



Summary of the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children in Zanzibar 2017–2022

Ministry of Labour, Empowerment, Elders, Youth, Women and Children (MLEEYWC)



WHAT IS THE NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN?

This plan of action sets out a national framework for everyone committed to preventing and responding to violence against women and children in Zanzibar – from government to communities, and from civil society to the private sector. It represents an overall vision and a specific set of agreed outcomes and key outputs, and outlines the costed interventions planned to address violence against women and children over the next five years (from July 2017 to June 2022).

The National Plan of Action seeks to help all stakeholders in Zanzibar intensify their focus on the prevention and response programmes and services required to comprehensively address violence against women and children. It seeks to establish, for the first time, a unified and comprehensive framework for addressing violence against both women and children. By creating one dedicated plan to tackle violence against both women and children, the Government of Zanzibar hopes to improve coordination and avoid inefficiencies associated with parallel programme structures and services.

This National Plan of Action places a specific emphasis on the prevention of violence against women and children. It focuses on primary prevention and early intervention efforts that prevent violence before it occurs, and seeks to work with communities in addressing the root causes as well as the risk and protective factors associated with violence against women and children. It adopts evidence-based strategic prevention interventions with the aim of achieving significant and measurable reductions in violence.

The National Plan of Action was developed following an extensive programme of national consultation and was collaboratively developed by a range of government ministries, agencies, non-governmental organizations and development partners.

Why is a National Plan of Action needed?

Violence remains a daily reality for significant numbers of women and children in Zanzibar. Data from National Household Surveys report high levels and an increasing trend of physical, sexual and emotional violence experienced by women and children.

Why now?

The President of Zanzibar, H.E. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein, has stated that ending violence against women and children is a national priority for the Government of Zanzibar, and launched a two-year National Campaign and campaign interventions that aimed at increasing public awareness and mobilizing community action in addressing this issue.

Furthermore, the Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUZA III) sets out the national development agenda for the next five years 2016–2020 and recognizes that the empowerment of women and protection of children is critical to economic and social transformation. MKUZA III includes specific outcomes and targets on gender equality and equity and on the prevention and response to violence against women and children. In implementing MKUZA III, there is a need

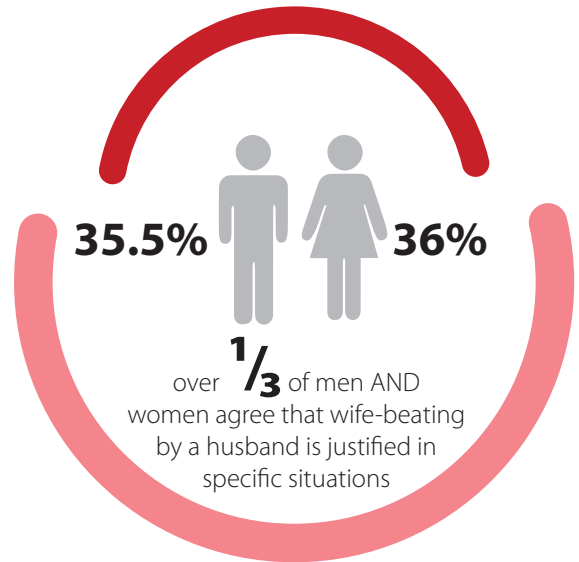
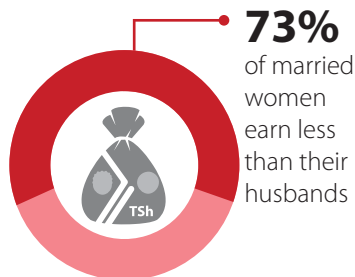
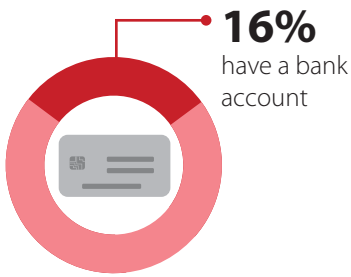
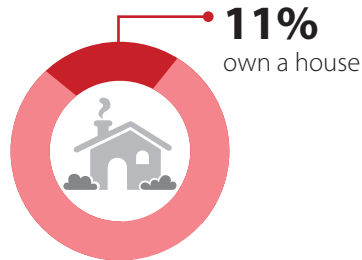
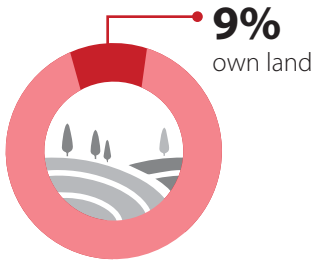
9% women aged 15–49 face sexual violence



