasses four key thematic areas: education, health and nutrition; WASH; and Eliminating Violence against Women and Children (VAWC). To maximize multi-sectoral benefits for the most vulnerable in Kigoma through the integrated approach, five functional outputs have been identified, which focus on enhanced planning and coordination, service delivery, data collection and analysis, and community engagement.



Participating Agencies:

UN WOMEN, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN HABITAT, WHO, UNESCO, UNFPA, FAO, IOM, UNAIDS, WFP

Total Required

Resources: USD 44.8 Million



Education

Key Interventions

- Enhancing school retention rates for both boys and girls, working to ensure all children complete their education.
- Expanding opportunities for both in-school and out-of-school adolescents, youth, and young women to access vocational and skill development programs, with a focus on building real-world competencies and self-sufficiency.
- Constructing and enhancing educational facilities to be more child-friendly, disability-inclusive, and gender-sensitive, ensuring a safe and inclusive learning environment for all.

The key interventions of this theme align with multiple strategic agendas at both the regional and national levels:

- ✓ The region’s development agenda
- ✓ National Development Strategy for 2016/17-2020/21
- ✓ Tanzania’s National Education and Training Policy
- ✓ National Inclusive Education Strategy
- ✓ Education Sector Development Plan 2021/22-2025/26

Our commitment to these strategic initiatives reinforces our focus on improving education outcomes for all.



Health and Nutrition

Key Interventions

- Strengthening primary health care (PHC) systems, particularly community health structures, to ensure sustainable access to vaccinations and essential medicines.
- Expanding the coverage of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive services for women and children under-five. This involves collaboration with various ministries and the.
- Ensuring the availability and increasing the utilization of quality Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) services, including HIV services, via community platforms.
- Strengthening of community health systems and structures through intensified interactions with the population emphasizing community participation and commitment as crucial factors for health promotion and disease prevention.

The interventions of this theme align with several key strategic agendas at the national and regional levels:

- ✓ One Plan III
- ✓ Health Sector Strategic Plan V (HSSP V)
- ✓ National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan II (NMNAP II)
- ✓ Health Sector HIV and AIDS Strategic Plan V (HSHSP V)
- ✓ Kigoma Regional Health Management Team (RHMT) Strategic Plan (2016-2021)

By engaging stakeholders at various levels, the interventions embody the spirit of partnership required for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This alignment underscores our commitment to improving health outcomes in line with national and regional priorities.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Key Interventions

- Constructing climate-resilient water supply schemes and rehabilitating existing non-functioning water supply systems.
- Strengthening the capacity of Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and community members to operate and manage water systems sustainably.
- Improving physical-chemical and bacteriological water quality from constructed/rehabilitated water schemes.
- Strengthening the capacity of LGAs and communities to manage wastewater, fecal sludge, and solid/liquid waste management systems at the community and institutional levels.
- Implementing capacity-building components designed to support and strengthen local community participation in improving water and sanitation management.



Elimination of Violence Against Women & Children (VAWC)

Key Interventions

- Strengthening regional and district systems and capacities for effective planning, financing, and tracking of expenditures for the prevention and response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and VAWC.
- Implementing a targeted, organized positive parenting skills program, focusing on communities with harmful traditional practices, refugee families, and families fostering unaccompanied or separated children.
- Integrating VAWC and parenting skills into education curricula and teacher training colleges.
- Incorporating parenting modules and training packages through health, nutrition, savings groups, cash+ Agri, and other initiatives.
- Strengthening the Kigoma Region VAWC protection systems to enable timely and effective multisectoral delivery of response and support services to Victims of Trafficking (VOTs) and survivors of violence via Safe House interventions.
- Expanding VAWC interventions to all eight district councils and increasing capacity building and expansion of Women and Child Protection Committees (WCPC) at Ward and Street/Village levels.

These interventions are in line with the National Plan of Action to End VAWC II (NPA-VAWC II) and related regional strategic plans.

PROSPERITY

The Prosperity outcome of the KJP II is devoted to empowering small-scale producers, which include farmers, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), particularly those managed by women and youth in the informal sector. It also supports umbrella associations, cooperatives, Business Development Service providers, and extension service providers, aiming to nurture economic growth and stability in the region.



