



Tanzania's Priorities on Climate Change, Gender and Evidence-Based Policymaking

Under Tanzania Development Vision 2050, NDCs and the National Adaptation Plan

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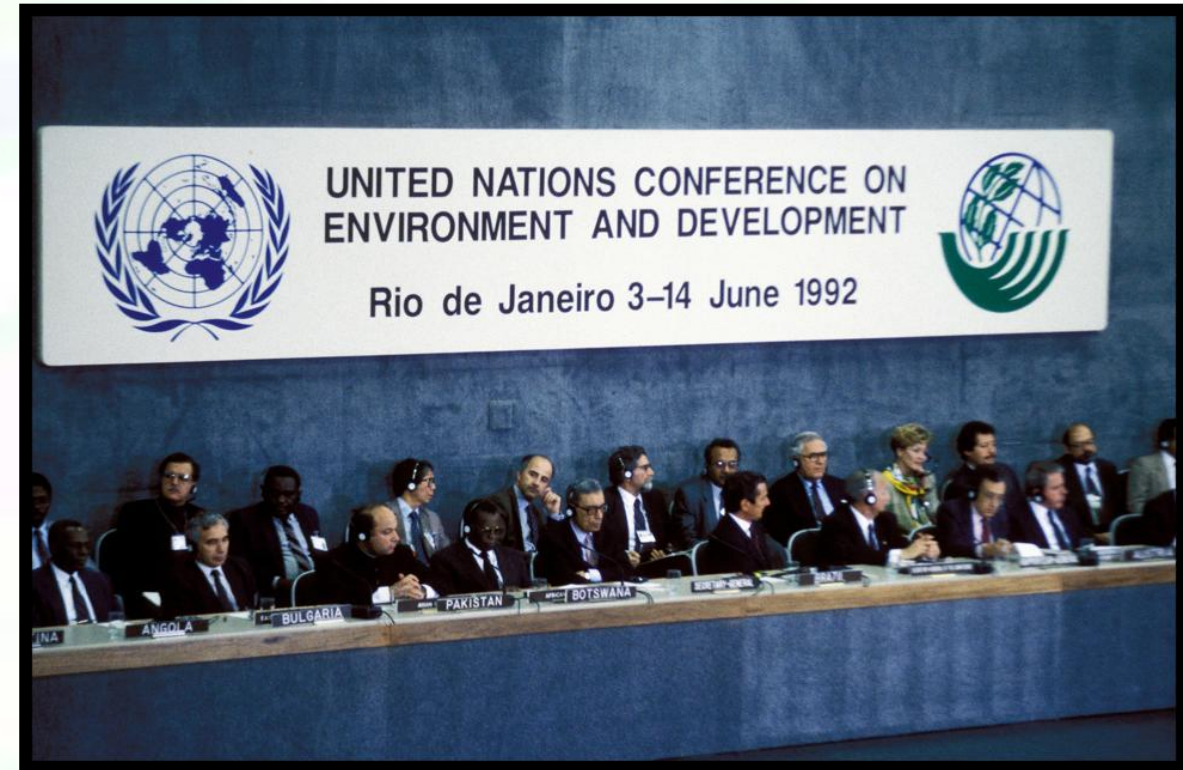
September 2025



1.0 Climate Change a Global Phenomena



- Climate Change is a global challenge of our time
 - Impacts of Climate change affect
 - Different Geographical Place across the world
 - Different Communities in a different way
- United Nations in 1992 decided to come up with 3 important agreement
 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
 - Convention on Biological Diversity
 - United Nations Convention on Combating Desertification

