

Monthly News

ActionAid Tanzania

March 2019

Ensuring Organisation Accountability Through Participatory Reviews



Mr Karoli Kdeghe- Education Manager explaining to participants about some of the programme related activities

By Redimna Ginwas, IASL Manager

As part of its efforts to ensure accountability, ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ) recently conducted the 2018 annual national level Participatory Review and Reflection Process (PRRP) in Dar-es-Salaam.

The Annual National level PRRP event, which sums up a process that started at the community and district level in February, brought together staff, board members, CSO representatives, partner organizations and media personnel.

PRRP is ActionAid's in-built system intended to ensure organizational accountability to people living in poverty AATZ works with, partners and stakeholders at various levels and supporters/donors. It is also used to bring together staff, communities, partners and stakeholders to jointly review achievements and failures and reflect upon challenges and lessons for the future.

The first PRRP was conducted mid 2018 and focused on reviewing progress in implementing the annual plan, as an input for any needed adjustments for the remaining period of the year.

Specifically, the national reflection event

was aimed at reviewing the organization's annual performance, capturing impacts of AATZ's work and agreeing on subsequent year plan of action. The process also serves as a forum to capture voices of communities, partners and stakeholders concerning the organization's performance and behavior as inputs for future programming.

Welcoming participants to the process, AATZ Country Director Mr. Yaekob Met-

ena said, "We are very thankful for all of you for coming to this annual participatory review and reflection process. This is our accountability mechanism in which we present ourselves to be questioned, critiqued and advised for what we have done. It is at the centre of our accountability hence not an option but a must."

During the event, ActionAid presented the 2018 implementation report depicting achievements, challenges and lessons learnt, to enlighten participants who were not directly involved in the implementation of the programmes for them to be able to relate on the impacts, what has been done and then followed by reflections and discussions in small groups.

Apart from presentations, participants also had a gallery walk to learn more about AATZ work from the staff through explanations and pictorial presentation posted on walls.

Community representatives from Mafia, Pemba, Kilwa, Unguja, Tandahimba and Chamwino shared their testimonies on the impact of AATZ's 2018 interventions in their areas.



community representative from Unguja sharing her testimony during the event

"I am one of the youth beneficiaries of AATZ intervention in Pemba. We have been trained on tax justices, accountability and leadership.

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Ensuring Organisation accountability.....



Community members following in one of the community meetings in Kilwa

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We used the knowledge to raise awareness to other community members through radio programmes, engaging decision makers on key issues around tax collection and how it's being used. Through these programmes, our knowledge, skills and confidence have also increased. This led us to get an idea and formed our organization known as Pemba Youth Organization for sustainability of our work after AATZ phases out". Explained Said Mussa-from Pemba

Mariam Cheheni from Tandahimba added: "Women of Tandahimba are no longer like before. They are now aware of their rights and how to defend themselves. Early pregnancies are now being reported to the authorities because of awareness from AATZ."

Board members who took part in the reflection also appreciated the organization for coming up with the reflection session and they were amazed by the community representatives' testimonies about the impact of AATZ's work. "I don't know what to say... I am overwhelmed by the testimonies from community representatives," said Dr. Azaveli Lwaitama.

On recommendations, participants advised AATZ to scale-up their activities to other areas instead of continuing to concentrate on the same places, more capacity building to partners, creating systems at community that are also...

linked to respective government departments so that even if AATZ leaves the place, it will be easy for community and government to continue with the activities.

From the district level PRRPs (Kilwa, Chamwino, Singida, Unguja, Pemba Mafia and Tandahimba) where the same kind of event took place, district government officials appreciated AATZ for the great work of empowering citizens to take part in the development processes. They also advised AATZ to share their plans with respective district departments, so that they can be intergrated in the comprehensive district plans to avoid duplication of efforts.

More than seven hundred (700) participants from community and district level including men, women and children took part in the process and shared their views and opinions on AATZ work.



AATZ Country director, Mr Yaekob Metena presenting during the event..



Head of Finance, Mr Bavon Christopher explaining about finance department..



