

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

# DRAFT TANZANIA DEVELOPMENT VISION



SUMMARY-

DECEMBER 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

Over the past 25 years, Tanzania's development has been guided by the Tanzania Development Vision 2025 (Vision 2025), which aimed to elevate the country to middle-income status. This Vision focused on modernising agriculture, driving industrial transformation, developing infrastructure, and advancing technology. By 2020, Tanzania had achieved lower-middle-income status with a per capita income of USD 1,080, a 170 per cent increase since 2000. Significant progress was made in reducing extreme poverty, which fell from 36 per cent in 2000 to 26 per cent in 2022, and improving health and education outcomes. Child stunting declined from 48 per cent in 2005 to 30 per cent in 2022, maternal mortality fell from 675 to 104 per 100,000 live births, and under-five mortality decreased from 112 to 43 per 1,000 live births over the same period. Primary school enrolment reached 100 per cent in 2020, accompanied by significant gains in secondary education enrolment.

Despite the achievements of Vision 2025, further efforts are needed to eradicate poverty and build a strong and inclusive economy. As Tanzania looks towards 2050, the country envisions achieving socio-economic development on par with, or exceeding, that of upper-middle-income economies, guided by Tanzania Development Vision 2050 (TDV 2050). However, the path to this vision requires preparation for transformative changes as the population is expected to double to 140 million, with over half living in urban areas. This demographic shift will significantly impact food security, housing, employment, education, and healthcare. Strategic investments in key sectors such as agriculture, mining, tourism, manufacturing, and technology will be crucial for quadrupling the economy and meeting the demands of a rapidly urbanising and youthful population.

At the same time, Tanzania must navigate a global landscape shaped by economic vulnerabilities, widening inequalities, climate change, urbanisation, disruptive technologies, and geopolitical tensions. These interconnected challenges necessitate a focus on resilience, equity, and sustainability. Yet, opportunities abound, including technological advancements, the global transition to clean energy, and increased gender equality. By leveraging its growing youth population, natural resources, and strategic position, Tanzania can drive its prosperity while contributing to global sustainability goals.

TDV 2050 outlines an ambitious idea for the nation's future and a roadmap for achieving it. It builds on the achievements and lessons of TDV 2025, adapting to emerging global dynamics to position the country as a leading economic force in Africa and beyond. TDV 2050 aims to create a prosperous, equitable, and resilient Tanzania that meets the needs of its people and addresses the challenges of a rapidly changing world.

## THE VISION

## A Prosperous, Just, Inclusive and Self-Reliant Nation

Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2050 is for a *prosperous*, *just, inclusive*, and *self-reliant* Tanzania. The Vision 2050 sets out an ambitious roadmap for the nation's transformation by mid-century, aiming to create a thriving, equitable, and self-sufficient society. It focuses on human development, underpinned by robust economic growth and wealth creation to raise living standards and eradicate poverty in all its forms.

## **Guiding Principles of TDV 2050**

TDV 2050 is guided by the following key principles that form the basis for its realisation:

- Unity: Every person cherishes our United Republic, where individuals and communities from diverse backgrounds unite for the common good and shared national goals.
- 2. **Dignity**: Every person is entitled to respect, value, care, and the highest protection of their privacy.
- 3. **Rights and Freedoms:** Every person is entitled to enjoy all the rights, freedoms and protections guaranteed by the Constitution.
- 4. **Democracy:** A nation rooted in constitutionalism, judicial independence, political pluralism, human rights, the rule of law, and inclusive decision-making, ensuring equal participation for women, youth, and people with disabilities.
- 5. **Effective and Efficient Management of Natural Wealth and Resources:** The right to exercise sovereignty over the nation's natural wealth and resources as invaluable assets for its citizens.
- 6. **Promotion of Culture and National Ethos:** A nation that preserves, promotes and safeguards the country's cultural heritage and national ethos to reinforce national identity and unity, benefiting both current and future generations.