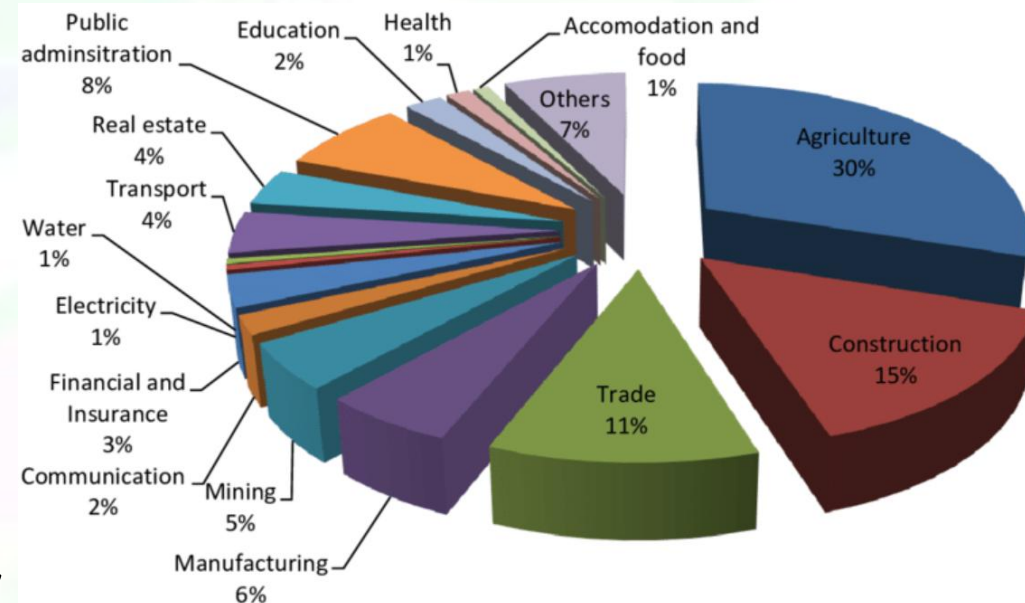




2.0 National Circumstance - Tanzania

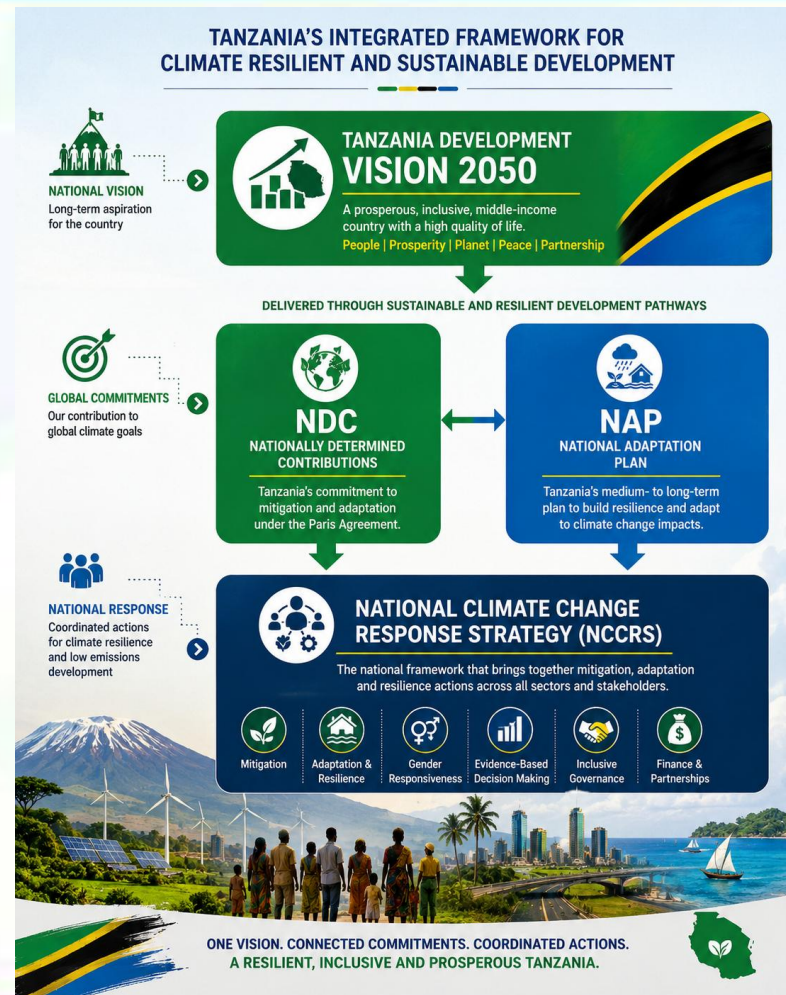


- Tanzania productive sectors are climate sensitive.
- Changes in climate affect livelihood and economy of Tanzania
- Additionally, changes in climate have been causing losses & damages
- Tanzania needs roughly **USD 500 million per year** today to address current climate change risks (adaptation & mitigation).
- This cost could **increase to ~USD 1 billion per year by 2030**
- **With these costs; Tanzania has elevated climate change into its priority and mainstreaming and its planning process**





