

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

A. Objectives of Education in Tanzania

- ❑ To develop and improve his/her personality so that he/she can have self-esteem and self-confidence;
- ❑ Respect Tanzanian culture, traditions and customs, cultural diversity dignity, human rights, inclusive attitudes and practices;
- ❑ Develop knowledge and use science and technology, creativity, critical thinking, innovation, cooperation, communication and a positive attitude in his/her personal development, and the sustainable development of the Nation and the world at large;

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

A.OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATION IN TANZANIA CONTINUES.....

- ❑ Develop a love and respect for work to increase productivity and efficiency in production and service delivery;
- ❑ Recognize and consider cross-cutting issues that include the health and well-being of people (society), gender equality, sustainable management and care of the environment; and
- ❑ Understand and protect National values including dignity, patriotism, integrity, unity, openness, trust, responsibility and the national language;
- ❑ Develop life skills and work skills to increase efficiency in daily life;

B. Constructed infrastructure;

- ❑ toilets 21,237 (P/Schools 20,515 and S/schools 722);
- ❑ 4,140 classrooms (P/Schools 4,042 and S/schools 98);
- ❑ Staff houses - 285 that accommodate 456 staff;
- ❑ New Wards level S/Schools – 228 Science Laboratories – 18; Dormitories - 119
- ❑ Dormitory Girls S/Schools – 26 in each Region new P/schools 302 country wide
- ❑ Schools toilets countrywide - 1,650 New Wards level S/schools - 228 and Dormitory Girls S/Schools – 26 in each Region.

B. Constructed infrastructure

- ❑ Each Primary and Secondary school is constructed by considering special rooms (changing rooms for girls during Menstrual Periods)
- ❑ Students that drop out due to pregnancies are given room to resume to their studies after two years of breast feeding.
- ❑ Adherence of equal opportunity to access education in enrolment of students Nationalwise. Eg **Pre-primary Schools** (Boys - 854,007, Girls - 825,535 Total 1,679,542) ; **Primary Schools** (Boys - 5,616,919, 5,808 Total 11,425,482) and **Secondary schools** (Boys - 1,469, 153 , Girls - 1,608,202 Total -3,077,355)

(*Source: BEST, 2023*) It is relative to tertiary level colleges as well as Higher Learning Institutions.

.C.H/Education loans beneficiaries

- ❑ Provided loans through HESLB to 229,652 students (83,640 to the First year and 146,012 Continuing students) with a total of 786,724,730,000.00 shillings;
- ❑ Funded 1,220 out of 1,200 targeted students (915 new students and 305 continuing students) with a total of 6,367,169,632.00 Shillings through SAMIA Scholarship

D. Reviewed Education Policy and Training of 2014 version 2023 and curricula for Basic Education and Teacher Education.

- These documents were launched on first February, 2025 by Hon. Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan the President of the URT. Implementation of these documents will catalyse employability of Adolescents in local and outside Tanzania.
- MoEST introduced Educational Circular Number 11 of 2002 on Guidance and Counselling for Primary, and Secondary Schools as well as Teacher Education.

D. Capacity buiding

- Conducting Training for Education Officers and Health Workers to capacitate 3,000 teachers' on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Education: ~~303 (43%) [Target - 700] - enabling the delivery of the Education to 3,000 Primary and Secondary School Teachers. Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management (MHM) campaigns have been conducted in 552 (69%) Primary and Secondary schools [Target- 800] across all 89 priority Councils of NAIA.~~
- Is on review of Education Act

E. Documents introduced/developed

- ❑ Introduced Education Circular Number 24 of 2002 on provision of formalize corporal punishment of to learners . It gives modalities on proding that punishment to both boys and girls independently regarding their Biological difference
- ❑ Fee Free Education has been introduced to safe enable access to education both males and females learners from Pre –Primary School to Form Six levels.
- ❑ On going capacity building to stakeholders on all issues related to Gender Based Violence in order to combat

F. Re-entry program

The Government has developed a Guidelines for Re-entry Program for Primary and Secondary school pupils/students who dropped out from studies for various reasons; are reentered as part of the implementation of Education Circular No. 2 of 2021. As of March, 2024, a total of 22,844 girls (5,142 Formal system and 17,702 Informal system). Inadequate WASH infrastructure in Primary Schools (pupils per toilet for girls 1:47 and boys 1:43) with a target ratio of girls 1:20 and boys 1:25

The increase in dropout rates for boys and girls should be reduced to 6.1 percent by 2025/26.

CHALLENGES

1. Financial constraints.
2. Persistence of harmful practices in some of communities.
3. Adolescents use some of the drugs/contraceptives/withour consultation/ guidance of physician

THANK YOU FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION