# Cover page

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| **Title of the programme:** UN Joint Programme to Advance the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the United Republic of Tanzania |
| **Country:** United Republic of Tanzania **Region or provinces:** National (Mainland and Zanzibar) |
| **Duration (max. 24 months):** 24 months |
| **Total Budget:** US$ 599,760, including 7% IC |
| **Co-funding:** US$ 47,000 + US$ 75,000 for co-financing for coordinator position |
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| **Programme description (max 250 words):**The proposed programme seeks to advance the following rights for persons with different forms of disability, especially marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls:* the right to equality and non-discrimination;
* the right to freedom from violence;
* participation in decision making; and
* rights to physical and mental integrity.

In line with the CRPD, the programme seeks to trigger structurally focused action and the full and effective participation of stakeholders including diverse OPDs (in particular more marginalised groups including women and youth), government, and UN agencies to promote and sustain gender-sensitive disability-inclusive development in URT. By capacitating stakeholders with knowledge, skills, resources, tools; strengthen systems and platforms to participate fully and effectively in the design, monitoring and evaluation of inclusive national legal and policy reform and SDG processes; improve diversity and representation of underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (in particular women and marginalized groups), and strengthen plans for prevention and response to VAWC, by using already available institutional mechanisms, the programme will leave a sustainable pathway to change and greater national alignment with global norms and standards on disability inclusion and gender equality.  |
| **Targeted CRPD articles:** CRPD articles 3 (Non-discrimination; full and effective participation and inclusion) 6 (women with disabilities), 16 (violence and abuse), 17 (physical and mental integrity), and 25 (health, including SRHR). |
| **Targeted SDGs:**  5.1; 5.2; 5.5; 5c; 10.2; 10.3; 16.7; 16b |
| **Preconditions[[1]](#footnote-1):** Equality and non-discrimination; service delivery; and accountability and governance |
| **Target groups[[2]](#footnote-2):** Women, young people and girls with disabilities |
| **Thematic focus[[3]](#footnote-3):** National Disability Policy and/or Law;OPDs capacity building; GBV & sexual and reproductive health; Statistics and data collection; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring. |

# Background and rationale

* 1. **Challenges and opportunities to be addressed by the programme.**

Across the United Republic of Tanzania (URT), over 3.3 million people are living with a disability. Overall women have higher disability prevalence rates (7.8% in Mainland, 4.1% in Zanzibar) than men (5.7% in Mainland, 3.2% in Zanzibar).[[4]](#footnote-4)

The UNPRPD situation analysis for URT[[5]](#footnote-5) identified gaps in the alignment of national legislation, policies and plans with CRPD, which is affecting CRPD’s effective implementation in URT. The analysis also highlighted inadequate capacities and awareness among key stakeholders, including the government and OPDs at all levels of society, on the CRPD, causes of disability (e.g., non-inclusive environments/infrastructure), types of disability, the potential of people with disabilities, the economic costs of exclusion and gains of inclusion, as well as ways to meaningfully engage persons with disability in decision-making. From an intersectional lens, there is limited understanding of gender equality and focus on women and children, especially girls, with disabilities as well as persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, who are disproportionately affected by violence, stigma and discrimination. Concerning the quality of data on disability to guide stakeholders’ efforts, while the URT government has made progress, several issues remain in terms of the data’s quality and comprehensiveness. Many household surveys do not include questions on certain types of disabilities, such as albinism, and their data is not analysed for intersectionality or presented in an accessible manner. The situation analysis highlighted several promising developments; including the updated Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Policy which was approved in 2018 and the review of the Disability Act 2006 which is already underway but still at a stage where there is a need for additional technical and financial support and an opportunity to influence the outcome and ensure broad engagement of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), including women and children and the most marginalized groups such as persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities. In the Mainland, the update of the Disability Act of 2010 is yet to be initiated and needs to be preceded by an update to the National Disability Policy of 2004, which will also provide the guiding principles for the implementation of disability-inclusive programmes, plans and budgets reflecting the diversity of needs within the disability community (including women, youth and most marginalised groups). Furthermore, both Mainland and Zanzibar are currently reviewing their National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children and planning to commence the development of successor plans from 2022.

Ensuring legislative and policy compliance with CEDAW, CRC and CRPD will improve the intersectional approach by addressing the needs of women, and children and other marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, such as intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, across broad sector-focused and disability-specific legislation, policy, plans and programmes. This critical area needs to improve access to justice for women and girls with disabilities who experience GBV, ensure that women with disabilities are in leadership positions in disability organizations and coordination mechanisms, that VAWC preventive and response services offer reasonable accommodation, economic empowerment for women with disabilities, and caretakers of people with disabilities.

The commitment from H.E. President, Samia Suluhu Hassan to advance gender equality and rights of persons with disabilities, the strengthened focus on inclusive development in the five-year development plans, and the recent support by the Government of recommendations made to URT during the 39th Human Rights Council Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review to accelerate the implementation of the CRPD, advancing gender equality and eliminating all forms of discrimination against women[[6]](#footnote-6) provides an opportune time for the UN to avail its support to the Governments to advance and mobilize increased investment and accountabilities for the advancement of rights of persons with disabilities in the United Republic of Tanzania.

**2.2. Proposal development process**

Under the leadership of UNFPA as the coordinating agency, the RCO, participating UN agencies and Includovate Ltd.[[7]](#footnote-7) undertook a three-step process from June to November 2021 to develop this proposal. This began with an induction workshop to engage key stakeholders and develop their basic understanding of the CRPD and deepen their knowledge of the six preconditions for disability inclusion and three cross-cutting priorities for the UNPRPD (fig 1) and discuss key gaps and challenges in their implementation in URT.

The preconditions and cross-cutting issues were assessed in further detail during the second step, through a situational analysis that explored the extent to which all persons with disabilities in the URT are able to exercise and enjoy their fundamental rights and freedoms. The assessment triangulated primary and secondary data, drawing on existing literature as well as conducting focus group discussions (FGDs) and key informant interviews (KIIs), to analyse the extent to which the CRPD has been domesticated (including in SDG implementation) and key barriers to the full realisation of all preconditions for disability inclusion.

The situation analysis report highlighted findings, critical issues, gaps, and opportunities under each precondition, which formed the basis for key recommendations. These were presented and finalised through a two-day stakeholder consultation, which brought together diverse groups of stakeholders from the government, OPDs and UN to review the study's findings and recommendations and to help identify priorities for future programming. During the consultation workshop, stakeholders reached a consensus on key priorities and reflected on outcomes and outputs for the proposal development. The comments, recommendations, and suggestions discussed during the workshop were integrated into the final situation analysis report and a draft logframe for the proposal, moving the proposal development into its final stage. A two-day workshop to fine-tune the logframe and recommendations occurred and guided the development of the full proposal.

Each stage of the process leading to the development of this proposal adopted a multi-stakeholder approach and included OPDs (representing women, people with albinism, hearing impairments and visual impairment), CSOs, international development partners, government officials (representing the Prime Minister’s Office – Department of Disability (Mainland), First Vice-President Office - National Council for People with Disability (Zanzibar), Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, aElderly and Children (Mainland), Ministry of Health, Social Welfare, Elderly, Gender and Children (Zanzibar), and UN partner agencies, including OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women and WHO. UNESCO and ILO were also invited but they chose not to participate as they are already involved in another UNPRPD multi-country programme. The UN agencies were also invited to participate in a multi-stakeholder Technical Advisory Group, which also included representatives from the Prime Minister’s Office – Department of Disability (Mainland, First Vice-President Office - National Council for People with Disability (Zanzibar)), umbrella OPDs, and two organizations of OPDs representing women that are not members of the umbrella OPDs.

