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The 2019 Annual Report on the Implementation of NAFGEM Program

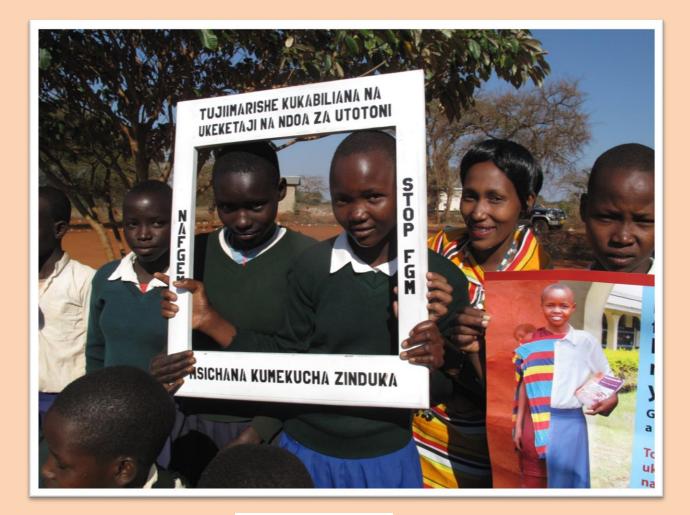




Table of Contents

Page No.	Contents
	Cover Page
2	Table of Contents
3	Acknowledgement
4	Abbreviations
5	Introduction
6-18	Achievements
18	Financial Overview
19	Constraints
20	Conclusion

Acknowledgement

NAFGEM wishes to acknowledge the government at all levels for giving us the opportunity and full support in making sustainable changes in lives of the needy. With the same weight, we thank all donors for the trust and willingness to support our course. We wish to assure you that the smile which was not in faces of many women and girls can be seen because of you. We have over 100 children from 3-7 who are in day care/kindergarten with support from Mundo Cooperante in Simanjiro and Network Rafael in Lekrimuni. They would have been swimming in an environment full of risks to abuse including FGM, relocation, poor nutrition and being sent to graze animals in bushes. Women who would have been mutilating or abused are now earning own funds and their lives are gradually changing due to the support from Materra, Network Rafael and Mundo Cooperante who are highly appreciated.

Girls are in schools and colleges. One has completed Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and two are in their second year of university doing Bachelor of Arts in Social Work. Progress is made from the great support from NESDI, Network Rafael and other friends. Girls who would have otherwise been in marriages with children or sexually exploited by male adults are happily in schools and colleges. Thanks to all for the support. The words from the girls are not short of praises and pledges



not to leave them hanging. They are committed to being a changing force on the harmful traditional practices in their families and community.

Aksanteni sana – Danke – Gracias

Abbreviations

FGM:	Female Genital Mutilation
GBV:	Gender Based Violence
HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICPD 25:	25 th International Conference on Population Development
NAFGEM:	Network Against Female Genital Mutilation
OVC:	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
NESDI:	Network for Equality, Self-Determination, Dignity & Integrity
NPA-VAWC:	National Plan of Action to end Violence Against Women and Children
UN-SDG:	United Nations – Sustainable Development Goals
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WiLDAF:	Women in Law and Development in Africa

Introduction

NAFGEM Tanzania celebrated its 20th anniversary in 2019 reflecting back on its progressive growth from late 1998. While the vision and mission remains the same, interventions have expanded in geographic location and scope to ensure the integrity and dignity of women are well protected.

Having achieved this remarkable milestone, NAFGEM has observed/experienced increased engagement from local and international partners as we all commit ourselves in realizing the UN – SDGs especially Goals 5 – Gender Equality and 10 – Reduce inequalities by 2030. In recent years, the government has become more active in making sure women and girls are protected and supported against any abuse. The unveiling of the National Plan of Action 2018/2019 – 201/2022 and the introduction of Police Children and Gender Desks are among the deliberate efforts for protection and support for survivors of violence.

