



**Statement by the Country Director of UNDP, Phillipe Poinot, at the launching ceremony
of the Tanzania Human Development Report (THDR) Process**

Pius Msekwa Hall, the Parliament of URT, DODOMA

31st August 2013

**Distinguished Guest of Honour, Mr. Mizengo Pinda, Prime Minister of the Government of
the URT,**

Honorable Members of Parliament,

Senior government officials,

Colleagues from research institutions and academia,

Members of the media,

On behalf of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Resident Representative and the UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Alberic Kacou, it is great pleasure and honor for me and to have such distinguished guests and participants gracing the launch of the Tanzania Human Development Report(s) Process, including the presentation of the Global Human Development Report 2013.

UNDP launched the first Global Human Development Report in 1990, which was a remarkable paradigm shift that has guided all subsequent reports to advocate that "People are the real wealth of nations". The human development concept looks at expanding people's choices and capabilities and has had a profound impact on policies around the world. The change in the paradigm shift to the human development concept recognizes that economic growth does not automatically lead to poverty reduction and improve the welfare of all people in the country.

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The Human Development Index is a composite index to measure living a long and healthy life, access to education and a decent standard of living. Until today some 630 NHDRs have been produced worldwide. Additionally, Regional Human Development Reports, like the recent African Human Development Report 2012 focusing on Food Security, have also been produced. National, regional and global HDRs inform and interact with each other in both directions.

Honorable Prime Minister and distinguished guests,

Tanzania has been producing its version of the Human Development Report since 2002, titled Poverty and Human Development Report (PHDR), which has been used as key output to monitor progress on MKUKUTA. However, in the changing landscape of Tanzania, the PHDR could not stay relevant if it would exclusively be anchored and focused on the monitoring of the MKUKUTA alone. To reflect this change the THDR 2014 under the leadership of ESRF and in partnership with national stakeholders will cover national specificity of human development and poverty reduction and apply a participatory way with futuristic perspective without losing connection to the National Development Plans, Sector Policies and MKUKUTA.

The deliberations which will be made in the THDR 2014 are expected to inform decision makers in Tanzania and continue to stimulate discussions on the Post 2015 global development agenda and contribute to strengthen a successful promotion of human development in Tanzania and beyond. It is my plea to the members of the parliament to continue to engage in the dialogue on Post 2015 development agenda to shape the policies and plans for development in Tanzania.

In Tanzania, despite sound economic performance for more than a decade, progress in reducing poverty particularly in rural areas has not been comparable to other countries in the South such as China. Recognizing also the growth of Tanzania's population, the discovery of mineral resources and discovered gas reserves and uranium as well as global emerging issues and shifts of economic power, the upcoming Tanzania Human Development Report 2014 is expected to give a holistic view on how Tanzania can come closer to reaching

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the objectives laid out in its development frameworks namely: Big Results Now, MKUKUTA II, Five-Year Development Plan and Vision 2025. Key messages and sound recommendations for improving human development and people's living conditions are expected to inform decision makers in Government and other institutions to shape policies and define priorities.

Honorable Prime Minister and distinguished guests,

At global level, UNDP will continue to spearhead the promotion of human "centred" development which is then translated in national development frameworks. National Human Development Reports are complementary to the Global and the Regional HDRs. Key principles and minimum standards required in the process of preparing and producing the NHDRs follow in the following principles:

First, the process - the preparation of the NHDR must be nationally owned and nationally driven, based on country development plans and policies. It should apply a participatory approach using national capacities and building capacities at the same time. Also, the participation has to take into account the multi-disciplinary and diversity of the key actors. The analysis has to be independent and objective accomplished through peer-review and quality assurance mechanisms.

Second, the report should be of high and sound quality of analysis, which includes informed policy recommendations. And the presentations of the results need to be tailor-made for different audiences.

And third - a wide dissemination over time of the results and follow up and monitoring of results is key for a successful implementation of recommendations.

Honorable Prime Minister and distinguished guests,

The government can count on UNDP's unwavering technical and financial support to achieve Tanzania's development goals. I hope this meeting will contribute to the intended

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objective of raising awareness on the human development concept, ensuring sound engagement and analysis in the development of the Tanzania Human Development Report so the final product can better inform policy and economic transformation in Tanzania.



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With these few remarks I thank you all for your kind attention.

Asanteni Sana!