#### Goals of TDV 2050

The TDV embodies the country's commitment to the following goals by 2050:

- 1. A diversified, resilient, and inclusive upper-middle-income economy;
- 2. Accelerated eradication of all forms of poverty, with a focus on women, youth, and people with disabilities, alongside balanced regional development;
- 3. High quality of life and wellbeing for all, supported by robust social services, enhanced human security, social cohesion, cultural diversity, and national unity;
- 4. A nation that maximises its human capability by harnessing the potential of its women and growing youth population to drive national development and engage as creative, thoughtful and confident global citizens;
- An inclusive, transparent and accountable governance system that ensures lasting peace, guarantees the freedom and security of all citizens; and
- 6. Effective and sustainable management of natural ecosystems and resources, building resilience to climate change.

#### **TDV 2050 HIGH LEVEL TARGETS**

Towards 2050, Tanzania envisions achieveing the following key targets:

- 1. Tanzania is an industrialized upper middle income country with a USD 700 billion economy and a per capita income of between USD 4,700 and USD 8,000.
- 2. Tanzania has eradicated extreme poverty and has fewer than 5 per cent of the population living below the poverty line.
- 3. Tanzania is a leading food producer in Africa, and among the top ten food producers in the world.
- 4. Tanzania business and investment climate attractiveness is among the top three in Africa.
- 5. Tanzania's private sector is stong, confident and competitive in regional and global markets.
- 6. Kiswahili is adopted as one of two official languages in Africa, and one of the official languages at the United Nations.
- 7. An industry linked and skilled based high quality education system at all levels.
- 8. Tanzanians are healthy and enjoy universal high quality health, water, and social protection.
- 9. Tanzania is energy sufficient with a per capital energy consumption of at least 600 KWh.
- 10. Tanzanians are dedicated custodians of the environment and are adapting to climate change with agility.
- 11. Tanzania is a leading hub of Africa's regional trade/ logistics.
- 12. Tanzanians are competent, confident creators and users of digital products and services.
- 13. Tanzania is a pluralistic [multi-party] democracy anchored in a strong Constitution founded on national consensus and secured by strong public institutions.
- 14. Tanzania leads Africa, and is among the top ten countries in the world at reducing the gender gap by at least 85 per cent.
- 15. Tanzanians enjoy an average life expectancy of 75 years of age.
- 16. Tanzania is a top tourist attraction and is among the top three tourist destinations in Africa.
- 17. A Tanzanian attains a universal secondary education, and at least fifteen percent of Tanzanians have higher education, and the skills relevant for a dynamic global economy.
- 18. At least one in two Tanzanians has a job in the formal sector with a contract and social security benefits.
- 19. All Tanzanians are enjoying the freedom of expression, association and assembly in an atmosphere of national peace, security and stability.
- 20. Land is clearly mapped for various uses, including for settlements, agriculture, livestock development, and investment.

## STRUCTURE OF THE TDV 2050

TDV 2050 is organised around four areas as follows:

**Foundation:** Governance, Peace, Security and Stability. These are core attributes of a society grounded in democratic governance, separation of powers, respect for rights and freedoms, and a political culture fostering inclusivity, tolerance, and unity. These elements are essential for implementing Vision 2050 effectively, establishing democratic structures and systems to support internal cohesion and constructive external relations. Such a foundation fosters social harmony and optimises resource mobilisation, allocation, production, and distribution.

*Pillars*: TDV 2050 is anchored on the following three pillars:

- 1. Strong, Inclusive, and Competitive Economy.
- 2. Human Capabilities and Social Development.
- 3. Environmental Integrity and Climate Change Resilience.

**Drivers:** Four drivers have been identified as key for fuelling the effective realisation of the Vision 2050. These are integrated logistics, science and technology, research and development, and digital transformation.

**Transformative Sectors**: these are high-potential sectors selected through rigorous analysis that sets priorities for specific development planning phases. These sectors generate goods and services for both local and external markets and are vital for socioeconomic transformation.