14% women aged 15–49 face physical violence

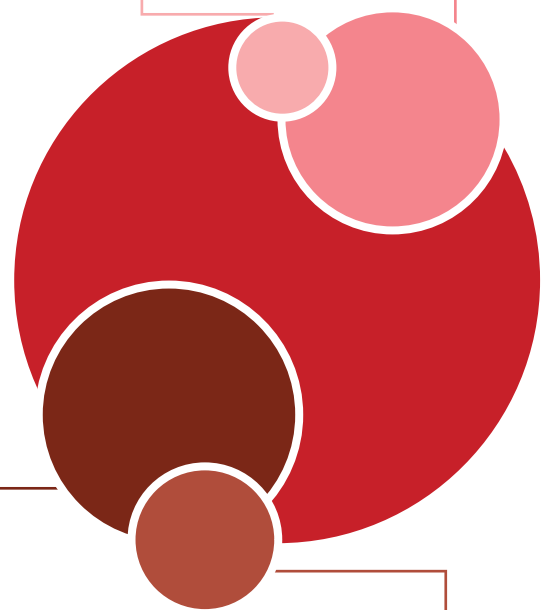


Some economic indicators for women



2% of girls have given birth before the age of 15

25% of girls married before the age of 15 are illiterate



29% of girls married before the age of 18 are illiterate

17% of girls have given birth before the age of 18



Over **2/3** of women ever married report some degree of marital control



29% of women never sought help and never told anyone about their experience



Less than **1/2** of women who ever experienced sexual or physical violence sought help to stop violence

