



10 Facts about the UN in Tanzania

- **Tanzania's UN history:** Tanganyika became a member of the UN in 1961, soon after the nation gained independence from Britain. Zanzibar followed in 1963, but with the ratification of the Articles of the Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar the following year, the United Republic of Tanzania became a single member of the UN.
- **UN presence in Tanzania:** The UN System in Tanzania is represented by the following agencies and offices: FAO, IFAD, ILO, UNAIDS, UNCDF, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNOPS, UNV, WFP, WHO and UNIC. In addition, other UN agencies, including UNEP and UNIFEM, are operational in the country, but based elsewhere.
- **Guiding principles:** The UN agencies in Tanzania are guided by the Charter of the United Nations and its core values of peace, human rights, justice and freedom. Working in partnership with the Government, the UN strives to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and national development goals, which are embedded in the national poverty reduction strategies known as MKUKUTA and MKUZA.
- **Geographic coverage:** Most UN agencies have their country offices in the commercial capital of Dar es Salaam, but UN operations cover many of the country's 26 regions and there is a strong UN presence in Zanzibar, Arusha and the refugee hosting regions in northwestern Tanzania.
- **ICTR:** The Arusha-based International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) is the largest UN entity in the country with some 800 staff members.
- **UNRC:** The role of the UN Resident Coordinator's Office is to support the dialogue and coordination of UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes and to facilitate the implementation of UN reform in the country.
- **UN Tanzania budget:** In 2006, UN support to Tanzania in both the field of development and humanitarian assistance amounted to a total of just over USD 150 million. This total, however, does not include operational costs and in-kind contributions.
- **One UN Pilot:** Tanzania is one of eight countries worldwide to pilot the UN reform programme in the period 2007-2008. Tanzania requested to be a pilot country through the then Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Dr. Asha-Rose Migiro, who is now the UN Deputy Secretary-General.
- **UNDAF:** The UN Development Assistance Framework 2007-2010 (UNDAF II) is the UN's 'business plan' for support to Tanzania based on national development priorities.
- **Signatory to the JAST:** The UN in Tanzania is a signatory to the Joint Assistance Strategy for Tanzania (JAST), which was developed jointly by development partners and the Government to enhance aid effectiveness at country level.