Climate Change and Policy Framework





Climate Change and TDV 2050



4.3 Pillar Three: Environmental Integrity and Climate Change Resilience

Biodiversity Integrity

Healthy Wetlands and Water Resources

Pollution-Managed Environment

Climate Change Resilience

Effective Land Management





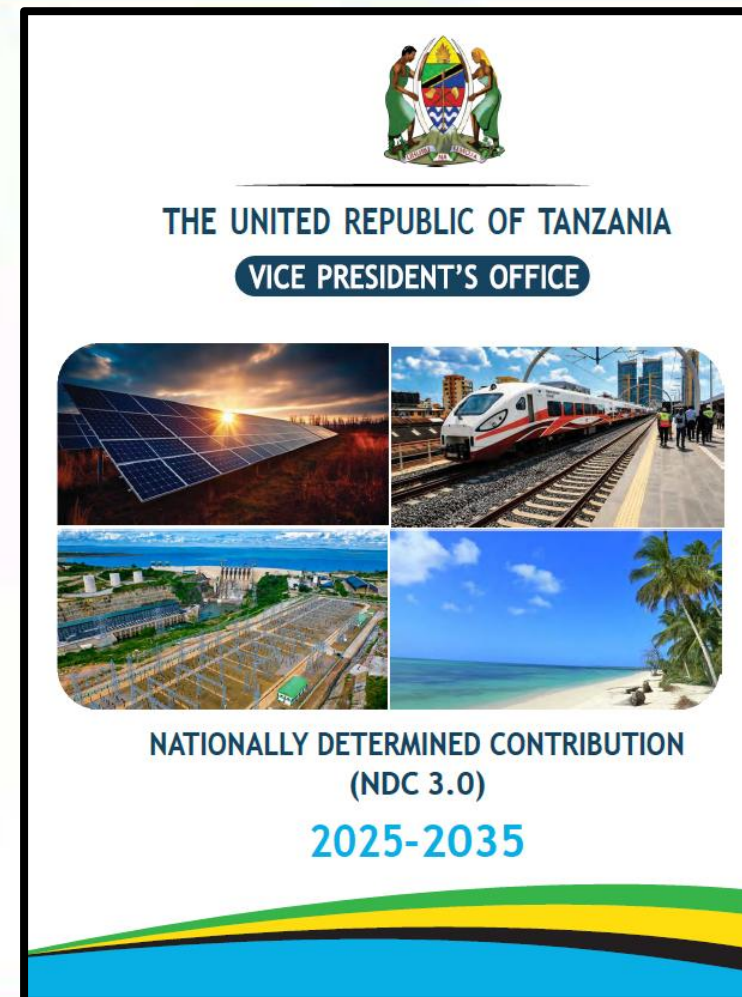
Tanzania NDC 3.0



- **Priority Areas**

- Adaptation – 13 Sectors
- Mitigation – 4 Sectors
- Loss & Damage - 1
- Cross – Cutting – 4

- **Gender and Special Groups – is part of cross cutting**





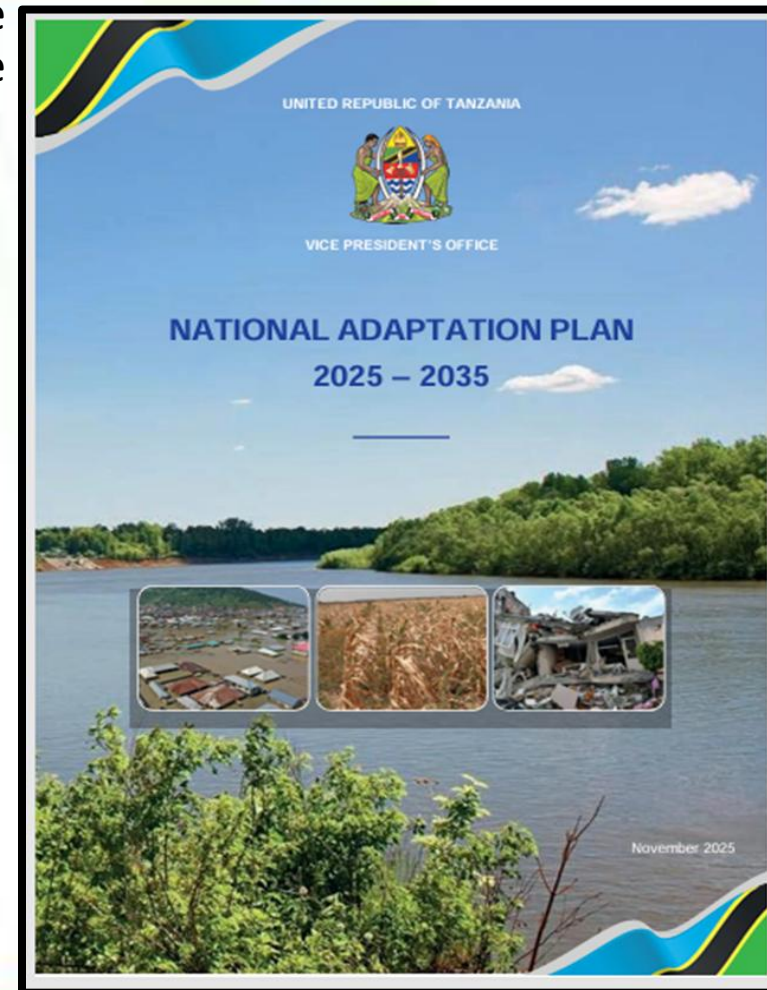
National Adaptation Plan (2025 – 2035)