Galary walk...



group discussion...

Towards The Launch of The Global Campaign on “Women’s Labour, Decent Work and delivery of Gender-Responsive Public Services”

By Amne Manangwa, Women’s Rights Manager

Every year on 8th of March, the world commemorates international women’s day. While this is a remarkable day to celebrate and honour women for who they are and their efforts to make this world a better place to live in, it is also a key space to build momentum on key agenda that focus on advancing the rights of women.

This year’s international women’s day was guided by the global theme, ‘think equal, build smart, innovate for change’ in which the focus of the theme was centred around promoting innovative ways which are useful to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women, particularly in the areas of social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure.

This theme partly aligns with the global campaign on “women’s labour, decent work and delivery of Gender-Responsive Public Services” that is currently implemented jointly by AATZ along with other partners. This is a multi-year advocacy campaign bringing together diverse stakeholders to drive the campaign agenda.

Guided by the timeline for the global campaign, 08th of March was used as a space to initiate a soft launch of the campaign before the official launch in May 1st. Therefore, the taskforce team agreed to organize a press conference during the climax of the international women’s day commemoration, to introduce the campaign.

The campaign team read a joint communique, highlighting key issues of focus that the campaign will address and deliberations on which actors will be involved in the campaign process.

“Our campaign will target all women in all sectors (agriculture, business & informal sector) and our main activities will focus on empowering women to understand their rights at work places and raising awareness to employers also to



Campaign taskforce members addressing the journalist...

understand and comply with labour rights for women and implement them. We will also engage the government to ensure that they take measures against employers who are not complying with such legal requirement(s).” Said Glory Sandewa – representing TAWLA

The key objective(s) of the campaign is to build collective power and voice in promoting women’s access to decent work particularly those working in informal sectors, but also to evidently advocate for provision of adequate and quality gender-responsive services such as water, health and education as a necessary means to reduce the burden of care work for women and as such women will be in a position to balance family care work and accessing other income generating activities.

The campaign also aims at addressing the agenda on women’s labor where the key focus is to challenge the gender pay gap that exists in both formal and informal employment

sectors where women earn relatively less than men for the same task undertaken / assigned, to improve women’s participation in the labour market.

The campaign has been introduced by ActionAid international where countries within the federation, in collaboration with its potential allies / partners, are committed to contextualize this global campaign into their local context.

In implementing this campaign, AATz works with other stakeholders forming part of the campaign taskforce committee. These include, WILDAF, WLAC, CARE, Oxfam, TGNP, TAWLA and TUCTA representative.



Press conference in progress..

Stakeholders Reflect “The Africa We Want” Project Progress



By Mawazo Mataje & Emmanuel Mabodo

Since March 2017, AATZ has been implementing EC- PANAF project which is currently known as “The Africa We Want” project. The name has been changed to reflect African context. The main agenda of the project is to ensure that there is an increased demand from citizens of AU member states, including Tanzania, particularly young women and men for the implementation of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG) by their Governments.

At the end of March 2019, AATZ organized a workshop with the project stakeholders to reflect on the progress of the project. Among other things, the workshop reviewed the project achievements, challenges and proposed options for improving the implementation in the year 2019/2020.

Some of the Stakeholder who took part in the reflection were; CSOs representatives (Amani foundation, Voice of Youth Tanzania, Wajibika Tanzania, ACDEG Chapter Coalition, TGNP, TYVA,) Representatives from Journalist Network on AGA, Representatives from Pemba and Activista.

During the reflections, participants shared some milestones resulted from year two of the project implementation

both at the National and local level.

Youth from Pemba shared that, due to the series of trainings from AATZ, they have used the knowledge to organise and conduct awareness meetings on ACDEG, civic and democratic leadership. The awareness helped community members to contribute their views on government accountability in the community score card report which was shared to the government.