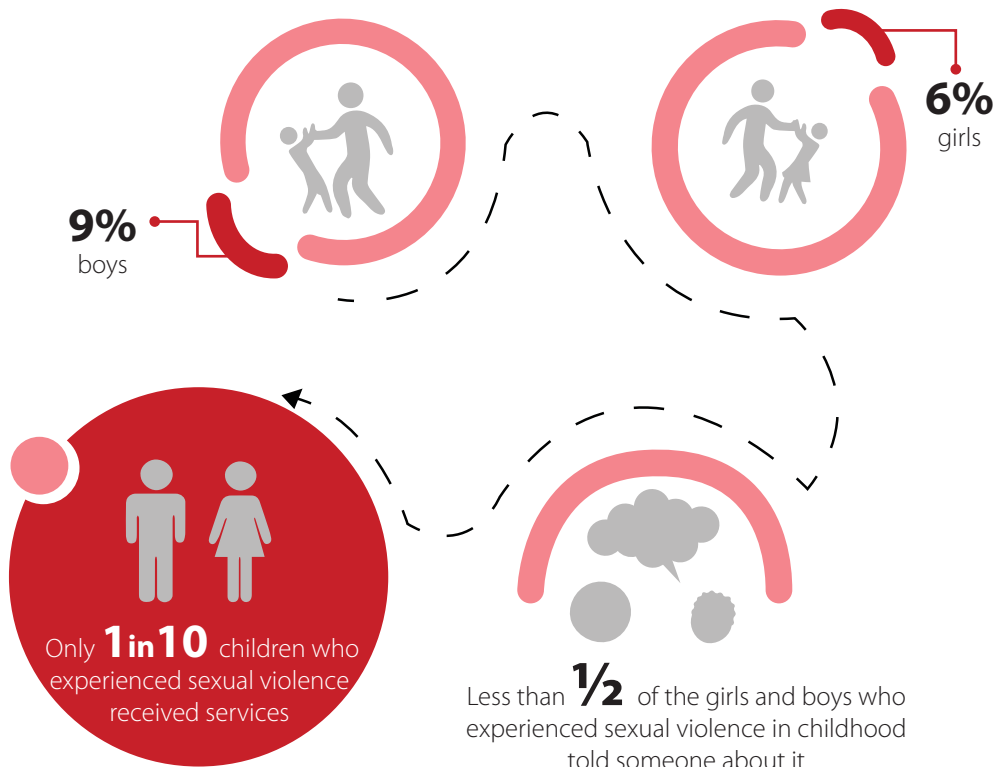
Marriage of girls by age

18% before the age of 18



3.5% before the age of 15

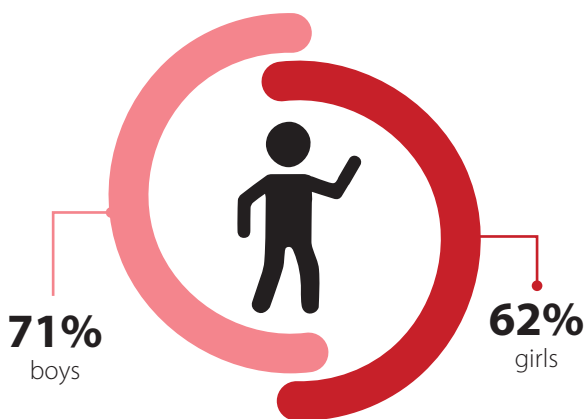
Children below 18 years who have experienced at least one incident of sexual violence



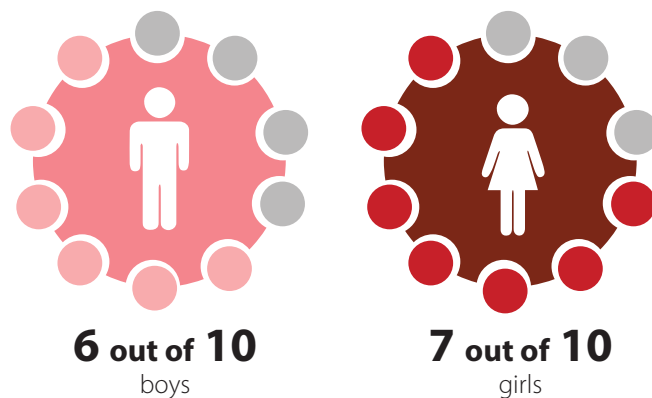
Common locations for sexual abuse



Children who have reported experiencing physical abuse before turning 18



Children aged 13 to 24 years who have experienced physical violence before turning 18 report experiencing violence by teachers



to review and update existing national plans in order to give a clear direction on how commitments made in addressing violence against women and children are met.

Strong evidence shows that exposure to violence has serious health consequences. Exposure to violence can impair brain development and increase the risks of injury; increase the risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections. Experiences of physical, sexual and emotional violence have a direct link with increased mental health problems; delayed development; poor school performance and dropout; early pregnancy; reproductive health problems; and communicable and non-communicable diseases.

The economic impact of violence is also substantial. Women and children subject to physical and sexual violence face a higher likelihood of poor academic performance and achievement as well as a higher likelihood of financial- and employment-related

difficulties later in life. Research shows that the economic cost of violence against women and children can cost a country between 3.7 per cent and 8 per cent of GDP due to lost productivity. The economic impact of violence is much higher than the investment required to prevent it.

Progress has been made across a range of economic and social indicators in Zanzibar in recent years. However, gains made in economic and social transformation in Zanzibar can only be sustained if violence against women and children is comprehensively addressed.

This National Plan of Action explains how the Government of Zanzibar plans to prevent and respond to violence against women and children over the next five years in order to meet the commitments made under MKUZA III. Moreover, this National Plan provides the platform to accelerate efforts to make women and children safe in the future, with the aim of delivering targets to end all forms of violence against women and children by 2030.





