



UN Joint Programme for Kigoma.

Reversing the poverty trend through a new way of working.



KEY INFORMATION

Sector: Livelihoods
Lead Partner: UNCDF
Implementing Partners: UNDP, WFP, UNFPA, UNIDO, UNEP, UN Women, UNESCO, FAO, ITC, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, ILO, WHO, UN HABITAT
Development Partners: SIDA and Norwegian Embassy
Budget: USD 63M of which about USD 43M has been mobilized
Duration: 2017 - 2022

BACKGROUND

Kigoma region, located in the northwestern part of Tanzania, was selected by the United Nations Country Management Team (UNCMT) as the Region for Joint Area Programming. The development indicators and the refugee population in Kigoma make it an area of concern from both a human development and human security standpoint. According to the 2012 National Household Budget Survey, Kigoma is the poorest region in Tanzania with an estimated poverty rate of 49. Local consultations with Regional and District Government levels informed the needs and priorities of Kigoma combined with analysis of available statistics informed how the UN can effectively support the Government of Tanzania to address the region’s humanitarian-development challenges. To this end, a Joint Programme (JP) supported by 16 UN Agencies was developed consisting of 7 converging and cross-sectoral outcomes/themes namely: sustainable energy and environment; youth and women’s economic empowerment; violence against women and children, agriculture with a focus on developing local markets; education with a focus on girls and adolescent girls; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Kigoma as well as health, HIV/AIDS and Nutrition.

The programme is tailored to include both refugees and migrants in the region as well as the surrounding host communities. The humanitarian-development nexus supported by linking the existing responses to refugees and migrants with expanded development support offered to the host communities. By focusing on both the host population and refugees and migrants, the programme forms part of the New Way of Working (NWW). Expanding and increasing the support to host communities helps to decrease tensions and misunderstandings between the refugee/migrant population and the host population.



AKINA MAMA TUSHIRIKIANE, a group situated at Kasangezi village, Kigoma, specializes in maize milling, grinding and selling.

Kigoma Region through the Regional Commissioner and the Regional Administrative Secretary has identified youth and women's economic empowerment as one of its highest priorities for developing the Region. Specifically, the Local Government Authority (LGA) aims to empower all women and youth economic groups in the Kigoma Region through entrepreneurial skills development and enhanced access to capital to enable them (YWEE) to be self-reliant and engage in productive economic activities in their fight against poverty. To ensure this is realized, UNDP in collaboration with ILO are jointly supporting economic activities for Women and Youth Groups under the Youth and Women Economic theme with a focus on access to finance for small scale investments in Kigoma region. The groups are in Kasulu District Council, Kasulu Town Council, Kibondo and Kakonko district councils. The Kigoma Joint Programme YWEE component implemented by UNDP/ILO, with a special focus on the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the respective interventions. So far, the implementation modality has been mainly to train the organized groups and support the groups with micro grants to invest in their economic activities. This is explained through implementation modus operandi. Following the support of the first round of beneficiaries in 2018/19 whereby a total of 12 beneficiary groups supported; UNDP and ILO continued to collaborate and assess a second round of beneficiaries, which led to identification of 12 new groups for support, which made a total of 24 beneficiary groups. This increased the total number of supported youth and women to 534 (407 female, 127 male).

A total of 147 are youth and 56 belong to groups comprising both youth and women. As with the initial groups, the target beneficiaries were trained using the ILO's Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) programme through which they developed business plans. Following the training, UNDP used the business plans as a basis for disbursing grants to the groups to enable them start up and/or improve their business ventures. To date the Programme has supported 24 Groups (11 women and 13 Youth Groups).

EXPECTED PROGRAM OUTPUT

YWEE Output 1: Making a difference in the lives of host communities.

YWEE Output 2: Targeted women and youth entrepreneurs in Kigoma have enhanced business management skills and increased access to finance and markets.

