Technical Brief: USAID Kizazi Kipyä

Support for implementation of the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children

November 2017

USAID Kizazi Kipyä collaborates with the Government of Tanzania to ensure protection of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in 67 councils.

The National Violence Against Children (VAC) study indicated that violence against children is a serious problem in Tanzania: nearly 3 in 10 females and approximately 1 in 7 males in Tanzania have experienced sexual violence prior to the age of 18. Most children do not report their experience, few seek services, and fewer receive any treatment or support. For example, only 13% of girls and 3.7% of boys who reported sexual abuse received services. Rates of physical and emotional violence are high: 72% of girls and 71% of boys experience some form of physical violence.²

To address these high rates of child abuse, the Government of Tanzania has put in place several laws, guidelines, and policies to ensure the protection and well-being of children. Of note, the government is currently implementing the National Plan of Action to End Violence against Women and Children (2017/18-2021/22) (NPA-VAWC), which aims to prevent and respond to all forms of violence against women and children through comprehensive multi-sectoral collaboration at all levels.

1 Violence Against Children in Tanzania Findings from a National Survey (2009). UNICEF.
2 Ibid
USAID Kizazi Kipya approach to preventing and responding to child abuse, neglect and exploitation

USAID Kizazi Kipya is a five-year (2016-2021) USAID/PEPFAR-funded project that aims to enhance the strengths of families caring for OVC. USAID Kizazi Kipya collaborates with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, the President’s Office – Regional Administration and Local Government, and the Min. of Labour Empowerment, Elders, Youth, Women and Children in Zanzibar, and with stakeholders such as UNICEF, to implement child protection activities under various thematic areas of the NPA-VAWC.

Central to the project approach is the case management component, in which volunteers affiliated with the government’s social welfare offices (Lead Case Workers and Community Case Workers (LCW/CCW)), provide customized support for families using standardized tools to assess vulnerability. Children who are currently experiencing or who have experienced abuse in the past are a high priority of focus. The trained volunteers link OVC and their household members to health and social services, including services to prevent and/or respond to abuse, neglect and exploitation, and follow up to ensure services are received. Kizazi Kipya also expands and strengthens community-level economic strengthening and parenting skills-building opportunities.

Project-supported village savings and lending groups saved TZS 15,021,437,106 in the past one year.

Women comprise 73% percent of group members.

NPA-VAWC Thematic Area 1 Household Economic Strengthening

Gender based violence impairs women’s economic productivity, and economic insecurity places women and children at higher risk of violence. The Kizazi Kipya baseline evaluation found that 60% of newly enrolled OVC households reported rarely having the financial ability to meet the needs of their children, and one third of households are never able to access money to pay for unexpected household expenses.

Kizazi Kipya tailors its economic strengthening interventions following the National Guidelines for Economic Strengthening of MVC Households. Kizazi Kipya activities build the economic resiliency of OVC households by providing linkage to consumption support, encouraging savings and access to loans, and strengthening caregivers’ money management and micro-enterprise skills to grow and diversity income. Kizazi Kipya does not provide case transfers, but instead Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) funded by the project work closely with TASAF at council level to ensure coordination of TASAF and Kizazi Kipya’s economic strengthening activities. These interventions ensure families are able to meet the basic needs of their children and contribute to two outcomes of the NPA-VAWC, namely 1. Vulnerable household’s income increased; and 2. Women’s ownership of properties and securities increased.

With financial and technical support from Kizazi Kipya, CSOs recruited 1,384 Livelihood Volunteers in 67 councils and trained them in the WORTH Yetu model for village savings and lending groups (VSLG) between July 1 - September 30, 2017. Livelihood Volunteers supported 7,490 VSLG during the quarter, and these VSLG saved more than TZS 2.4 billion Tanzanian shillings. VSLGs have a focus on participation of women, who are typically the primary OVC caregivers. Kizazi Kipya economic strengthening activities reached 97,704 older OVC and adult caregivers between July – September 2017, and 73% of participants were female.
NPA-VAWC Thematic Area 4
Parenting, Family Supports, and Relationships

A key outcome of the NPA-VAWC is that children are well nurtured and protected from violence, growing to realize their full human and moral potential. In support of this outcome, Kizazi Kipya aims to strengthen the skills of OVC caregivers in positive parenting and non-violent discipline techniques and in building a protective environment for their children.

In Year 1, Kizazi Kipya staff participated in the National Parenting Taskforce to review approved government training curricula and identify parenting messages for caregivers of children and adolescents ages 0–19 years for delivery by Community Case Workers through routine household case management visits.

Pact supported the MOHCDGEC in a five-day training in Kilolo DC on the National Parenting Education Manual for Families to prevent Violence Against Children to strengthen the capacity of District Community Development Officers and volunteers to mentor parents in these skills.

