

TRACK 1: HEALTH

Tanzania faces a range of health challenges, including a high incidence of infectious diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis. In addition, there are shortages of healthcare workers, particularly in rural areas, and limited access to essential medicines and medical supplies. Participants are expected to come up with software solutions that can address the health challenges facing Tanzania.

TRACK 2: AGRICULTURE

Despite being a predominantly agricultural country, Tanzania faces challenges in achieving food security and reducing poverty for smallholder farmers. Many farmers lack access to modern agricultural technologies and practices, as well as markets to sell their crops. Climate change is also having an impact on agriculture, with more frequent and severe droughts and floods affecting crop yields. Participants are expected to come up with software solutions that can improve productivity and resilience in Tanzania's agricultural sector.

TRACK 3: EDUCATION

Tanzania has made progress in improving access to education, but the quality of education remains a challenge. There are shortages of qualified teachers, particularly in rural areas, and many schools lack basic infrastructure and resources such as textbooks, classrooms, and equipment. Participants are expected to come up with software solutions that can improve the quality of education in Tanzania.