# Overall programme results framework

**Table 1. Results framework**

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| **Objective One: Advance CRPD implementation at the country level by focusing on the essential preconditions for disability inclusion across sectors, translating these into concrete policies, programmes, and/or services which lead to systemic changes through a cohesive, inter-sectoral approach** |
| **Outcome 1: National stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools to effectively contribute to the development and implementation of disability-inclusive policies, systems.**  |
| The contribution of the programme to outcome 1 of the UNPRPD results framework is as follows:* Strengthen the capacity of government disability focal points deployed in line ministries, departments and agencies to mainstream disability in their policies, plans and programmes, and equip them with tools and guidelines to implement the CRPD and promote gender-sensitive disability inclusion in SDG implementation in URT, in line with the priorities set out in the Five-Year Development Plans.
* Strengthen capacities of OPDs and Government disability coordination entities to mainstream issues of gender equality and violence against women and children into disability policies, disability Acts, implementation strategies, guidelines and M&E frameworks.
* Support knowledge generation, tools development, collection and analysis of sex, age and disability disaggregated data through routine data collection systems and sub-analysis of national surveys, and strengthen capacities to expand, maintain and collect data for the JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar.
 |
| **UNPRPD Output 1.1: Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability-inclusive policies, systems and - for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs.** |
| **Country specific output 1.1:** Capacities of Government coordinating bodies, line ministries and OPD, including women and marginalized groups, are strengthened to effectively participate in national consultative mechanisms development and implementation of national legislation, policies and plans on disability and VAWC for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG/national development plan reporting processes. |
| **1.1.1 # of trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building[[8]](#footnote-8)) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD programme. (Disaggregated by topics[[9]](#footnote-9))**  |
| Description: These indicators will measure the number of capacity building activities, including training and workshops, to address gaps in knowledge and skills of OPDs, government, and the national disability councils regarding disability inclusion. The activities under this output will be implemented under the leadership of UNFPA. |
| Baseline: * Number of trainings on CRPD, gender equality and disability-inclusive VAWC prevention and response training held under the UNPRPD programme: 1 (UNPRPD inception training)
 |
| Milestone year 1:* TOT workshop/training completed on CRPD, gender equality and disability-inclusive VAWC prevention and response process and reporting in mainland and Zanzibar with the use of locally adapted, Kiswahili version of the UNPRPD inception training package.
 |
| Milestone year 2:* None
 |
| Target:* Number of trainings on CRPD, gender equality and disability-inclusive VAWC prevention and response training held under the UNPRPD programme: 1
 |
| Means of verification:* Workshop/training report.
 |
| Responsible: UNFPA w. UN Women, OPDs, Government |
| **1.1.3 # and % of participants (disaggregated by sex and type of stakeholder[[10]](#footnote-10)) reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability-inclusive** |
| Description: The indicator will show how the programme has affected the stakeholder’s organizational capacities and knowledge in gender sensitive disability inclusion, SDG and CRPD alignment, strategic partnership, policy analysis, fundraising and resource development; data analysis and their overall ability to fully and effectively participate in the development, implementation and monitoring of CRPD, inclusive national legal and policy reform, sector planning and SDG processes. The indicators will also help to show stakeholder’s transfer of knowledge to support the implementation of the National Disability Policy for mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for mainland and Zanzibar, the expansion of the JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar, and conducting sub-analysis of the 2022 Census and 2021/22 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey. The activities under this output will be implemented under the leadership of UNFPA. |
| Baseline: * Number of trainings on CRPD, gender equality and disability-inclusive VAWC prevention and response training held under the UNPRPD programme: 1 (UNPRPD inception training)
* Number of participants: 56, including 40% women
* % of trained stakeholders who indicate that they have increased knowledge or capacity: Between 90 and 100% of all participants from all groups of stakeholders and gender providing positive ratings.
 |
| Milestone year 1:* TOT workshop/training completed on CRPD, gender equality and disability-inclusive VAWC prevention and response process and reporting in mainland and Zanzibar with the use of locally adapted, Kiswahili version of the UNPRPD inception training package.
 |
| Milestone year 2:* None
 |
| Target:* Number of participants: 50 participants, with at least 70% female participants
* % of trained stakeholders who report that they have increased knowledge or capacity: 90%
 |
| Means of verification:* Workshop/training reports developed with results from pre- and post-questionnaires reflected.
 |
| Responsible: UNFPA w. UN Women, OPDs, Government |
| **Output 1.2 Knowledge products (e.g., tools and guidelines) are developed and piloted, particularly to address gaps in achieving the preconditions for disability inclusion.** |
| **Country specific output 1.2a:** Gender-sensitive UNPRPD training package, situation analysis and M&E frameworks for the National Disability Policy (Mainland) and the 2018 National Disability Policy in Zanzibar and VAWC/disability monographs are finalized. |
| **1.2.1 # of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product[[11]](#footnote-11)/thematic focus[[12]](#footnote-12)) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices** |
| Description: This indicator will assess the number of knowledge products developed, piloted and disseminated in support of or as a result of the knowledge and expertise gained through the capacity building activities to support the development of activities under output 1.1. and 2.1. This includes:Assessment of the status of implementation of the National Disability Policy in Mainland (which will be implemented under the leadership of UN Women)* Revised, piloted and finalised gender-sensitive M&E framework for the National Disability Policies (which will be implemented under the leadership of UN Women for the Mainland and UNFPA in Zanzibar)
 |
| Baseline: * No. of assessment of the status of implementation of the National Disability Policy in Mainland: 0
* No. of M&E frameworks for the National Disability Policy (Mainland and Zanzibar): 0
 |
| Milestone year 1: * Draft version of the gender-sensitive situational analysis for the National Disability Policy - Mainland available.
* Gender-sensitive M&E framework for the National Disability Policy in Zanzibar approved.
 |
| Milestone year 2: * Gender-sensitive situational analysis for the National Disability Policy - Mainland finalized.
* Finalised M&E framework for the National Disability Policy (Zanzibar).
* Finalised M&E framework for the National Disability Policy (Mainland).
 |
| Target: * No. of gender-sensitive situational analysis for the National Disability Policy - Mainland: 1
* No. of M&E framework for the National Disability Policy (Zanzibar): 1
* No. of M&E framework for the National Disability Policy (Mainland): 1
 |
| Means of verification: Government Gazette and monitoring tool data indicating revised and/ or finalized acts/guidelines.  |
| Responsible: UNFPA & UN Women, with OPDs and Prime Minister’s Office - Department of Disability (Mainland), First-Vice-President’s Office - Zanzibar Disability Council (Zanzibar) |
| **1.2.2 # of knowledge products developed that address gaps related to the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities and/or underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (disaggregated by thematic focus)** |
| Description: This indicator will assess the number of knowledge products developed with support from the UNPRPD Joint Programme that aim to guide and enable the full and effective participation of women and girls with disabilities and/or underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities on issues that affect them including discrimination and gender-based violence and improve their access to information with support from the UNPRPD Joint Programme. The activities are the following:* Kiswahili training package on gender equality and provision of rights-based, accessible and inclusive services for women and children with disabilities subject to VAWC, adapted and rolled out (UNFPA).
* Disability Monograph, with sex, age, location and disability disaggregated data based on the 2021/22 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey and 2022 Census (UN Women).
 |
| Baseline: * No. of Kiswahili accessible version of the training package on gender equality and provision of rights-based, accessible and inclusive services for women and children with disabilities subject to VAWC available: 0
* No. of up to date Disability and VAWC Monographs: 0
 |
| Milestone year 1:* Kiswahili training package on gender equality and provision of rights-based, accessible and inclusive services for women and children with disabilities subject to VAWC adapted and piloted.
 |
| Milestone year 2:* Kiswahili training package on gender equality and provision of rights-based, accessible and inclusive services for women and children with disabilities subject to VAWC finalized and disseminated in accessible formats.
* Disability Monographs or website repository with data disaggregated by gender, age, sex, location, disability type available for Mainland and Zanzibar.
 |
| Target: * No. of Kiswahili accessible version of the training package on gender equality and provision of rights-based, accessible and inclusive services for women and children with disabilities subject to VAWC available: 1
* No. of up to date Disability and VAWC Monographs: 2
 |
| Means of verification:* Government Gazette and monitoring tool data indicating National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for Mainland and Zanzibar.
* National Disability and VAWC Monographs.
 |
| Responsible: UNFPA and UN Women, with National Bureau of Statistics (Mainland), Office of Statistics (Zanzibar), Prime Minister’s Office - Department of Disability (Mainland), First-Vice-President’s Office - Zanzibar Disability Council (Zanzibar) and OPDs. |
| **Country specific output 1.2b:** Guidelines for the expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database are finalized and disseminated. |
| **1.2.1 # of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product[[13]](#footnote-13)/thematic focus[[14]](#footnote-14)) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices** |
| Description: This indicator will assess the number of knowledge products including technical guidelines developed, piloted and disseminated in support of or as a result of the knowledge and expertise gained through the capacity building activities to support the development of activities 2.1.b. These include:* Guidelines expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database (UNFPA).
 |
| Baseline: * No. of guidelines for the JUMUISHI database: 0
 |
| Milestone year 1: * Draft version of guidelines for expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for JUMUISHI database available.
 |
| Milestone year 2: * Final version of guidelines for expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for JUMUISHI database available.
 |
| Target: * No. of guidelines for the JUMUISHI database: 1
 |
| Means of verification: Finalized/guidelines.  |
| Responsible: UNFPA w. UN Women with OPDs and First-Vice-President’s Office - Zanzibar Disability Council (Zanzibar) |
| **Outcome 2. Gaps in achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation in development and humanitarian programmes are addressed.** |
| In line with the gaps, challenges and priorities identified in the situation analysis, the expected contribution of the programme under outcome 2 falls into four areas; * Legal and policy frameworks and implementation strategies addressing the preconditions for disability inclusion will be newly developed, reviewed, or reformed with the integration of gender equality principles and national/OPD recommendations to meet the CRPD standards.
* Strengthening of disability-inclusive strategies in the new NPA-VAWC for Mainland and Zanzibar, which are expected to start in 2022.
* Review and reform of the JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar to address the issue of data duplication, expand coverage, and reflect gender-sensitive and disaggregated data by areas of intersectionality. This will be used as not only a central system for registration and referral but also a tool for planning and monitoring for enhanced accountability in line with the CRPD standards.
* Strengthen platforms for meaningful coordination among the OPDs (especially OPDs representing women, girls and people with intellectual disabilities, and their participation in the revision of the National Disability Policy for Mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, and SDG reporting processes to be aligned with CRPD.
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| **UNPRPD Output 2.1 – Legal frameworks and systems (i.e., laws, policies, plans, programmes, services and administrative systems) addressing the preconditions for disability inclusion are newly developed, reviewed, or reformed, to be in line with CRPD standards.** |
| **Country specific output 2.1a:** The Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act (2018), the National Disability Policy of 2004 for Mainland Tanzania and National Plans of Action to prevent violence against women and children (Mainland and Zanzibar) are reviewed in line with CRPD and gender equality principles and national/OPD recommendations**.** |
| **2.1.1 # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by policies/plans/strategies, operational guidance/standards, administrative procedures, formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies.** |
| Description: These indicators will measure the number of national regulatory frameworks reviewed to align with CRPD (see section 5.1 for the list) to ensure full and effective participation of persons with different forms of disabilities (particularly women) and improve social inclusion and access to services for persons with disabilities as well as guidelines and systems in place to support their operationalization and collection of data for enhanced accountability. The programme will help to:* Finalize the update of the Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act. (UNFPA)
* Update the National Disability Policy of 2004 for Mainland Tanzania. (UN Women)
* Update the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC) (Mainland and Zanzibar), including to ensure they align with CRPD and gender equality principles and national/OPD recommendations. (UNFPA and UN Women)
* Develop a gender-sensitive implementation guideline for the National Disability Policy (Mainland). (UN Women)
* Develop a gender-sensitive implementation strategy for National Disability Act (Zanzibar). (UNFPA)
 |
| Baseline: No. of legislation, policies and plans that are well-aligned with the UNPRPD: 0 |
| Milestone year 1: * Final Disability Act in Zanzibar submitted for adoption.
* Final draft updated disability-inclusive NPA-VAWs for Mainland and Zanzibar available for approval.
 |
| Milestone year 2: * Final version of National Disability Policy for Mainland Tanzania available.
* Draft gender-sensitive implementation guideline for the National Disability Policy (Mainland) available.
* Draft gender-sensitive implementation strategy for National Disability Act (Zanzibar) available.
 |
| Target: * No. of Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act aligned to CRPD, CEDAW and CRC and adopted: 1
* No. of National Disability Policy for Mainland Tanzania reviewed and aligned to CRPD, CEDAW and CRC: 1
* No. of gender-sensitive implementation guideline for the National Disability Policy (Mainland) validated: 1
* No. of gender-sensitive implementation strategy for the National Disability Act (Zanzibar) that include strategies for disability inclusion: 1
* No. of disability inclusive National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC) (Mainland and Zanzibar) that include strategies for disability inclusion: 1
 |
| Means of verification: * Changes in policies/legislation.
* Updated NPA-VAWCs.
* JUMUISHI database.
 |
| Responsible: UN Women (Mainland) and UNFPA (Zanzibar), with Prime Minister’s Office - Department of Disability (Mainland), First-Vice-President’s Office - Zanzibar Disability Council (Zanzibar), OPDs and other UN agencies. |
| **Country specific output 2.1b:** The JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar isreviewed and reformed to expand coverage, integrate systems for registration and referral and use gender-sensitive and disaggregated data by areas of intersectionality for planning and monitoring for enhanced accountability in line with the CRPD. |
| **2.1.1 # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by policies/plans/strategies, operational guidance/standards, administrative procedures, formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies.** |
| Description: This indicator will measure the number of systems in place to support their operationalization and collection of data for enhanced accountability. The programme will support the following activities:* Review and reform the JUMUISHI Database in Zanzibar to expand coverage, integrate systems for registration and referral and use gender-sensitive and disaggregated data. (UNFPA)
 |
| Baseline: No. of revised versions of the JUMUISH database available: 0 |
| Milestone year 1: * None (focus is on the development of guidelines for the expansion and update)
 |
| Milestone year 2: * Updated JUMUISHI database available.
 |
| Target: * No. of expanded and functional JUMUISHI databases available: 1
 |
| Means of verification: * JUMUISHI database.
 |
| Responsible: UNFPA with UN Women, First-Vice-President’s Office - Zanzibar Disability Council (Zanzibar), OPDs and other UN agencies |
| **UNPRPD Output 2.2 – Multi-stakeholder participation and contribution to the design, reform, and implementation of disability-inclusive laws, policies and systems is enhanced.** |
| **Country specific output 2.2:** OPDs, particularly women, young people and marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, are fully engaged in the process of the revision of the National Disability Policy for mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG reporting processes. |
| **2.2.3 # of stakeholders involved in consultation and validation processes (disaggregation by stakeholder (GOV/UN/OPDs/other)** |
| Description: For effective coordination, existing multi-stakeholder engagement mechanisms will be strengthened, expanded and leveraged for advocacy, policy dialogue and technical support for all activities included under output 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 and 3.2. These indicators will assess the number of stakeholder mechanisms that have been strengthened, the number of stakeholders involved, and, importantly, the overall effectiveness of the programme to strengthen and improve coordination between the UN, Agencies, OPDs, government, CSOs, NGOs, etc. and improve exchange between all stakeholders. The activities under this output will be led by UN Women for Mainland Tanzania and UNFPA for Zanzibar. |
| Baseline: * No. of stakeholders by stakeholder type (e.g. government, UN, OPDs, other) attending consultation and validation processes during the UNPRPD inception phase: 193