NAFGEM through our close partnership with the Local Government Authorities, Materra Stiftung Frau, NESDI, Network Rafael, Mundo Cooperante, Cross Roads International, USAID/Pact Tanzania and the Rotary Club of Louis de Geer, Norrkoping, we have been able to reach communities in Kilimanjaro and Manyara through various life-transforming projects. While focusing on improving knowledge on harmful traditional practices and other types of GBV, the intervention has been integrated in other projects such as the women socio-economic empowerment, the safe shelter for survivors of FGM and child marriage, the generational dialogues, girls' camps, day care services and the campaigns on the right to be a girl.

Generally, progress for sustainably socio-cultural transformation to end FGM and child marriage is observed in many areas where NAFGEM operates. Apart from the prevalence rate reducing trend from 70.8% in Manyara and 21.7% in Kilimanjaro as was reported in 2010 by the Tanzania Demographic Health Survey Report; similar source revealed 58% in Manyara and 10% in Kilimanjaro as of 2015/2016. The progress is also seen through actions taken by other stakeholders including the government, women and the girls towards prevention and responses to abusive practices of their rights.

Implementation Progress

Campaigns to promote and protect the rights of women, children and youths remained core in the main functions of the organization. With multiple holistic approaches, NAFGEM touched hearts of many disadvantaged community members especially women, children, youths and destitute families in some villages in Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions. Through the interventions, NAFGEM worked towards realizing the several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN-SDGs) especially the 5th and 10th. In addition, NAFGEM interventions have also contributed to achievements of the SDGs 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 in one way or another. NAFGEM also ensured the Tanzania National Plan of Action to end Violence against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC) 2017/2018-2021/2022 is popularized in Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions. The communities were mobilized to form the committees which received trainings for them to embark in performing their roles and responsibilities at relevant levels.

In 2019, the NAFGEM implemented the following projects:-

- Generational Dialogue on FGM, child marriage and other types of GBV.
- Decreasing FGM and child marriage incidents through women socio-economic empowerment
- Protecting children especially girls against abuse of their rights.
- Protect rights of vulnerable children, youths and destitute families.
- Provide safe shelter and education services to girls survivors of GBV and child marriage

Achievements and challenges

1. Generational Dialogue on FGM, child marriage and other types of GBV

Dialogues on complication topics have contributed into a common understanding of the issues and a sense of collective decisions. In 2019, NAFGEM organized several sessions where social groups interacted without prejudice and agreed on measures to address prevailing practices.

- 40 sessions were organized in Simanjiro, Kiteto, Hanang and Siha districts whereby boys/girls, men/women, boys/traditional leaders, girls/women discussed on the harmful traditional practices of FGM and child marriage. In the targeted communities, it is a taboo for girls or women to have a discussion with boys or men on sensitive issues of sexuality or challenging the norms and values. However, through these forums participants felt free to discuss and finally shared group resolutions to their families and respective communities. The groups had at least 30 in attendance, making a total of 1200 (650M, 550F) who participated in the activity. Likely, the information gained from the dialogue triggered similar discussions in their communities.
- From the dialogues, participants revealed concealed practices by families and community members to ensure norms and values are maintained without

knowledge of other people. Some of the hidden practices include shifting a targeted girl child to stay with a relative or the family she will be married to often far away from home, changing names, inviting circumcisers from other locations and shifting the age of FGM to below 10 years.

2. Decreasing FGM and child marriage incidents through women and girls socioeconomic empowerment

In this project, NAFGEM implemented several activities including:

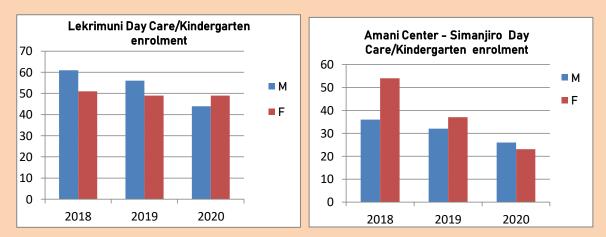
Running 2 Day Care/Kindergarten centers (Lekrimuni and Orkesumet)