In this regard the Theme Outputs focus to achieve:

- Developed capacity for women and youths led SME's
- Providing concrete and sustainable benefits to vulnerable people and communities threatened in their survival, livelihood, and dignity.
- Create an enabling environment for inclusive and equitable local economic development.

KEY ACTIVITIES

- Developing a robust regulatory environment that responds to the unique needs of women and youth in Kigoma.
- Unlocking domestic flows of capital for private and public sector investment which can increase access of women and youth to productive resources, markets, and income generating activities.
- Developing the capacity of women and youth to effectively engage in entrepreneurship, employment, and market opportunities in refugee camps.

OUTCOME LEVEL PROGRESS MADE

YWEE Output 1

So far, the programme made some progress towards empowering women and youth to contribute to economic development. Some progress has been made in relation to providing some employment opportunities to members of the surrounding communities.

This is evident as follows:

- Number and types of jobs so far created, i.e., this include both permanent and temporary opportunities for members of the society.
- The types of job opportunities created mostly as identified in the assessment include: security guards, grain-processing personnel, product distributors/transporters, constructors, machine maintenance personnel, raw materials and machinery suppliers hence increasing incomes for some community members.
- On the other hand, some of the youth and women groups have managed to establish small individual businesses to provide additional incomes for their families.
- In terms of formalization, few groups have started to transition to formality. Of the sampled groups, only one group is in further stages to formalise (i.e. awaiting quality standards approval from TBS and finalization of registration into a partnership company); two other groups are in initial stages having obtained business licences. One of the groups is already paying taxes through Tanzania Revenue Authority.
- To date, UNDP and ILO managed to reach a total of 407 females and 127 males, youth and women entrepreneurs in Kigoma Region through direct support.

YWEE Output 2

- 534 youth and women entrepreneurs report increased production, improved business acumen, and income from their businesses such as banana winemaking, agriculture, mixed farming and sewing sweaters because of enhanced business management skills and access to finance for small-scale investments. This has contributed to creating livelihood opportunities for other members of their communities, e.g. job creation as security guards, and in construction of different building structures.
- The groups have enhanced capacities to start-up and improve their business following training, coaching and small grants. The project supported the groups to develop viable business plans, conducted entrepreneurship training using the SIYB training programme, and provided grants to facilitate small business investments.
- The entrepreneurs from 24 group enterprises in Kibondo, Kakonko, Kasulu Town Council and Kasulu District Council, reported increased production and income from their businesses such as banana winemaking, agriculture, mixed farming, and apiculture a result of enhanced business management skills and access to finance for small-scale investments.
- 18 youth and women group enterprises supported by UNDP and ILO trained youth Business Development Service (BDS) providers developed business plans and accessed finance through local government loans targeting youth and women enterprises.
- To ensure sustainability of interventions and monitoring of directly supported and other youth and women UNDP (in 2018) and ILO (2019 and 2020) trained 12 youth BDS providers and 6 Local Government Authority (LGA) Officials(4 YWEE local focal points and 2 Regional Secretariat officials) on food processing and enterprise training using the SIYB toolkit in the four of the target districts respectively.
- The BDS providers and LGAs have managed to reach over 1,500 youth and women entrepreneurs and reported enhanced accountability in running group business and general improved business operations.



UNDP support for Tumaini Community Based Rehabilitation helps people with disabilities generate income through knitting and crafts such as weaving mats.

PARTNERS



Norwegian Embassy

CONTACTS

Emmanuel Nnko:
Program Specialist and Head of Inclusive Growth
emmanuel.nnko@undp.org

Lilian Nyaki:
Program Officer Inclusive Growth
lilian.nyaki@undp.org

Visits our website: www.tz.undp.org
@undptz @undptz @UNDP Tanzania



Women from Akina Mama Tushirikiane group in Kasangezi village. Funding from UNDP helped to establish the Jikomoe Wanawake group which empowers women engaged in agriculture activities in Murufiti village.