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|   | **Total** | **Government** | **OPDs** | **UN** | **Other** |
| Inception training (hybrid) | 69 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 0 |
| Situation analysis (virtual)[[15]](#footnote-15) | 44 | 15 | 20 | 3 | 6 |
| Validation of situation analysis (virtual) | 50 | 10 | 30 | 10 | 10 |
| Full programme proposal development | 30 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 0 |

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| Milestone year 1: * Multi-stakeholder meetings convened for the development of the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, including women and other underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities.
 |
| Milestone year 2: * Multi-stakeholder meetings convened for the development of National Disability Policy and its implementation guideline for Mainland Tanzania, the implementation strategy for the Zanzibar Disability Act, including women and other underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities.
 |
| Target: * No. of stakeholders by stakeholder type (e.g. government, UN, OPDs) attending consultation and validation processes during the UNPRPD inception phase: At least 400 of which 50% are from OPDs, 50% are women and 10% of OPDs are from underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities.
 |
| Means of verification:* Minutes/reports/participant lists from consultations and validations.
 |
| Responsible: UNFPA and UN Women, with Prime Minister’s Office - Department of Disability (Mainland) , First-Vice-President’s Office - Zanzibar Disability Council (Zanzibar) and OPDs, and other UN agencies |
| **Objective Two: Improve and increase the implementation of disability-inclusive SDGs at the country level by providing fundamental support to the UN’s collective response to the SDGs – including UNCTs, governments, OPDs, and civil society – to address national priorities and gaps concerning persons with disabilities in their national planning to advance the SDGs.** |
| **Outcome 3: National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programmes and monitoring processes are disability-inclusive.** |
| The UN in Tanzania is currently finalizing the Common Country Analysis and is expected to update this based on new data on an annual basis to add information on developments and include new disaggregated data, including on disability, where this is available. Furthermore, the UN is in the process of developing its Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) (2022-2027) and as part of its finalization and roll out in 2022, it is expected that the UNPRPD programme will support the establishment and implementation of governance structures, programmes, and operations that advance disability inclusion within and among agencies, thereby improving the UN’s overall performance on Disability Inclusion. Furthermore, this outcome will support national and subnational stakeholders including the government and OPDs in the monitoring of national development plans and the second Voluntary National Review of SDG implementation, expected in 2023. |
| **Output 3.1 - Disability inclusion is strengthened in planning, implementing, and monitoring UN development activities at the country level, including humanitarian settings.** |
| **Country specific output 3.1:** Gender-sensitive disability inclusion is strengthened in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and SDG implementation in the United Republic of Tanzania. |
| **3.1.1** **# of Common Country Analysis (CCA) including disaggregated data and analysis of the situation of persons with disabilities.**  |
| Description: This indicator will measure the progress towards strengthening the CCA with updated disability disaggregated data on an annual basis. |
| Baseline: 2021 version of the CCA includes data on disability prevalence based on the 2012 Census and 2017/18 and 2018/19 Household Surveys. |
| Milestone year 1: Disability-disaggregated data from the 2021/22 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey is included in the updated CCA. |
| Milestone year 2: Disability-disaggregated data from the 2022 Census is included in the updated CCA. |
| Target: No. of CCA that include disability-disaggregated data from the latest household surveys: 1  |
| Means of verification: UN Tanzania Common Country Analysis. |
| Responsible: UN Women with UNFPA |
| **3.2.3 # SDGs implementation data collection, monitoring and accountability processes assessing progress against specific disability-inclusion targets.** |
| Description: This indicator measures progress towards disability inclusion in the Voluntary National Review Progress (VNR) in Tanzania.This will be realized through support for capacity building, strengthened partnerships and technical assistance from the UN to OPDs for the preparations of briefs and technical input to the official VNR report for Tanzania. Where needed, some support may also be availed for participation of OPDs in the High-Level Political Forum in which Tanzania’s VNR report will be reviewed and discussed.The activities under this indicator will be led by UN Women with the contribution of UNFPA and other UN agencies. |
| Baseline: Limited inclusion of data in the 2019 Voluntary National Review Progress for Tanzania. |
| Milestone year 1: None |
| Milestone year 2: The expected 2023/2024 Voluntary National Review Progress report includes recent national data, e.g. from the 2022 Census, the 2021/22 Tanzania Demographic Health and other national surveys to monitor progress towards disability inclusion in the selected SDGs under review. |
| Target: No. of 2023 Voluntary National Review Progress for Tanzania that includes reporting on disability-inclusion targets as reflected in the Five-Year Development Plans and national SDG indicator framework: 1 |
| Means of verification: National Voluntary Report submitted by URT in 2023/2024 |
| Responsible: UN Women with UNFPA |

# Outcomes strategy

## 4.1 Theory of change

The proposed programme seeks to advance the following rights for persons with different forms of disability, especially under-represented groups of persons with disabilities, including women and girls:

* the right to equality and non-discrimination;
* the right to freedom from violence;
* participation in decision making; and
* rights to physical and mental integrity.

