UN WOMEN

Country-Level Data for Tanzania country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-TZA_D_1.2

Data as of:
16 May 2024

OUTCOME TZA_D_1.2   XM-DAC-41146-TZA_D_1.2

A cadre of interested, diverse and capable women political leaders is formed and supported to take up leadership roles in gender sensitive political institutions

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas

 Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs

 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

 Positive social norms

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

Outcome Description

The focus under this outcome is to expand the pool of qualified and capable women to run for election, including through initiating programmes that boost women's confidence and capacity to lead, enhancing their campaign strategies and techniques and promoting linkages with supportive CSOs. Key partners involved under the outcome are the Registrar of Political Parties in Tanzania (ORPP), Tanzania Women Parliamentary Group (TWPG) , and Umoja wa Wawakilishi Wanawake Zanzibar (UWAWAZA) by women representatives of the Zanzibar House of Representatives.

UN Partners

UNAIDS

 UNDP

 UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Support functions

who

RESOURCES

$910.42 K
Planned Budget

$179.50 K
Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES

Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office $161,810

European Commission $17,693

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
$179,503

OUTCOME TZA_D_1.2

B - Baseline   M - Milestones   T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
A cadre of interested, diverse and capable women political leaders is formed and supported to take up leadership roles in gender sensitive political institutions	TZA_D_1.2A # of actions undertaken by women leaders in political institutions to promote women's leadership.	2017 (Baseline)	9	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	–	–
		2019 (Milestone)	–	2
		2020 (Milestone)	–	4
		2021 (Milestone)	6	4
		2022 (Target)	–	6

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.3	(Baseline)	–	N/A
SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Desk Review)	2022 (Target)	–	–

- SDG Indicator :
- Complementary Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.4	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Target)	–	0

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2022 (Target)	–	0

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.6	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)	2022 (Target)	–	False

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.2	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of countries that incorporate gender equality targets within national investment and financing frameworks (CO)	2022 (Target)	–	True

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.3	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Percentage of national budget allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment out of total budget (CO)	2022 (Target)	–	0

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	0

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1	(Baseline)	–	N/A
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2022 (Target)	–	–

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1B	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 2.4.2 : Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2018 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_4.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 16.7.1: Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups in fragile, crisis or conflict-affected countries (or territories) (UNDP) (Not for unit reporting)	2022 (Target)	-	4223

- SDG Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_4.2	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Percentage of women mediators, negotiators, and signatories in major peace processes (Desk Review)	2022 (Target)	–	–

- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_4.4	(Baseline)	–	N/A
SDG 1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Desk Review)	2022 (Target)	–	–

- SDG Indicator :

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT TZA_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Increased technical capacity of women to engage in leadership contests	TZA_D_1.2.1A	2016 (Baseline)	618	N/A
	# of women aspirants and candidates who attest to increased capacity in leadership, fundraising and campaign management	2018 (Milestone)	200	0
		2019 (Milestone)	700	0
		2020 (Milestone)	1300	660
		2021 (Milestone)	1100	0
		2022 (Target)	1300	0

Planned Budget:
$3.77 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$2.70 M

Shortfall: $1.07 M

Expenses:
$2.62 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
TZA_D_1.2.1B # of women and adolescent girls that attest to increased knowledge of electoral processes and added value of engagement in public life and leadership, as a result of UN supported advocacy and communication initiatives (Mainland and Zanzibar)	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	100	0
	2019 (Milestone)	500	0
	2021 (Target)	2000	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.a	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of governments that undertake national review processes in response to global intergovernmental outcomes (CO)	2022 (Target)	–	False

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.e Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.f	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Target)	–	6

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.d Number of organizations/institutions with increased capacities to identify and/or address discriminatory behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.b	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of advocacy initiatives with partners, to increase quality, flexible, core funding for civil society organizations working on GEWE, especially women's organizations (Desk Review)	2022 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.d	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Target)	–	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of initiatives developed and implemented to prevent, monitor and mitigate violence against women in politics (VAWP) and in public life (including gender equality advocates in civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations) (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Target)	-	1

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

A cadre of interested, diverse and capable women political leaders is formed and supported to take up leadership roles in gender sensitive political institutions

Result: Umoja wa Wanawake Wawakilishi Zanzibar (UWAWAZA), the Association of Women Members of House of Representatives Zanzibar and Tanzania Women Parliamentary Group (TWPG) represent some of the most strategic entry points for UN Women’s legislative work. UN Women’s approach to develop a strategic plan for both institutions was an important initiative to strengthen their capacity and sustainability in mainstreaming gender in parliamentary functions. In December 2022, when conducting the final evaluation of Wanawake Wanaweza II, the Speaker of the Zanzibar House of Representatives (ZHoR) noted how there was currently a larger number of women raising motions in the House. The Steering Committee for UWAWAZA also agreed to develop a resource mobilization plan to increase the sustainability of UWAWAZA; a draft plan was developed for UN Women’s review and technical support. Also, the ability of TWPG members to make submissions to the Law Reform Commission on the need for reforms of the Elections Act and Political Parties Act and having the institution consider seriously demonstrate increased capacity to promote women’s rights in gender sensitive institutions. Various knowledge products developed with UN Women’s support have the potential to improve capacity building of individual women members of parliament, male champions, political parties etc. Nonetheless, without facilitating institutionalization of these knowledge products within targeted entities it will be difficult to ensure their sustainability. The leadership challenges within the Tanzania Women's Cross-Party Platform hindered engagement with TWCP and opportunities to advance WLPP within political parties by working with women's wings of political parties. However, an analysis on the functioning of women’s wings of political parties is being finalized to

generate information on strengths and weaknesses and recommendations on how better to support TWCP and women's wings. On 21 st December 2022, the university of Dar es Salaam convened a meeting to validate and share findings on the study of Political Parties' Women Wings and women's political participation in Tanzania. The meeting was held at the Council's Chamber at the University of Dar es Salaam, and it was attended by 60 participants (39 females and 24 males) including members of the NEC Strategy committee and two participants from the University of Dar es Salaam. The study was a qualitative analysis which sought to investigate the effectiveness of women wings in enhancing women's political participation. Data was collected in six regions namely, Mbeya, Mwanza, Arusha, Dodoma, Mtwara and Mjini Magharibi. Five registered political parties - CCM, CHADEMA, CUF, ACT Wazalendo and NCCR Mageuzi - with representation in the 2015-2020 Union Parliament were selected as case studies for the analysis. The findings of the study show that, even though women wings are a constitutional feature of all examined political parties, the leadership of the parties is male dominated. Women are made to hold only deputy positions, like deputy chairperson, deputy general secretary and other related positions. The following challenges were presented, a) lack or shortage of resources from the local government to run women wings' activities. These resources include direct financing and facilities such as offices; b) negative attitudes towards women in the society, which hinder women from exercising their political rights; c) poor leadership skills of women wings' leaders, and d) male dominance and the patriarchal context which make it hard for women to exercise leadership and their political rights. Recommendations were made to strengthen women wings as an avenue to promote women's political participation. Firstly, the government must ensure there is political space for parties to conduct their political activities. Secondly, the government should ensure that there is an independent electoral commission, which will ensure free and fair elections with deliberate efforts to promote inclusive elections. Thirdly, the government should invest in women's capacity building by providing training to the party leaders and women wings to strengthen their abilities to promote GEWE. Evidence: Validation meeting of the study on Political Parties' Women Wings. UN Women contribution: UN Women has a full-time Gender Specialist based in Dodoma and a Project Manager based in Zanzibar to support the women political leaders in both Tanzania mainland and in Zanzibar.