



act:onaid
Tanzania

ANNUAL REPORT

June, 2022



**“COMMUNITY
RESILIENCE
AND SYSTEM
CHANGE”**

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AND SYSTEM CHANGE”***

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FOREWORD

We are delighted to present to you our 2022 annual report, which highlights the key achievements attained during the year. These achievements wouldn't have been possible without the contributions made by members of the communities where we work, supporters, donors, partners, and other stakeholders. The year 2022 was the first year of our 5th Country Strategy Paper (CSP V) (2022 - 2026). It observed transition from our 4th strategy paper into the new 5th strategy paper.

ActionAid Tanzania has continued to contribute significantly towards development of Tanzania, guided by our vision, mission, and values, and by using Human Rights-Based approach to development; ActionAid Tanzania has achieved significant success in **advancing social justice, gender equality and eradication of poverty** at local and national levels. People living in poverty and exclusion have benefited through our programs on promoting public education systems that are inclusive and responsive to the needs and rights of all children, particularly girls and children living in exclusion, promoting decent living and working environment in the education sector, promoting sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services in schools, promoting child protection against all forms of violence/abuse for effective realization of right to quality and inclusive education, community resilience and systems change for climate Justice.

The continuous impact of climate change on lives and livelihoods of the smallholder farmers who constitute majority of agriculture workforce in Tanzania has been extremely devastating. The late start of rains, heavy and erratic nature of rainfalls coupled with windstorms and floods during the year did not only cause poor harvest for several crops, but also led to heavy post harvest losses for many crops. The Ukraine war, which unfortunately affected the global supply chain of food commodities, fuel and other supplies to many countries including Tanzania, continued to affect the economy, creating frequent shortages of fuel, as well as skyrocketing fuel and food prices, hence limiting access for many households and contributing to food insecurity.

On the political front and civic space, although the civic space continued to be limited due to restrictive legislations put in place by the former regime, and which are yet to be reformed;- the current administration/regime has made good attempts by lifting the ban on political rallies, reducing attacks on freedom of expression and, initiating political reconciliations. The regime has also, ended a decades-long prohibition on pregnant students and adolescent mothers to attend school, released a political opposition leader from detention, and promoted freedom of Expression by lifting of ban on newspapers.

Looking inwardly, in 2022, ActionAid Tanzania rolled out a new, redesigned organizational structure, which resulted in downsizing of its headcounts but also the recruitment of new staff to fill new positions/vacancies, and continued to cement our partnership management to improve our operational efficiency. Therefore, we believe ActionAid Tanzania can be proud of its overall account in 2022. Along with the Board and Senior Management Team, we were able to spur a shared feminist leadership space, and with the utmost dedication by all our staff and partners, we believe we have successfully managed to overcome the difficult year.





We are confident to say that none of these achievements would have been realized without the financial support from our supporters and donors. We thank members of ActionAid global Federation, partners, beneficiaries, funding agencies and the government, for working with us. We look forward further engagement with you again. Hope you will interact with/go through/peruse this report, and journey with us as we continue our pursuit for social justice and poverty eradication in our communities.



Deus Kibamba
Board Chairperson | Actionaid Tanzania



Bavon Christopher
Country Director | ActionAid Tanzania



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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAI	ActionAid International
AATZ	ActionAid Tanzania
AFNET	Anti Female Genital Mutilation Network
ANSAF	Agricultural Non State Actors Forum
AU	African Union
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CSP	Country Strategic Paper
DRST	Disability Relief Services Tanzania
EACOP	East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline
ESP	Empowerment through Skills Program
FCC	Forum for Climate Change
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GIMAC	Gender Is My Agenda Campaign
GRPS	Gender Responsive Public Services
HRBA	Human Rights Based Approach
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ILO	International Labor Organization
LGA	Local Government Authority
LRP	Local Rights Program
MEDO	Mtinko Education Development Organization
MEL	Monitoring Evaluation and Learning
MIICO	Mbozi, Ileje and Isangati Consortium
MVIWAMORO	Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima Morogoro
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development
NYDT	Nyakitonto Youth for Development Tanzania
PRS	Promotion of Rights in School
TUJIWAKI	Tumaini jipya la wanawake wa kilwa



Introduction and Organizational Background



INTRODUCTION AND ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND

OUR IDENTITY

ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ) is an affiliate member of the ActionAid International (AAI) federation registered and operating in Tanzania. It has a National Board and General Assembly charged with making key decisions and providing strategic directions to the organization. AATZ started development interventions in the country in 1998 as cross border and later transformed into a full-fledged country program in 2000. Since then, it has rolled out four Country strategy Papers, henceforth, has contributed to the overall development of the country. Currently, AATZ is operating in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.

OUR VISION

Tanzania without poverty, injustice, and inequality, in which every person enjoys sustainable development and a right to a life of dignity.

OUR MISSION

To eradicate poverty, inequality, and injustices by working with people living in poverty and exclusion and their institutions, partners, alliances, social movements, and supporters.

OUR CORE VALUES

To achieve the above vision and mission, our operations are guided by the following values:

Mutual Respect: Requiring us to recognize the innate worth of all people and the value of diversity.

Equity and Justice: Requiring us to ensure the realization of our vision for everyone, irrespective of gender, sex, and gender identity, race, ethnicity, caste, class, age, HIV status, disability, location, and religion.

Integrity: Requiring us to be honest, transparent, and accountable at all levels for the effectiveness of our actions and our use of resources and open in our judgments and communication with others.





Solidarity with People Living in Poverty and Exclusion: Will be the only bias in our commitment to the fight against poverty, injustice, and gender inequality.

The Courage of Conviction: Requiring us to be creative, bold, and innovative without fear of failure in pursuit of making the most significant possible impact on the causes of poverty, injustice, and gender inequality.

Independence: From any religious or party-political affiliation

Humility: Recognizing that we are part of a more comprehensive alliance against poverty and injustice

OUR APPROACHES

The Human Rights-Based Approach (HRBA) is central in the programming of all AATZ interventions, through transformed commitment to confront unequal power. Our work ensures that people living in poverty and exclusion are empowered to analyse power dynamics, claims, and enjoy their rights using justice and gender analysis lens at all levels. Interventions aim at shifting unequal powers in favour of those whose rights are violated, and ensure fair share of power and resources, promote gender equality, and build adaptive capacity of people, so that they can defend and protect themselves against inequalities, injustices, and poverty.

People living in poverty are mobilized to challenge all forms of power (visible, and invisible) and hold the powerful individuals accountable, including state and other institutions at local, national, regional, and global levels. AATZ's development programs are anchored in AAI's program framework that reflects empowerment, solidarity, campaigning and promoting credible alternatives, considering minimum standards of HRBA, and consistently testing our Theory of Change. All our approaches employ feminist and gender analysis in understanding power dynamics in any context, also in designing programs to promote rights, redistribution and resilience, as key milestones in all processes.

Working with partners, alliances, and social movements

ActionAid Tanzania has continued to work with partners, alliances and social movements that share common objectives and values to build broad-based alliance locally, nationally, and internationally. We systematically select partners and invest their institutional capacity. From grassroots to National level, we mobilize people living in poverty and exclusion, and their institutions and movements, to strengthen their capacity. This enables them to challenge the status quo and transform the underlying systemic and structural problems accelerating inequalities in the distribution of power and resources. Our work involves partnership with local and national organizations that can effectively empower people living in poverty, by establishing and strengthening their institutions and strive to link them with global movements for collective action and solidarity.



Women at the center of our work

Recognizing that women have been disadvantaged for generations, and their role as drivers of change has been constrained; we work with them, their organizations, and movements across all program priorities, to empower them, so that they confront unequal power and gender inequalities. The emphasis is on incorporating intersectional feminist analysis in all programs to empower women and girls, particularly those who are more disadvantaged. Thus, they can be able to act both individually and collectively to protect and promote their rights in a way that redistributes power and resources and builds resilience.

The institutionalization of women's organizations is given more emphasis. We mobilize, organize, and empower women to challenge all forms of discrimination and transform their social and political status. This creates safer spaces for women's active participation in development so that they question and change gender norms, expand their leadership roles and secure economic justice. We promote feminist transformative leadership at all levels of the organization, and work with partners so that feminist analysis of development is widely adapted to challenge inequalities in power and resources distribution.



CASE STORY

WOMEN IN KILWA WALK THE SUSTAINABILITY TALK

Capacity building has made a great deal to empower marginalized women in Kilwa, which is a patriarchal community. Demanding for **Women's Rights and, training on Financial Skills** are among the many benefits drawn. Women have been starting forums to advocate for their rights and raising their voices on pressing issues. However, sometimes, the sustainability of these social forums has been a great challenge. Members' relocations and, financial challenges to support the forums have been among the common challenges to the forum sustainability.

Continues next page >>>



TUJIWAKI members in discussion with the delegates from the Canadian Embassy on Empowerment through Skills Program [ESP] Project.

“..... we are grateful to ActionAid Tanzania for the valuable support which enabled us to start slowly our local women forum. Through capacity building sessions, we have eventually been able to register our platform as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) by the name of TUJIWAKI. We have been providing legal support to women and children facing violence through paralegals. In the year 2022, we offered legal aids to 80 women and 50 children who encountered different forms of violence. Following our supportive evident efforts to the community, the Canadian Embassy identified/trusted TUJIWAKI to implement a “Girl-child Empowerment through Skills” 7-years project, in partnership with the Kilwa district council and Folk Development Collegues (FDC). Since the project inception early this year (2023), we have reached 500 women, 300 men and 360 youths in our campaign on girls’ child re-entry, where we registered 20 girls. Our target is to reach at least 500 girls per annum. Once again, on behalf of my colleagues, we are very thankful to ActionAid Tanzania for their support that has taken us this far.

– Theodora B. Mkundi, TUJIWAKI Chairperson.”

Working with children and youth

Children are the hope of the next generation, yet they remain a vulnerable group. AATZ therefore works deliberately to promote children's rights and protect them from all forms of violence, exploitation, and abuse. We strive to enable children actively participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring of development initiatives that affect them directly or indirectly, so that their voices are heard. Through their organizations, youth are mobilized and empowered to take an active role in development programs, and to hold the government and corporates accountable in addressing people's rights. We work with youth to promote civic education and equip them with the needed tools to take leadership roles as responsible citizens. We also work to improve their entrepreneurship skills. AATZ ensures that opportunities are created for the youth to play a crucial role as agents of change in development, democratic governance, and decision-making processes at all levels.

CASE STORY

CHAMWINO YOUTHS PUSH FOR IMPROVED PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOILET FACILITIES

Chamwino youths platform comprises of over 3,000 members and 54 executives at the district level, and extends to ward and village levels, to ensure engagement coordination. Bernard Ngodedya, a thirty-years-old young man, the general secretary to this youth platform, testifies one among many of their successful engagements.

"The government's initiatives to improve access to basic education through its Fee-Free Basic Education Policy (FFBEP), has led to a significant increase in enrolment. Although this increase in enrollment implies positive achievement, it has created the need for more learning space and toilets.

In Chamwino, few schools have good latrines and most schools have very poor pupil-to-latrine recommended ratio of at least 1:20 for girls and 1:25 for boys! The situation in many schools still shows that this target is far from being met.

Lack of or inappropriate number of latrines have a negative impact on both children's health and their academic performance, it denies them their fundamental human rights. Therefore, there is a great challenge of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), especially in public schools, which is also detrimental to children's health in the district.

ActionAid Tz trained us on gender, responsive public services, education budget analysis for generating evidence-based information it also supported us to conduct participatory action research, through reflection action circles, to organize advocacy engagement meeting at LGA levels to push for improvement of public-schools infrastructures like classrooms, latrines, SWASH e.t.c.

Through our platform, we mobilized other young people to demand their rights so that the government can improve public schools toilet facilities and ensure enrollment of children with special needs.