Accordingly, this programme seeks to advance CRPD articles 3 (Non-discrimination; full and effective participation and inclusion) 6 (women with disabilities), 16 (violence and abuse), 17 (physical and mental integrity), and 25 (health, including SRHR). The programme is centred on empowering stakeholders to participate fully and effectively in the design, implementation, and monitoring of CRPD, inclusive national legal and policy reform, sector planning and SDG processes; as well as improving diversity and representation of underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (including women and marginalized groups).

In line with the CRPD, the programme seeks to trigger structurally focused action and the full and effective participation of stakeholders including diverse OPDs (in particular more marginalised groups including women and youth), government, and UN agencies to promote and sustain disability-inclusive development in URT. By capacitating stakeholders with knowledge, skills, resource, tools; strengthen systems and platforms to participate fully and effectively in the design, monitoring and evaluation of inclusive national legal and policy reform and SDG processes; improve diversity and representation of underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (including women and marginalized groups), and strengthen plans for prevention and response to VAWC, the programme will leave a sustainable pathway to change.

The TOC involves a) building capacity by increasing the knowledge of key stakeholders (Outcome 1); b) filling gaps in the achievement of essential preconditions through domestication and implementation of the CRPD and SDGs into national legislation, policies, plans and systems at the national level (Outcome 2); c) Strengthen accountability for disability-inclusive results within the UN and through national SDG reporting processes (Outcome 3).

The relationship and intervention logic between the three outcomes is as follows:

**Table 2: Theory of Change**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **IF:****Outcome 1: National stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools (enhanced capacity) to effectively contribute to the development and implementation of disability-inclusive policies, programs and services, then they will be able to ensure disability inclusion and thus persons with disabilities will be included.****Output 1.1:** Capacities of Government coordinating bodies, line ministries and OPD, including women and marginalized groups, are strengthened to effectively participate in national consultative mechanisms focusing on the development and implementation of the National Disability Policy for mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG/national development plan reporting processes.**Output 1.2a:** Gender-sensitive UNPRPD training package, situation analysis and M&E frameworks for the National Disability Policy (Mainland) and the 2018 National Disability Policy in Zanzibar and VAWC/disability monographs are finalized.**Output 1.2.b:** Guidelines for the expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database are finalized and disseminated to address gaps in achieving the preconditions for disability inclusion in Zanzibar. | **IF:** **Output 2.2:** OPDs, particularly women, young people and marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, are fully engaged in the process of the revision of the National Disability Policy for mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG reporting processes.  | **AND IF:** **Outcome 3: National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programs and monitoring processes are disability-inclusive.****Output 3.1:** Gender-sensitive disability inclusion is strengthened in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the United Republic of Tanzania and in its support to the Government in the monitoring of its national development plans. and the Voluntary National Review (VNR) of SDG implementation. | **THEN:** **Outcome 2. Gaps in the achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation in development and humanitarian programs are addressed.** **Output 2.1a:** The Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act, the National Disability Policy for Mainland Tanzania and National Plans of Action to prevent violence against women and children (Mainland and Zanzibar) are reviewed in line with CRPD and gender equality principles and national/OPD recommendations.. | **LEADING TO:****The Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the United Republic of Tanzania will be protected, respected and fulfilled.** |

## 4.2 Result Chains

The following description of the result chain shall proceed by the following logical order – Outcome 2 on establishing the essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation; Outcome 3 on ensuring that the national SDG and UN’s development frameworks, implementation and monitoring processes are disability-inclusive; and Outcome 1 on the necessary capacities that need to be enhanced to ensure effective implementation of the other two outcomes.

**Outcome 2. Gaps in the achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation in development and humanitarian programmes are addressed.**

The overall objective of this programme is to support the drafting and validation of the disability-specific and inclusive legislation, policies and plans and their implementation guidelines and strategies to ensure that they are aligned to CRPD and gender equality principles as reflected under **output 2.1.a**

Furthermore, the activities under this outcome will focus on the technical set-up and piloting of the JUMUISHI database to include new features for PWD registration, and new indicators and functions which will provide for easy access, registration of PWDS and expanded data availability in Zanzibar., included under **output 2.1.b.**

To ensure that the processes under output 2.1 a and b. are inclusive, activities under **output 2.2.** of the programme will strengthen capacities, platforms, mechanisms and opportunities for OPDs, particularly women, young people and marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, to be fully engaged in the process of the revision of the National Disability Policy for mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG reporting processes.

**Outcome 3: National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programmes and monitoring processes are disability-inclusive.**

Under its **output 3.1,** the Participating UN Organizations in consultation with other UN agencies and the RCO will work together to ensure integration of updated disability data in the mandatory annual CCA updates, and identify gaps and actions to address these, both within the UNSDCF framework and beyond.

Furthermore, the activities will focus on facilitating dialogue between Government, OPDs and the UN, including before the 2nd VNR review to assess progress towards the implementation of the disability-inclusive SDGs in URT.

**Outcome 1: National Stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools to effectively contribute to the development and implementation of disability-inclusive policies, programmes and services.**

Support provided under **Output 1.1** will be for skills-based training on the CRPD and on gender equality and VAWC for rights holders and duty bearers to strengthen their ability to lead and support the development and implementation of the activities under output 2.1a and b.

The capacity building activities under output 1.2 and some activities under output 2.1. a and b and 2.2. will be based and supported by resources that will be developed and disseminated under output 1.2.a and b of the programme, such as an integrated version of the UNPRPD inception training package and a training package on gender equality and VAWC. A gender-sensitive situation analysis will be undertaken to advance the process towards the amendment of the National Disability Policy in Mainland Tanzania, and support will also be provided for the development of M&E frameworks for the National Disability Policies (Mainland and Zanzibar).

The programme will also support sub-analysis of data from the 2022 Census and 2021/22 Tanzania Demographic Health Surveys and the development of guidelines for the expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar.

## 4.3 Geographic scope

The United Republic of Tanzania covers Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, with law and policy processes related to disability inclusion are produced separately for these two geographical areas. This presents multiple opportunities to embed the preconditions for disability inclusion, as set out in the CRPD, in ongoing processes in both parts of the country.

Given the priorities set out in the programme the implementation of the Joint Programme will focus on the national level, covering both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. However, some of the activities, e.g., capacity building and roll-out of master training and the collection of data for the JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar will include participants from regional and community/Shehia levels. Hence, it is expected that some resources and learnings from the programmes will trickle down through the decentralized structures for governance that have been established for all sectors in URT.

4.4. Sustainability

The proposed programme has been designed with sustainability in mind; many of the activities are designed to contribute to advancing the rights of persons with disabilities in URT through governance and data system strengthening, and it is, therefore, envisioned that benefits and results will span far beyond the timeline of this programme.

**The UN in Tanzania is committed to strengthening government capacity and leadership** and will work to support the Departments of Disability Affairs within Prime Minister’s Office in Mainland Tanzania, the National Disability Council within First Vice President’s Office in Zanzibar and OPDs to strengthen their knowledge and skills to coordinate and capacitate other stakeholders to mainstream and develop and implement more disability-inclusive policies and programmes within key line ministries and other organisations.

**Developing costed plans, guidelines and M&E frameworks that can be utilised to improve monitoring and accountability.** These include the implementation strategies and M&E frameworks for the National Disability Policies and the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children.

**Ensure multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral collaboration and coordination.**This includes the participation of OPDs, women and girls and the most marginalized populations of persons with disabilities coupled with capacity building actions for different government stakeholders, such as the National Disability Council and ministries. This would further contribute to better implementation of disability rights and promote ongoing multi-stakeholder dialogue and collaboration across the various sectors and service delivery areas that impact persons with disabilities.

**Strengthening UN - OPD collaboration and prioritising the full and meaningful participation of all OPDs in the development and implementation of the UNSCDF and national programmes.** The programme will support the establishment of new and strengthening of existing with OPDs, which will be key both advancing results within the UNPRPD programme and beyond, by increasing disability inclusion as a key strategic approach to reaching the furthest behind first within the UNSCDF and in the national efforts to achieve the SDGs**.**

**Creating a system of continuous learning and use of evidence generated at the national level in Mainland and Zanzibar to facilitate national cross-ministerial sharing and guide programming at regional and district levels.** The main activities that will support this strategy include the dissemination of training materials, guidelines, lessons learned from national dialogues on VAWC and disabilities. Learning from Zanzibar on the JUMUISHI database will be documented with a view to expanding it to Mainland Tanzania with the use of Government and other UN programme resources. Furthermore, over the life of the programme, the UN Participating Agencies will have regular engagement with government and partners; and utilize the mid and technical reviews to foster dialogue and facilitate multi-partner/sectoral exchange with a view to sustain and scale up the learnings from the programme.

