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NM-AIST

*SIDA FUNDED STI PROJECT
SUMMARY UNITED REPUBLIC OF
TANZANIA*

PROJECT ON STRENGTHENING NATIONAL STI SYSTEMS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS- SIDA FUNDED

Project Expected Outcome: Stakeholders in six pilot countries are taking measures to strengthen their national and regional STI policies, governance of STI, and institutions in research and innovation in accordance with the 2017 RS|SR and the African Union Agenda 2063.

RSSR 2017: Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers 2017

Phases of the Project: Phase I: January 2021–December 2022, Phase II: January 2023– December 2026

THE PROJECT WAS DESIGNED WITH FIVE (5) OUTPUTS AS INDICATED BELOW:

1. Preliminary assessment and benchmarking of national STI systems against RSSR 2017
2. Advocacy and Awareness on the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers 2017,
3. Capacity building of the Government, institutions, policy makers, and stakeholders to design policy for implementation of the RSSR2017,
4. Develop the Monitoring framework for the implementation of RSSR 2017,
5. Development and implementation of the action plan for the national priorities against RSSR2017.

PROJECT BRIEFING:

- ❑ Commenced in April 2021 in Tanzania through two project introductory meetings to the Government relevant Ministries in the Mainland and Zanzibar.
- ❑ The project Launching in Tanzania took place on 5th July and 19th July 2021 in the Mainland and Zanzibar respectively and all the events were hosted by the Permanent Secretaries of the STI related Ministries.
- ❑ Both project introduction and launching involved detailed introduction of the RSSR 2017 Key 10 Themes and the Project expected outputs and activities
- ❑ • The Key Partners for the implementation of the project are: UNESCO, MoEST, MoEVT, NATCOM

PROJECT PROGRESS SUMMARY AGAINST THE FIVE OUTPUTS:

1. Preliminary assessment and benchmarking of national STI systems against RSSR 2017

- The National STI stakeholders mapping took place in July and August 2021 where the report was produced in August 2021. All the relevant STI institutions and stakeholders in both Public and Private sector were mapped and the report developed.
- STI policy, legal, institutional and financing frameworks identified in the report submitted
- Needs assessment completed and report produced in September 2021 identifying specific areas that require improvement to bridge the gaps of the National STI systems against the RSSR2017.
- The needs assessment gaps have been used to develop the Action Plan under Output 5 Activity 5.2 to be implemented throughout the project

2. ADVOCACY AND AWARENESS ON THE RECOMMENDATION ON SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS 2017

- Advocacy materials developed such as banners, flyers and T-shirts
- Awareness creation on RSSR 2017 conducted to the public through media eg. Television
- Project advocacy on RSSR 2017 conducted to the Consultative Group Members and Members of Parliament in the Mainland and Representatives in Zanzibar.

3. CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTIONS, POLICY MAKERS, AND STAKEHOLDERS TO DESIGN POLICY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RISSR2017

- Locally the materials have been developed by the local consultant Prof. Raphael Chibunda.
- The training workshops were conducted from 23rd–26th November 2021
- Total 45 participants attended.
- The training on the UNESCO GO–SPIN by the international consultant to the Multi–stakeholders Forum members.
- The interviews for update of the UNESCO Global Observatory Tool in Science Policy and Instruments commenced on 8th November through 17th November 2021,
- Seventeen (17) participants from different institutions in both Tanzania

4. DEVELOP THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RSSR 2017,

- The RSSR Monitoring Report was developed by the Team of Technical Reporting formed by the PSs in both Mainland and Zanzibar under facilitation of UNESCO, NATCOM and technical support of the local consultant Dr. Titus Luomba.
- The report was later reviewed by the Directors of STI in both the MoEST and MoEVT and later returned to UNESCO Dar for Channelling to the Government through NATCOM.
- The report was submitted to UNESCO Paris in October 2021 ahead of the General Conference.
- This report covers the 4 years period from November 2017 when the RSSR2017 was adopted to October 2021.

5. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES AGAINST

RSSR 2017

- The Action Plan has been developed from needs assessments under 1.3. The Plan includes gaps against RSSR 2017.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR 2022

- The data for update of the UNESCO Global Observatory on Science Policy and Instruments (GO-SPIN) have been collected for both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.
- The data will be shared with the Ministry of Education Science and Technology and Ministry of Education and Vocation Training for final review prior to submission to Paris for Update of the GOSPIN- Database.
- Support Capacity Building of the Parliamentary Youth Forum on Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers (RSSR 2017)
- Development of advocacy and communication materials to support the MoEST during the Science, Technology and Innovation Exhibitions (MAKISATU) 15th -19th May 2022
- Support the Zanzibar Research Commission under Planning Commission to develop the Zanzibar Research Agenda Implementation Plan and Grant Manual and facilitation of the Multi-stakeholders Consultation Meeting for the review of the plan and manual

PLANNED AND ON GOING ACTIVITIES

- Support the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology to convene Multi-stakeholders consultation meeting to review the Science and Technology Policy and the strategy.
- Conduct study on the Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge systems and awareness trainings on the role of ITK in STI and develop training manuals and conduct capacity building trainings on integrating the ITK on policy and legal framework
- Assessment of Academic Freedom in the United Republic of Tanzania in line with the 2017 Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers (RS|SR) in the context of the ‘Strengthening STI systems for sustainable development in Africa’
- STI Chair meeting with UNESCO to develop the project that can leverage on the going SIDA project

MWISHO

Landmine detection technology is used internationally such as “**Magawa**”, a landmine detector rat who has worked in countries like Mozambique, Angola, Cambodia and Mexico and is a winner of a PDSA Gold Medal-SUA (Dead)



ASANTENI SANA KWA USIKIVU