

# OPEN UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA

## 20 years of bridging the educational gap in Tanzania and beyond

### Introduction

The Open University of Tanzania (OUT) is an autonomous and accredited public institution of higher learning that is mandated to conduct academic programmes leading to certificate, diplomas, undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications.

OUT was the third public university to be established in Tanzania through an Act of Parliament no. 17 of 1992. The University started operations in 1993 at the Adult Education Institute building and in 1994 admitted the first 766 students. The temporary headquarters were shifted to Kinondoni in 2001.

### Establishment

Since 2001, OUT has been running postgraduate courses leading to the award of postgraduate Diplomas, Masters and PhD degrees. The total postgraduate degree enrolment stood at 10,340 by June 2011, Bachelors 38,480 and non-degree programmes 18,954. By November 2011, 1,180 had graduated in postgraduate programmes while 5,326 have graduated with Bachelors degrees and 488 with Diplomas.

### Faculties and Directorates

- Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences
- Faculty of Business Management
- Faculty of Education
- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Sciences

### Institutes

- Institute of Educational Technology
- Institute of Continuing Education

### Departments

The University has five Directors assigned to different departments, namely Research, Publications and Postgraduate Studies, Directorate of Planning and Development, Human Resource Management, Communications and Marketing and Examination Services.

### Centres

- Centre for Economics and Community Economic Development
- SADC ODL Centre of Specialisation in Teacher Education



OUT students writing examinations at the Ali Hassan Mwinyi's Hall at Kinondoni Centre, Dar es Salaam

### Regional, Co-ordination Centres and ICT Infrastructure

OUT has regional centres in all regions of mainland Tanzania, with the exception of two prospective regions and established co-ordination centres in Zanzibar, Kenya, Rwanda and Namibia. In terms of numbers, there are 18 student computer laboratories and 12 community training computer laboratories.

### International awards

The Open University has won three prestigious awards in recognition of its unique academic programmes, namely Africa Telecom People Awards 2009, Paris; Joint Recipient of the Queen's Anniversary Award to TESSA with OU UK and nine other African Universities; and the Africa-India Le Matinal Award for Innovative Leadership.



Vice-Chancellor Prof. Tolly S.A. Mbwette exchanging views with Gaudensia Mugosi Kabaka (MP), the then Deputy Minister for Education and Vocational Training, shortly after opening an important meeting of the Tanzania Educational Research Network (TERNET) in Dar es Salaam

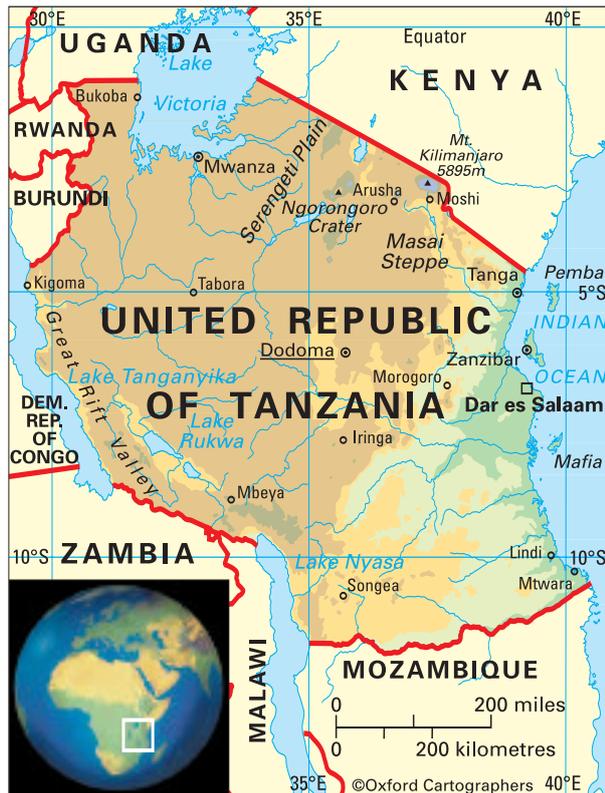
[www.out.ac.tz](http://www.out.ac.tz)



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# United Republic of Tanzania



## KEY FACTS

Joined Commonwealth:	1961
Population:	44,841,000 (2010)
GDP p.c. growth:	2.4% p.a. 1990–2010
UN HDI 2011:	world ranking 152
Net primary enrolment:	98.0% (2008)
Gross tertiary enrolment:	2.1% (2010)
Adult literacy:	73.2% (2010)

## Geography

Area:	945,090 sq km
Coastline:	1,420km
Capital:	Dodoma

The United Republic of Tanzania borders the Indian Ocean to the east, and has land borders with eight countries: (anti-clockwise from the north) Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (across Lake Tanganyika), Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique. The country includes Zanzibar (consisting of the main island Unguja, plus Pemba and other smaller islands).