4.5. Innovation

## The programme will promote and develop innovative resources and practices by:

**Strengthening OPD capacities and participation:** Having OPDs participating at the apex of programme implementation and management will guarantee inclusion and action.

**Systematic inclusion of pre-conditions and cross-cutting issues in legislation, policies and plans:** The programme has systematically included the relevant pre-Conditions in line with CRPD. Cross-cutting issues such as coordination, capacity and gender equality have been embedded across the programme. The use of standard tools and guidelines will ensure harmonization of disability rights and inclusion knowledge shared through the programme implementation.

Finally, the programme will promote innovative practices through **documentation and sharing of successes on the engagement platforms and systems.** This includes the platform for engagement of OPDs in the review and amendment of the NPA-VAWC in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar and the expansion of the JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar. The latter will allow for a more holistic and integrated approach to ensuring registration, access and accountability for the advancement of rights of persons with disabilities through community mobilization in Zanzibar - a practice that will be documented in detail with a view to facilitating knowledge management and guide scale-up of similar practices in Mainland Tanzania, which will be supported by UNFPA with complementary funding.

## 4.6 Complementarity with other ongoing initiatives

The programme is linked to and complements the existing and/or ongoing programmes of various stakeholders (including UN Agencies/ UNCT, government, OPDs, CSOs, INGOs, etc.) towards the advancement of disability-inclusive development in the URT as follows:

* Ongoing support for the finalization and follow up on recommendations from the review of the URT State report for the CRPD, which is expected to be submitted in late 2021 or early 2022, with support from UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women, UNICEF and UNESCO and participation of OPDs and CSOs.
* National efforts to follow up on recommendations in relation to the advancement of rights of persons with disabilities from the third Universal Periodic Review for the United Republic of Tanzania, which took place on 05 November 2021.
* The overall efforts to review/evaluate and update the NPA-VAWCs for Mainland and Zanzibar, supported by UNFPA, UN Women and UNICEF.
* The development of a Rehabilitation Action Plan for the health sector is planned for 2022 and supported by WHO.
* An assessment of assistive devices for the health sector planned for 2022 and supported by WHO.
* The development and dissemination of guidelines on early identification of disability among children, supported by UNICEF.
* The rollout of a programme focused on promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights and prevention and response to GBV for women and girls with disabilities, supported by UNFPA.
* Dedicated qualitative research on women’s experiences of violence, which will include disaggregation by disability, supported by UN Women.
* The UNPRPD Multi-Partner Trust Fund Multi-country programme entitled “Ending Stigma and Discrimination - Breaking the Cycle of Poverty and Marginalization of Persons with Disabilities” targets Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe, for 2021-2023, implemented by UNESCO and ILO.

Furthermore, activities under outcome 3 will complement existing efforts within the UNCT to guide the planning, implementation and monitoring of the UNSDCF to be more disability-inclusive and gender-sensitive and support initiatives to improve the capacity of the UN systems and processes and strengthen capacities of and partnerships with OPDs.

# CONTRIBUTION TO UNPRPD IMPACT

**Table 3 Progress against UNPRPD Impact Indicators**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UNPRPD MPTF IMPACT(2025) | Reduce the inequality and exclusion for all persons with disabilities within and across countries. |  |
| Indicators  | How will the programme contribute to this indicator?  |  Country Baseline 2021 (please indicate the source) |
| Number of persons with disabilities who have undergone a CRPD aligned disability assessment and are in possession of disability certification compared to statistical estimations of the number of persons with disabilities. | The programme, in particular, Outcome 2. output 2.1b will ensure that the JUMUISHI Database in Zanzibar is reviewed and reformed to expand coverage, integrate systems for registration and referral and use of gender-sensitive and disaggregated data by areas of intersectionality for planning and monitoring for enhanced accountability in line with the CRPD. Accordingly, it will help to avoid duplication of assessments across services/ sectors and improve the overall quality of care for persons with disabilities, and the ability of the data captured in JUMUISHI to feed into policy and planning processes.  | No reliable and available data (Includovate, 2021)[[16]](#footnote-16) |
| Percentage of public spending on disability rights and inclusion, as a proportion of the GDP/sector budgets, disaggregated by disability-specific budget allocations and allocations within mainstream budgets. | With a focus on strengthening the capacity of the capacities of government, line ministries and OPDs in CRPD and SDGs planning and monitoring, this programme will improve OPDs meaningful participation in the development of costed national implementation plans for the national disability policies, to aid budget decision-making and ensure adequate budget allocation for disability inclusion. | 10% of the local government authorities revenue is allocated to programmes targeting persons with disabilities (Ministry of Finance and Planning and Zanzibar Planning Commission, 2019) |
| Increase of disability data/disaggregation (including by sex) within standard data and CRPD compliant collection processes. | The programme will provide technical and financial support to the Bureau of Statistics in mainland Tanzania and the Office of the Chief Statistician in Zanzibar, the Prime Minister Office - Department for Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled in Mainland Tanzania and the Zanzibar Disability Council under the First Vice-President Office to undertake gender-sensitive disability sub-analysis, produce a disability vulnerability profile and disability monographs, and disseminate data from the 2022 National Census and the 2021/2022 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey. | No reliable and available data (Includovate, 2021)[[17]](#footnote-17) |
| Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age and population group. | The programme will build and strengthen the capacities of government coordinating bodies, line ministries and OPD, including women and marginalized groups in CRPD and SDG. This will enable them to effectively participate in the development, implementation and monitoring of CRPD, inclusive national legal and policy reform, sector planning and SDG processes. | No available data on this target as indicated in both the Goal Tracker- United Republic of Tanzania[[18]](#footnote-18) and the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs Statistics, SDG Indicator Database Country profile.[[19]](#footnote-19) |

# Cross cutting approaches

Please refer to the briefing on [Cross Cutting Approaches](http://unprpd.org/sites/default/files/library/2020-08/Annex%203%20UNPRPD%204th%20Funding%20Call%20Cross%20Cutting%20ApproachesACC.pdf)

## 6.1 Equality between men and women.

The programme adopts a twin-track approach to gender equality. Gender equality is mainstreamed across all priorities and outputs (For example, all data collected will be disaggregated by sex and various other intersectional categories that can lead to deep exclusion if not addressed) and target interventions for gender equality exist (for example, National Plans of Action on violence against women and children are reviewed in line with CRPD). There is a key priority on women and girls, for example, legislation and policies will align with CRPD, and adopt a gender transformative or intersectional approach. The programme also seeks to remove barriers facing the inclusion of women and girls, for example, by addressing the barriers to women with disabilities being represented at OPDs.

In pursuance of this purpose, the proposal foremost recommends building the capacity of OPDs, including women and marginalised groups, to ensure their effective participation in national consultative mechanisms concerning the implementation and amendment of Disability Acts and policies. Similarly, the programme suggests the training of government stakeholders such as the National Disability Council, the Office of the Chief Statistician, and OPDs in gendered dimensions of disability-inclusion (such as GBV indicators) to inform their data collection processes and implementation. For this, the proposal also recommends the development of gender-sensitive guidelines for the maintenance of the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database.

From a legislative perspective, at present, neither the Disability Acts, 2010 (Mainland) and 2006 (Zanzibar) provide specific rights to women with disabilities. Hence, this proposal suggests the review of the Zanzibar Disability Act and policies (such as Mainland’s National Policy on Disability, 2004 and National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children for both Mainland and Zanzibar) from a CRPD and CEDAW lens to ensure active recognition of the rights of women with disabilities. During this process, full participation of OPDs, particularly women, is needed. Similarly, the proposal recommends the development of a gender-sensitive situation analysis and implementation guidelines for the National Disability Policy (Mainland). While improving the quality of situation analysis reports from a gendered lens, would also better guide the actions of policymakers and implementers.

6.2 Full and effective participation of persons with disabilities.

Outcome 1 is about capacity building of OPDs and national stakeholders, while output 2.2 is focused on multi-stakeholder participation. The proposal recommends training of OPDs that would enable them to effectively participate in national consultative mechanisms concerning implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of Disability Acts, policies and plans.

Such participation of diverse groups of persons with disabilities in the decision-making processes, concerning legal frameworks and their implementation, is essential to ensure that laws, policies, and monitoring mechanisms are informed by the lived experiences of all persons with disabilities.

Furthermore, the UN will ensure that persons with disabilities and their organisations are involved in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases of the programme cycle. Persons with disabilities will be involved in the programme governance as members of the steering committee and by being employed by the UN to assist with program implementation and evaluation where feasible. As mentioned above, it is expected that the experiences of such partnership will be extended to ensure strengthened participation of persons with disabilities in the UNSCDF implementation.

