

Technical & policy segment

Resilience economy transformation plan

1. Introduction

- Tanzania is endowed with abundantly natural resource to reduce carbon émission
- Tanzania committed to reduce its economywide emissions by 30–35 percent relative to the NDC's BAU scenario by 2030.
- Tanzania has territorial sea area, covering 64,500 square kilometres, offers significant potential for a blue economy
- URT is implementing clean cooking strategy to ensure access to clean, safe, and affordable cooking energy for about 80% of households by 2034.
- Moody's sovereign credit rating report of March 2024, upgraded Tanzania's rating from Stable to Positive

2. Key figures

- catastrophic events in Tanzanua, are costing us 2-3% of Tanzania GDP each year.
- Annual damages for the entirety of the transport infrastructure amount to an estimated \$108–109 million
- Tanzania has a total area of 48.1 million hectares of forest reserves with an estimated carbon storage capacity equivalent to 2% of the world's total carbon
- Tanzania has potential of carbon credit of 30 MT million which worth about USD 600 million from forest

3. Title: Policy Modelling

- National Forest Restoration
- Environment Management Policy
- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for the period 2021 -2026.
- National Carbon Trading Regulations and National Carbon Trading Guidelines (2022) g
- A National Environmental Master Plan for Strategic intervention (2022-2032)
- Integration of climate change into National Plans & Budget guideline.
- National Forest Policy & its Implementation Strategy (2021-2031)
- National Climate Change Response Strategy (2021-2026)

4. Illustrations

- Moody's sovereign credit rating report of March 2024, upgraded Tanzania's rating from Stable to Positive
- Tanzania Capital Market Securities Authorities facilitated issuance of a 10-year Water Infrastructure Green Revenue Bond
- IMF approved a facility of USD 786.2 million through Resilience and Sustainability Facility to undertake various Climate Reform Measures.
- World Bank is about to finalize the Catastrophe Draw Down Option (CAT DDO) Programme.
- Construction of Julius NConstruction of construction of Electric Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) of approximate 722 kms from Dar-ES Salaam to Capital City Dodoma.
- Construction of Nyerere Hydro-power project which is set to generate 2115MW from June 20224

5. Key lessons learned

TOOLS

- Stable Macro-economic Frameworks
- Positive country's creditworthiness
- Debt Sustainability in short, medium, and long term
- Readiness to Policy reforms to support climate actions
- Strong Financial Institutions in the Country
- Strategic Cooperation with Multilateral Organisations
- Implementation of Various Policies, strategies to address climate actions.
- Prudent monetary and fiscal policies.
- Promoting Public Investment Management Assessment with Climate Module (C-PIMA)



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