## Society

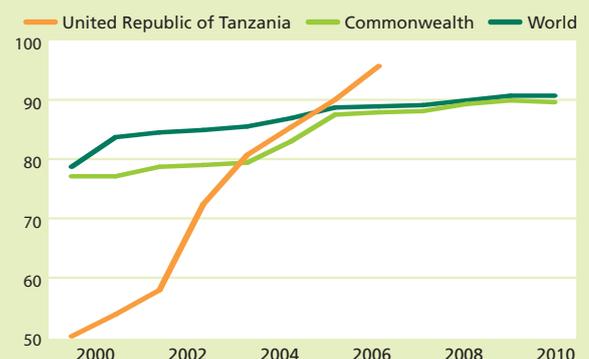
Population per sq km:	47
Life expectancy:	57 years
Official languages:	Kiswahili, English

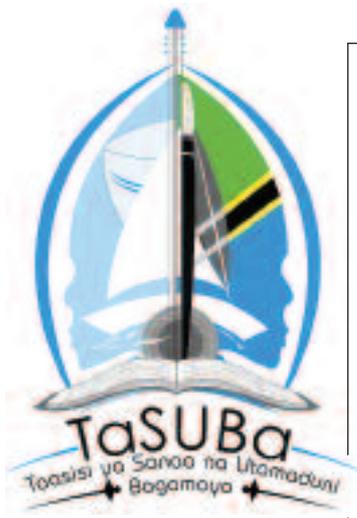
**Population:** 44,841,000 (2010); 26% lives in urban areas and 7% in urban agglomerations of more than 1 million people; growth 2.8% p.a. 1990–2010; birth rate 41 per 1,000 people (48 in 1970); life expectancy 57 years (47 in 1970 and 51 in 1990).

Most of the people are of Bantu origin, with some 120 ethnic groups on the mainland, none of which exceeds 10% of the population. The biggest group is the Sukuma; others include Nyamwezi, Masai, Haya Gogo, Chagga, Nyaliyusa and Hehe. The population also includes Asian and expatriate minorities. The people of Zanzibar are of Bantu, Persian and Arab origin.

**Language:** The official language is Kiswahili (which is universally spoken in addition to various other African languages), and is the medium of instruction in primary schools. English is the second

## Net Primary Enrolment (%)





# Promoting Tanzanian arts and culture

Taasisi ya Sanaa na Utamaduni Bagamoyo (TaSUBa) is a semi-autonomous government institute that provides training, research and consultancy services in arts and culture.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF TaSUBa

TaSUBa was established in accordance with the Executive Agencies Act No. 30 of 1997 and Government Notice No. 220 of November 2007 with the aim to develop and promote Tanzanian arts and culture and impart knowledge of the same to existing and future generations.

## VISION

A dynamic Arts and Culture Training centre of excellence in Africa.

## MISSION

Conduct training, research and consultancy services in arts and culture by producing high quality professional artists, arts managers, cultural workers as well as producing arts products, services and multimedia productions.

## TRAINING PROGRAMMES

**Three Year Diploma in Arts:** Students who have either finished their ordinary or advanced secondary education, can study drama, dance, music, fine arts and stage technology. In the first year, they are free to choose between a major subject and a minor. In addition, they take compulsory subjects including art and society, communication skills (Kiswahili and English), art promotion and management, ICT and research methods.

**Short Courses:** These are offered on request to those who would like to improve their practical artistic skills in dance, music, drama, fine arts and stage technology.

[www.tasuba.ac.tz](http://www.tasuba.ac.tz)

For more information contact:

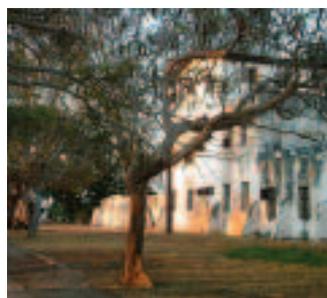
[mtetefunzi@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:mtetefunzi@yahoo.co.uk)

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official language, the country's commercial language, and also the teaching language in secondary schools and higher education.