Participating Agencies:

FAO, UN Women, UNCDF, ILO, WFP, ITC and UNDP

Total Required

Resources: USD 17.2 Million



Agriculture and Economic Empowerment

Key Interventions

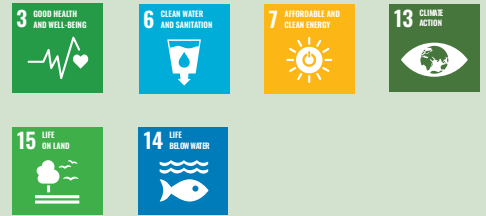
- Supporting local and regional authorities to create and execute gender-conscious, evidence-based, and market-focused programs as well as build infrastructure that caters to the needs of small businesses and local farmers.
- Strengthening the ability of regional and local government authorities to foster partnerships with key private sector entities, to strengthen investment in MSMEs and agricultural development.
- Empowering small producers and businesses, especially those led by women, youth, and people with disabilities, to adopt innovative, climate-friendly practices, access resources, expand sustainably, formalize their operations, and participate in regional, national, and international trade.

The Agriculture and Economic Empowerment interventions of this program align with several key strategic agendas at the national and regional levels:

- The Economic Growth Pillar – Industrialization, Competitiveness, and Trade of the Third Five-Year National Development Plan (FYDP III) 2021/22 –2025/26
- Agricultural Sector Development Programme Phase II (ASDP II, 2017/18–2027/28)
- President’s Office – Regional Administration and Local Governance District Five-Year Strategic Plans (2019/2020 – 2023/2024)
- National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan II (NMNAP II) (2021/22 – 2025/26)
- National Strategy for Youth Involvement in Agriculture 2016–2021 (*currently under review)
- Building a Better Tomorrow: Youth Initiatives for Agri-Businesses (BBT –YIA 2022–2030)
- Integrated Industrial Development Strategy (2025)
- Ministry of Agriculture (2019) National Postharvest Management Strategy 2019 – 2029.
- National Climate Change Strategy (draft, 2021–2026).
- National Gender and Development Policy Implementation Strategy (2020–2030)
- National Gender Policy Review (2020)
- Kigoma Region Investment Guide (2019)

PLANET

The Planet outcome of the KJP II is dedicated to fostering a more sustainable future for the Kigoma region. It emphasizes climate resilience, the promotion of renewable energy, and disaster risk reduction. This is achieved through a diverse array of interventions, from implementing climate-resilient water systems to enhancing early warning capabilities for disaster response. By encouraging green business practices and integrating climate change considerations, it creates a sustainable, inclusive environment for all residents.



Participating Agencies:

IOM, UNHCR, FAO, UNESCO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNEP, WFP, ILO, UN-Habitat, UNCDF, UNIDO, WHO

Total Required

Resources: USD 23.1 Million



Climate Smart Adaptation and Natural Resource Management

Key Interventions

- Strengthening LGAs’ and communities’ resilience to the effects of climate change.
- Improving LGAs’ capacity for land use planning and forest management.
- Equipping LGAs and the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) with skills to implement climate resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) systems.
- Supporting refugee and host communities with nature-based solutions, such as encouraging alternative livelihoods including kitchen gardening, fish farming, and sustainable fisheries, to bolster their resilience and adaptability.
- Supporting communities to adopt innovative water conservation methods and sustainable agriculture and livestock production.
- Fostering the protection and rejuvenation of natural resources through initiatives like reforestation, shared community projects, and promoting environmental awareness.



Sustainable and Renewable Energy

Key Interventions

- Promoting the use of sustainable, renewable energy sources by enhancing the capacity of public and private institutions and inspiring innovation.
- Assisting organizations to integrate the impacts of the effects of climate change within their services and district development plans to mitigate environmental impact.
- Equipping institutions with knowledge to adopt eco-friendly practices, especially for youth and women-led businesses, promoting green jobs and clean energy solutions such as eco-friendly cooking methods.
- Bolstering the capacity of government bodies and relevant stakeholders to generate and use data, conduct research and promote technological advancements for better management and reporting on natural resources and climate change resilience.



Disaster Risk Reduction

Key Interventions

- Refining and improving early warning capabilities to better predict and respond to potential disasters.
- Carrying out thorough risk and vulnerability assessments to understand the potential impacts of diseases, droughts, and floods on Kigoma’s vulnerable communities.
- Strengthening local awareness about disaster risks and investing in infrastructure to protect refugee camps from flooding.
- Developing flood impact indicators to enhance early warning systems in Kigoma.

OUTCOME

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

The fourth KJP II outcome is Enabling Environment which sets out to strengthen governance, inclusive and participatory leadership and peaceful coexistence, as foundational elements required for the achievement of the results across the three KJP II outcomes.