THE EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION

Violence against women and children is not inevitable. This plan recognizes that violence against women and children is a complex and challenging issue but that ultimately it can be comprehensively addressed through effective prevention and response programmes and services.

The Vision Statement

Vision Statement

All women and children throughout Zanzibar enjoy their rights to an environment free from all forms of violence.

in Zanzibar to address behaviours and practices harmful to women and children and to actively promote their empowerment and protection; and

3. By 2022, a comprehensive and integrated national system established in Zanzibar that delivers accessible, coordinated and quality response and support services to women and children affected by or at risk of experiencing violence.

The Mission Statement

Mission Statement

By 2022, a comprehensive national system is in place and operational, where government, civil society, communities, families, men, women and children are empowered to prevent and respond to violence against women and children.

These three outcome statements are based around the cores areas of prevention and response and an enabling environment required to support the effective operation of the national system to address violence against women and children.

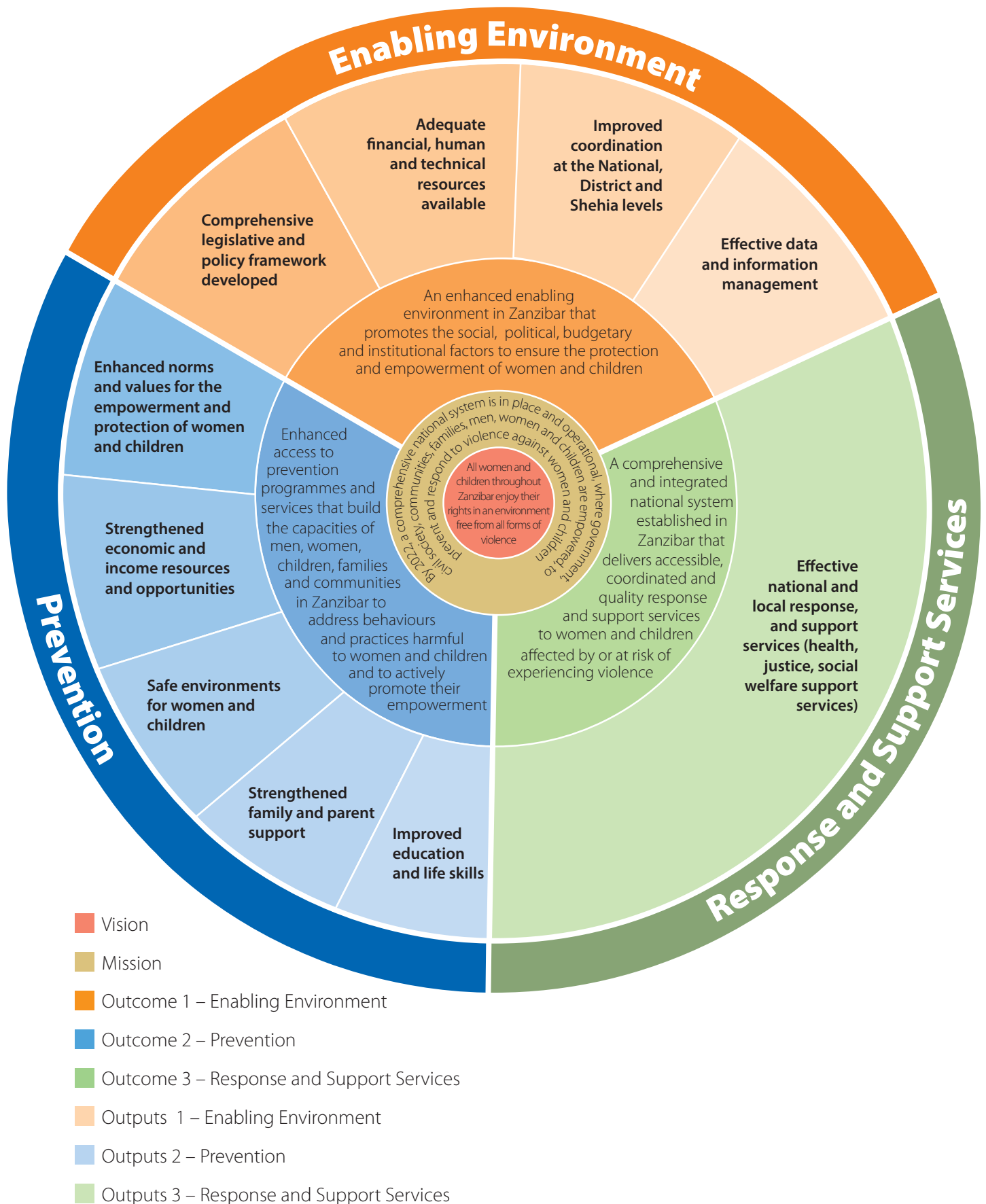
Output Statements

To achieve the expected outcomes of this National Plan of Action, 10 key outputs have been identified:

Outcome Statements

1. By 2022, an enhanced enabling environment in Zanzibar that promotes the social, political, legal, budgetary and institutional factors to ensure the protection and empowerment of women and children;
2. By 2022, enhanced access to prevention programmes and services that build the capacities of men, women, children, families and communities
1. A comprehensive legislative and policy framework to prevent and respond to violence against women and children is developed;
2. National duty bearers have the capacity to ensure that the adequate financial, human and technical resources are available to ensure access to and delivery of effective prevention and response services for women and children;
3. Efforts to address violence against women and children are effectively coordinated at the National, District and Shehia levels;

Figure 1: Overview of the National Plan of Action



- Vision
- Mission
- Outcome 1 – Enabling Environment
- Outcome 2 – Prevention
- Outcome 3 – Response and Support Services
- Outputs 1 – Enabling Environment
- Outputs 2 – Prevention
- Outputs 3 – Response and Support Services