We organized a series of meetings with the District Council Management team and the Councilors, at the district level. We also conducted round-table meetings with Regional authorities to discuss about accountability to the broad community needs. We commended the government efforts toward construction of classrooms through the COVID-19 and Boost funds.

At the beginning, the attention wasn't given to improvement of public school's toilets. Until when as a platform we started to push decision makers to prioritize the importance of improving toilets, given its impact to children fundamental rights and as a critical factor to healthful living.

Because of our engagement, we influenced the government to allocate TZS 154,000,000.00 specifically for improving public schools toilets in Chamwino district. As a result 140 toilet drop holes were constructed in 14 Primary schools, namely Maganga (Mlowa Village), Maumi (Mloda village), Nchoya (Nzali Village), and Lugara (Manzese Village), Mazengo (Makwanga Village).

These improvements have contributed to increased pupils attendance in schools and, reduced communicable diseases like Urinary Tract Infection (UTI). Eventually, it has made the learning spaces for children to be safer."



A frontal view of improved toilets in Mazengo primary school in Chamwino District



Newly constructed toilets in Nchoya Primary School

Participatory methodologies and tools

AATZ builds upon its experience in employing participatory methodologies in development processes, using more transformed tools for conscientization and empowerment of the poor and disadvantaged, especially women, girls, and youth; to enable them analyse power, confront unjust power, and claim their rights. We strengthen our Participatory Review and Reflection processes to promote critical reflection and improve quality and outcomes, thus maximizing accountability and learning.

A woman from Kasulu district, Tanzania
at a local GP tree planting event in
December 2022.



*Program
Background*

PROGRAM BACKGROUND

In December 2021, ActionAid Tanzania General Assembly approved the new Fifth Country Strategy Paper (CSP V), covering the period from 2022 to 2026. Therefore, the year 2022 plans considered a transition from the previous strategy (CSP IV) to the new strategy (CSP V). The first half of the year focused on finalizing some of the CSP IV program engagements, and gradually rolling out the implementation of CSP V. During the second half of the year 2022, the implementation focused on operationalization of the CSP V. This report is an overview/summary of what has been implemented against the annual plan for the period of January to December 2022. The program interventions corresponded to the following areas of focus:

- Prevention of violence against women
- Progressive taxation for quality gender responsive public services
- Gender Responsive Public Services and Inclusive Education
- Community Resilience and systems change for Climate Justice

The report highlights the organizational performance of planned activities across the functions above. It is the consolidation of the contribution made by ActionAid Tanzania and its partners in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar during the reporting year. AATZ worked in partnership with MIICO, MVIWAMORO, Youth Talent Association (TAYOTA), Disability Relief Services (DRS) and Nyakitonto Youth for Development Tanzania (NYDT), to implement various/related projects in 2022. At the national level, AATZ implemented policy advocacy in partnership with Tanzania Education Network (TEN/MET), Policy Forum, ANSAF, and Forum for Climate Change (Forum CC).

WHERE WE WORK

Major programs were implemented in Mafia, Pemba, Unguja, Kilwa, Chamwino, and Singida, where AATZ has long-term development programs. Beyond these areas of long-term presence, AATZ is working through partnership in Mbozi, Kilosa, Tanga, Kasulu and Kibondo areas.



16 DAYS OF
ACTIVISM
ORANGE THE WORLD (END GBV NOW!)

Major Program and Policy Achievements



MAJOR PROGRAM AND POLICY ACHIEVEMENTS

Prevention of violence against women

AATZ conducted dialogues involving women/female teachers, Women's Union Associations, young women's organizations and collectives, Women's rights Associations, feminists, and women's rights activist groups. The dialogues were an opportunity for participants, especially women, to reflect on critical challenges associated with GBV at home, at the workplace, social protection rights for women workers, as well as harmful practices that perpetuate violence against women and girls. At the end of the dialogues, women made recommendations which were categorized into legal perspectives, policy recommendations and budget allocations. All these were key to ensuring a non-violent and enabling environment for women workers.

Additionally, AATZ strengthened the capacity of Women's rights Associations through Reflection Action circles, to analyse traditional norms and practices that perpetuate violence against women. As a result, communities are consistently reporting and following on VAW cases, which is key for reinforcing justice in violent cases. During the year under report, it was reported that cases of violence in North Unguja declined from 100 cases reported during the period from January to June 2021, to 38 cases reported from January to June 2022. This was significantly attributed to ActionAid's interventions in prevention of violence.

Resulting from capacity development, Women's rights Associations such as SAPAWA and TUJIWAKI from the districts of Singida and Kilwa respectively, were selected to collaborate with Folks Development Colleges (FDC) in their respective districts, to educate communities on the alternative pathways for women and adolescent girls. Also, in collaborations with, the government initiative known as **"Empowerment through Skills Program"** the associations organized meetings with communities to mobilize adolescent girls who missed the opportunity for secondary and tertiary education to join FDCs.

Promote Gender Responsive Public Education.

① Progressive taxation for quality gender responsive public services

AATZ, in partnership with the Tax Justice coalition, Tanzania Education Network, Teachers Union, and young people advocated for increased domestic resource mobilization through progressive taxation for education financing. They used the evidence in the "Sealing the Gap" research report, which indicates how the government is losing tax revenues through loopholes such as internal inefficiencies, non-payment of taxes, harmful tax incentives, double taxation agreements and illicit financial flows. They also recommended steps to be adopted for sealing the loopholes.





The interventions included advocacy interface meetings with government officials, public debates through television programs such as **Kipima Joto** and **Malumbano ya Hoja** on ITV, and a five-day online campaign on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram. These online campaigns targeted the duty bearers, it attracted and received about 100+ retweets and 363 likes.

The public awareness campaign through TV and social media reached out to a total of **5,212,738** people across the country, whereas about **5,149,252 people** were on Twitter, **54,543 on Facebook**, and **8,943 on Instagram** (out of which **69%** were **males** and **31%** were **females**). The evidence from the "Sealing the Gap" research report indicated the extent to which the government is losing money in taxes. The evidences were used to advocate for increased domestic resources.