Also, through youth clubs mobilisation, eight (8) youth clubs were mobilized and trained which at the end led to the formation of a youth led CSO known as SAVIPE (Sauti ya Vijana or Pemba youth voice), which focuses on democracy and good governance. The formation of this youth organization is a significant step towards youth engagement in civic participation and decision making considering that there is no any other vibrant youth organization in the Island.

At the national level, the journalists explained that, a platform comprising of 16 journalists from both Tanzania mainland and Pemba was formed last year, aimed at enhancing media reporting on different issues related to AGA/ACDEG. Through the platform, members were also trained together with CSOs on awareness of the charter as well as collective planning for the project implementation. Some of them participated in local and regional level engagements at the AU(Ethiopia) and in Kampala.

The awareness also increase collaboration between journalist and CSOs in addressing issues related to ACDEG. As a result, Journalists made follow ups from the government and published various articles related to governance, democracy, human rights, elections, gender equality and economic empowerment to the youth and the women.

“The training on AGA was an eye-opener to us as journalists because it was the first time we were trained on AGA/ ACDEG. It is from this knowledge we did an initiative of following why the government has not ratified the charter” commented Gudencia Mghumi from Nipashe Newspaper

At the end, stakeholders agreed to find alternative ways of engaging more with the respective government departments to understand its position and push the government to sign the document because it has still neither signed nor ratified the charter despite her endorsement in Addis Ababa in 2007 during the ordinary session of the general assembly.

The “Africa We Want” project is a consortium of 13 civil society organizations (CSOs) partners led by ActionAid Denmark (AADK), working in eight countries including Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Regional bodies involved specifically are AU, EAC, ECOWAS and SADC

The project aims to increase and strengthen the role that CSOs play in processes to ensure that all African Union (AU) member states are democratic and accountable to their citizens, and aligned with the African Governance Architecture (AGA) of the AU.

The project is focusing on young people as a primary target to ensure the 2063 agenda is imparted to them and also enhancing their awareness and understanding of the importance of the ACDEG and the AGA.

Farmers Demand Disbursement of Produce Cess To Finance Agriculture

Act as amended in 2009.



farmers representatives and councillors in a meeting session.

By Joram Wimmo, PFA Project Coordinator

Smallholder women farmers platforms in collaboration with the budget monitoring committees and CSO's in Chamwino and Singida, recently organized a round table meeting discussions with the two district council leaders to share their policy recommendations so that their agricultural needs and priorities are reflected in the Local Government Authorities 2019/2020 financial year.

Key stakeholders involved in the interface meeting at the districts were Councillors, Council Management Team (CMT), Council sector Committee on public services, CSO's and smallholder women farmers.

Smallholder women farmers analyzed 2018/2019 national budget speech and the Controller and Auditor General report reflecting on the two districts to closely follow up the implementation of the agricultural projects especially funds that has been allocated in the sector. Hon Samwel Kaweya for Chamwino District Council Chairperson noted that the meeting with farmers was vital because the analysis of the national budget is something that was always overlooked and they only focused on the local level budget.

He added that, the discussion with farmers has shade light to the councillors and Members of Parliament from the districts and will now be able to make follow up

and push for effectively investment and implementation of the budgets and plans in the districts.

During the meeting, Farmers recommended the two Local Government Authorities to ensure that, there is allocation and disbursement of the 20% of the produce cess collected by the district authorities and the general-purpose grant (GPG) to be directed to support devolvement of the agriculture sector as required by the Local Government

As a result of the discussion, Singida District Council committed to allocate budget for the delivery of the Soil analysis kits to help agricultural and extension officers to best test soil nutrients and advise farmers properly on the kinds of fertilizers to be used to improve crop production.

Chamwino district Council, committed to allocate fund for the construction of irrigation schemes and storage facilities for farmers in the district to help address the challenge of post-harvest loss which accounts to 30—40% of the production in a country.

The Public Financing for Agriculture (PFA) project supports smallholder women farmers and their organizations to engage with relevant local agencies to access the services and support they need to increase their productivity and market access.

The exact formula of services and support needed is always generated by the women smallholder farmers themselves but could include: farm inputs, extension services, small scale agricultural machinery, training and tools to adapt to a changing climate, and support for research and development.



