



**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3<sup>RD</sup> TCEP EVENT ON: -  
SCALING UP AND MOBILIZING CLIMATE FINANCE FOR ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE IN  
TANZANIA  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2022, | 14:00-4:30 P.M. GMT  
KIBO PALACE HOTEL, ARUSHA, TANZANIA**

**BACKGROUND:** This is a 3<sup>rd</sup> TCEP event following the launch of the inaugural Tanzanian Citizen Engagement Platform (TCEP) on May 28, 2021, and the second TCEP session on November 10, 2021, which focused on Digital Development in Tanzania. The TCEP aims to enhance World Bank-Government-CSO engagement and country development effectiveness about the World Bank portfolio by bringing together government, civil society groups, development partners and citizens to discuss critical development issues within the parameters of the Tanzania Country Partnership Framework (CPF). This forum was established by the WB to enhance World Bank-Government-CSO engagement and country development effectiveness regarding the World Bank portfolio by bringing together government, members of civil society groups and academia, development partners and citizens to discuss critical development issues within the parameters of the Tanzania Country Partnership Framework (CPF).

This TCEP event focused specifically on climate change and followed a workshop organized by the Vice President's Office and supported by the World Bank on to conceptualizing and strategically mapping the future of climate change activities in Tanzania.

**WORLD BANK SPEAKERS/PRESENTERS**

- **M.Yaa Oppong**, World Bank Sector Lead, Sustainable Development
- **Nicholas Soikan**, Senior Social Development Specialist
- **Mbuso Gwafila**, Senior Energy Specialist
- **Violette Mwikali Wambua**, Senior Social Development Specialist
- **Yohannes Kesete**, Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist

**GOT REPRESENTATION**

- **Hon. Dr. Omar D. Shajak**, Principal Secretary in the First Vice President's Office-Zanzibar
- **Hon. Hamad Hassan Chande**, Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning, GoT
- **Dr. Switbert Z. Mkama**, Deputy Permanent Secretary for Environment in the Vice President's Office, GoT

**PRESENTERS**

- **Mr. Sheha Mjaja Juma**, Director General, Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority
- **Dr. Andrew M. Komba**, Director of Environment, Vice President's Office
- **Santina M. Benson**, Executive Director of the CEO Roundtable of Tanzania (CEOrt),
- **Ms. Sarah Nasson Ngoy**, Executive Director, Forum on Climate Change (FORUMCC) Tanzania
- **Mr. Ghaamid Abdulbasat**, Ecohydrologist and a Biodiversity-Climate International young Policy Negotiator

## DISCUSSANTS

- **Mukajungu Kamuzora**, Principal Finance Management Officer, Ministry of Finance and Planning
- **Dr. Jane Mpaparika**, Sr. Researcher, REPOA
- **Dr. Elifuraha Laltaika**, Sr Lecturer, Makumira University
- **Abdallah Shaa**, Advisor, Climate Change -FCDO

**MODERATOR: Bakari Machumu**, Managing Director, Mwananchi Communications (incl. Citizen)

**Audience/Participants:** 100 participants drawn from government ministries, departments and agencies, United Nations, The World Bank, embassies, civil society and other international organizations, and the private sector working on climate change matters in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

**The Tanzania Citizen Engagement Platform (TCEP)** event in Arusha on October 6, 2022, was organized by the World Bank, in collaboration with the Vice President's Office. The event was preceded by a three-and-a-half-day workshop on conceptualizing and strategically mapping the future of climate change financing in Tanzania (see presentations from the workshop).