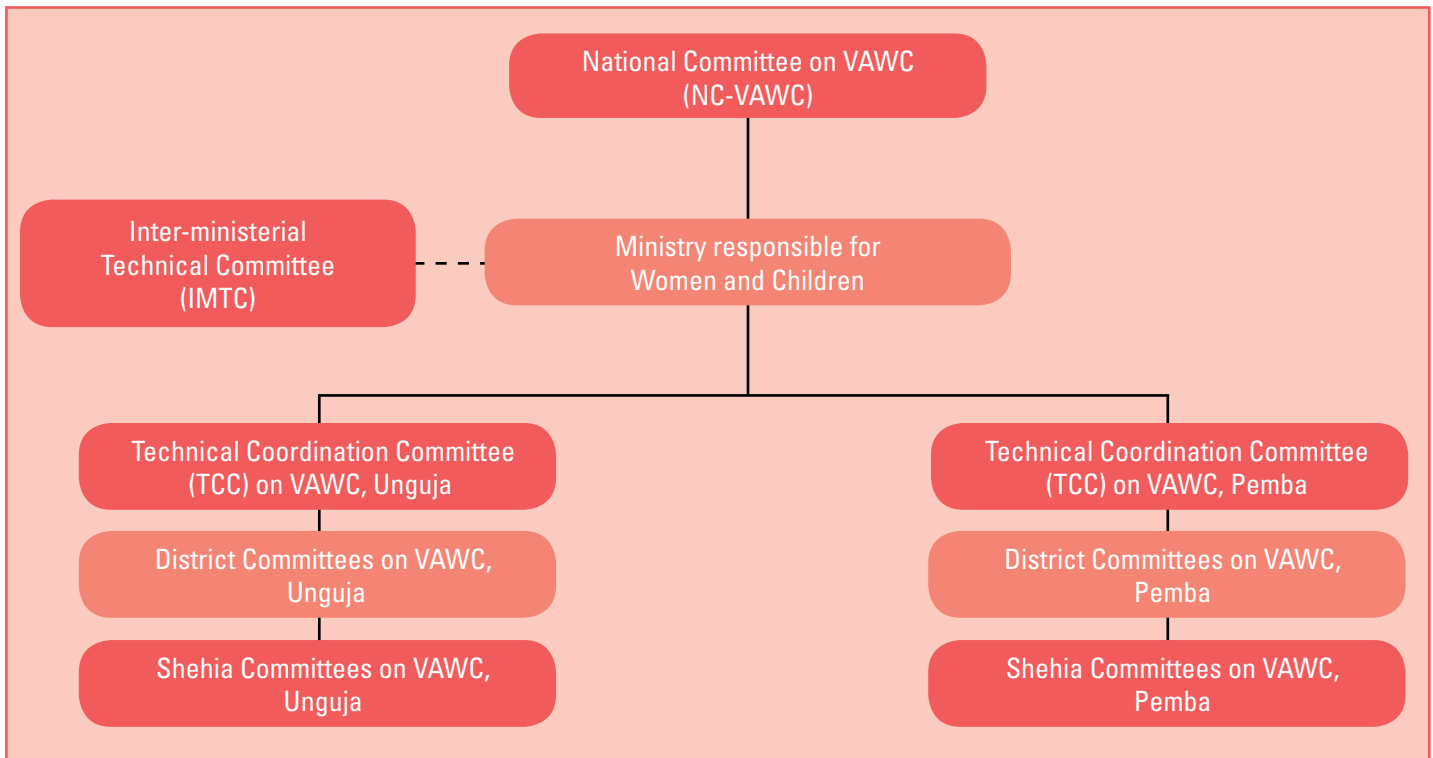
4. A comprehensive data and information management system on violence against women and children is developed to ensure the effective monitoring of progress and trends in the implementation of the National Plan of Action;
5. Norms and values that support non-violent, respectful, nurturing, positive and gender-equitable relationships for all women and children are supported, and harmful social and cultural norms and practices addressed;
6. Strengthened economic and income resources and opportunities are available to women and children;
7. Safe neighbourhoods and other environments where women and children gather and spend time are established and sustained;
8. Interventions addressing the prevention of family breakdown and the promotion of positive family relationships and parenting practices are supported;
9. Schools environments that are safe and enabling are established and sustained, and access to more effective, gender-equitable education, social-emotional learning and life-skills training is ensured; and
10. Enhanced access to good quality health, social welfare, justice and support services is provided for all women and children who experience or at risk of experiencing violence

Each output statement is achieved through the implementation of identified key actions. Each key action and associated activities are included in the costed plan.

The National Plan of Action recognizes the increased risks of vulnerability for women and children living with disability and seeks to support the specific needs of women and children living with any impairment or ill-health which hinders their full and effective participation on an equal basis with others. The plan also recognizes that HIV status can represent a significant risk factor for violence against both women and children. The specific needs of women and children with disabilities and HIV prevention and response will be integrated within interventions under each key output of this plan of action.



Figure 2: Coordination structures of the National Plan of Action



Coordination Arrangements

Ending violence against women and children is not the responsibility of one sole institution or actor. It is the responsibility of all duty bearers and community members. It will require a dynamic collaboration between a range of government and community stakeholders working together in a consolidated national effort to achieve the shared vision of this National Plan of Action.

While the Ministry of Labour, Empowerment, Elders, Youth, Women and Children (MLEEYWC) will be responsible for coordinating the implementation of the National Plan of Action, the responsibility for the effective operationalization of the plan will lie with a wide range of key stakeholders from government institutions to community actors.

Under the National Plan of Action, Committees on Violence Against Women And Children will be established at the National, District and Shehia levels. Part IV of the National Plan outlines the structures required for the coordination of the plan from the National to community levels and the core composition and key functions at each level. It is recognized that

the committees outlined under the National Plan may also function as coordination structures for other relevant policies and plans, and will also execute key responsibilities in ensuring the effective implementation of the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children in Zanzibar 2017–2022.