Councillors from Chamwino contributing during the session

Joining Efforts to Eliminate Gender Based Violence



placards with different messages during 16 days of activism

From Kilwa LRP Team

Kilwa district is predominantly coastal community with Islamic religion being approximately 90% of the population. Polygamous marriage is common, and women are given less value in various aspects of life from family and community level.

Inadequate involvement of women into decision making processes, including those affecting their life such as ownership and distribution of resources led them to remain as producers and less owners of their produce and the major means of production.

There is also a slow pace of women taking part in political aspirations and full participation in activities which leads them in working away from family or community and engage in business and even those engaging in business are facing stereotypes from the community especially men. Young girls are involved at petty business especially after school to earn the income for the family leaving them behind in education.

In trying to address the challenge, Kilwa LRP has been working with other stakeholders in the district to bring public awareness on women rights

and particularly the need to safe guard women dignity.

One of the opportunity used by the LRP and partners to araise awareness, was the key moment of the 16 days of activism. The moment was purposely targeted to grab the attention.

Therefore, the LRP in collaboration with TUJIWAKI (Women Rights Association in Kilwa) mobilised other stakeholders in the district so that they can come together, join efforts and use the key moment to raise awareness up to the community



Awareness raising desk

level and call for reduction of the existing forms of violence against women and girls.

Stakeholders who joined the initiative were CBOs & CSOs based in the district (KIVUA, KIWOPAU, KINGONET, TCRS) community and social welfare departments and police gender desk.

Prior the commemoration day, radio programmes focusing on awareness creation on women rights issues in connection with 16 days were aired. Experts from social welfare department, police gender desk, women representatives and AATZ took part in the radio programmes discussion and awareness.

Informal dialogues commonly known as *tusemezane* were also organised at the community level to ensure that community members participate effectively in the discussions. The dialogue focused on common forms violence facing women especially at work places such as farming places, market and business places and at household level. Facilitators of the dialogues were men.

In addition, films/documentaries on the impact of violence against women and children were organised in two wards of Njinjo and Kivinje where community members gathered to watch the films. They were shown in areas with high population e.g. markets places and bus stand.

Some of the issues that came out from the

community dialogues were; lack of women participation in decision making processes, challenges in owning and managing family finance and resources, inability of women to own and manage large scale business, (they are for small businesses),

continues pg 7.

Joining Efforts continues.....

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and inadequate value in girl's education resulted from families engaging young children in petty trading e.g. selling pweza which puts them at risk.

All the issues drawn from the community dialogues and forums were taken and presented during the 16 days climax event and for further advocacy.

The climax day was organised at the district level and was accompanied by different activities including an open forum/event, peaceful marching, drama, poems, plays and traditional dances. Support service to violence survivors (victims) was given by police gender desk and paralegals at the event ground.

As a result of the activities, much awareness was raised to the community which led to increase in the number of com-

munity members reporting and consulting responsible government departments e.g. gender desk, social welfare, community development departments to get support the needed support.

In its country strategy paper, (CSP IV) AATZ is committed to sensitize and concertize communities and women on gender equality, women's rights and violence against women and related laws. It is also committed to work with women's rights organisations, movements and lawyers as-



Rukia sharing her testimony during the informal dialogue...

sociations/organisations to advocate for laws, policies and strategies that promote the rights of women and ensure that victims of violence have access to legal and other relevant services.

"Nothing Beats The Power Of Team Work"

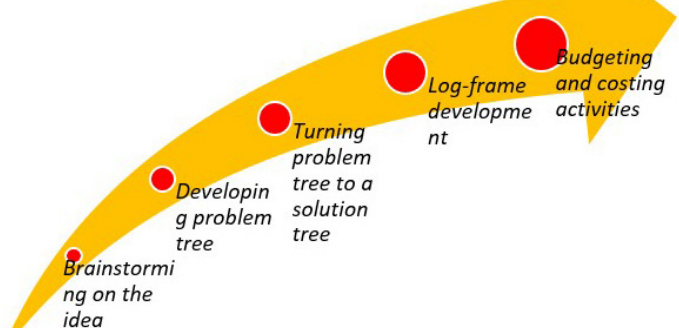
By Redimna Ginwas, IASL Manager

25th -28th of March 2019 has been a very engaging and learning moment to some of AATZ staff. A team with diverse backgrounds, from Actionaid International fundraising team, AATZ staff and the partner organisation (WILDAF) jointly worked to design one of the complex and comprehensive programme that is aiming at addressing issues around unpaid care work, decent work and Violence against Children.