## OPENING SESSION

- TCEP event was officiated by **Dr. Omar D. Shajak**; the Principal Secretary in the First Vice President's Office-Zanzibar together with **M. Yaa Oppong**, Lead Social Development Specialist on behalf of CMU while closing remarks were done by **Hon. Hamad Hassan Chande**, Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning and **Dr. Switbert Z. Mkama**, Deputy Permanent Secretary for Environment in the Vice President's Office.
- In her opening speech TCEP - Yaa's Talk Points .docx, **Ms. Yaa Oppong** highlighted, the objectives, aims and background of TCEP, given that each TCEP event attracts new participants focused on the subject of the day. Yaa explained that this event focused specifically on climate change and follows a workshop organized by the VPO and

supported by the World Bank on mapping the future of climate change financing in Tanzania. She explained the role of the World Bank Group in financing of climate action in developing countries and informed participants of the new WB Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) which commits at least 35% of our overall financing to climate finance over the next five years, with 50% of this targeted at adaptation and resilience. The CCAP represents a shift from efforts to “green” projects, to greening entire economies, and from focusing on inputs, to focusing on impacts, while supporting a just transition. She pointed out a key aspect of the CCAP which is the Country Climate and Development Reports that are aimed at building a strong analytical and country level, by looking at the interplay between climate and development. She highlighted the current projects that are taking place in relation to the climate change agenda in Tanzania and closed her remarks by committing the WB support to Tanzania’s climate change agenda and need for urgency in addressing the climate change challenge. *“The cost of not addressing climate change is already immense and will only get more expensive, and that the poor and vulnerable will suffer the most from climate change impacts”* – Yaa Oppong – WB Sustainable Development, Sector Leader.

- On his part, **Dr. Omar D. Shajak; the Principal Secretary in the First Vice President’s Office-Zanzibar**, shared his remarks by, and started by appreciating the World Bank for supporting the event which he called a ‘**national dialogue on climate change**’, given the diversity of participants present. He acknowledged that, the United Republic of Tanzania like many other countries around the world, is stressed by negative impacts of climate change and currently Tanzania spends an average of USD 500 million per annum on mitigation measures. He highlighted commitment that Tanzania has made in combating climate change as per the National Determined Contribution which commits to reduce greenhouse gas emissions between 30-35% by 2030 at an estimated cost of USD 19.2 billion. Dr. Omar listed several mitigation initiatives and adaptation measures including special initiatives across the country being undertaken by Tanzania, and the important role being played by Local Government Authorities in implementing all these initiatives. He closed his remarks by accenting that *“climate change is no longer just a future threat, but a current reality that presents risks to livelihoods and existence as a nation, and that climate change is no longer new – but taken together – and in the absence of strong national capacity and climate financing, is deeply worrying”*.

## **PANEL DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

**Mr. Bakari Machumu** moderated a panel discussion with panelist (see above list of panelists) by asking sector specific question on how to address climate finance in Tanzania.

- The panelist focused on the topic, **scaling up and mobilizing climate finance for adaptation and resilience in Tanzania**, from their constituency perspective. Overall, the panelists reiterated the need to scale up climate finance for adaptation and resilience, improve the legal and operational structures of climate and disaster risk management reserve funds, and focus climate adaptation efforts at the local level.
- The key messages from the panel were: **urgency to double government's and development partner's efforts to scale climate finance** and to put in place the necessary structures and policies for managing climate and resilience funds; the need to ensure that **investments go directly to local level and communities** that are affected the most, and the importance of building partnerships with private sector and civil society.
- The panelists, and specifically representing the youth, and CSOs, called the government and all payers in the climate change space to ensure that the voices of youths, women and disadvantaged communities must be considered in all discussions and implementation plans, as they are disproportionately impacted by climate change, hence need to ensure they are fully consulted in design and implementation of climate change initiatives. *"There are so many innovations and efforts that many youths are doing out there, and the government should tap into it."* Mr. Ghaamid Abdulbasat – Youth Climate change activist.
- The panel acknowledged the *difficulty of accessing various climate finance funds including the complex and long application and approval processes of most climate finance funds*. The workshop noted that the available funds are also very limited to develop large scale and impactful climate adaption projects. The workshop called for strengthening of various policies and structures that will allow for consolidation and efficient management of funds; the finalization of key policies that will allow the government to tap into capital markets for climate adaption projects; and mobilizing local institutions and strengthening their capacity to be able directly channel funds to local communities that need these funds the most.
- The panelist raised the need for the GoT to improve communications, and awareness raising on climate change. Ms. Santana from the Private Sector, mentioned that climate change awareness especially among the medium and small enterprises is very low, as compared to large corporations.