ActionAid was invited by the Parliamentary Budget Committee to present a paper on how the government can strengthen tax administration and widen the tax base. Resultant to that, during budget debate sessions in May 2022, the members of the Parliamentary Budget Committee used information from the paper presented by AATZ titled "**Tax administration constraints, who bears the Burden?**" as evidence for advocating gender-responsive public services in Tanzania.

2 Gender Responsive and Inclusive Public Education

Women and young people were mobilized to demand increased financing for free, quality, and inclusive public education. In that course, they conducted meetings with CSOs, communities, councilors and LGAs officials. As AATZ, we strengthened their capacity in tracking and monitoring the education budget allocation and expenditure with a gender lens.

In Chamwino district, children's clubs, and youth platforms, used evidence from budget analysis findings to conduct interface meetings with councilors' committees for social services and education committees, to demand budget allocation for construction and rehabilitation of classrooms, toilets, and furniture. They called for local governments to allocate 20% of the district budget, and 40% of district revenues to the education sector, and ensure that children with disabilities are also enrolled in schools. The committee dedicated to allocate 40% of the district revenues to address schools' infrastructure challenges. Additionally, media outlets were involved to amplify community voices of children, young people, and women. The news coverage was such as; **Habari Leo newspaper**: "*Mianya katika Kodi husababisha hasara ya mamilion kwa taifa*"; **Nipashe newspaper**: "*Chamwino yaombwa kupunguza kero za shule za msingi*"; **Mwananchi newspaper**: "*Wananchi Singida walia na Bajeti ya Elimu*"; "*Singida waiomba serikali kuongeza Bajeti ya elimu*"; **The Guardian newspaper**: "*District Council urged to upscale budge towards improvement of school infrastructures*."

As the result of advocacy actions by children, young people, and women, eight schools in Chamwino district, namely: Msanga, Chamwino, Mloda, Makwangwa, Kalembo, Mlowa Barabarani, Mahama, and Chilonwa, reported to have used capitation grant for rehabilitation and replacement of broken handles, windows, and doors. Likewise, in the districts of Micheweni and Wete, in Pemba, 30 school toilet rooms were constructed.





Another focus for communities and CBOs engagement was access to free quality education for children with disabilities. AATZ has developed communities' capacity to use participatory tools for assessment of traditional norms and practices, which prevent girls and children with disabilities from accessing and participating in education processes. Among the challenges identified were shortage of inclusive infrastructures like toilets for people with disabilities, lack of gender disaggregation, also discrimination and bullying of children with disabilities, by their fellow children in schools. Due to that, since August 2022, the revolutionary government of Zanzibar has been conducting special training programs for teachers to enable them to take care of children with special needs in schools. Plans are underway to rollout the training programs to all public-schools teachers in Zanzibar. Currently, the government ensuring that all schools built meet the needs of people with disabilities (special needs).

The Mafia district council is establishing two (2) centers to accommodate children with disabilities at Dongo and Mcheni villages. Relatedly, community engagement in Chamwino increased enrollment of children with disabilities from 41 to 61 children. This included enrollment of 7 children with special needs whose parents were reluctant to register them in school.

3 Promote decent living and working Environment in the Education sector.

National level dialogues were organized among education stakeholders including government officials, teachers, representatives of Tanzania teachers' union, TEN/MET, CSOs, among others. The dialogues reflected on teaching employment-related issues such as the importance of financing in-service training for teachers, teachers' allowances, housing, salary pay, etc. It was noted that all these issues need government's attention and actions based on ILO standards and employment policies. The dialogues increased education stakeholders' awareness of decent work requirements and the expected actions to improve the living and working environment for teachers in the country.

Moreover, through media programs, teachers increased their awareness of the ongoing Public Sector Wage Bill campaign versus Austerity measures from the IMF and the World Bank. Media houses continued to amplify the report "**Recent trends in public sector wage bill**" to demand for the government to take deliberate actions against austerity, and for the IMF and the World Bank to review the austerity measures in favor of Tanzania.

4 Promoting Child protection against all forms of violence and abuse for Effective realization of the right to quality and inclusive Education.

Violence against children in schools is a problem which demands/requires determined interventions focusing on promoting the welfare of children. In addressing violence against children, AATZ programs focus on promoting children's rights through the "*Promotion of Rights in School (PRS)*" framework. AATZ works with people living in poverty from the grassroots to the national level, engaging both male and female students, parents, teachers, school management committees, the police force, public service providers, religious leaders, and other like-minded CSOs, and policy makers.



Thus, trainings and meetings were organized to improve understanding of human and children's rights among children, parents, school management committees, and sharia/Shekhia leaders. The meetings also helped to develop and improve understanding about the roles and position of the school clubs in protecting children's rights in schools, as per Zanzibar laws and policies. Additionally, the interventions aimed to address children's school clubs management, explore existing challenges encountered by parents and children in their struggles to prevent violence against children.

AATZ has also fostered women's leadership in prevention of violence against children. In this regard, we conducted capacity development of Women's Rights Associations to ensure their effective participation in prevention of violence against children (VAC). Members of SAPAWA and young people in Singida analyzed the National Plan of Action to end Violence Against Women and Children (NPA - VAWC) in Tanzania 2017/18-2021/22, Medium Term Expenditure frameworks (MTEF), Singida District Council Strategy, the annual plans, and other relevant policies like the Tanzania education policy. The analysis aimed at enabling women and young people to link related micro-policies with macro-ones. Women were trained on reporting procedures, legal provisions, and case management systems and procedures. Additionally, as a result of the intervention, stakeholders' engagement meetings were organized to discuss laws and cultural settings which perpetuate violence against children.

'Generally, violence cases in our region decreased in 2022 as compared to the year 2021. From January to December 2022, we had a total of 116 cases as compared to 153 cases in the year 2021. For the period of January to June 2021, we registered a total of 100 cases while in the year 2022 we only had 38 cases in the same period. This is a decrease of 62 cases and an overall decrease of 37 cases in the year 2022.

