



Building Capacity to Promote Social Integration and Inclusion in Tanzania

EXPERT MEETING

17-19 Nov, 2009

ACCRA GHANA

Introduction of Social Integration and Inclusion in Tanzania:

- Since post- independence – Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere efforts of installing social stability.
- - Sense of nationality
 - Equality of Opportunities
 - Human dignity e.t.c. – The foundation of Social integration in Tanzania.
- After his reign, a lot has been done but unfortunately they responded to the social stability need more than social integration and inclusion.
- Increasing poverty rates, the rising unemployment and underemployment rates and disintegration of the Tanzanian society in terms of exclusion of some social groups like women, elderly, youths, PLWHA as well as decreasing social cohesion .



Government Response

In collaboration with development partners and other stakeholders, the Government initiated 4 types of policies **and strategies**;

Government Responses

A. General Policies:

1. NSGRP/ZSGRP for economic growth and reduction of poverty, pro-poor policies e.t.c
2. Employment-related policies :
 - - Employment creation programme:
 - improve business climate –economic & social infrastructures
 - Employment creation in Municipal and service Delivery programme 2004
 - Encourage LGAs to attract investors & employment
 - BEST –improving business environment
 - Review regulations to remove obstacles to private sector
 - Mini Tiger 2020 plan –rise econ. Growth-job opportunities
 - Employment opportunities in diff. sects- constr. Mining & I.s

Gov. Responses cont.

- **B: Specific (Target) Group policies:**

- **1) Women:-WDP- Employment and empowerment**

- (i) Strengthening loan accessibility-e.g. Tanzania Women Bank*

- (ii) Remove discriminatory laws*

- (iii) Use of labour saving techniques to reduce women workload*

- (iv) Training programs for self employment*

- 2) Youths**

- National employment fund- loan to enterprises to reduce youth unemployment

- (ii) Building capacity for youths skills-vocational trainings*

Specif. groups cont.

3). PWDs

- **Policy for people with Disability**
- 2008 Tanzania Disability Survey conditions to improve their living

4). PLWHAs:

- Elimination of discrimination working places- Labour Law
- Provision of free medical services especially ARV – treatments

5). Elderly people:- National Aging policy

- Free health services –Exemption from cost sharing,
- TASAF cash transfer programmes - elderly- headed households

6) Children

- Elimination of all forms of child labor

Gov. Response cont.

■ C: Anti-discrimination policies

- Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- - Elderly and children in health care
- - PWDs in working places and employment opportunities
- - PLWHAs in working places and **employment**

D: Civil participation

- - Constitution & Legislation – LGAs involve people in policy and budgetary decision making- district councils
- Affirmative actions- women in decision-making - 33% in LGAs and 30% in Parliament; Gender Affair Department, women, youth forums
- PWD- special representations in Parliament e.g. Albinism
- President talk with elderly, inclusion of elderly in decision-making & planning process at LG levels

Lessons learned

- (i) Inclusive policies- specific (target) pGroups policies:
 - - Target population not reached- urban/rural differences
 - -Lack of awareness/ little information concerning these policies, strategies and programmes

- - Universal policies not working
 - - Their quality of services provided not matching with the qualities required for take off stage towards social integration and inclusion
 - - Social protection still patchy with majority left out
 - - NSGRP/ ZSGRP and related policies are not pro-poor enough to integrate people in the society.

- **(ii) Lack of effective economic, political and social participation-** people don't have a feeling of belonging/ ownership towards different policies & programmes

Capacity Gaps:

- 1) Balancing the rural/urban – how to spread to reach all the targeted groups,
- 2) Strengthen the LGAs for effective people and other stakeholders participation in their policy and decision making processes
- 3) Building the national capacity in collaborating with stakeholders –local stakeholders in policy and decision making
- 4) Strengthen the national capacity in researching, assessing and evaluating the impact of different policies implemented and their impact on social integration and inclusion efforts- the link between policies implemented and social integration efforts- for the evidenced-based policy formulation
- 5) The use of other awareness and advocacy tools- mass media sometimes not reaching the targeted- campaigns
- 6) Assessing and identifying the qualities of universal policies to match with the needed qualities for social integration and inclusion



■ THANK YOU FOR LISTENING