TDV 2050 components are summarised in the figure below:

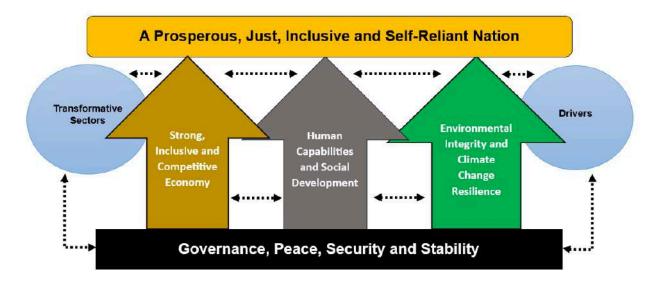


Figure: TDV 2050 Framework

# Vision Foundation: Governance, Peace, Security and Stability

The objective of the foundation is to establish and strengthen robust legal and institutional frameworks to ensure the effective implementation of the Vision. The foundation focuses on the following attributes

- 1. **Good governance and social justice** founded on the rule of law, human rights, justice, equality, and accountability, with a society free from violence and tolerant of diverse perspectives. Supported by an independent civil society, effective leadership, and a robust constitutional framework ensuring equity, sustainability, and fair representation.
- 2. Effective and strong local governance characterised by strong, autonomous, and corruption-free local government institutions are essential for delivering quality public services efficiently and equitably to meet community needs. This is underpinned by a transparent financial resource-sharing system between central and local governments and a high-integrity framework for merit-based recruitment and promotion.
- Responsible and accountable public service that upholds the rule of law, combats corruption, and promotes officials based on merit and performance, free from bias or discrimination.
- 4. **Peace, security, stability and unity** founded on a strong and stable union that fosters unity, peace, and prosperity through proactive measures, modern infrastructure, and regional leadership in peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and international stability.

# Pillar 1: Strong, Inclusive and Competitive Economy

The objective of this pillar is to enhance a competitive, transparent, and predictable business and investment environment for both local and foreign investors, fostering a strong, inclusive, sustainable, and resilient economy. The attributes include:

- Macroeconomic stability and predictability-TDV 2050 aspires for a stable macroeconomic environment supported by balanced domestic demand, output, and fiscal management, alongside predictable and transparent monetary and fiscal policies to attract local and foreign investment.
- 2. **Enhanced fiscal sustainability** to realise a fair, efficient, and transparent tax system that broadens the tax base, supports business growth, and improves the tax-to-GDP ratio, complemented by responsible fiscal spending, sustainable debt management, and balanced government expenditure to drive both current and future economic growth.
- 3. Innovative and diversified financing The Vision aspires to establish a robust and inclusive financial ecosystem that drives socio-economic development through dynamic public-private partnerships, transparent and vibrant capital markets, equitable financial inclusion, innovative financing solutions, and a proactive entrepreneurial culture that embraces calculated risk-taking to unlock capital.
- 4. Enabling business environment and investment climate: The Vision aims to position Tanzania as a top investment destination in Africa, supported by a predictable policy environment, a broad-based economy driven by competitive domestic and global firms, a dynamic startup ecosystem prioritising women and youth-led businesses, and a society fostering a culture of saving and investment.
- 5. **Efficient and strategic state-owned enterprises** built on integrity, transparency, and accountability, operating autonomously on a commercial basis, fostering innovation and fair competition, and strategically driving industrialisation, infrastructure development, and economic growth in synergy with the private sector.
- Vibrant private sector that is competitive, inclusive, and globally-oriented, supported by a
  private sector-focused public service, that drives socio-economic development, reduces
  informality, and thrives within global value chains.
- 7. **Strategic regional and global engagement** to ensure that Tanzania become a globally influential nation, leading in regional peacebuilding and security, fostering strategic economic and diplomatic partnerships, promoting Kiswahili and cultural heritage, and championing African interests in global forums, economic justice, and sustainable development.

# Pillar 2: Human Capabilities and Social Development

The objective of this pillar is to promote well-being and fostering a productive society equipped with the essential knowledge, skills, competencies, and motivation needed to compete and excel at national, regional, and global levels. TDV 2050 envisions for:

- A well-educated, skilled and learning society: TDV 2050 aspires for a globally competitive, high quality and innovation-driven education and training system that nurtures children holistically, produces industry-ready graduates, and fosters lifelong learning to support socio-economic progress and adaptability in a technology-driven world.
- A healthy society supported by robust public health systems, accessible and
  affordable quality healthcare, nutritious food, modern technologies, and sustainable
  financing, positioned as a hub for specialised medical services and resilient against
  emerging health challenges.
- 3. **An inclusive and equitable society** where everyone, including women, youth, and people with disabilities, is safe, respected, empowered, and benefits from equal opportunities, universal social protection, and accessible infrastructure.
- 4. **High quality living standards** ensuring affordable housing, universal access to clean water and sanitation, and a resilient energy infrastructure transitioning to renewable sources for environmental sustainability and energy security.
- 5. A Capable and motivated workforce- TDV 2050 aspires for a sustainable population supported by a skilled, adaptable, and motivated workforce, fostered through strong labour policies, global competitiveness, and an environment that attracts and retains top talent to drive socio-economic development.
- 6. A Cohesive, responsible and engaging society TDV 2050 aspires for A culturally vibrant and patriotic society that values Kiswahili and cultural heritage, nurtures talent in arts and sports, embraces a developmental mindset, and actively participates in civic life to drive national progress and global recognition.