**Religion:** (on mainland) Muslims 35%, Christians 30%, and a small number of Hindus, with most of the rest holding traditional beliefs; (in Zanzibar) Muslims virtually 100%.

**Health:** Public spending on health was 4% of GDP in 2009. Muhimbili Medical Centre, Dar es Salaam, is the country's principal referral centre and teaching hospital. Other referral hospitals are at Moshi, Mwanza and Mbeya. 54% of the population uses an improved drinking water source and 24% of people have access to adequate sanitation facilities (2009). Infant mortality was 50 per 1,000 live births in 2010 (142 in 1960). In 2009, 5.6% of people aged 15–49 were HIV positive.

**Media:** The government-owned *Daily News* is published in English. *Uhuru* is owned by the ruling party (CCM) and is in Kiswahili. There are several independent newspapers including *The Guardian* and *Daily Mail*, plus the weeklies *The Arusha Times*, *Business Times* and *The Express*.

The Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation provides public radio and TV services in Kiswahili and English; there are several private TV channels, and many private radio stations, especially in the urban areas.

The first private television channel was launched in mainland Tanzania in 1994, following the introduction of multiparty democracy, and public-service TV followed in 2001.

There are no private broadcasters or newspapers in Zanzibar, though many people on the islands receive mainland broadcasts and read the mainland press. TV Zanzibar and Voice of Tanzania–Zanzibar are both state-operated.

Some 8% of households have TV sets (2007). There are 9 personal computers (2005) and 110 internet users (2010) per 1,000 people.

**Communications:** Country code 255; internet domain '.tz'. There are many public phones throughout the country. Mobile phone coverage is limited to urban areas. Internet cafes are found in main towns; those in more remote places rely on satellite access. Postal services are good.

There are 4 main telephone lines and 468 mobile phone subscriptions per 1,000 people (2010).

## Education

### Governance

#### Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Dar es Salaam

**Web:** [www.moe.go.tz](http://www.moe.go.tz)

**Tel:** +255 22 2120403

**Minister:** Dr Shukuru Jumanne Kawambwa

**Permanent Secretary:** Dr Hamis Dihenga

#### Tanzania Commission for Universities

Dar es Salaam

**Web:** [www.tcu.go.tz](http://www.tcu.go.tz)

**Tel:** +255 22 2772657

**Chair:** Professor Awadh Mawenya

# Ensuring equitable access to basic education for all children in Tanzania

Tanzania Education Network/Mtandao wa Elimu Tanzania (TEN/MET) was founded in April 1999 by 39 NGOs in a workshop convened by Oxfam and Maarifa ni Ufunguo. The Network has over 200 members composed of NGOs, CBOs and other networks throughout mainland Tanzania.

**Vision:** TEN/MET envisions a Tanzania in which all people, especially children, enjoy access to participatory, meaningful learning opportunities, in order to realise their fullest potential and to enhance social inclusion for a better life for all.

**Mission:** TEN/MET works with education CSOs (NGOs, CBOs and FBOs) to influence education policies and practices to promote quality basic education as well as accountability and transparency to communities, to ensure that meaningful learning is enhanced for all children, youths and adults without discrimination.

**Activities:** TEN/MET will work with partners to address the challenges by influencing education policies through:

- Communication and information sharing
- Capacity development
- Policy debate and advocacy
- Monitoring impact of policy at district level



Education: access • equity • quality

[www.tenmet.org](http://www.tenmet.org)

### Contact

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Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

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**Fax:** +255 22 215 2237

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# Every child needs an effective teacher



**Chama cha Walimu Tanzania/Tanzania Teachers' Union (TTU)** was formed in 1993 as a politically independent union. It is registered under the Employment and Labour Relations Act, 2004 and is the only teachers' union in Tanzania with a membership of around 160,000 teachers from pre-school to university level.

The goal of the Union is to develop a democratic and effective trade union that seeks to strengthen its teachers professionally and socially. It is the objective of TTU to be a strong and active negotiator and social partner, both at the local and national level.

Access to quality basic education is a right of every child which cannot be achieved without having adequate numbers of qualified and motivated teachers. The Union

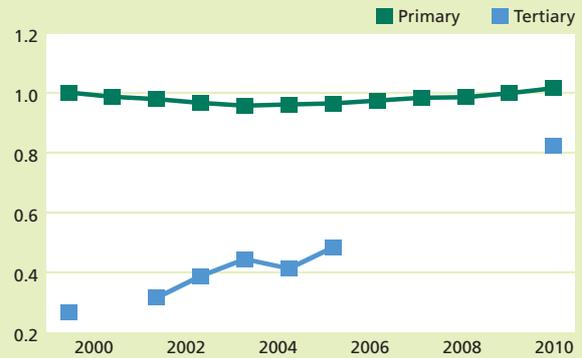


advocates the allocation of more resources in order for teachers to continue their professional development.