### Specifically,

- **Dr. Andrew Komba**, Director of Environment for the Vice President's Office shared the vision and priorities of the Government of Tanzania when it comes to operationalizing

policies/plans and scaling- up the climate finance for adoption in a way to smoothen the implementation of climate change related initiatives and called partners to support the GoT mobilize climate finance. Dr. Komba raised the challenges related to complexity in accessing global climate finance by low middle income countries. These complexities are an impediment to governments efforts to access the critical resources needed to implement national climate change priorities.

- On his part, the Director General, of Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority, **Sheha Mjaja Juma** highlighted Zanzibar's efforts to mitigate climate change impacts and highlighted several policies and strategy developed. Mr. Sheha highlighted that, Zanzibar is experiencing climate change differently, and the Island country is already witnessing rising temperatures, increased rainfall variability, higher wind speeds and high-tide levels, which all have had a major economic cost. He is hopeful that implementing the Zanzibar Climate Change Strategy will help build a climate-resilient and sustainable Zanzibar, and as the strategy provides priorities for addressing climate change through building resilience and developing opportunities for carbon relevant sustainable development.
- **Mr. Ghaamid Abdulbasat**, a youth activist and a Tanzanian Ecohydrologist, represented the voice of the youth, and highlighted the need to expand their participation in all climate change discussions. He said innovation lives among the youth, and the government should tap into it. He implored the government to particularly involve youth the design of adaptation and mitigation initiatives, to enhance productivity and creativity among them, as meaningful engaging the youth in climate policies and policymaking and appreciating their efforts.
- **Ms. Sarah Nasson Ngoyi**, Executive Director, Forum on Climate Change (FORUMCC), Tanzania, articulated the women issues in the panel, and called for special attention when addressing women issues, as they are disproportionately affected by climate change and their inclusion in climate action, can offer solutions that respond to their unique needs. She spoke on what climate change practitioners should do to ensure the voices and needs of women and other vulnerable groups are given priority to reduce vulnerability to the shocks and harmful effects of climate change. She stressed more on the issue of stakeholder collaboration in empowering women, addressing gender inequality, and access to information as well as putting emphasis on local climate finance. *"Climate change impacts women and girls more than men, it would be sustainable if the climate solution comes from the people who experience climate shocks the most....."*.
- The private sector was represented by **Ms. Santina Benson**, who is the Executive Director of the CEO Roundtable of Tanzania (CEOrt). She highlighted the critical role the private sector is playing and can contribute significantly to climate change mitigation efforts and implementation of climate change strategies as well as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Her platform creates awareness among the CEOs on what should be done and opportunities in different development spheres of climate change. She mentioned that climate change awareness in the private sector varies, and while

awareness is high among large companies, there is need to scale up awareness among small and medium enterprises who constitute most players in the private sector. She added that *“Private sector plays a vital role in the development of this country. We appreciate the collaboration we get from the government, but we wish it is scaled up. For example, some of our partners have been accredited and so they can apply for climate change funds and work with the government towards mitigating or reducing the impact of Climate change in Tanzania”* -Ms. Santina

After the panel discussions, the discussants (see list above) and participants reacted as follows.

Discussants were specifically asked about barriers that need to be eliminated to accelerate the scaling-up of climate finance in Tanzania. What opportunities they see going forward.

