

TANZANIA

10 YEAR PROGRAMME ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

prepared by



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Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY List of Acronyms	4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
1. GENERAL OVERVIEW	
1.1 LOCAL SETTING	9
1.2 STATUS OF SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	10
1.3. POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	13
2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES	
2.1 National Development Strategies	14
2.2 National Policies	
2.3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES	17
2.4 Sector specific Policies	20
2.5 Policy and Regulatory Provisions directly related to SCP	28
3. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PRIORITIES	
4. PILOT ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTIC)N 34
5. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING	45
6. ANNEX: CONCEPT NOTES ON SELECTED PILOT	50
PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 1	51
Demand-Side Management Programme on Energy Use PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 2	
Demand-Side Management on Water Use and Water Harvesting PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 3	54 58
Integrated Solid Waste Management PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 4.	
Sustainable Manufacturing PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 5	
Sustainable Tourism PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 6	
Sustainable Buildings and Construction (SBC) PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 7	
Education for Sustainable Consumption and Production	69



PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 8	7
Cleaner City-Vehicle Emissions	7
PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE 9	7
Sustainable Agriculture	7



List of Acronyms

10-YFP	Ten Year Framework Programme
AMCEM	African Ministerial Conference on Environment
ARSCP	African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production
ARQB	Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board
AU	Ardhi University
BWO	Basin Water Office
CAMARTEC	Centre for Agricultural Mechanization and Rural Technology
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CPCT	Cleaner Production Centre of Tanzania
СТ	Commission for Tourism, Zanzibar
CTI	Confederation of Tanzania Industries
CWSSP	Community Water Supply and Sanitation Programme
DIT	Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology
DoC	Department of Construction, Zanzibar
DoE-ZNZ	Department of Environment- Zanzibar
DTIE	Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
ERB	Engineers Registration Board
EWURA	Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority
FCC	Fair Competition Commission
FSP	Facilitation Service Providers
GCLA	Government Chemist Laboratory Agency
GEF	Global Environment Facility
JPoI	Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
KTC	Karume Technical College
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MAFSC	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives
MEM	Ministry of Energy and Minerals
MITM	Ministry of Industry, Trade and Marketing
MoEVC	Ministry of Education and Vocational Centers, Zanzibar
MoEVT	Ministry of Education and Vocational Training
MoHSW	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MoID	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
MoNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism



List of Acronyms ...

MoW	Ministry of Water
NAWAPO	National Water Policy (2002)
NCC	National Construction Council
NEMC	National Environment Management Council
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHBRA	National Housing & Building Research Agency, Min. Lands, Housing and
	Human Settlement
NRWSSP	National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme
NSGRP	National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
PMO-RALG	Prime Minister's Office – Regional Administration and Local Government
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
RWSSP	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme
SCP	Sustainable Consumption and Production
TANESCO	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd
TaTEDO	Tanzania Traditional Energy Development Organization
TBS	Tanzania Bureau of Standards
TCCIA	Tanzania chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture
TSP	Technical Service Providers
TTB	Tanzania Tourist Board
UDSM	University of Dar es Salaam
UN-DESA	United Nations-Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UWSA	Urban Water and Sanitation Authority
WRMP	Water Resource Management Programme
WSSA	Water Supply and Sanitation Authority
ZATI	Zanzibar Association of Tourism Investors
ZIPA	Zanzibar Investment Promotion Agency
ZSFC	Zanzibar State Fuel Cooperation
ZWA	Zanzibar Water Authority



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002), as an outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) called for the development of a 10-year framework of programmes in support of regional and national initiatives to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production patterns that will promote social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems.

The African Region has developed its 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production. The process of developing the African 10 Year Framework Programme was facilitated by UNEP and UN-DESA in close consultation with the Secretariats of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) and the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP). The African 10-YFP underlines the importance of relating the principle of sustainable consumption and production with the challenge of meeting basic needs of the people.

