



Key focus areas for Voice in Tanzania

Applicants may select and choose to address one or more of the focus areas as per the context analysis highlighted below. If you have other ideas please contact Tanzania@voice.global to discuss further.

1. People with disabilities (PWD)

- Build the capacity of people with disabilities and their organisations in advocacy and monitoring implementation of the National Disability (2010) Act at all levels, national but especially sub-national.
- Influence operationalisation of the National Disability Advisory Council formed with the passing of the National Disability Act in 2010.
- Influence access to productive work and employment, particularly build capacity of PWDs to lobby and advocate for full implementation of the legal requirement under the Disability Act- *'Hire PWDs by at least 3% for any businesses with more than 20 employees'*.
- Influence and monitor full implementation of the National Inclusive Education Strategy (2010-2017) which has left many children with disabilities out of school involuntarily.

2. Women facing exploitation, abuse and/or violence

- Build capacity of women and women movements to advance gender equality, transformative leadership, and to influence space for effective political participation free of violence and discrimination.
- Lobby full implementation of affirmative action such as; female representation in Parliament and Urban and District Councils, and special scholarships for girls and young women to increase their enrolment and retention in secondary and tertiary levels of education.
- Influence inclusion of women's social and productive needs in national, including sub-national development planning and implementation processes; access to decent employment, access and control of productive resources including land.
- Influence full implementation of the National Action Plan on Violence against Women and Children to bring an end to all forms of discrimination and violence against all women and girls at household level, workplaces, state agencies, and institutions.
- Build capacity of women, women organisations and movements on effective coordination and interactions between women civil society organisations and policy making processes.
- Access to social services (health and education) particularly for girls and young women. *"Challenging the Law of Marriage (1971) Act can be pivotal in securing girls' right to education and a healthy life."*





3. Age-discriminated vulnerable groups, notably the young and the elderly

- Enforce, implement and monitor the National Youth Policy (2007), the National Youth Council (2015) Act and Tanzania Child Justice Strategy (2013-2017).
- Lobby local government to put in place conditions necessary to increase access to free healthcare for the elderly. This would include building capacity of local government to develop clear guidelines and/or a plan of action.
- Influence full implementation and review of the National Ageing Policy, including building capacity of national level bodies to decentralise in lower levels in collaboration with local governments.
- Space for political participation of youth and the elderly, which will include building their capacity in decision making and necessary skills for lobby and advocacy to influence based on their needs at the different levels, national & sub-national.
- Monitor, document and review of policy on requirement by government to dedicate 10% of annual revenue for women and youth development programmes.
- Change of attitude and social norms that negatively affect the elderly, such as killing of elders for accusation of witchcraft, denial of financial assistance and access to land.

4. Indigenous groups and ethnic minorities (Pastoralist, Hunters and Gatherers)

- Influence review of the national land policy and legislation.
- Recognition of these communities, promotion and inclusion of local knowledge in policy formulation and decision making.
- Targeted affirmative action on access to quality and affordable social services (health and education).
- Influence social norms and practices that affect these communities.





Information about the available grants

Influencing Grants

This grant is meant for (more established) national organisations and networks to strengthen their lobby and advocacy capacities and amplify the voice of marginalised and discriminated groups. To influence public policy change, reform or to monitor their implementation requires strategic dialogue, active engagement and cooperation between and among civil society and government/duty bearers. Coordinated initiatives with representation and meaningful participation of the Voice target groups are therefore encouraged under this grant. Shared and joint advocacy efforts on issues of mutual interest including the rights of the marginalised groups are crucial in ensuring the achievement of the Voice Programme objectives.

Innovate & Learn Grants

This grant is meant for groups and organisations to test and take to scale new or promising (human-centred) approaches intended to meet local needs as well as address any of the issues identified above. Groups and organisations may choose to propose interventions or strategies based on what has been learned through research and experience in community contexts. Some examples, and not limited to these, may include, innovative public outreach initiatives to improve the public image of Voice target groups, sustained coalition-building among civil society to exchange successful advocacy strategies for protecting Voice target groups, adoption and effective use of evidence-based and community-recommended strategies for change, community driven or grass-root advocacy initiatives that amplify voices of marginalised groups, and that are scalable.

Empowerment Grants

This grant is targeting (informal) groups or organisations, mainly of the Voice target group, to build, strengthen and enhance their capacity of lobby and advocacy. Marginalised and discriminated groups must have the confidence to engage and interact with each other as well as in public, and build mutual trust while acknowledging their differences.

Types of interventions under this grant may include, transformative leadership, confidence and skills building to work against stigmatisation of marginalised and discriminated groups, innovative strategies in mobilizing key state agencies at national level and developing strategic partnerships with mainstream civil society, technical assistance, research support, mentorship and coaching for community champions drawn from the marginalised groups or among parliamentarians to support their work in creating an enabling environment for Voice target groups. Empowerment grants are smaller grants with a maximum timeframe of 24 months. Informal groups can access funding by partnering with a formal 'host' organisation.