6.3 Full and effective participation of most marginalized groups

This programme directly targets marginalised groups within the disability spectrum, including people with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, hearing and visual impairments, albinism, etc. During the capacity-building activities for OPDs, the proposal recommends training of OPDs with priority to OPDs representing marginalised groups. This would enable these OPDs to effectively participate and discuss the interests of marginalised disability groups in national consultative mechanisms concerning implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of Disability Acts and policies. Similarly, the programme proposes a review of Disability Acts, 2010 (Mainland) and 2006 (Zanzibar), and policies (such as Mainland’s National Policy on Disability, 2004 and National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children for both Mainland and Zanzibar) to ensure that they reflect the diverse interest of persons with disabilities and that they are compliant with the CRPD and CEDAW. All engagement meetings will ensure the participation of underrepresented categories of persons with disabilities to reflect their voices in decision-making processes concerning laws, policies, and monitoring mechanisms.

1. Governance and management arrangements

 **Table 4. Implementation arrangements**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Output** | **Implementing UN agencies[[20]](#footnote-20) include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme** | **Government include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme** | **OPDs include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme** | **Other partners include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme** |
| **Focal points** | Maja HansenTechnical Advisor - Gender EqualityUNFPA – United Nations Population FundTel: +255 (0)769 764 760Email: mahansen@unfpa.orgFreya LarsenCoordination and LNOB Specialist UN WomenTel: +255 (0)758096252Email: freya.larsen@unwomen.org  | Jacob Chule MwinulaDirector - Persons with Disabilities Services, Prime Minister’s Office - Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Youth, Employment and Person with Disability. Jacob.mwinula@pmo.go.tz or mwinula2008@gmail.com and Ussy Khamisi DebeDirector, National Council for People with Disability (DDA) ZanzibarEmail: givhop2me@gmail.com | Jonas LubagoGeneral SecretaryTanzania Federation of Disabled People Organizations (SHIVYAWATA)Email: jonaslubago@gmail.com and Mwandawa Khamis MohammedChairperson. Zanzibar Federation of Disabled People Organizations (SHIJUWAZA),Email: mwandawa2016@gmail.com  | Aneth GeranaCEO, FUWAVITAEmail: fuwavitadeaf@yahoo.comStella JailosVODIWOTAEmail: vodiwota2007@yahoo.comDr. Albina ChuwaStatistician GeneralNational Bureau of Statistics (NBS)albinachuwa@gmail.com/dg@nbs.go.tzMakelemo, M.M.EconomistMinistry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children ((MOHCDGEC)Email: mwendesha.mkandya@[jamii.go.tz/makelemomwendesha@yahoo.com](http://jamii.go.tz/makelemomwendesha%40yahoo.com)Mob: +255 (0 )687 773 180/+255 (0)711 659 044Nasima ChumDirector, Gender andChildrenMinistry ofHealth, SocialWelfare, Elderly,Gender andChildren (MOHSWEGC)Email: nahachu@yahoo.co.uk |
| **1.1:** Capacities of Government coordinating bodies, line ministries and OPD, including women and marginalized groups, are strengthened to effectively participate in national consultative mechanisms development and implementation of national legislation, policies and plans on disability and VAWC for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG/national development plan reporting processes | **UNFPA** will lead the capacity-building of OPDs and the Government to enhance understanding of CRPD, gender equality and VAWC pilot master training in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar for women and marginalized groups with disabilities.**UN Women** will provide technical support for the facilitation of the training. | **The Government focal points** will technically contribute to the activities and coordinate with government ministries, departments, and duty bearers in Mainland Tanzania who will attend the training. | The leaders of u**mbrella OPD bodies** will technically contribute to the activities, and coordinate OPDs and all activities that include rights holders.   | **VODIWOTA and FUVAVITA** will also be invited as resource persons to co-facilitate the training. |
| **1.2a:** Gender-sensitive UNPRPD training package, situation analysis and M&E frameworks for the National Disability Policy (Mainland) and the 2018 National Disability Policy in Zanzibar and VAWC/disability monographs are finalized. | **UNFPA** will lead the adaptation of global resources into a national training package on CRPD, gender equality and providing rights-based VAWC services and providetechnical support to theNational Disability Council in Zanzibar forthe development of an M&E framework for the 2018 National Disability Policy. **UN Women** will lead technical support to the Prime Minister’s Office - Department of Disability with Disability in Mainland Tanzania for the conduct of a gender-sensitive situational analysis for the 2004 National Disability Policy, and the update of the 2004 National Disability Policy. **UN Women** will also lead the development of Disability Monographs, with disaggregated data based on the 2021/22 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey and 2022 Census. | The **Government focal points (Mainland and Zanzibar)** will be involved in the development of the resource package.The **Government focal point (Zanzibar)** will lead efforts as implementing partners in the development of the M&E framework for the 2018 National Disability Policy. The **Government focal point (Mainland Tanzania)** will lead efforts as implementing partners in the conduct of gender-sensitive situational analysis for the 2004 National Disability Policy, and the update of the 2004 National Disability Policy and the development of the M&E framework for the updated National Disability Policy.  | The **two umbrella OPDs** will be involved in the development of the resource package.In Zanzibar, the umbrella OPD will also be involved in the development and validation of the M&E framework for the National Disability Policy the 2018 National Disability Policy as members of the working group.In Mainland Tanzania, the umbrella OPD will be involved in the development and validation of situational analysis for the 2004 National Disability Policy and the development of the M&E framework for the updated National Disability Policy as members of the working group. | **VODIWOTA and FUVAVITA** will also be invited as resource persons for the development of the resource package, the situation analysis and the M&E frameworks under this output.**NBS** will lead the development of disability and VAWC monographs. |
| **1.2b:** Guidelines for the expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database are finalized and disseminated. | **UNFPA** will provide technical support for the development of guidelines for the expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database. | The **Government focal point in Zanzibar** will lead efforts as implementing partners in the development, validation and dissemination of the guidelines for the expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database. | The umbrella OPD in Zanzibar will be involved in the development. validation and dissemination of the guidelines for the expansion, maintenance and collection of gender-sensitive data for the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database. |  |
| **2.1a:** The Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act, the National Disability Policy for Mainland Tanzania and National Plans of Action to prevent violence against women and children (Mainland and Zanzibar) are reviewed in line with CRPD and gender equality principles and national/OPD recommendations**.** | **UNFPA** will lead the technical support to the Government focal points and OPDs in Zanzibar for finalization of the Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act, the development and validation of its implementation strategy and development of a disability-inclusiveNational Plans of Action to prevent violence against women and children. **UN Women** will lead the technical support to the Government focal points and OPDs in Mainland Tanzania for an update of the National Disability Policy, the development and validation of its implementation guideline and development of a disability-inclusive National Plans of Action to prevent violence against women and children.  | The **Government focal point in Zanzibar** will be responsible, as implementing partner, for the conduct and coordination of Government, OPDs and other stakeholders for finalization of the Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act, and the development and validation of its implementation strategy.The **Government focal point in Mainland Tanzania** will be responsible, as implementing partner, for the conduct and coordination of Government, OPDs and other stakeholders for the update of the National Disability Policy, and the development and validation of its implementation guideline.  | In Zanzibar, the umbrella OPD will be involved in the finalization of the Zanzibar Persons with Disabilities Act, the development and validation of its implementation strategy as members of the working group.In Mainland Tanzania, the umbrella OPD will be involved in the update of the National Disability Policy and its implementation guideline as members of the working group and as participants in the consultations on the development of the National Plan of Action to prevent violence against women and children.  | **MOHSWEGC in Zanzibar** will be responsible, as implementing partner, development of a disability-inclusiveNational Plan of Action to prevent violence against women and children. **MOHCDGEC in Mainland Tanzania** will be responsible, as implementing partner, development of a disability-inclusiveNational Plan of Action to prevent violence against women and children.  |
| **2.1b:** The JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar isreviewed and reformed to expand coverage, integrate systems for registration and referral and use gender-sensitive and disaggregated data by areas of intersectionality for planning and monitoring for enhanced accountability in line with the CRPD. | **UNFPA** will lead technical support to the National Disability Council in Zanzibar on behalf of the UN for the review and expansion of the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database in Zanzibar. | **UNFPA** will lead technical support to the National Disability Council in Zanzibar on behalf of the UN for the review and expansion of the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database in Zanzibar. | The umbrella OPD in Zanzibar will be involved in the review and expansion of the JUMUISHI disability inclusion database as members of the working group. |  |
| **2.2:** OPDs, particularly women, young people and marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, are fully engaged in the process of the revision of the National Disability Policy for mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG reporting processes. | **UN Women** will support the OPDs for the setup of effective coordination mechanisms and coordination of engagement in preparatory efforts and meetings for activities planned under output 2.1a in Mainland Tanzania.**UNFPA** will support the OPDs in the setup of effective coordination mechanisms and for coordination of engagement in preparatory efforts and meetings for activities planned under output 2.1a in Zanzibar. |  | The **OPDs** will lead advocacy activities and preparatory meetings to coordinate efforts and develop input to activities supported under output 2.1.a. |  |
| **3.1:** Gender-sensitive disability inclusion is strengthened in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and SDG implementation in the United Republic of Tanzania. | **UN Women** will lead and coordinate efforts for the preparatory and participation of OPDs in the VNR. |  | The OPDs (Mainland and Zanzibar) will be involved as resource persons in the VNR workshops**.** | **RCO** will ensure institutional coordination and support the process with expertise and institutional arrangements for the annual update on the CCA, completion of the UN Disability Inclusion Scorecard and implementation of its Action plan |

The programme will be managed under the overall guidance and oversight of the Resident Coordinator and daily leadership from the Country Representatives of UNFPA and UN Women supported by a Joint Programme Team. As the Joint Programme takes the parallel fund management modality, each agency is responsible for the implementation and delivery of its agreed work areas as well as partnerships with related organizations. However, all activities will be undertaken with technical support from both agencies.