## Pillar 3: Environmental Integrity and Climate Change Resilience

The objective of this pillar is to achieve development that safeguards environmental and ecological integrity while enhancing low-carbon and socio-economic resilience in the face of a changing climate.

- 1. **Biodiversity integrity** to ensure that Tanzania becomes a global leader in preserving healthy natural habitat ecosystems, where rich diversity and variability of species thrive in their native environments.
- 2. **Healthy wetlands and sustainable water resource management** ensuring clean water, biodiversity, and ecological balance, supporting livelihoods, boosting the economy, and securing long-term water availability.
- 3. **A pollution-conscious society** to foster sustainable environment through green infrastructure, efficient waste management, and a circular economy that maximises the value of waste materials.
- 4. **Rigorous Land Management** for a harmonious society with secure land tenure, equitable access to resources, sustainable land use, balanced urban-rural growth, SMART green cities, and transparent real estate and boundary systems that support inclusive and sustainable development.
- A climate-resilient nation embracing clean energy, low-carbon solutions, climatesmart practices, robust disaster preparedness, and effective climate governance, while leveraging carbon trading and climate finance opportunities for sustainable development.

#### DRIVERS FOR THE VISION REALISATION

The Vision 2050 identifies five drives with an objective of leveraging science, technology, innovation, and connectivity to enhance productivity and stimulate economic and social development. These are:

- 1. Integrated Logistics: Integrated logistics entails harmonising the movement of people, goods, services, and information flow throughout the supply chain network. As Tanzania gears up to transform its economy, transitioning to a modern integrated logistics system is paramount. Thus, Tanzania aspires to become a premier gateway for eastern and southern Africa by leveraging its strategic location, developing an integrated logistics network with modern infrastructure, fostering high-quality logistics services with advanced digital technologies, and ensuring a transparent, efficient regulatory environment to support seamless trade and compliance with international standards.
- 2. Science and Technology: In a rapidly evolving global knowledge-based economy, science and technology serve as crucial drivers of productivity, efficiency, and economic growth. Tanzania envisions becoming a technologically empowered, resilient, and inclusive nation that drives sustainable growth, enhances human development, and promotes good governance, paving the way for a prosperous and equitable future. Thus, Tanzania aspires to widely adopt emerging technologies across production and services, establish world-class innovation zones in key sectors, and invest robustly in technologies like energy, biotechnology, space, and nanotechnology to drive industrial growth and socio-economic development.
- 3. **Research and Development:** As the country progresses in its development, Research and Development (R&D) is essential for driving innovation, addressing local challenges, enhancing productivity, fostering skills development, informing policy, and promoting sustainability, thereby boosting its global competitiveness. In recognition of this importance, Tanzania aspires to build a robust R&D ecosystem that fosters global collaboration, sustainable financing, evidence-based decision-making, and local innovation, supported by world-class universities, strong industry links, and a dynamic innovation ecosystem that positions the nation as a global leader in scientific research and technological advancement.
- 4. Digital Transformation: Digital transformation can significantly propel Tanzania towards its 2050 goals by enhancing economic growth, improving service delivery, and fostering innovation through digital technologies. Thus, Tanzania envisions a digitally proficient society that embraces emerging technologies including artificial intelligence, block chain technologies and internet of things, ensures nationwide access to reliable communication and internet services, fosters innovation, promotes socio-economic development, supports data-driven decision-making, high-frequency data, and positions itself as a regional hub for technology development, app creation, and digital content.
- 5. **Energy:** the economic transformation is expected to be driven by productive sectors. Energy is an essential driver stimulate the productive sectors. As such, the Government and other development partners will invest in ensuring that the country has sufficient energy as part of the strategies to implement and realise the TDV 2050 ideals.