Teachers trained on Early Childhood education and some with Montessori skills visited households close to NAFGEM centers at Lekrimuni (3 teachers) and Orkesumet (2

teachers) to identify and register children from 3 – 7 years old. Children attending the two centers have been fluctuating from 2018 who were 112 at Lekrimuni while at Amani Center – Orkesumet they were 90, girls being 45.5% and 60% respectively. In 2019, the children were 105 in Lekrimuni while at Amani Center they were 69 pupils a

Period	Lekrimuni		Total	Orkesumet		
	М	F		м	F	Total
2018	61	51	112	36	54	90
2019	56	49	105	32	37	69
2020	44	49	93	26	23	49
Total	161	149	310	94	114	208
	2 Villages			4 villages		

46.7% and 53.6% respectively. All in all, the removal of the children from the community from Monday to Friday has contributed to their protection against abuse. They also had the opportunity to interact with their peers socially and also with teachers who are in close contact with the parents.



Children attending at these centers receive nutritional assessment twice annually

carried out by the District Nutrition Officer. Those found to he malnourished receive nutrition supplements and be closely by teachers and nutrition staff from the District Medical Officer's office. On other hand, all children attending the centers receive two meals a day being porridge at 10.00 am and lunch before leaving school.

Parents of the children at the center

meet with the teachers twice annually to discuss child protection issues including the rights of the girl child. These meetings have created good relationships necessary for the exchange of knowledge and skills in parenting. In 2019, 42 (M32F16) pupils from Lekrimuni and 32 (M18F18) from Amani Center at Orkesumet have been promoted into class one beginning January 2020.

Right to be a Girl project

Girts in the marginalized communities we serve are exploited and often forced into

marriage at tender age while denied right to education, adequate and factual information on their rights, available services and reproductive health. With support from Mundo Cooperante – Spain, 4 social satellite centers have been established in Simanjiro in areas where children population of below 7 is high. With social and education activities organized by a local volunteer, the children have time to play, improve



their Ki-Swahili which is useful as they move into kindergarten and primary schools. They build social cohesion and protect themselves and peers through reporting of risk or abusive practices in families and their communities. While at the centers, the children will be monitored to ensure they receive complete cycles of immunizations, assessed their nutrition status and parents

advised on proper receive feedina. deworming drugs and being tracked to deter any evil motives such as FGM and child marriage against them. Each Satellite Center is expected to have a minimum of 20 children who cannot easily access the existing schools.



The photo above shows girls in Simanjiro who attended a 3 days training on their rights, FGM and child marriage, reporting abuse and reproductive health issues. Girls camps are conducted by NAFGEM twice annually especially in June and December a period believed to be used by the practicing communities for FGM and child marriages.

3. Women and girls socio-economic strengthening

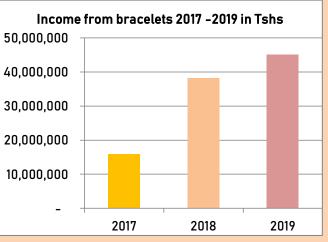
Women and girls have been mobilized to form groups of maximum 30 members to participate in various economic activities of their choices. NAFGEM and Community Development Departments in Simanjiro and Siha organized relevant trainings to ensure they take off with success. In 2019, twenty (20) groups with a total of 500 women and young mothers were formed in Simanjiro and Siha districts. While 4 groups are registered with the District Councils, the remaining are at different stages of official recognition which will enable them to access government loans.

The groups are well structured with own elected leaders who conduct meetings regularly at least 4 times a week. In their meetings they discuss issues of concern to them as women as well as eliminating abuse against children. They provide peer counseling and support to each other. With the socio-economic activities, women and girls are engaged into the following projects:-

• Soap making project: 115 women are engaged in liquid and bar soap making which are sold and consumed locally. The 'SIDAI Soap' has gained popularity within Orkesumet and Lekrimuni where older women and young mothers gather in 4 groups to produce and sell the products. The liquid soap 500 liters per month was produced and sold at Tshs 2000 per liter. Total annual production was 6000 liters with a total income of Tshs 12,000,000. Each group member received an average of Tshs 105,000 per annum.

