

A. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE MANIFESTO

- 1. The United Republic of Tanzania, under the leadership of TANU and ASP and later CCM, is built on the foundations of socialism and self-reliance based on dignity, equality and justice. These foundations have been strengthened by clean politics and good CCM leadership and have been the pillars of maintaining peace, unity and national solidarity. CCM will continue to monitor its governments to ensure that they adhere to, protect and maintain these noble principles.
- 2. CCM will ensure that Tanzania continues to protect its Independence, maintain the Glorious Revolution of Zanzibar, and strengthen our two-state Union in order to continue building a strong nation that is economically and politically independent, prosperous and that upholds and values good traditions, customs and our culture.
- 3. CCM believes that patriotism for the country is the foundation of Tanzania's true development that will be brought about by Tanzanians themselves. Therefore, CCM will continue to encourage citizens to be patriotic to our country by working with integrity, diligence and knowledge as a solid foundation for development.
- 4. CCM also believes that everyone has a responsibility to work hard and apply knowledge to bring about their own development and that of the Nation as a whole. This belief is the source of the slogans Just Work! and Stop Business as Usual Scenario! In addition, CCM recognizes that the governments they lead have a key role to play in ensuring that the poor in society have special opportunity to improve their lives and overcome poverty in order to reduce class inequality.
- 5. CCM recognizes that our country has capable human resource and natural resources such as land, minerals, natural gas, forests, animals, archaeological artefacts, water bodies like lakes and rivers, as well as good geographical position and opportunities. Properly used, these resources and opportunities will be a major catalyst for the development of the Nation, as evidenced by the implementation of the CCM Manifesto for 2015-2020 and that if we decide we can. It is in this context that CCM believes that Tanzania is a rich country.

B. ACHIEVEMENTS ACCRUED FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CCM MANIFESTO FOR THE YEAR 2015-2020

- 6. In the five years of implementation of the CCM Election Manifesto for the Year 2015 -2020 under the leadership of Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, and Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein, President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, great strides have been made in all fields and sectors of development for the welfare of the people. These achievements include:
 - (a) Continued protection and strengthening of unity, solidarity, peace, stability, security and safety;
 - (b) Continued protection, strengthening and maintaining Independence, the Glorious Revolution of Zanzibar and the Union of Tanzania;
 - (c) Continued protection and strengthening of multi-party democracy, human rights, secularity of state, and to combat all forms of harassment and humiliation;
 - (d) Continued to be a non-aligned state in order to defend and protect the interests of our country in accordance with the principles we believe in;
 - (e) Strengthened public service based on professionalism, discipline, integrity, diligence and skills in the workplace;
 - (f) Strengthening policy, institutional and legal frameworks, including enacting legislation requiring local governments to allocate 10% of its revenue for the empowerment of women (4%), youth (4%) and people with disabilities (2%);
 - (g) The strengthening of the Office of the Registrar of the Treasury that enabled the management and improvement of the performance of public entities which enabled them to contribute a total of 1.052 trillion shillings as dividends and contributions to the Government.
 - (h) Relocation of the Government Headquarters to Dodoma;

- (i) Controlling and intensifying the fight against corruption, economic sabotage and corruption and thus saving money and other resources and directing them to the country's development plans;
- (j) Controlling and intensifying the fight against the production, importation, distribution, sale and use of drugs, money laundering and human trafficking;
- (k) Improved food security and surplus production for foreign markets;
- (I) Strengthening the industrial economy where the number of factories has increased from 52,633 factories in 2015 to 61,110 factories in 2019, an increase of 16.1 percent. As a result of this measure, the rate of commodity production and employment have continued to increase;
- (m) Implementation of strategic projects that are highly productive in the economy and social welfare including the following projects: Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project; construction of a Standard Gage Railway (SGR); revival of National Airlines by purchasing 11 new aircraft; buying two new ships in Zanzibar; and construction of a passenger terminal at Abeid Amani Karume International Airport;
- (n) Strengthening the mineral control, management and ownership system which increased revenue from mining products from 168 billion shillings in 2015 to 346 billion shillings in 2019;
- (o) Increased government revenue collection from an average of 850 billion shillings per month in 2015 to an average of 1.3 trillion shillings in 2019. In Zanzibar the Government revenue has increased from an average of 428.5 billion shillings in 2015/2016 to 748.9 billion shillings in 2018/19. These achievements have increased the Government's ability to implement development projects and provide social services to the people;
- (p) Taking measures to protect the environment and address climate change and environmental impacts including eliminating the use of plastic bags; and

- (q) Making strides in development in various areas such as the construction of modern infrastructure, rapid economic growth and improved social welfare. Tanzania is one of the ten fastest growing economies in Africa, enabling it to achieve a middle-income country status.
- (r) The results of these achievements for the development and prosperity of the people include: -

i) In the case of Mainland Tanzania:



- Average Per Capita Income has grown from 1,968,965 shillings in 2015 to 2,458,496 shillings in 2018, and GDP has increased by an average of 6.7 percent per year;
- ▶ The average life expectancy has increased from 61 years in 2015 to 65 years in 2020;
- ▶ Increased production of electricity from 1,308 megawatts (MW) in 2015 to 1,602.32 megawatts (MW) in 2020. Similarly, rural electricity supply has increased from 16.4 percent in 2015 to 67.1 percent in 2020;

- ▶ Improved electricity supply in the country and thus eliminate load shedding that was a nuisance and a major obstacle to economic and social activities;
- ▶ Provision of free education at the primary and secondary school levels which increased student enrolment at all levels of education. For example, the number of secondary school students has increased from 1,648,359 students in 2015 to 2,185,037 in 2019;
- ► Increased number of students enrolling in universities in the country from 65,064 in 2015 to 87,813 in 2019;
- ▶ Increase in the number of people accessing clean and safe water in rural areas from 47 percent in 2015 to 70.1 percent in 2020. In urban areas, the number of people accessing clean and safe water has increased from 74 percent in 2015 to 85 percent in 2020. Overall, the number of households accessing clean water in the country from safe sources has increased to 77 percent by 2020;
- ▶ Increase in health care facilities (dispensaries, health centres and hospitals) from 7,014 in 2015 to 8,446 in 2020;
- ▶ Increased access to essential medicines in health care facilities from 42% of demand in 2015 to 94.5 percent in 2020;
- ▶ The poverty rate for basic needs has decreased to 26.4 percent; and
- ▶ Improving housing and human settlements, where the percentage of households living in houses with modern roofs has increased from 68.0 percent in 2012 to 84.1 percent in 2018/19.

ii) In the case of Zanzibar



- Average Per Capita Income has grown from shillings 1,666,000 in 2015 to shillings 2,549,000 in 2019, and GDP has increased by an average of 6.8 percent per year;
- ▶ The average life expectancy has increased from 66.6 years in 2015 to 68.4 years in 2020; The supply of electricity services has increased from 70 percent in 2015 to 90 percent in 2020;
- ► Continued provision of free education up to the secondary school level as the implementation of the basic policy of the 1964 Revolution;
- ▶ The increase in the number of people having access to clean and safe water in rural areas from 60 percent in 2015 to 72 percent in 2020. In urban areas, the number of people accessing clean and safe water has increased from 80 percent in 2015 to 87 percent in 2020. Overall, the number of households accessing water from safe sources has increased to an average of 83 percent by 2020;
- ▶ Provision of free medical care and increase of the local budget for the purchase of essential medicines from 0.5 billion shillings in 2015 to 12.7 billion shillings in 2020.
- ► This increased funding of this sector from 7 percent of demand to 97 percent of all needs; and
- ▶ Strengthening and expanding the use of research in making informed decisions for various sectors.

C. GOALS OF THE CCM MANIFESTO FOR THE YEAR 2020-2025

- 7. This Manifesto aims to build on the gains made by the implementation of the 2015 CCM Election Manifesto. Similarly, the content of this Manifesto is in line with the Policy Vision of Chama Cha Mapinduzi of 2020-2030, the National Development Vision 2025 and the Zanzibar Development Vision 2020-2050. In addition, this Manifesto addresses the opportunities and challenges posed by the various political, economic, social and technological changes that occur in the country and the world, as well as the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic.
- 8. CCM recognizes that the implementation of the National Development Vision will reach its climax in the period of implementation of this Manifesto. Thus, the party will oversee its governments to prepare a new National Development Vision towards 2050, and begin the implementation of the Zanzibar Development Vision 2020 2050. In the next five years, CCM's goal is to continue to improve the lives of every Tanzanian, eradicate poverty and consolidate the country's middle economy status. In achieving this goal, the main priorities of CCM governments in the next five years will be as follows: -
 - (a) To protect and strengthen the principles of dignity, equality, justice and good governance in order to maintain peace, unity and solidarity of our Nation;
 - (b) Promoting modern, integrated, inclusive and competitive economy built on the foundation of industry, economic services and enabling infrastructure;
 - (c) Transforming agriculture, livestock and fisheries to ensure food security and self-reliance in food at all times and contribute fully to economic development;
 - (d) Enhancing access to quality health care, education, water, electricity and housing in rural and urban areas;
 - (e) Encourage the use of research, science, technology and innovation as a tool for rapid socio-economic development; and
 - (f) To create at least 7,000,000 (seven million) jobs in the formal and informal sectors for youth.

D. IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS IN ACHIEVING THE GOALS OF THE CCM MANIFESTO FOR THE YEAR 2020-2025

- **9.** The key elements to be considered in implementing the main priorities of this Manifesto are as follows:
 - A. To protect and strengthen human dignity, equality, justice and good governance in order to maintain peace, unity and solidarity of our Nation:
 - Continue to maintain and strengthen unity, brotherhood, solidarity, peace, stability, security and safety;
 - (ii) Continue to strengthen the Union of Two Governments, to acclaim the Independence of our country and the Glorious Revolution of Zanzibar as well as to use other national values including the Freedom Torch philosophy in building a spirit of national patriotism and accountability;
 - (iii) Continue to strengthen democracy, good governance and human rights and the fight against petty and grand corruption, as well as all forms of abuse;
 - (iv) Continue to strengthen Local Governments so that they can fulfil their responsibilities to the people in the relevant areas;
 - (v) Continue to create an enabling environment for civil society, religious and media organizations to flourish so that they contribute to the development of the Nation; and
 - (vi) Continue to strengthen services and protect the rights of special groups including women, youth, the elderly, children and people with disabilities.
 - B. Promoting a modern, integrated, inclusive and competitive economy based on industrial, economic services and enabling infrastructure:
 - (i) Continue to build and grow a competitive economy, especially through the industrial and economic sectors that will enable the well-being of all citizens;

- (ii) Continue to strengthen strategic infrastructure to create an enabling environment for citizens to carry out their activities efficiently and effectively;
- (iii) Continue to create an enabling environment for the private sector to grow and prosper as well as attract investors to make a meaningful contribution to the development of our country;
- (iv) Continue to improve the welfare and working environment for employees in all sectors;
- (v) Increase the benefits that our country receives from our natural resources and the wealth of the country by strengthening the management of production contracts and building internal capacity to harvest and process such resources;
- (vi) Strengthen the management and conservation of the environment and the ability to respond to the effects of climate change;
- (vii) Designate special land for reserve and investments;
- (viii) Continue to strengthen mobile telecommunications in the country so that it can facilitate access to various services for the development of citizens; and
- (ix) Promote political, economic and cultural diplomacy including making Kiswahili the language of full use in the East African Community (EAC), Southern African Development Community (SADC), the African Union (AU) and the United Nations (UN).
- C. Transforming agriculture, livestock and fisheries to ensure food security and self-sufficiency in food at all times and contribute fully to economic development:
 - (i) Ensuring increased production in food, animal husbandry and fisheries for food security and nutrition;
 - (ii) Increasing productivity in agriculture, livestock and fisheries to stimulate economic development especially in the manufacturing and services sectors;
 - (iii) Strengthening cooperatives to bring together productive forces especially in accessing inputs and finding local and foreign markets;

- (iv) Strengthening infrastructure and increase irrigation areas in agriculture to produce more crops throughout the year; and
- (v) Completing and implementing land use planning plans for social activities, investment and production.

D. Strengthen access to quality Health, Education, Water, Electricity and Housing services in rural and urban areas:

- (i) Accelerate the supply of clean and safe water to meet the needs of more than 85% in rural areas and more than 95 percent in urban areas in mainland Tanzania by 2025, and more than 95 percent in Zanzibar;
- (ii) Continue to strengthen the education system so that it can produce more competent professionals with expertise in science, technology, technical and other fields who can be self-employed and employed locally and anywhere in the world;
- (iii) Supply electricity to all streets and villages by 2025;
- (iv) Provide universal health care;
- (v) Promote and create an enabling environment so that citizens in all parts of the country have better housing ("Better housing for all citizens is possible").

E. Stimulating the use of research, science, technology and innovation as a tool for rapid socio-economic development:

- Strengthening and revitalizing research, science, technology and technical institutions so that they can design resources to increase productivity in the production and service sectors;
- (ii) Ensuring that every secondary school in the country has access to computers and internet services;
- (iii) Educating Tanzanians abroad in the best and most specialized colleges in he world in the fields of science, medicine, technology and other areas of importance in order to acquire better and more modern knowledge and skills to stimulate the development of science and technology in the country; and

(iv) Stimulating and developing creativity, innovation and discovery in the country for the development of the Nation.

F. Create at least 7,000,000 (seven million) jobs in the formal and informal sectors for youth:

- (i) Stimulating economic growth, especially in the industrial sector that uses agricultural, livestock, fisheries, mining and natural resources and sectors of economic services, including tourism;
- (ii) Enabling young people to participate in entrepreneurial activities, including providing them with training and linking them with organisation and institutions offering loans with low interest and concessional terms;
- (iii) Encouraging and enabling young people to participate fully in culture, sports and the arts for better health and recreation as well as increasing employment and income opportunities; and
- (iv) Ensuring that major strategic projects employ more Tanzanian youth.

E. OUR PROMISE

- **10.** CCM will ensure that its governments implement all the promises made in this Manifesto for the benefit and prosperity of our Nation. The implementation of this Declaration will be guided by the following motto: "We promised, We fulfilled; Together We Move Forward with a Bang!"
- 11. This manifesto is a special declaration and commitment of CCM's intention to continue to lead the country, to bring prosperity to all Tanzanians and to continue to address the challenges facing the people, especially women, youth, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Over the next five years, CCM will ensure that the aspirations of th people in all spheres are met. Chama Cha Mapinduzi urges all Tanzanians to continue to trust it and elect it so that it can continue to lead the country and bring great and rapid development for the benefit of all citizens.



LIVE LONG CHAMA CHA MAPINDUZI