UNFPA will engage a full-time coordinator, who will support both agencies for implementation and monitoring and evaluation on a day-to-day basis in compliance with the donor agreement with the UNPRPD MPTF and procedures and regulations of each agency. She/he will be supported by an executing team of technical and support staff from both agencies which will guide and harmonize engagement with the diverse implementing partners. Other units of monitoring and evaluation and communications will collaborate for M&E, reporting and communications and visibility of the programme.

Selected Government entities and OPDs will be recruited as implementing partners/responsible parties of the programme and will be part of the programme implementation team.

The Government through the Prime Minister’s Office - Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Youth, Employment and Person with Disability for Mainland Tanzania and the National Council for People with Disability under the First Vice-President Office in Zanzibar will be responsible for counterpart oversight and policy direction of the programme. Regular and constant consultation and communication will be ensured via all communication channels, involving high-level officers such as the Permanent Secretary and Directors when necessary.

A national-level Steering Committee consisting of the Resident Coordinator, UNFPA, UN Women, the Government disability coordinating departments, and umbrella and women’s OPDs will be established for the programme. The Steering Committee will be co-chaired by the RCO with the Prime Minister’s Office - Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Youth, Employment and Person with Disability for Mainland Tanzania and the National Council for People with Disability (DDA) under the First Vice-President Office in Zanzibar, who will each serve as a co-chair for one year. Detailed terms of reference will delineate in detail the management arrangement of members. UNFPA will work as a secretariat for the National Steering Committee.

The Resident Coordinator’s Office will ensure the high-level political and programmatic engagement of the UNCT. This will involve overall coordination and harmonization between the UNPRPD programme, and work undertaken to advance performance in relation to the UN Disability Scorecard; convening the different stakeholders in a common platform of dialogue and concertation; and oversight on implementation and budget utilization, M&E, and Communication with the UNPRPD Technical Secretariat. Such an approach has been agreed as a response to the eagerness of many UN agencies to be participating in the UNPRPD Round 4, offering a very solid ground for an ambitious joint programming process.

# Partnership-building potential

The formulation and finalisation of laws and policies (as outlined in Outcome 2 of the logframe) represent a key opportunity to set strong foundations and partnerships for policy implementation. Ensuring a high-quality formulation process is essential to establish the partnership needed to move forward into implementation. In addition, the UN recognises that without a high-quality process, which is participatory and inclusive, that builds in learning and skills development for greater local ownership and implementation, it is not possible to guarantee a high-quality product. Through consultations, the UN will support both rights holders and OPDs to engage in the process and assist with shaping the new law and policies.

Support to rights holders will enable them to identify and prioritise their needs and concerns, to ensure the frameworks respond to these. The UN will place high importance on ensuring the active participation of women with disabilities, and other particularly marginalised groups within the OPD community. Of particular importance is the opportunity to work across the OPD community in Tanzania to improve coordination and partnerships within the range of OPDs representing diverse groups, as well as the capacity of the umbrella organisations in both Mainland and Zanzibar to represent a more diverse group of OPD stakeholders.

# Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability

The start of the UNPRPD Joint Programme coincides strategically with the finalization and launch of the new UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, which the UN partners engaged in the development of the UNPRPD have worked strategically to influence and strengthen in terms of its focus on disability inclusion. The data, analysis, as well as partnerships and strategic processes planned under the UNPRPD Joint Programme, provide an important opportunity to infuse the implementation of the new UNSDCF with stronger evidence and tools to increase the UN’s engagement in and accountability on disability inclusion. This includes strengthening the capacity of the UN system to track UNSDCF indicators disaggregated by intersectional factors such as disability, sex and age. In addition, embedding initiatives implemented under the UNPRPD Joint Programme within initiatives planned under the UNSDCF will enable the UNCT to achieve greater and more long-term results than if the implementation of the UNPRPD were a more standalone initiative.

Furthermore, prior to the development of the UNPRPD Joint Programme, UN agency engagement in the area of disability inclusion was not coordinated or connected. The opportunity to bring UN partners together has created new linkages between the various interventions on disability inclusion where the UN was already working, and this is expected to continue through the implementation of the programme with UN agencies participating in the programme’s Technical Advisory Group, providing ongoing opportunities to raise the profile of the range of disability inclusion work the UN is engaged in.

# Knowledge Management

A Learning and Knowledge Creation and dissemination plan will be developed to document good practices and lessons learnt using an all-inclusive and participatory approach. The development of the Knowledge Creation and dissemination plan will reflect the disability inclusion that the UN and other stakeholders are seeking to advance and sustain disability inclusion. Accordingly, the reports including quarterly progress and annual programme reports will focus on systemic, structural transformation and highlight how the different elements of the result chain described in the approved programme document contributed to advance disability rights in keeping with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The knowledge products will be shared through internal UN coordination fora, including the UNSCDF outcome groups on People and Enabling Environment, the expanded UN Gender Coordination Mechanism as well existing external coordination mechanisms in which the UN participates. These include the overarching Development Partners Group (DPG-Main) as well as thematic groups of DPG - Health and DPG - Gender.

**Table 5 Knowledge products**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Product** | **Type of knowledge product** | **Expected dissemination and use** |
| Reports  | Progress and/or quarterly; and Annual programme report (APR)  | All cleared reports will be published /uploaded onto the UN's public site as well as regional or country offices sites, as appropriate. This will make them accessible to the general public for research, planning, and decision-making towards the achievement of disability inclusion in URTImportantly, the APR will allow the UN, steering committees and partners to seek solutions to the major constraints to the achievement of results and provide insights for learning, planning, and decision-making.The APR will also feed into the annual reviews and repositories of knowledge and evaluations. |
| Publication | Disability Monograph  | The final monograph with detailed analysis of the situation of persons with different forms of disabilities based on the 2021/22 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey and 2022 Census will be shared with all stakeholders and also be made available and accessible publicly on the line ministries’ and OPDs’ website for use of academic research, national planning, and decision-making including disability-specific budget allocations, etc. |
| Publication  | Policy briefs  | All cleared policy briefs will be published onto the UN's public site as well as regional or country offices sites, as appropriate. It will also be shared in workshops and be used to influence decision-makers |
| Website | Disability- disaggregated Dataset  | This will be made available as Knowledge-based datasets and intended to be used as source material for other knowledge products and for analysis, planning and  |
| Publication  | Lessons Learned papers | This will be shared widely within and beyond the UN through Knowledge Networks, workshops, and practice workspaces to encourage other stakeholders and actors to learn from your successes or avoid repeating the same mistakes. |
| Report  | End of programme assessment  | This will be published and/ or uploaded onto the UN's public websites, regional or country offices sites, and the government/ line ministries’ website/ repositories. It will also be shared with and for decision-making and learnings by disability inclusion stakeholders including government, OPDs, CSOs, Pro-inclusion disability organisations. |

1. Communications and visibility

The Joint Programme will ensure wide communication and visibility through firstly, the development of a joint visibility plan. The programme will leverage existing communications channels to raise awareness of key initiatives and to disseminate knowledge products developed. These include making use of the UN joint Communications Group, which brings together all UNCT communications colleagues to raise awareness of the UN’s key priorities. At least once during the programme, the Communications Group will be engaged in implementing a cost-efficient UN communications campaign, for example, via social media, on disability inclusion. For enhancing its visibility, it may be linked to the commemoration of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities or key developments in the country.

The programme will implement the following communication and visibility activities:

**Table 6 Communications products**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Product*** | ***Type of communication product*** | ***Expected dissemination and use*** |
| Human Interest Stories | Stories from primary and secondary beneficiaries that have been involved in the UNPRPD programme activities | UN, UNFPA and UN Women websites and social media outlets |
| Social media taglines | These will be developed to support the traditional media, and programme progress updates and annual reports will be highlighted | UN, UNFPA and UN Women websites and social media outlets |
| Newsflashes and articles  | Online articles, with accessible formats/devices | UN, UN Women and UNFPA’s website and newsletters for the general public |
| Social Media, including the networks of community media (through national, regional and community Radio Stations and networks) | Social media contents and threads, with accessible formats/devices in the form of a campaign on disability inclusion | UN, Government’s, OPDs’, and social media dissemination |
| Public Events, Conferences, and Workshop | Online and Onsite Events, with accessible formats/devices | Addressed to the targeted audience and partners as well as to the general audience (e.g. the 3-December celebration) |
| Joint Field Visits | UNFPA and UN Women together with implementing partner(s) will undertake at least one joint field visit/mission to examine the results of the programme. During the mission, the media will be mobilized to provide coverage of the visit and produce human interest stories on how the programme is improving and/or impacting the lives of persons with disabilities in Tanzania | Coverage stories from the events will be disseminated via traditional and social media, UN, UNFPA and UN Women websites and newsletters. |
| Joint participation in programme events | This will take the form of media coverage of the UN officiating at key events/activities, such as the opening and launching. | Coverage stories from the events will be disseminated via traditional and social media, UN, UNFPA and UN Women websites and newsletters. |

The logos of the UNPRPD, Government of Tanzania and UN Tanzania will be used on all materials developed to give visibility to the programme. This includes programme briefs, practice examples, and programme reports all of which duly acknowledge the support from the UNPRPD to the people of the United Republic of Tanzania.