• Bracelets production project: 150 women participated in the bracelets

production. The products were sold both at local and abroad especially through our partner Mundo Cooperante in Spain as indicated in the table below. The bracelets carry a message of four windows campaign to end – FGM, child marriages, child pregnancies and promoting girls' education. In deed it has more meaning than spending money or decorations. The activity



keeps members together, sharing information, busy and supporting each to overcome socio-economic challenges affecting them and their children. The average income Tshs 60,000 per month to each group member.

• Group Savings and Loans: All 280 women participating in income generating activities under NAFGEM program are members of savings and loan scheme being an initiative for economic enhancement. Each month, members deposit a minimum of Tshs 2000 and loans are accepted on predetermined purposes which may be improving their houses, expanding petty businesses, scholarly materials for their children etc. Currently, there are 9 groups with 30 members maximum and some savings ranging Tshs 800,000 to Tshs 1,600,000 by December 2019.

• Fabrics Project: This project involves tailoring and tie & dye of linens with 4 groups of 10 members each, a total of 40 women. Training of interested women, young mothers and girls out of school is done at Amani Center in Simanjiro.

Finished products such as bags and clothes done by the qualified trainees are sold locally and abroad through NAFGEM Friends.



NAFGEM trained 2 young ladies who were rescued and supported to the level of secondary school education. They are now trainers to others from similar background. They all speak the local language and interact well with women and girls spreading the anti-FGM education to all members who attend at the center. The sales have been increasing slowly with Tshs 6,770,000 in 2018 to Tshs 7.846.000 in 2019 an indication that members will be able to have a larger profit which will contribute into improving the social economic status of women and their families.

The tailoring unit receives a lot of demand from the girls both Maasais and others who complete studies seeking for livelihood skills. In 2018, 7 girls out of 22 girls who participated in tailoring training were able to graduate and engage in own businesses. The following year 2019 the class had 32 trainees who received training in different levels.

Those from 2018 who could not qualify do participate in morning sessions while the newly enrolled are attending afternoon classes. Prior to the actual skills training, all girls attending NAFGEM vocational classes are given orientation on human rights, prevention and responses to abuse, they roles and responsibilities in eliminating violence against women and children. Depending on the ability of individual girls, the training is expected to be in two years with a minimum of 4 hours training daily with exceptions of weekends and public holidays. • Knitting Project: With support from Network Rafael and Louis de Geer Rotary Club -Norrkoping, two girls who are NAFGEM beneficiaries were trained on

knitting and machines bought for them to establish such a unit. Since the machines are new and technicians are rear to get except in Nairobi-Kenya, the machines have been temporarily in Moshi until their competences are well built.



The main consumers of the sweater are school pupils in Kilimanjaro, Manyara and elsewhere in Tanzania, Currently, the girls are able to produce 20 sweaters per day and the speed is increasing based on the experience gained. Cost for one sweater is between Tshs 10,000 to 15,000Tshs at local market and the project is promising. In 2019, the girl managed to produce 198 sweaters as an initial trial product which will gradually increase from time to time and in accordance with the market demands. NAFGEM intends to fix the machines at Amani Center and Lekrimuni where more Maasai girls can be trained and produce such materials which discussing issues related to their rights and sexuality.

• Engaging female circumcisers/traditional midwives to end FGM: Female circumcisers who also assist deliveries are using such practices to gain social

recognition and income which is considered remarkable. NAFGEM managed to identify 68 women mainly from Ilkujit, Narosoito, Ruvu Remit, Naberera and perform such Landanai who tasks. NAFGEM managed to train 30 women from Ilkujit, Narosoito and Ruvu Remit who are ready to quit from the practices. While the Ilkujit and Narosoito groups presented a request for milling



machines and small women shops, the Ruvu Remit group will need more training and follow ups. Narosoito women received machine donated by the Rotary Club of Louis de Geer – Norrkoping – Sweden for 20 women ex- mutilators.