The project will be implemented in Mafia, Kilwa and Pemba Local Rights Program (LRP). The process was led by Charlotte Otterway -Senior Business Development Specialist, International Development Policy Practice, ActionAid UK and Rabeca Butcher from ActionAid UK.



key steps to work on to a successful proposal



“People Advancing Social Justice” ... Five Years Strategic Direction

act:onaid

ACTIONAID TANZANIA
4th COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPER (CSP IV)
(2018 – 2022)

People Advancing Social Justice



December 2017

Last year, ActionAid Tanzania started the implementation of its fourth Country Strategy Paper (CSP IV) titled **“People Advancing Social Justice”**. The strategy defines the organisation strategic direction towards contributing to social justice, gender equality and ending poverty in the period of five years (2018-2022). The new strategy has built in the gains and experiences the organisation has made since its inception and takes a more transformative approach and commitment to the purpose for which it stands for.

In this strategy, the organisation believes that social justice, gender equality and ending poverty are achieved by shifting power and redistributing resources. The theme of strategy reflects that the desired change is possible through mobilizing and organizing people living in poverty to analyze power dynamics, challenge all forms of power and holding the powerful to account including state and other institutions at all levels.

In realization of the strategy, all the interventions aim at promoting the **rights** of people living in poverty, **redistribution** of power and resources and developing people’s **resilience**.

PROGRAMME PRIORITIES

1. Addressing structural causes of violence against women, promote gender equality and secure economic justice to women and girls.

The priority focuses on addressing the deep-rooted gender norms and discriminatory practices that exacerbate violence against women. The emphasis is on adapting intersectional feminist analysis to promote gender equality and empower women especially those who are more disadvantaged to act individually and collectively.

The expected outcome under this priority is, the social norms and behavior that perpetuate and exacerbate violence against women and girls are reduced because of increased knowledge and awareness.

2. Enhance civic participation and state accountability for democratic governance and redistribution of public resources for the delivery of quality and gender responsive public services

The priority aims at developing the capacity of youth and women so that they are active participants and leaders of development at all levels. It focuses on progressive taxation for quality gender responsive public services, promoting quality free and gender responsive public education and promoting participation of citizens in democratization processes and representation of women and youth governance systems and structures.

3. Promote resilience livelihoods and climate justice.

Recognising the importance of strengthening resilient livelihoods of people living in poverty and exclusion especially women and youths, the organisation will continue to build resilience capacity of people and advocate for equal treatment between men and women for fair distribution of productive resources such as land, farm inputs and access to financial services. The main focus is on food sovereignty and agro-ecological adaptation and promoting land rights for enhanced resilience of livelihoods.

4. Advancing the rights of young people (Children and Youth)

The priority focuses on promoting youth development through mobilising and supporting youth organisations and movements to advocate for progressive policies and their effective implementation, including adoption of international and human rights standards for decent work such as the International Labour Organisation (ILO) standards.

The priority also focuses on promoting the rights of children and protect them from violence through addressing cultural practices, norms, attitude and behavior that discriminate children in school and at home and perpetuate child abuse.

AATZ will also engage public institutions and CSOs to promote the rights of children and ensure progressive laws and policies as well as child rights promotion systems, services and responses are in place.

Our Approaches:

During the implementation of the strategy, AATZ applies the following approaches; Human Rights Based Approach, working with partners, alliances and social movements, women at the centre of our work, working with children and youth and using participatory methodologies and tools.