At TTU gender equity is important and the Union has a policy of including handicapped teachers as TTU representatives.

In a bid to create loan relief to teachers, TTU will establish its own bank. Mwalimu Commercial Bank Limited is planned to be opened this year.

## Number of Females Enrolled for Every Male



## Policy and plans

Public spending on education was 6.2% of GDP in 2010.

One of the main goals of the National Development Vision 2025 is a well educated population benefiting from lifelong learning. This is to be achieved through universal primary education; eradication of illiteracy; and expansion in tertiary education and training.

During the early 2000s, the government's education strategy was aimed at extending access to primary education to all children and retaining them through seven years of primary school. The government's Primary Education Development Programme resulted in a very substantial growth in the net primary enrolment ratio: from 51% in 2000 to almost 100% by 2011.

From 2005, the focus of government strategy widened to encompass lifelong access to learning for girls and boys at all levels of school, and for women and men to literacy programmes, technical and vocational education and universities.

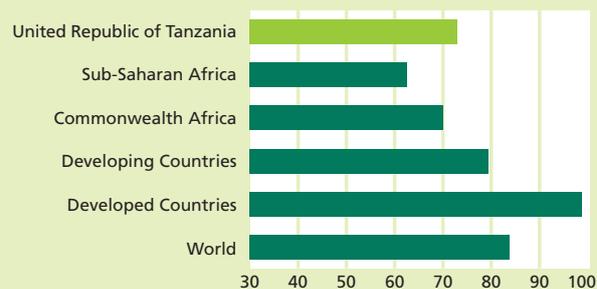
## Schools

Primary female-male ratio: 1.02:1 (2010)

Primary pupil-teacher ratio: 51:1 (2010)

There are seven years of compulsory education starting at age seven. Primary school comprises seven years and secondary six, with cycles of four and two years. Some 81% of pupils complete primary school (2009). The school year starts in January.

## Adult Literacy (%)



### Contact

President Mr Gratian Mukoba  
Secretary-General Mr Yahya B.K. Msulwa

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Email: ttu-hq@udsm.ac.tz

### Tertiary

The principal public universities are University of Dar es Salaam (established in 1970); Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro (1984, before which it was the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry of University of Dar es Salaam); and Open University of Tanzania (established for distance education in 1995). There are a number of private universities including Hubert Kairuki Memorial University (with faculties of medicine and nursing, in Dar es Salaam, established 1997); and International Medical and Technological University (Dar es Salaam, 1995). The female–male ratio for gross enrolment in tertiary education is 0.82:1 (2010). Literacy among people aged 15–24 is 77% (2010).

### Further information

Government of the United Republic of Tanzania:  
**[www.tanzania.go.tz](http://www.tanzania.go.tz)**

Commonwealth Secretariat: **[www.thecommonwealth.org](http://www.thecommonwealth.org)**

Commonwealth Education Online: **[www.cedol.org](http://www.cedol.org)**

### Education institutions

Ministry of Education and Vocational Training:  
**[www.moe.go.tz](http://www.moe.go.tz)**

Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education:  
**[www.tanzania.go.tz/government/science.htm](http://www.tanzania.go.tz/government/science.htm)**

Tanzania Library Services Board: **[www.tlsb.or.tz](http://www.tlsb.or.tz)**

National Council for Technical Education:  
**[www.nacte.go.tz](http://www.nacte.go.tz)**

Tanzania Commission for Universities: **[www.tcu.go.tz](http://www.tcu.go.tz)**

Tanzania Institute of Education: **[www.tie.go.tz](http://www.tie.go.tz)**

National Examinations Council of Tanzania:  
**[www.necta.go.tz](http://www.necta.go.tz)**

University of Dar es Salaam: **[www.udsm.ac.tz](http://www.udsm.ac.tz)**

Sokoine University of Agriculture: **[www.suanet.ac.tz](http://www.suanet.ac.tz)**

Open University of Tanzania: **[www.out.ac.tz](http://www.out.ac.tz)**

Tanzania Library Association: **[www.tla.or.tz](http://www.tla.or.tz)**