Α milling machine project donated by Network Rafael to Irkujit ex- female circumcisers was officially inaugurated by the Hon. District Commissioner of Simanjiro. This is among the desired alternative means of income generation activities by members who group are committed to run the project in substitute to the genital cutting practice.

4. Girls Education and Protection Support

With support from Materra Stiftung Frau, Misereor Aachen, Network Rafael, NESDI, Mundo Cooperante, Japanese Embassy in Tanzania, World Education Inc., Pact/USAID and other friends, NAFGEM has ever promoted the community education on women rights. In 2019, NAFGEM celebrated her first university graduate who was awarded a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Psychology from the NESDI support. Currently, 2 girls supported by Network Rafael are pursuing their BA- Social work in colleges at Dar in their second year. Through these educated and transformed girls, NAFGEM intends to penetrate deep in their families and the community to influence sustainable changes.

Primary	Secondary	Colleges	Universities	Vocational			
20	15	8	3	2			
6 completed	5 completed form	2 completed	1 completed				
class 7 and will	four and will either	Diploma in	BA-	Knitting			
proceed to	proceed to 2 years	Law,	Psychology				
secondary	Advanced secondary	Industrial					
school	school or	Pharmacology					
	professional colleges						

In 2019, the girls education and professional levels support were as follows:-

Last August, a team of 4 girls visited primary and secondary schools and were able to interact with students especially girls and their teachers. The 350 girls met were so much inspired and energized to stand for their rights. Apart from the Girl to Girl talks on issues affecting them, hygiene pads 1000 sets were distributed to 150 girls mostly in secondary schools and a few in classes 5-7. Prior to the visit in schools within Ruvu Remit, Orkesumet, Naberera and Landanai villages, the NAFGEM team visited Hon. Eng. Zephania Chaula – District Commissioner – Simanjiro with a petition for girls' protection and support to access their right to education.



After the 10 days visit in schools, a report

with recommendations was presented to the District Commissioner and other senior leaders who expressed commitment to follow up on issues raised including planned FGM celebrations. A list of existing 48 female circumciser in the areas visited was also made available to ensure they should who should stop the



practice. In collaboration with the Police Gender Desk, 3 girls who participated in the sessions opted to seek for protection they were as targeted for forced marriage after the final form four examinations. The

girls are now in secondary schools with sponsorship from NAFGEM.

Girls who are in boarding schools spent their end of year holidays at NAFGEM safe shelter to ensure they enjoy maximum protection. However, 23 girls from



Simanjiro, Hai, Siha and Loliondo were re-united with their families under close monitoring by the local government. 0n other hand, parents and guardians were required to fill in a commitment form on the girls' protection against abuse throughout their stay with their family. Further, airls were given sufficient information to

timely identify dangers and take precise actions for their safety.

Situation 1: A girl from Hai was allowed to visit her family. She was well received and parents signed a commitment for the girl's protection. Two weeks after, her father ordered the girl to go away from the family to visit her relatives and spend days with them. These are relatives who were against her and she has never been in good terms with them. She was worried that the motive behind this demand was not good to her which was secretly confirmed by her mother. She decided to immediately call NAFGEM in Moshi who went and rescue her. She is at the center with a Division 1 in her final form four examination results. Academically she is very good and will excel to advanced secondary school education which would have otherwise been prevented by her father who wanted her married in exchange for cows!!.

Situation 2: Two girls from Moshi safe shelter missed their mothers and wanted to see them during holidays. Their fathers are still angry with them since they could not get the cows they expected. While at Simanjiro Amani Center where their mothers visited them, they also went to church on Sundays. In the church, the girls observed another girl who was in pain. The girl revealed to them that she was forced into FGM and ordered to pretend nothing happened. Report was made to Social Welfare with NAFGEM and Police Gender Desk Officer who promptly arrested the perpetrators, now facing criminal charges. Currently, the girl is at NAFGEM safe care for protection and support to pursue her academic ambitions. She is determined and very strong in the fight for her rights.