Kizazi Kipya introduced the Furaha Caring for Families for Parents and Teens, an evidence-based intervention aimed at specifically reducing the risk of violence against adolescents and improving positive parenting, to the National Parenting Task Force. Twenty-six trained facilitators delivered sessions to 400 OVC, adolescents and their caregivers in five councils.

Kizazi Kipya participated in the National Care for Child Development (CCD) Working Group and, while waiting for government endorsement of the adapted CCD curriculum, the project finalized Standard Operating Procedures for implementing CCD and selected councils, health facilities, and communities for the roll out of CCD in Year 2.

NPA Thematic Area 6
Response and Support Services

The NPA-VAWC outlines key strategies for developing a streamlined system that prevents and responds to violence against women and children. In Year 1, Kizazi Kipya and UNICEF identified nine councils to support implementation of streamlined system: UNICEF strengthened child protection systems and Kizazi Kipya trained CCWs to issue referrals into the system and ensure that cases of abuse, neglect, and exploitation are followed up in a timely manner.

The two organizations jointly conducted a Child Protection Team functionality assessment with District Social Welfare Officers, District Community Development Officers, Police from the Police, Gender, and Child Desks, and health practitioners using the National Child Protection Monitoring System Tool. The assessment revealed strengths, including the existence of child protection structures from villages to council level, as well as collaboration between key stakeholders to respond to cases of abuse, but it also revealed gaps around data management and case documentation as well as poor follow up on reported cases.

Pact trained CCWs in the project’s Standard Operating Procedure on Identifying and Responding to Cases of Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation, which is aligned with the GOT Law of Child Act (2009), Tanzania’s Child Protection Regulations, Child Development Policy Tanzania (2008), and the National Costed Plan II of Action for MVC (2013-2017). As a result of the training, CCWs and LCWs are able to recognize physical and behavioral signs of potential abuse to identify potential cases, and refer them to the appropriate place. Between July – September 2017, Kizazi Kipya volunteers referred 1,059 cases of child abuse, neglect, and exploitation to government child protection systems across project councils.

“These days mum doesn’t hit me anymore.”
A 12-year old in Morogoro reflecting on the impact of the Furaha parenting program.

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3 Temke DC, Mbeya CC, Iringa DC, Kyela DC, and Morogoro MC
4 Iringa MC, Iringa DC, Makete DC, Mbarali CC, Mbeya CC, Mbeya DC, Mufindi DC, Njombe DC, and Temke MC
Way Forward: Year 2 plans
(October 1, 2017 – September 30 2018)

Thematic Area 1:

- Trained Livelihood Volunteers will establish 5,880 new WORTH Yetu groups, making a total of 11,794 project-supported VSLGs reaching 176,916 OVC caregivers.
- Livelihood Volunteers will continue to provide continuous technical support to VSLG, such as record keeping, loan management, cash out/dividend calculation, and groups’ management. Each WORTH Yetu group will have an OVC Fund and Community Resource Mobilization Committee to help support destitute households.
- Kizazi Kipya will build additional economic strengthening interventions onto VSLG groups, including Selling Made Simple (builds members skills in start and/or expand micro-businesses), household money management skills, and market assessments for linkages to livelihood opportunities.

Thematic Area 4:

- Roll out the parenting messages job aid, adopted from the National Parenting Manual for families, which will help CCWs to educate OVC caregivers on positive parenting and non-violent discipline techniques during routine case management home visits. VSLG members will also receive these parenting messages.
- Strengthen the parenting skills of caregivers of children age 0-3 using the CCD package, with messages delivered by LCWs during case management, and by training health care workers in CCD and setting up Early Childhood Development corners at health facilities.
- Present findings from the pilot of the Furaha Caring for Families for Parents and Teens to the National Parenting Task Force and scale up the intervention within councils where the intervention was implemented in FY 17 as well as into new councils.

Thematic Area 6:

- CCWs will continue to identify and provide referrals of child abuse cases, escort cases for emergency services, and provide follow up to cases. This activity will expand into 12 new councils, for a total of 79 councils.
- CSOs will share data and work closely with government departments and child protection teams to monitor case outcome.

About USAID Kizazi Kipya

USAID Kizazi Kipya is a five-year USAID and PEPFAR-funded project (July 2016 to June 2021) that aims to enable 1 million orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and adolescents ages 0–19 years to access comprehensive HIV-related services and other services for improved health, nutrition, education, protection, livelihoods, and psycho-social wellbeing. Pact, the prime organization on the award, is joined by consortium partners Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF), Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), Railway Children of Africa (RCA), and Ifakara Health Institute (IHI).