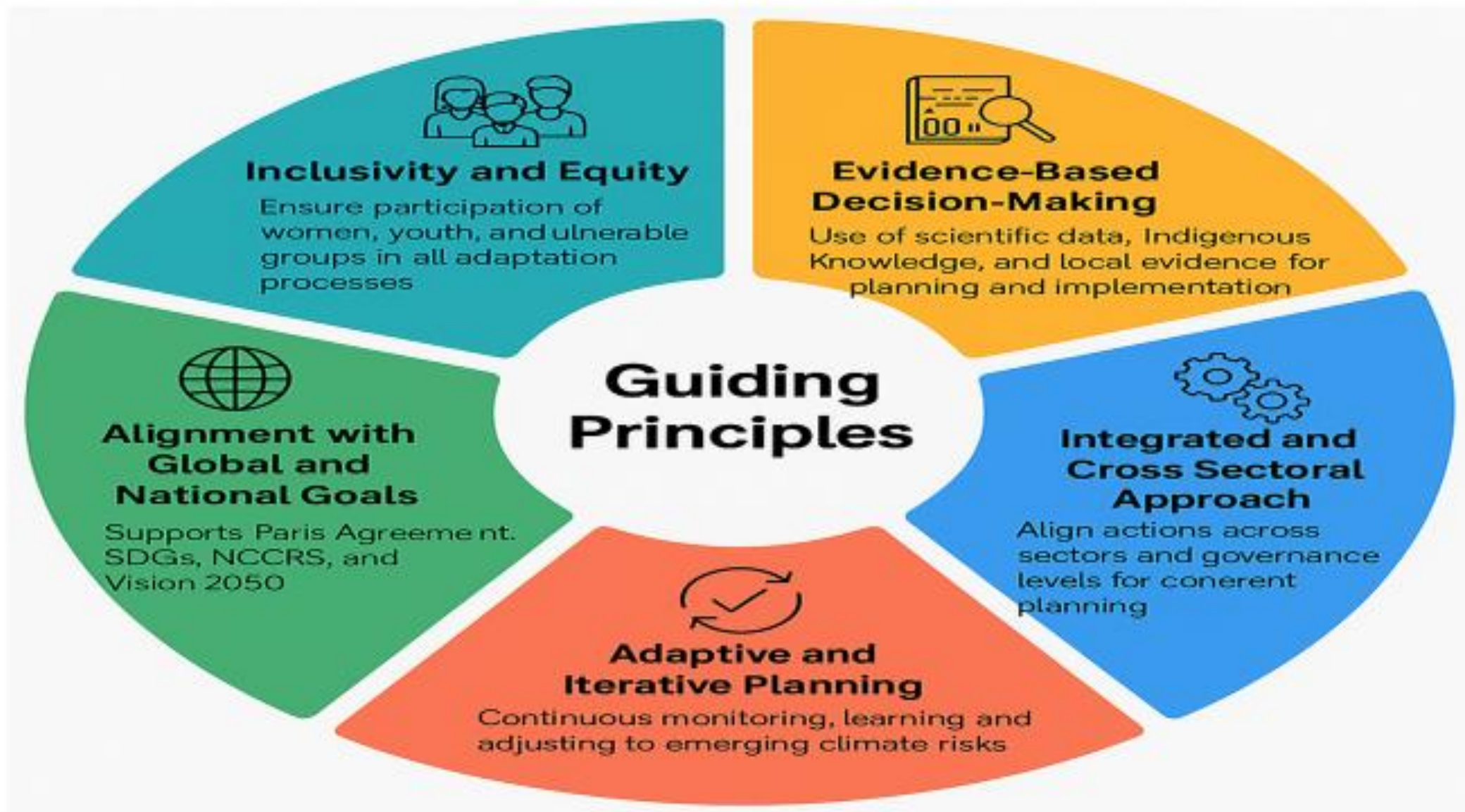
- ❖ NAP provides a strategic framework to integrate climate adaptation into the national and local development planning to enhance resilience and reduce vulnerability across key sectors.