5. Kizazi Kipya Project in Moshi District Council

This is a USAID funded project to cover all 32 wards in the district. Implemented in partnership between NAFGEM, Pact Tanzania and the Local Government Authority, the project was in its fourth year in 2019. The project area of focus is on improving health and other social services of OVC and their families. Targeting 17,731 beneficiaries, interventions areas were on identification of OVC, promote economic ability of caregivers in providing services to HIV affected children and youths, promote parenting skills, provide vocational skills to youths and response to GBV.

The project made several achievements in 2019 some of them being:-

• The improvement in family based economy and self-sufficiency in areas of education, health, nutrition and food security. Generally, 958 households with

1,660 OVC were identified to meet the minimum project criteria for the socio-economic improvement. A family and child assets assessment was conducted to justify the selections. WORTH Yetu Group in a capacity building session. The



Model adopted by the KK provides support to OVC and encourages parents and caregivers to be members.

- The project identified and supported 144 OVC aged 15-17 supported with Vocation Scholarships for short vocational skills courses. Out of them 124 (86%) qualified and they were issued with start-up kits. The main preferred skills were tailoring (40 youths), electric installation (29 youths), metal works (25 youths), metal vehicle maintenance (20) and boiler management (3 youths). All graduated are recognized by VETA and have either secured employments or established own businesses.
- Engaged 576 (F434 M 142) community volunteers spread in all 32 wards with175 villages who are supported by the local government staff to ensure their communities are well served and in accordance with the project objectives. This promotes ownership and transition when the project ends.

- Promoted parenting skills through 94 groups whereby 985 (F552 M433) parents benefited. Further, Community Volunteers 1,318 (F560 M758) were trained to cascade the knowledge and skills to the communities they serve.
- Prevention and responses to GBV were enhanced in all NAFGEM project sites. Through Kizazi Kipya Project, 172 survivors of GBV being (14 emotional, 15 exploitation, 108 neglect, 32 physical abuse and 3 sexual abuse) were identified and supported accordingly.

6. Media support Project

This project was supported by Network Rafael with funds from Land Niedersachsen (Germany). In complementing other NAFGEM activities, the media interventions trained 30 Media personnel including Editors, staff and partners on effective media campaigns to end FGM and other types of harmful traditional practices. The three days training created a room for information and experience exchange and finally developing a Media Strategy for Manyara and Kilimanjaro. TV, radio programs and messages through telephone companies were agreed for dissemination as much as possible. A whatssap group of media participants to end FGM and other types of GBV was formed and agreed to be maintained by a team of media staff.

7. Networking and collaboration

NAFGEM participated in a number of joint activities towards prevention and responses to violence against women and children. Some of the activities included:-

- Organizing trainings on NPA-VAWC to 1 regional, 8 district and 10 ward level committees in Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions. In total 380 (F156M 224) members benefited from the training.
- Participated in an East African Cross Boarders strategic planning workshop organized by Action Aid in Nairobi on 3rd -5th September 2019 where a communiqué was released for governments to take deliberate measures to end FGM by 2030.
- Attended the Nairobi International Summit on ICPD25 on the 12th to 14th November 2019 whereby over 8000 people from all over the world attended. Governments including Tanzania presented commitments to end FGM by 2030.

- Attended 2 day meeting in Dar-Es-Salaam on the 3 and 4th December to assess progress of the implementation of the NPA VAWC which was organized by the office of Prime Minister – Local Government Authority in collaboration with WiLDAF.
- Attended quarterly NPA VAWC Norms and Values national coordination meeting in September and December 2019 organized by the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Children and Elderly.

Financial Overview

In 2019, NAFGEM continued to maintain the traditional donors who are supporting various initiatives to promote rights of women, children and youths. Funds received were mainly for community education programs, support to girls education, socioeconomic empowerment, strengthening protection and support systems, providing support to OVC, networking and institutional support costs.