This is attributed to working more closely with communities. The interventions by International NGOs like ActionAid in violence prevention has contributed a lot in reducing violence against children in our region" – Salum Khamis Machano, In charge of Police Gender Desk, North Unguja Region.

1

Three Community children's clubs were established in Mudida, Msisi and Mgori, making a total of 22 school children's clubs in Singida. We also revived 16 dormant school clubs

2

Two child violence cases were reported. One of them was about a girl in Merya village who was forced by her father to drop out of school to engage in domestic chores upon her parents' separation. The case was reported in court for hearing, and the father was charged with six months parole punishment.



- 3 Confidence in school clubs' members has improved. They can question and report violent incidences, including those involving their teachers. This has resulted in reduced acts of child bullying in schools. It has also contributed to good academic performance among club members thus most of them have successfully moved/advanced to the higher education levels of education.
- 4 Prevention of VAC in schools has led to decreased dropout and VAC incidents in 2021 and 2022, contrary to the past years where there were many cases of VAC leading to school dropouts such as those in Kiwengwa - Unguja.
- 5 During the reporting period, it was reported that cases of violence in North Unguja have declined from 100 cases reported during the period from January to June 2021 to 38 cases reported from January to June 2022.
- 6 Following increased awareness of VAC, youth platforms in Singida collaborated with the police to prevent two cases of child marriages in Msihi and Mtinko villages.

Resilience livelihoods and Climate Justice

1 Food Sovereignty and Agro-ecological adaptation for resilient livelihoods

Policy and advocacy engagements by smallholder women farmers at local, national, and regional level was a vital strategy for increased resource allocation to support sustainable agriculture and food security. Representatives of the national smallholder women farmers forum participated in the 4th Gender is My Agenda Campaign (GIMAC). Strategic Engagements with AU, Regional Economic communities, and partners resulted in the development and submission of GIMAC network recommendations and priorities, to the African Union and member states.

Non-state actors were supported to participate in the Biannual review meeting which brought together participants from the media, CSOs and small holder women farmers representatives. The meeting increased knowledge and awareness on the importance of monitoring the government performance against the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) result framework, amongst participants. Prior to dissemination of the third CAAD Biennial Review Report, members of the small-holder women farmers forum and Agri-Coalition jointly analyzed the report disseminated by the AU. A summary report highlighting Tanzania's performance and areas of improvement, was developed and presented to parliamentarians. The report indicated ground reality versus country scores on CAADP indicators. The report serve as an advocacy tool to call for more efforts towards attainment of the Malabo Declaration goals and commitments.



In 2022, the Ministry of Finance and Planning mainland, responded to small holder farmers' demand for improved extension service by providing working gears such as motorcycles, 143 soil test kits, 327 smart phones and 3500 extension kits. District authorities were instructed not to assign extension officers other duties which prevented them from providing services to farmers. Moreover, the government has invested in Farmer Field Schools (FFS) for smallholder farmers across the country to enhance advisory services to farmers. For example, Kilosa district council facilitated the establishment of ten demonstration agroecology farms.

Moreover, efforts were made to strengthen the capacity of young people and partners, while recognizing their crucial role in capacity-building to achieve ambitious climate actions. Young people are also considered being able to mould colleagues and influence future generations, forge innovative solutions and support th needed networks to address and adapt to a climate-constrained society/nation. Therefore, they were empowered with social accountability monitoring tools, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Policy Analysis, Climate Change Budget Analysis and developed tracking and monitoring tools for Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contributions implementation. Through these, the young people have created a platform for exchange, learning and self-organization to hold government accountable for provision of gender responsive financing, and maximize the amounts of climate finance reaching the local levels, and devolve decision-making on spending to local communities who are best placed to understand their needs. The platform is also meant to accelerate progress and provides a youth perspective to existing programs and themes, towards institutionalizing a framework for youth development in the country and enhancing accountability.

Through training on Agroecological farming practices organized by AATZ, Disability Relief Services (DRS) and Nyakitonto Youth for Development Tanzania (NYDT) 10 youth champions (5 females, 5 males) were imparted with agroecology knowledge and practical techniques. They managed to establish 1 model farm for the purpose of developing the capacity of young people, especially young women, on agroecology practices. In Bugaga village, young people were able to adopt agroecology practices and planted an area of 35x60 meters of the farm to produce vegetables, specifically onions, carrots, white eggplant, and green peppers. They have also prepared composite manure and other botanicals for controlling plant pests and diseases.





CASE STORY

WOMEN AT GANDO SHEHIA AND THE IMPACT OF FARM FIELD SCHOOL

Ate Hamad Salim is a 42 year old woman living at Gando - Junguni Shehia in Northern Pemba where as in other areas of Pemba, women are the main actors in agricultural activities. Married to ustadhi Hamad with 5 children. Ate is also a smallholder farmer, and just like many women in her society, she has been experiencing gender based challenges. She is engages in vegetable farming, and she is a leader of a farm field school alias Shamba Darasa. Culturally and economically, women in Pemba depend on their parents, husbands or relatives attached to them. This absolute dependence, especially economically, has made them more vulnerable to violence by their relatives, including their husbands, and limited powers for decision-making processes in their families.

"Women make up almost 70% of the agricultural workforce and produce almost 50% of agricultural output in our Shehia feedings the whole of Wete district. However, their production efforts are limited/challenged by inadequate production resources such as modern agricultural equipment, tools, extension services, and farming techniques. Another big challenge facing women in their agricultural engagements is leasing and borrowing land for farming. Because of low income/poor economic capacity, most women are forced to lease small portions of land, thus limiting their agricultural production.

In 2017, ActionAid Tanzania, being the first organization to work directly with women's groups in Junguni Shehia, introduced vegetable farming program, and trained us on various farming techniques. We were taught on how to start home gardens to implement/apply the teachings and then establish farming plots for income generation. Apart from farming skills, they also trained us on entrepreneurship skills, which enabled us to form saving and credit schemes (SACCOS), specifically for women in our region. I was among the first members to join the saving scheme and benefitted a lot from that arrangement." She said.

Following her success through the training provided by Actionaid Tanzania, Ate gained a valuable experience as she further narrates...