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Monitoring and evaluation are critical for quality and impact assessment of prevention and response interventions addressing violence against women and children. Part IV of the National Plan of Action outlines the monitoring and evaluation framework for measuring and evaluating progress to achieve the results outlined under the plan. The National Plan of Action describes how monitoring and evaluation activities will be organized, what activities will take place and who is responsible for implementing them. It also focuses on strengthening the monitoring and evaluation framework for the National Plan of Action, elaborating on investments that are required to monitor progress against the key results.



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Costing

The National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children has been costed for determining the amount of funding needed to implement the planned interventions under each of the three outcome areas. The National Plan of Action to End Violence

Against Women and Children will be financed by the government, with contributions from the private sector, international organizations and development partners.

The overall cost of the plan, as indicated in the tables below, is estimated to be **44,401,771,800 TZS** over five years from 2017–2022.

Cost of the National Plan of Action (in TZS)

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	TOTAL
Recurrent Costs	4,184,668,300	6,239,649,000	10,154,641,500	9,845,806,500	8,847,711,500	39,272,476,800
Capital Costs	733,460,000	2,065,395,000	1,000,600,000	682,340,000	647,500,000	5,129,295,000
Total Cost	4,918,128,300	8,305,044,000	11,155,241,500	10,528,146,500	9,495,211,500	44,401,771,800

Summary breakdown of the cost of the National Plan of Action

	Total	in%	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Outcome 1: An enhanced enabling environment in Zanzibar that promotes the social, political, legal, budgetary and institutional factors that ensure the protection and empowerment of women and children	5,971,935,000	13.4%	905,620,000	1,890,310,000	1,154,915,000	1,010,345,000	1,010,745,000
1.1 Comprehensive Legislative and Policy Framework	626,545,000	1.4%	224,510,000	275,245,000	95,770,000	15,510,000	15,510,000
1.2 Adequate Financial, human technical resources	780,110,000	1.8%	139,110,000	205,000,000	172,000,000	132,000,000	132,000,000
1.3 Improved Coordination	3,168,740,000	7.1%	355,960,000	710,155,000	712,915,000	694,755,000	132,000,000
1.4 Effective data and information management	1,396,540,000	3.1%	186,040,000	699,910,000	174,230,000	198,080,000	694,955,000
Outcome 2: Enhanced access to prevention programmes and services that build the capacities of men, women, children, families and communities in Zanzibar to address behaviours and practices harmful to women and children and to actively promote their empowerment and protection	29,289,835,800	66.0%	2,320,398,000	3,701,922,500	8,145,017,500	7,966,242,500	7,156,272,500
2.1 Strengthened Norms and Values	2,766,835,000	6.2%	696,700,800	743,645,000	634,110,000	471,190,000	221,190,000
2.2 Income and Economic Strengthening	1,072,537,500	2.4%	22,542,500	912,742,500	92,167,500	22,542,500	22,542,500
2.3 Safe environments	891,165,000	2.0%	-	254,320,000	523,745,000	56,550,000	56,550,000
2.4 Family and Parent support	10,385,900,000	23.4%	196,640,000	206,950,000	3,346,960,000	3,350,160,000	3,285,190,000
2.5 Education and Life-skills	14,173,415,000	31.9%	1,404,515,000	1,584,265,000	3,548,035,000	4,065,800,000	3,570,800,000
Outcome 3: A comprehensive and integrated national system established in Zanzibar that delivers accessible, coordinated and quality response and support services to women and children affected by or at risk of experiencing violence	9,139,983,500	20.6%	1,692,110,000	2,712,811,500	1,855,309,000	1,551,559,000	1,328,194,000
3.1 Effective national and local response and support services	9,139,983,500	20.6%	1,692,110,000	2,712,811,500	1,855,309,000	1,551,559,000	1,328,194,000
Grand Total	44,401,771,800	100%	4,918,128,300	8,305,044,000	11,155,241,500	10,528,146,500	9,495,211,500



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