Participating Agencies:

IOM, UNCDF, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women

Total Required

Resources: USD 6.5 Million



Governance

Key Interventions

- Enhancing local government capacities for effective resource mobilization to finance sustainable local economic development.
- Empowering women and girls through increased knowledge and skills to participate in and lead decision-making in political, economic, security, and public life, and benefit from gender-responsive and inclusive governance.
- Strengthening the capacity of regional and local Government officials to promote peace, facilitate access to justice, and achieve long-term solutions for refugees, migrants and survivors of trafficking and smuggling.
- Enhancing cross-border cooperation between Burundi and Tanzania to advance good migration governance, protect migrants, and prevent transnational organized crimes.
- Strengthening registration and provision of legal identity documents for vulnerable groups in Kigoma, particularly children, migrants and refugees.

KJP II OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION STRUCTURE

KJP II Steering Committee

A high-level Joint Steering Committee (JSC) will convene periodically in Kigoma to provide oversight for the implementation of the KJP II.

Co-chairs: Kigoma Regional Commissioner; UN Resident Coordinator

Members: Kigoma Regional Administrative Secretary; Representatives from the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Authorities (Department of Government Business) and Ministry of Finance and Planning (Directorate of External Finance); UNHCR Country Representative (representing Humanitarian Component)

Secretariat: Assistant Regional Administrative Secretary; UN Area Coordinator

Observers (*upon invitation by co-chairs): Development Partners, Civil Society Representatives, Vulnerable Groups

Joint Technical Committee

Co-chaired by the UN Area Coordinator and the Government Focal Person, the Joint Technical Committee represents a multi-faceted group comprised of Outcome Leads/Contact Points, Heads of Units from the Kigoma Regional Secretariat, and Executive Directors from the Local Government Authorities (LGAs), along with their designated KJP II Focal Persons.

The Committee's core function is to serve as an advisory body to the Kigoma Joint Programme Steering Committee, while also offering technical support to the implementing agencies and LGAs. The Committee convenes on a quarterly basis, with meetings rotating amongst the various programme districts. This structured rotation ensures a holistic understanding of the on-ground conditions and effective distribution of resources across all areas.

KJP II Coordination

Heading the technical coordination of the program is the UN Area Coordinator (RCO), who is stationed in Kigoma. Working closely with the Government Focal Person (Assistant Regional Administrative Secretary – Productive Sectors and Economy), and under management oversight from the RCO main office in Dar es Salaam, the UN Area Coordinator ensures smooth orchestration of all program components. This role is supported by a small team comprising an M&E Officer, a Programme Associate, and a field Driver.

Further streamlining the program's execution, each outcome is assigned a UN focal point for the corresponding thematic areas. These focal points bear the responsibility for steering the coordination of the participating UN Agencies within their respective theme, thus ensuring the optimal alignment of efforts towards the program's overarching goals.

Cross Cutting Issues

Influencing the programming and implementation of the KJP II are six overarching issues: (i) Gender Equality and Women's Rights, (ii) Human Rights-Based Approach, (iii) Disability Inclusion, (iv) Environmental Sustainability and Climate, (v) Anti-Corruption, and (vi) Protection Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

Each of these six issues is seamlessly integrated into the diverse interventions within the programme. The programme benefits from the collective expertise and experiences of various participating UN agencies well-versed in these issues. Such collaborative efforts enhance the programme's ability to comprehensively address these significant concerns as identified by the UN.

Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

The KJP II embodies an approach referred to globally as the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus. This forward-thinking strategy deftly blends immediate humanitarian response with the conception of sustainable, long-term solutions. By fostering cross-sectoral collaboration and conducting shared analyses and joined-up planning, this approach ensures harmonious outcomes between development, humanitarian and peace initiatives in the region.

The programme aligns with the principles and approach of the Global Compact on Refugees. It specifically delivers area-based development support to Tanzania's primary refugee hosting area, furthering durable solutions for refugees. This not only addresses immediate needs but also paves the way for long-term stability and resilience.



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UN HABITAT
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UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



for every child



UN WOMEN
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality
and the Empowerment of Women



World Food
Programme



World Health
Organization

For more info, contact:

Kanali Rankho, UN Area Coordinator

Resident Coordinator's Office, UN Tanzania

P.O. Box 1213, Kigoma, Tanzania

Tel: +255 744 006 006

Email: kanali.rankho@one.un.org