" I established a farmers' field school at my place, where my fellow women would have access to learn vegetable production, and other farming techniques. Currently, there are 85 women who have graduated from the established farmers' field school they are now actively producing vegetables at Gando Valley. Despite farming on small plots, women from my Shehia have significantly increased their vegetable yields, and eventually boosted their income to sustain their families. The farmers' field schools have been very beneficial indeed!. Although at the beginning we never knew that they would be such beneficial, we are economically empowered, and our lives have positively changed. Currently, I am sure of footing educational bills for my children, I own a motorcycle operated by my husband, I also have three acres of vegetable farms. On the other side, over 200 women are engaged in vegetable farming at the valleys." She concludes.

Through youth hubs, 1000 trees were planted in Kibondo district and 700 in Kasulu district, including placing beacons, demarcation lines and installing sign boards to protect water sources, reserves, and natural resources. Pemba Youth Voice Organization, in collaboration with Pemba Community Forestry Organization, started a campaign of tree planting for the restoration of degraded ecosystems including mangroves along the coastal areas of Mjini Kiuyu and Tumbe. They have already planted 1000 mangrove trees.

Also, the East African Crude Oil Pipelin (EACOP) implementing partners and young people have had engagements with the government at both levels to expedite the process and communicate to stakeholders, especially the families or people impacted by the project the timelines for full, fair and adequate compensation. In addition, IFC- G37 provides that "Compensation for economic displacement resulting from land acquisition should be made promptly in order to minimize adverse impacts on the income streams of those who are displaced."

AATZ, in collaboration with MS-TCDC (Leadership and Governance Academy) and other likeminded organizations in the East Africa region, organized an annual gathering of social movements and civil society organizations in the region. The gathering discussed issues pertaining to movement/mobility building, youth-led organizing efforts, and the broader spectrum of civic space within the region. The deliberations from the convening were shared to government officials in the region to influence changes for the betterment of civic space and democracy.

Pemba Youth Voice Organization, in collaboration with Pemba Community Forestry Organization, started trees planting campaign for the restoration of degraded ecosystems including mangroves along the coastal areas of Mjini Kiuyu and Tumbe. They have already planted 1000 mangrove trees. Smallholder Women farmers from Pemba, through their groups and platforms, and reflection action circle, started promoting soil and water conservation farming techniques.

Stakeholders reviewing Organization achievements during the 2022 Participatory Revision and Reflection Process (PRRP) gallery walk.

UNGUJA IRP



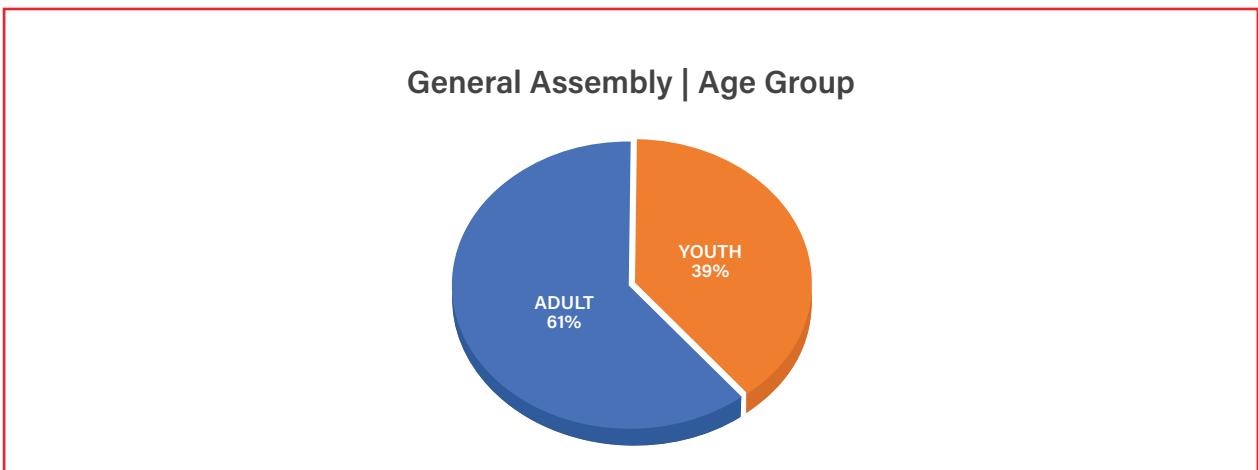
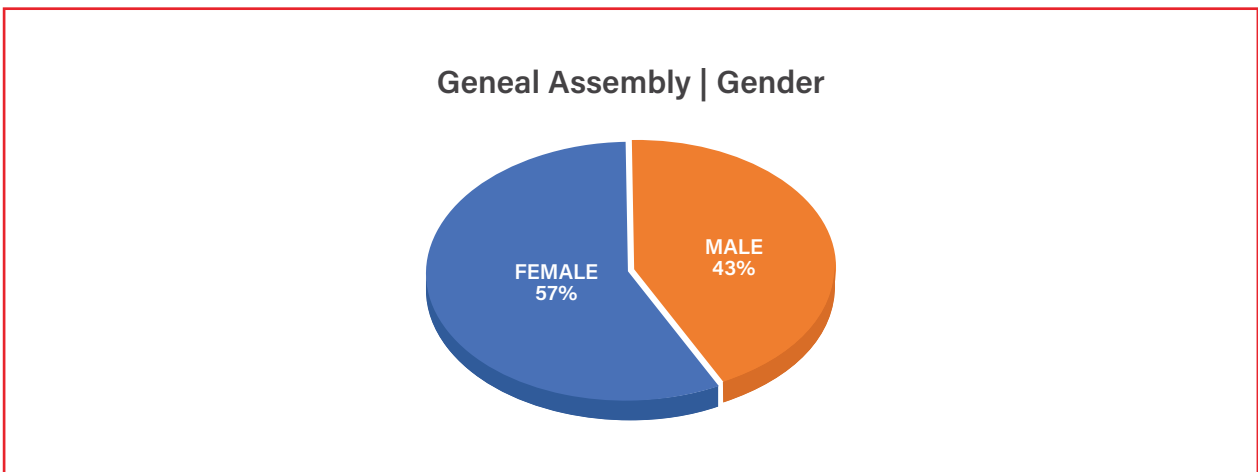
Organizational
Development
Priorities



ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Governance

AATZ has continued to honor its commitment of fostering accountability mechanisms by ensuring democratic governance and effective representation of diverse interest groups. Accordingly, we have ensured that people living in poverty are proportionately represented in the general assembly.