- **Enhanced coordination** - The discussants highlighted the need to ensure coordination among all climate change players in Tanzania, both in government and non-state actors.
- **Need to move to scale** - discussants challenged the government and donors to scale up climate change actions in the country by increasing funding allocated to adaptation and mitigation initiatives.
- **Involvement of vulnerable communities** - the discussants implored on government and non-government actors to place communities in the center of any climate change conversation, and climate change initiatives must involve local communities and local governments for successful design and implementation. Women, persons with disability, youth and marginalized communities including pastoralist were mentioned as key actors who need to be consulted and meaningfully engaged.
- **Scale up awareness at the local level** – discussants and participants reiterated the need to ensure culturally appropriate climate change awareness at the local level to enhance behavior change. Discussant agreed with the panelist that awareness levels must be designed in a manner that responds to the local context and experiences of local communities, and a ‘one-fit-all’ approach may not work in all situations.
- **Need to build capacity** of key government agencies to enable them develop maneuver complex climate finance access process, to design competent-based technical proposals for climate actions.
- Participants called on research institutions to enhance their research skills and develop focused and practical climate solutions in partnership with communities, to infuse traditional knowledge in climate change activities. This collaboration will lead to sustainable initiatives and enhance decision making and planning.

## CLOSING SESSION

- At the closing session of the 3<sup>rd</sup> TCEP event, the **Hon. Hamad Hassan Chande, Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning** expressed his gratitude to The World Bank for organizing such an informative and engaging platform and supporting Tanzania in thinking through its climate financing options and thanked all participants for engaging in the dialogue. Hon. Chande gave his personal experience on climate change impacts and said that *“Climate change is real and it’s here. It is no longer a hypothesis. On the island I come from, which is a small island within Zanzibar Island, every rainy season we have at least lost up to 5 houses due to rising sea levels. Also, we had a lake that we used to take our cattle and wash clothes and now it is very salty and useless”*. Further, the World Bank was requested to by the GoT officials from the VPO to submit a paper on options for financing locally led decentralized climate change adaptation, emergency response and improving climate change policies in Tanzania, based on WB experience in other countries, and to further explore options for supporting Tanzania efforts in mobilizing climate finance.
- In her closing remarks, **Ms. M.Yaa Opong** thanked the GoT officials, panelist, discussants and all participants for a highly focused and engaging TCEP event, that has led to a clear roadmap on supporting Tanzania mobilize climate finance, and that the discussions fully aligns with the WB commitments on climate change. She reiterated WB support to Tanzania to scale up mobilization of climate finance, and support to the country’s ambition towards a green, resilient, and inclusive recovery while also preparing for future crises including those related to climate change. She appreciates the Forum for bringing up integration of gender and need to mainstream it into climate response strategies and women empowerment to facilitate effective climate adaptation and mitigation efforts, with a focus on the poor and rural populations, especially women, who are particularly vulnerable. She expressed interested from the WB engaging more in the climate change agenda, and to engage more in blue economy space by strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity of coastal and other communities for improved livelihoods. Further, she said that it’s imperative that the government consider investments in disaster risk & climate change funds and contingent credits, and as such the Bank plans to support the Government with technical assistance to ensure that relevant laws, policies, strategies, and plans on climate change and disaster risk management. Ms. Opong reiterated that the Bank will continue to mainstream climate change into the planning, designing and construction of all key infrastructures under WB support to enhance climate resilience and reduce economic losses and disruptions. Finally, Ms. Opong closed the TCEP event by expressing WB sincere gratitude to the Government of Tanzania led by the government of the United Republic of Tanzania for the leadership they have shown on this agenda, CSOs, the private sector and partners for their collaboration and support taking this agenda forward.

**Pictures from the event**





**Hon. Dr. Omar D. Shajak**; the Principal Secretary in the First Vice President's Office-Zanzibar officiated the event.



M.Yaa Oppong, World Bank Sector Lead, officiating the TCEP event



**Hon. Hamad Hassan Chande**, Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning paying closing remarks to the TCEP event.



*Group photo: Hon. Hamad Hassan Chande, Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning, Permanent Secretaries, World Bank Staff*



**Hon. Hamad Hassan Chande**, Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning, and **Dr. Switbert Z. Mkama**, Deputy Permanent Secretary for Environment in the Vice President's Office keenly following the panel discussions.



Participants follow up on the discussions.



*Panelists and discussants - TCEP event*