Funds used were **Tshs. 1,106,694,992** from various sources including Pact/USAID, Network Rafael, NESDI, Materra, Mundo Cooperante and other Friends of NAFGEM. The budget for 2019 was 29.3% for administration and running costs while activities spent 70.7% of the total budget.

	Funds received and the expenditure for the financial year 2019						
S/n	Project	Cost center	Donors	Funds balance from FY 2018	Funds received FY2019	Expenditure 2019	Funds balance as of Dec. 30th 2019
1	Girls' Education Support	101	Network Rafael	37,864,058	175,598,954	141,475,817	71,987,195
2	Girls' Education Support	102	NESDI	7,339,155	122,745,780	126,541,173	3,543,762
3	Amani Centre Support - Simanjiro	103	Mundo Cooperante	27,953,586	61,689,970	75,445,117	14,198,439
4	Lekrimuni Women and children Care Center Support	105	Network Rafael		29,958,803	23,460,762	6,498,042
5	Voational Support - Knitting Machine	112	Network Rafael	-	20,361,750	20,361,750	-
6	Media Engagement Project	111	Network Rafael	-	15,771,750	7,734,150	8,037,600
7	Eliminating FGM and Child marriage Kiteto - Hanang	106	Materra Stiftung	41,269,455	84,991,755	114,435,373	11,825,838
8	Kizazi Kipya Project - Moshi District Council	100	Pact/USAID	11,462,811	503,447,581	509,887,252	5,023,141
9	The Right to be a Girl Project	113	Mundo Cooperante	-	24,865,500	11,712,900	13,152,600
10	Women Empowerment – Bracelets Production	109	Mundo Cooperante	4,062,727	39,274,174	36,987,780	6,349,120
11	Office Management Support	104	Network Rafael		28,120,000	28,120,000	-
12	Administration costs	107	Friends of NAFGEM	258,042	7,101,478	6,943,317	416,203
13	Sustainable Activities	110	Sales	1,649,229	3,692,500	3,589,602	1,752,127
Total			131,859,062	1,117,619,995	1,106,694,992	142,784,066	

Constraints

- Reporting GBV cases is still challenging due to ineffective protection and response systems. The secrecy, in covering the abuses keeps many community members unaware of what is happening in families and in the community. Often, perpetrators compromise with families of victims who may threaten or use the traditional means to settle the situation.
- High demand for NAFGEM interventions in areas of operations and the neighboring communities with similar challenges. While FGM and child marriage is highly prevalent in Manyara and Kilimanjaro, NAFGEM cannot cover all the areas sufficiently.
- 3. FGM and child marriage practicing communities are changing tactics to prevent justice. Children are forced into FGM at infancy, reallocating girls to foster care and denial of access to school.
- 4. Schools are located in far distances where children find it difficult to access and parents feel it to be unsafe to let the children go alone to school. With boarding schools, the children can spend sufficient time to study accordingly.
- 5. Lack of livelihood skills to women and youths who are in and or out of schools. Since these social groups are very important to individual, family and community development not having meaningful activities expose them into increased risks to destructive behaviors and cementing on justifications to harmful traditional practices.
- 6. In the day care/kindergarten, NAFGEM identified 2 children with disabilities in need of special support which is not yet available in the organization. However, efforts are on the way to establish locally available and accessible services for them.

Conclusion

NAFGEM Tanzania is implementing holistic interventions which promote knowledge on human rights and the harmful traditional practices against women and children. With the introduction of the NPA-VAWC, if well implemented the status of women will be enhanced and abuses eliminated. With optimism, the 8 key NPA-VAWC strategies if well implemented it will contribute into a wider coverage to the key aspects of life towards sustainable protection of the rights of women and children.

Further, livelihood skills will empower women and youths to transform from the current uncertain environment to a better protected life style.

The organization continues to collaborate with the government at all levels, local, national and international institutions in ensuring the prevention and responses to FGM, child marriage and other types of GBV are eradicated in all practicing areas.





<u>Norrköping Louis de Geer</u> <u>Rotaryklubb</u> - Sweden

20 | NAFGEM 2019

BMZ