❖ Priority Areas – Adaptation (9 Sectors)

- Water
- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Fisheries
- Health
- Coastal and Marine, Wildlife
- Infrastructure and Human Settlements
- Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Tourism
- Tourism, Wildlife

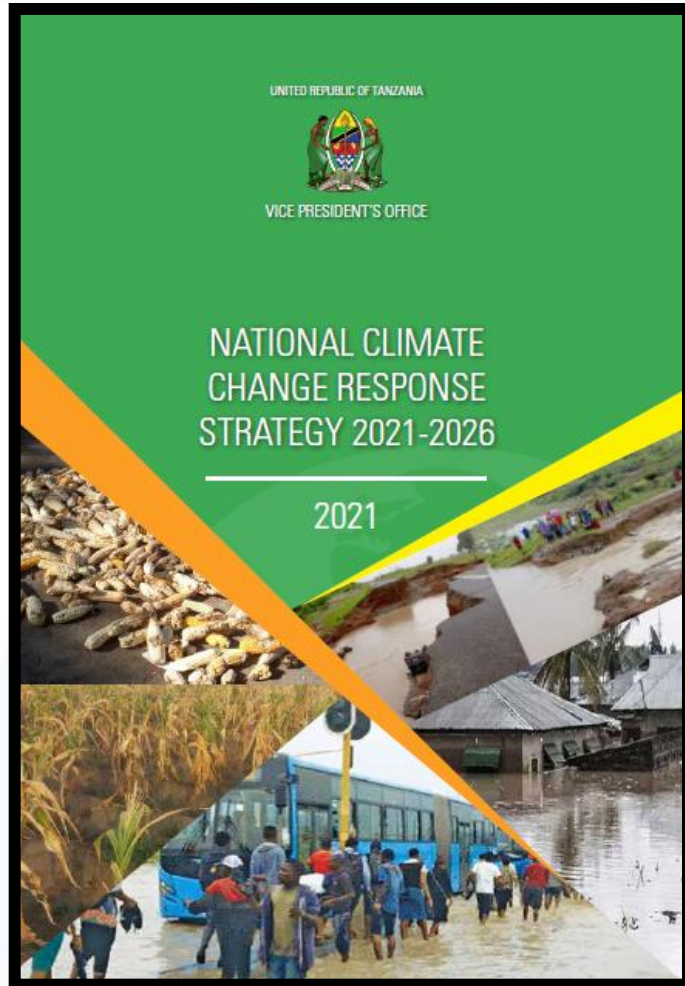


Guiding Principles





NCCRS 2021 – 2026; Currently under review



- **Main Objective**

- Enhance the national resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change and enable the country to pursue low emission development pathways so as to achieve sustainable development

- **Specific Objective**

- Enhance mainstreaming of climate change issues into national sector and local government development plans and budgets
- Facilitate implementation and monitoring of the Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)
- Align climate change interventions with the national development agenda of industrialized economy
- Devise and implement strategic adaptation and mitigation measures in line with the national circumstances, requirements of climate change related multilateral environmental agreements, sustainable development goals (SDGs) and related bilateral and regional agreements



Why Gender Matters for Climate Action



Climate change does not affect everyone equally.

Show the interaction between:

Climate hazards

- Different exposure
- Different vulnerability
- Different adaptive capacity
- Different impacts





Tanzania's Gender-Responsive Climate Priorities



- Gender-responsive climate policies
- Gender-responsive climate budgeting
- Women's access to climate finance
- Women's participation in decision-making
- Gender-responsive technology transfer
- Women's leadership in green enterprises
- Gender-responsive adaptation and mitigation programmes
- Sex-disaggregated climate data
- Gender-responsive MRV



AHSANTENI KWA KUNISIKILIZA!



OFISI YA MAKAMU WA RAIS