

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE



STATEMENT TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

61st Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council

Theme: Promotion and Protection of All Rights: Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
including rights to development in Tanzania

The Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) of the United Republic of Tanzania, accredited with A-status, appreciates the opportunity to contribute to Agenda Item 3 and is honored to address the council at its 61st session.

CHRAGG acknowledges the continued efforts undertaken by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania on the protection and promotion of all rights particularly strengthening the realization of economic, social and cultural rights. Highlights on achievement and opportunities as follows.

Underpinning strengthening of economic, social and cultural rights, is the official launch of the National Development Vision 2050 which provides an ambitious roadmap for Tanzania's inclusive and sustainable development over the next 25 years. It aims to

transform the nation into a resilient, high-income economy driven by innovation, equality, and environmental stewardship.

Tanzania has taken initiatives to implement the SDGs, for example under **SDG 3** (Good Health and Well-being), life expectancy has increased to approximately 66 years, and the government continues to expand access to healthcare, focusing on maternal health and child health services. These measures directly contribute to the realization of the right to health and the achievement of SDG 3. Nevertheless, disparities in equitable access to quality healthcare, safe water, and sanitation services persist, particularly in underserved communities.

Concerning **SDG 4** (Quality Education), The CHRAGG notes that Tanzania is committed to ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education. Investment in universal primary and secondary education, teacher training, and digital learning platforms is designed to empower young people; for instance, by September 2025, primary school enrollment exceeded 95 percent, demonstrating a strong commitment to universal access. However, improving completion rates and learning outcomes remains important to ensure meaningful educational attainment.

SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy) CHRAGG commends Tanzania's progress noting the transformative impact of projects such as the Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project. These projects have significantly increased the country's power generation capacity connected to the National Grid. As of April 2025, installed capacity reached 4,031.71 megawatts, representing an increase of approximately 86.6 percent compared to 2,138 megawatts recorded in March 2024 which has expanded national generation capacity and eliminated long-standing power rationing. Reliable electricity now strengthens economic growth, reduces production costs, and enhances essential services, including health care, while expanded rural access promotes inclusive development. The adoption of clean energy in prisons, reducing reliance on firewood and charcoal (98 percent) demonstrates a commitment to environmental protection and dignity in service provision. Moreover, electricity has enabled modern infrastructure such as the Standard Gauge Railway and extended connectivity to previously underserved regions. Yet, challenges remain, such as aging infrastructure, climate impacts, financial constraints, and

rising demand, which threaten sustainability and affordability. CHRAGG emphasizes that energy development must continue to be pursued as a human right, ensuring equitable access, environmental stewardship, and resilience for all Tanzanians.

In relation to **SDG 8** (Decent Work and Economic Growth), Tanzania is advancing inclusive, right based investment governance, ensuring that communities benefit equitably from natural resources and infrastructure development, and has maintained average economic growth of around 5 percent in recent years. Efforts to expand decent work opportunities, strengthen labor protections, and promoting entrepreneurship are central to achieving sustained economic growth that leaves no one behind. However, youth unemployment and the high prevalence of informal employment continue to present challenges in expanding access to decent work opportunities.

SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) remains a priority, as socio-economic disparities between urban and rural populations and among vulnerable groups require sustained attention.

SDG 13 (Climate action), Tanzania recognizes that climate change poses a direct threat to the enjoyment of economic, social, and cultural rights. The government, through the National Climate Change Strategy (updated 2021) is implementing adaptation and mitigation measures such as Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) programs; promoting climate-smart agriculture to improve food security and protect livelihoods; and strengthening disaster risk reduction and early warning systems to safeguard vulnerable communities.

Despite these development trends, Tanzania continues to face persistent challenges in achieving SDG 13, including uneven adoption of climate-smart agriculture that leaves smallholder farmers vulnerable to droughts and floods. In addition, gaps in disaster preparedness and early warning systems, coupled with financial and technical constraints, climate justice challenges, disproportionately affect rural and marginalized communities, particularly smallholder farmers, women, and coastal populations who contribute least to global emissions yet bear the greatest burdens, underscoring the need for a smart mix of actions.

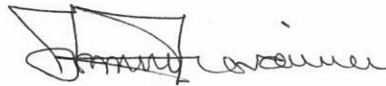
CHRAGG encourages the Government to increase efforts in strengthening equitable resource

allocation, enhancing social protection coverage, promoting inclusive participation, and further integrating human rights-based approaches into national development planning.

CHRAGG reaffirms its commitment to constructive engagement in advancing inclusive and sustainable development.

Closing Remarks

Esteemed delegates present at the 61st session of the UN Human Rights Council, I wish you a fruitful discussion.



Justice (Rtd.) Mathew P.M. Mwaimu
Chairperson, Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance,
Tanzania.
12th January, 2026