Three regular Board meetings were successfully conducted during the reporting year, to transact various oversight agenda items. The Board discussed and deliberated on various organizational aspects, including general organizational performance against the 2022 action plan, risk assessment and management and the implementation of auditors' recommendations. Moreover, the Board supported the Senior Management in rolling out of the new organizational model structure, to improve operational efficiency and sustainability.

In the line with the commitment of capacity development for Board members, a retreat was organized between the Board and the Management. This was an opportunity for relationship building and collective re-engagement with the vision and mission of the organization, and to celebrate the work done over the past years. Additionally, a field visit was organized to enable Board members to connect with our key communities, and understand interventions at the grassroots and their impact on the people living in poverty.

Members of the AATZ Board actively engaged in ActionAid International federation governance related tasks. Thus, two AATZ Board members were selected to join the ActionAid International Board. Accordingly, we have played our dual citizenship role as members of the federation.

Human Resource management

The management continued with efforts to improve human resource management, so as to enhance effectiveness, promote accountability and transparency, promote good staff relationships, and cross functional collaborations. We also aim to create a culture of learning and development, and freedom of expression through different platforms, where staff meet and express their ideas.

The new organizational structure was successfully rolled out, all staff were engaged for familiarization and building mutual understanding. The management is also automating various processes including Human Resource Management (HRM) system to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and documentation systems.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) in AATZ encompasses Participatory Review and Reflection Processes (PRRP), which was conducted once at national level during the reporting year. The process was conducted twice at community and district levels to provide opportunities for people living in poverty and other stakeholders to reflect on the interventions, processes, approaches, achievements, challenges, and lesson learnt throughout the past year of implementation. During these meetings, AATZ presented the priorities of the fifth (5th) Country Strategy Paper. Success stories were documented, and live testimonials were shared during the review. Mid-year PRRP was conducted at LRPs level to review the mid-year performance and identify development issues to be incorporated in the 2023 plans.

AATZ and its implementing including MEDO, AFNET and TEN/MET conducted an endline evaluation of the Breaking the Barrier project to obtain the outcome and lessons for dissemination and use of findings. They also conducted a baseline evaluation of the Strategic Partnership Agreement II (SPA II) project in Tanga, Kasulu, Kibondo and at National level to obtain the status and benchmarking of the indicators and targets for further/future planning.



Enhancing digital connectivity, ICT for Development systems

The use of Information and Communication Technology in supporting AATZ work on empowering people living in poverty was maintained throughout the planning, implementation, and evaluation cycles. AATZ digital social media platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Instagram were effectively used to update, inform, and communicate with different communities, age groups and gender, about our operation, campaigns, and advocacy work.

We also engaged mainstream media such as television and newspapers to communicate our key program messages. All national and district level events were covered by various media platforms for wider access by the public. As a result, our research work has been used for policy reviews by the government, and our advocacy agenda has been placed at the center of national policy reviews.

Financial Performance

■ Income

Our total income in 2022 was £2.1 million (TZS 6 billion), which is a decrease of 13% as compared to the total income raised in the year 2021, which was £2.5 million (TZS 7.5 billion). The mix of income shows 61% comes from individual giving, followed by 32% coming from institutional income, while philanthropy and partnerships contributed 7% and other income 1%. This indicates an increase in individual giving by 17% as compared to the year 2021 where its proportion was only 44%. Further, the proportion of institutional income has declined by 22% from 54% in the year 2021 to 32% in 2022, mainly because of the end of 'Breaking the Barriers' and 'Gender Responsive and Public Service' projects funded by NORAD, which phased out in June 2022. During the year 2022, institutional project funds mainly came from NORAD, DANIDA and SDC. The income proportion indicates a more reliance on regular giving income. Further, due to a noticed decline in institutional income, the management is working to improve its resource mobilization strategies that will maintain a diversified range of income sources.

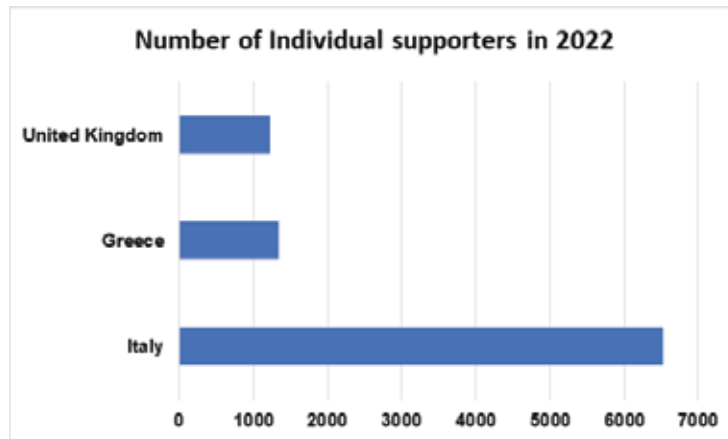
ACTIONAID INCOME SPLIT BY CATEGORY

AATZ has continued to work with funding affiliates to raise regular income from individual

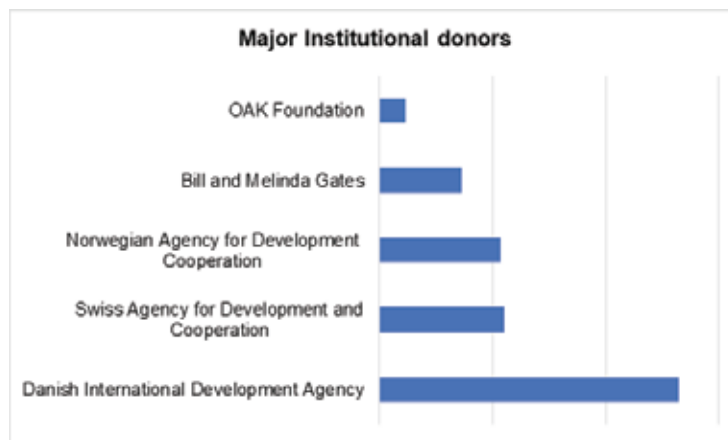




Supporters during the year 2022 AATZ had 9,081 supporters from Italy, UK and Greece as follows:



Major Institutional Donors who funded our projects during the year 2022 are as follows.