As part of the implementation mechanism under the International Marrakech Process on the 10-YFP, the Federal Government of Germany took the lead to establish the Marrakech Taskforce on Cooperation with Africa. One of the key activities that have been identified in the context of the German Taskforce on Cooperation with Africa and the Regional follow-up on the African 10-YFP is to assist a few African countries and cities to develop their programmes on sustainable consumption and production. The overall objective of this component of activity is to promote the further elaboration and implementation of the African 10 Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production at national and city level and generate region-specific experience that could be replicated in other countries and cities in the region.

Tanzania was selected for support by UNEP-DTIE as a pilot country for the development of a country-level Programme on SCP with the facilitation of the Cleaner Production Centre of Tanzania (CPCT).

Chapter 1 of this document describes briefly the local setting of the country by indicating the size of the land, topography and macroeconomic picture of the country. The status of sustainable production and consumption has been explained. Apart from sustainable production where there are a number of initiatives already in place, sustainable consumption has not yet been clearly introduced or formalized in the consumption patterns of our societies.



Chapter 2 addresses policy and institutional arrangements for sustainable development. Priority areas have been identified and their relevance to sustainable consumption and production discussed. Identification of sectoral policies relevant to sustainable consumption and production was based on the Four Thematic areas as identified at the First Expert Meeting on Sustainable Consumption and Production that was held in Casablanca 19-20 May, 2004. These include: Energy, Water and Sanitation, Urban Development and Industrial Development.

Chapter 3 provides sustainable consumption and production priorities. A list of sustainable consumption and production priorities for Tanzania in the context of the African 10-YFP have been drawn and specific actions/activities for sustainable consumption and production have been identified.

Chapter 4 presents pilot activities for the promotion of sustainable consumption and production. Pilot activities were selected on the bases of their relevance to national needs: potential to provide synergy to existing initiatives; relevance to SCP programme of the Africa region; potential to deliver quick impacts with multiplier effects; existence of capacity to implement within existing infrastructure; and more importantly being part of the global process supported by donor communities.

Basing on the four thematic areas of the African 10-Year Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production, a total of six pilot activities have been proposed including one on education which is an indispensable component of the other pilot activities. These are: Demand-side Management on Energy Use; Demand-Side Management on Water Use and Water Harvesting; Integrated Solid Waste Management Programme; Sustainable Building and Construction; Sustainable Manufacturing; Sustainable Tourism; Education for Sustainable Consumption.

The profile for the proposed pilot activities defining the objectives of the activities to be undertaken, specific activities, results/outcomes and targeted groups/sector is also provided.

Chapter 5 is on Implementation and Monitoring. In this chapter implementation mechanism for each activity is elaborated by identifying implementing institutions, the verifiable indicators to facilitate the monitoring process and possible sources of funds.

Project Concept Notes for each pilot activity are provided in chapter six.



1. GENERAL OVERVIEW

Sustainable Consumption has been defined (UN CSD, 1995) as "the use of goods and services that respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life, while minimizing the use of natural resources, toxic materials and emissions of waste and pollutants over the life cycle, so as not to jeopardize the needs of future generations." Underscored in this definition is that it is about meeting basic needs and changing our patterns of consumption, not "doing It is also more than "consuming green" for it is about without" or consuming less. consuming differently and efficiently. Sustainable Consumption and Production are two sides of the same coin. Interventions on Sustainable Consumption address the demand side which is about identifying how goods and services meet basic needs of the consumer and their delivery in ways that reduce the burden on the earth's natural carrying capacity. The emphasis on Sustainable Production on the supply side focuses on efficient use of materials and energy to reduce economic costs and improve environmental performance in key economic sectors.

Changing consumption and production patterns is one of the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development, as recognized by the Heads of State and Governments in the Johannesburg Declaration (WSSD, 2002).

Recognizing that consumption and production patterns are increasingly global and that international co-operation is needed to address them in cost-effective ways, the Johannesburg Summit called for the "development of a 10-year framework of programmes in support of regional and national initiatives to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production patterns that will promote social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems.

The African region has been active in this endeavour and has developed its 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production. The process of developing the African 10 Year Framework Programme was facilitated by UNEP and UN-

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