#### TRANSFORMATIVE SECTORS

Transformative sectors are pivotal to realising Tanzania Development Vision 2050, driving economic, social, and environmental advancements that align with long-term national goals. The Vision 2050 identifies priority sectors with unique potential to accelerate the pace of economic transformation. The sectors should exhibit strong employment multiplier effects, export potential, and sector robust forward and backward linkages. Among the selected sectors are:

- Agriculture: Transforming agriculture into a modern, productive, and resilient sector by adopting advanced technologies, increasing production and value addition, and ensuring access to reliable markets. Tanzania aims to become a trusted food basket in Africa and a global leader in key crops promoting sustainable production in livestock, fisheries, and forestry.
- Consumer Services: Establishing a productive and efficient formal consumer services sector that enhances individual well-being and makes a significant contribution to the national economy.
- 3. **Tourism**: Enhancing and expanding Tanzania's tourism sector, focusing on beach tourism, conferences, cruises, heritage, and cultural tourism. Promoting environmental conservation to position Tanzania among the top three African countries attracting the highest number of tourists.
- 4. *Mining:* Increasing the value addition of mineral outputs to maximise Tanzania's economic benefits by strengthening processing industries. Investing in the value addition of key minerals such as lithium, graphite, and rare earth elements to position Tanzania as a critical player in the global supply chain for green technologies.
- 5. *Manufacturing*: Strengthening the manufacturing sector by expanding the processing of agricultural produce, food production, and industrial goods. Investing in clean energy for industrial operations, reducing reliance on imports, and building a solid foundation for competitive, sustainable, and diversified manufacturing industries.
- 6. Financial Services: Accelerating financial inclusion to reach 90 per cent of the population through the development of digital banking, easy access to credit, and investment promotion. These measures aim to strengthen small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and drive inclusive economic growth across Tanzania.
- 7. **Real Estate and Construction**: Ensuring dignified and sustainable housing for every Tanzanian and supporting urban growth through investments in real estate, attracting foreign investments, and improving infrastructure
- 8. **Blue Economy**: Maximising Tanzania's blue economy resources by expanding sustainable fisheries, developing natural gas infrastructure, and enhancing port

- facilities. Positioning Tanzania as a maritime trade hub in the East and Central African region.
- 9. **Sports and Creative Arts**: Developing the sports and creative arts sectors as drivers of youth empowerment and economic growth. Investing in modern infrastructure, talent development, and digital platforms to unlock opportunities for employment and local and international markets.
- 10. **Cross-Sectoral Foundations for Human Development**: Strengthening sectors that underpin human development, including education, health, social protection, land ownership, housing development, water, and climate resilience.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VISION

The implementation of the TDV 2050 will be guided by the following elements:

- 1. **Strategic Prioritisation:** Priority sectors are selected based on established criteria, taking resource availability into account. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) will play a crucial role, with at least ten projects leveraging shared resources for sustainable development.
- 2. **Phased Implementation and Coordination:** The implementation of TDV 2050 will be guided by a 25-year Long-Term Perspective Plan (LTPP), outlining the key sectors that will drive the realisation of the Vision's aspirations. The LTPP will be executed through five-year and annual plans to ensure flexibility and continuity.
- 3. Evidence-Driven Strategies: The success of the Vision hinges on evidence-based planning, guided by data and analytics to target interventions effectively. Sectoral and five-year plans will address emerging trends and regional disparities, ensuring efficient resource allocation and impact. This approach promotes adaptability, enabling informed decision-making to tackle challenges dynamically.
- 4. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL): MEL systems are essential for ensuring accountability and adaptability, using clear Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for each sector to track progress accurately and identify both successes and areas for improvement.
- 5. Coordination and Adaptive Oversight: Implementation will be guided by strong coordination, with the National Planning Commission (NPC) aligning resources and strategies, supported by the Zanzibar Planning Commission (ZPC). The government will provide enabling policies, infrastructure, and regulatory frameworks, while the private sector will drive innovation, investment, and operational efficiency. Sector policies and legal frameworks are expected to be reviewed and/or developed to ensure they all align with and support the realisation of the ideals and aspirations of the TDV 2050.