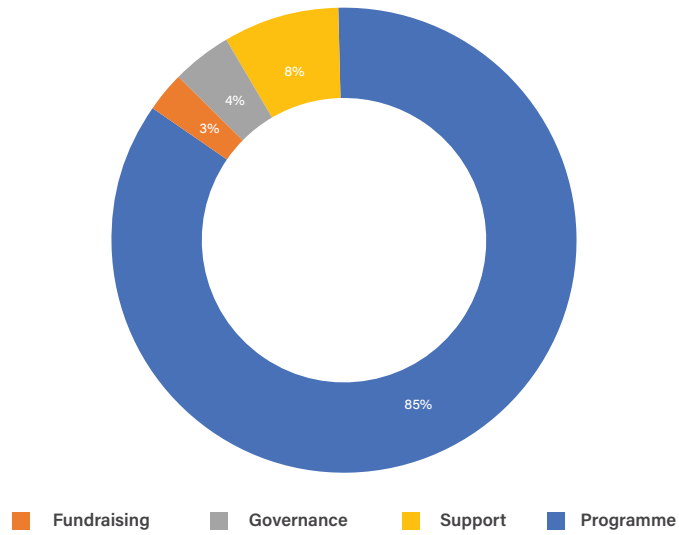


■ **Expenditure**

AATZ’s total expenditure in 2022 was £2.1 million (TZS 6.2 billion), which is a decrease of 12% as compared to 2021’s total expenditure, which was £2.4 million (TZS 7.5 billion). The decrease is mostly attributed to reduced spending because of project closure during 2022. The management deployed various innovations for improving operational efficiency and successfully reduced the proportion of support costs from 13% in 2021 to only 8% in 2022. This in turn increased the amount of funds spent on a program (program investment) to 85% in 2022, up from 81% in 2021.



ActionAid expenditure in 2022 split by major category





ANNEX

■ Audited Financial Statement

ACTIONAID TANZANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	Note	<u>2022</u> TZS'000
REVENUE		
Revenue from non- exchange transactions		
Grants from Action Aid International	6	3,589,634
Projects grant income	7	2,340,802
Other income	8	<u>47,096</u>
		5,977,532
Revenue from exchange transactions	9	<u>50,411</u>
		<u>6,027,943</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Direct programme expenditure	10	(4,837,905)
Country office cost	11	(792,840)
Other cost	12	(388,060)
Foreign currency exchange loss	13	<u>(192,670)</u>
		<u>(6,211,475)</u>
Deficit for the year		(183,532)
Income tax expense	14	<u>(8,804)</u>
Net deficit for the year		<u>(192,336)</u>



ACTIONAID TANZANIA
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	<u>31-Dec-2022</u> TZS'000	<u>01 Jan-22</u> <u>Restated</u> TZS'000
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year		(183,532)	27,232
Adjustments for non-cash movements			
Depreciation – Property and equipment	15	41,231	100,165
Changes in working capital			
(Decrease)/Increase in Receivables from exchange transactions	16	(44,526)	183,815
Decrease in Recoverable from non-exchange transactions	17	241,263	249,462
Decrease in Payables from exchange transactions	19	(68,869)	(115,905)
Decrease in deferred revenue grants	21	(37,113)	(435,707)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>(51,546)</u>	<u>9,062</u>
Income tax paid		<u>(12,377)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment	15	<u>-</u>	<u>(185,550)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(185,550)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(63,923)</u>	<u>(176,488)</u>
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
At start of the year		279,373	455,861
Net decrease		<u>(63,923)</u>	<u>(176,488)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	18	<u><u>215,450</u></u>	<u><u>279,373</u></u>



ACTIONAID TANZANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	<u>31-Dec-2022</u> TZS'000	<u>01 Jan-22</u> <u>Restated</u> TZS'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	15	<u>82,466</u>	<u>123,697</u>
Current assets			
Receivables from exchange transactions	16	120,011	75,485
Recoverable from non-exchange transactions	17	1,203,703	1,444,966
Cash and bank balances	18	<u>215,450</u>	<u>279,373</u>
		<u>1,539,164</u>	<u>1,799,824</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,621,630</u>	<u>1,923,521</u>
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated funds		<u>802,006</u>	<u>994,342</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	19	355,855	424,724
Income tax payable	14	8,837	12,410
Deferred revenue grant	21	<u>454,932</u>	<u>492,045</u>
		<u>819,624</u>	<u>929,179</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		<u>1,621,630</u>	<u>1,923,521</u>

The financial statements on pages 20 to 45 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Deus Kibamba
Board Chairperson

Bavon Christopher
Country Director

Independent auditor's report

To the members of ActionAid Tanzania

*Report on the audit of the financial statements**Our opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of ActionAid Tanzania (the "Organization") as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

What we have audited

The financial statements of ActionAid Tanzania as set out on pages 20 to 45 comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of financial performance for the year then ended.
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended.
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements of the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Tanzania. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the ethical requirements of the NBAA.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the organization information, list of acronyms and abbreviations, report by those charged with governance, statement of directors' responsibilities, and declaration of the head of finance but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Independent auditor's report (Continued)

To the members of ActionAid Tanzania

Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.





Independent auditor's report (Continued)

To the members of ActionAid Tanzania

Report on the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Delvina Libent, ACPA-PP

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Dar es Salaam

Date 13 June 2023



ACTIONAID TANZANIA

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