1. Monitoring and Evaluation

**Monitoring**

Both UNFPA and UN Women have internal monitoring, reporting and evaluation systems that are continuously strengthened by (1) building internal M&E capacities, (2) setting up credible and robust data and information systems, and (3) implementing an integrated Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan. The UNPRPD Joint Programme will be implemented through a results-based management and rights-based programme approach. Monitoring and data collection will be strengthened through regular technical support to partners, and through ensuring that monitoring and documentation of results achieved and lessons learnt become an integral part of programme management. Direct programme monitoring activities, periodic progress reports and regular visits to partners will be carried out on an ongoing basis, utilizing the M&E plan.

Monitoring of progress will focus on upward accountability (i.e. towards the UNPRPD and government) and downward accountability (i.e. towards programme beneficiaries and primary stakeholders), and follow Human Rights-Based Approach guidelines. The monitoring will also include a learning purpose with the aim of ensuring that the programme informs improvement at both the technical (ongoing programme implementation) and strategic (design of similar programmes) levels.

The key approaches that will be used in monitoring progress towards the programme outcomes/outputs will entail:

* Regular programme Coordination meetings, ensuring good planning, learning, follow-up and results focus.
* Quarterly and bi-annual progress updates will assess outcome and activity progress and review and make decisions to effect timely changes when necessary.
* Bi-annual National Steering Committee meetings for results reporting and strategic guidance.
* Use of Atlas as a key resource to track activity implementation and resource disbursement to achieve target results. This will allow the use of the built-in Issue Log to facilitate resolution of potential problems which require attention, and Risk Log to assess and respond to the external environment that may affect programme implementation.

The goal of all M&E exercises will be to collect evidence of results and lessons and incorporate these to the further improvement of the programme as an ongoing exercise. Besides the programme Coordination meetings and the National Steering Committee meetings, all programme activities will be closely monitored by UNFPA and UN Women Country Office staff and management for quality assurance purposes and adherence to UN rules and procedures.

Regular monitoring and consultations with partners will enable systematic tracking of progress and any changes required to achieve the programme results and overall, ensure the effectiveness of programme implementation. Responsible parties provide quarterly narrative and financial reports to UNFPA and UN Women as per their partner agreements.

All joint programme reporting will be carried out in accordance with UNFPA and UN Women’s regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

**Evaluation**

The UN will adopt a participatory output assessment approach to positively influence the degree of ownership of the evaluation results and sustainability. Given the size of the programme, a final assessment will be conducted to evaluate progress and results in line with the programme outputs and objectives. This evaluation will follow a gender and human rights responsive approach. The management arrangements for the evaluations will ensure the effective participation and engagement of programme stakeholders. The endline assessment will be undertaken using robust design and methodology. While the assessment will be used internally to evaluate the extent to which the programme has achieved the intended results, the UN also views this process as informing the continued development of external-facing knowledge products that can be disseminated to and inform stakeholders (UN Agencies, government, OPDs, CSOs, Private sector actors, Pro-disability inclusion organisation) more widely, seeking to strengthen knowledge and increased commitment among key partners and stakeholders to ensure the achievement of the CRPD and sustainable development goals beyond the scope of the programme.

1. Risk Management

**Table 7 Risks Management Strategy**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Type of risk\*******(contextual******programmatic, institutional)*** | ***Risk*** | ***Likelihood (L, M, H)*** | ***Impact on result*** | ***Mitigation strategies*** | ***Risk treatment owners*** |
| **Contextual**  | Delays in law and policy review processes | **M** | **H** | * Oversight of Technical Secretariat by Management Committee
* Monitor and surveillance systems in place
* Continuous analysis of political landscapes
 | * Steering Committee
* Implementing Agencies
 |
| **Contextual**  | Delays in the release of data from DHS or national census fur use in sub-analysis | **M** | **M** | * Oversight of Technical Secretariat by Management Committee
* Monitor and surveillance systems in place
* Continuous analysis of political landscapes
 | * Steering Committee
* Implementing Agencies
 |
|  **Contextual**  | COVID-19 pandemic impacts UNPRPD work at URT | ***H*** | ***M*** | * Allow programmes to repurpose
* Allocate additional funds to support programmes to mainstream disability in COVID-19 recovery and response plans and allow OPD participation
* Promote collaboration between UN Agencies through joint programmes on disability inclusion
* Develop alternative resource mobilization strategy change and reach out to donors to seek earmarked COVID-19 funding
* Ensure alignment with other initiatives on COVID-19
 | * UNPRPD Technical Secretariat
* Steering Committee
* Implementing Agencies

 |
| **Programmatic**  | Insufficient collaboration with government and consultation with OPDs especially the underrepresented groups | ***L*** | ***H*** | * Continued participatory knowledge generation and sharing of lessons learned among stakeholders for use
* Increased technical assistance/capacity-building for programme design/implementation, monitoring and evaluation
 | * Steering Committee
* UN participating agencies with Programme Coordinator
 |
| **Programmatic**  | Lack of buy in and ownership by the key institutions  | ***L*** | ***M*** | * Delivery of targeted and tailored capacity building to address programme implementation challenges
* Ensure full and effective participation of all stakeholder especially the underrepresented groups including women with disabilities groups
* Document the benefits of the programme for persons with disabilities, give tangible evidence, active engagement at all levels, midterm evaluation
 | * Steering / Management Committee
* Technical Secretariat
* Implementing Organizations
* Programme Coordinator
 |
| **Operational**  | **Ineffective operations affect UNPRPD management efficiency.*** Insufficient administrative staff
* Cumbersome operational procedures
 | ***L*** | ***M*** | * Feedback mechanisms for implementing partners
* Regular meetings between the UN participating agencies and coordinator and Secretariat
 | * Technical Secretariat
* Implementing organizations for feedback
 |

\* Please specify here the type of risk and refer to the following definitions:

Contextual: risk of state failure, return to conflict, development failure, humanitarian crisis; factors over which external actors have limited control.

Programmatic: risk of failure to achieve the aims and objectives; risk of causing harm through engagements.

Institutional: risk to the donor agency, security, fiduciary failure, reputational loss, domestic political damage etc.

# Budget

See annex 2: Programme budget

**14.1 Value for money**

1. ***Economy: What are the programme’s major costs categories and what drives the pricing of those costs? What actions can you take to control those costs? What cost categories will be subject to a competitive procurement process, and how robust is that process?***

The main costs categories for the programme are contractual services for technical support, meetings and travel costs, both for UN staff and for national stakeholders. Where possible, regular meetings for activities will be done through virtual engagement and where mission travel will be required, especially for UN staff, the relevance of each travel and how it can achieve more results through combining/coordinating assignments with potential for co-funding are checked prior to approval. Where possible, mission travel will be planned well in advance to ensure competitive procurement with the lowest available prices for flights. The DSA rates for national stakeholders will be based on the Government and UN negotiated rates.

1. ***Efficiency: What controls will you put in place to ensure that you are delivering the goods or services in the most efficient manner?***

All procurement of goods and services for the UNPRPD programme in URT will be done on a competitive basis with vendor selection based on quotes from at least three suppliers, standards UN fee structures for consultants and payments made as per UNFPA and UN Women’s policies and procedures and checked against the expectations stipulated in the TORs or RFP.

1. ***Effectiveness: What elements of the theory of change are the weakest and have you considered programme activities to overcome these weaknesses? If your programme will be delivered in a fragile state, how can you demonstrate your capability to deliver in difficult environments? Can you demonstrate clearly that you cannot carry out the programme without support from UNPRPD? If not, how much of the programme could you have achieved on your own without support?***

The weakest elements of the theory of change are those included in output 1.1 that are related to capacity building as this is a prerequisite for meaningful participation (output 2.2) in the design, implementation and M&E of legislation, policies and plans reflected under output 2.1 and data analysis to support planning and M&E. However, due to the relatively high cost of convening accessible trainings, the programme will only be able to support a few trainings if they are all conducted in person, especially for OPDs, where the cost per participant is relatively high due to the need for assisted travel and reasonable accommodation. To ensure the widest possible and most cost-effective coverage and representation of all categories of disabilities at all levels, the programme will aim to apply a Training of Trainers, with master trainers to be selected from national Government and OPDs and thereafter convene a few cascade training to pilot the approach before the packages are handed over to national partners to promote and fund future training. Furthermore, training packages will be made available through both virtual and in-person modalities, which does require access and knowledge on how to use online platforms but has the potential to reduce the cost of the training per participant.

Most activities planned under the programme will be conducted within existing structures and will support processes that have been identified as priorities by the Government and/or OPDs but for which the technical capacities and funding that can be made available from the UN is insufficient to undertake the critical steps for the realization of the plans. As indicated below, many of the outputs and activities proposed under this programme will be funded exclusively by the UNPRPD without any co-funding from other sources. However, the NPA-VAWC development processes, the disability monographs, the gender sensitive situation analysis for the Mainland Disability Policy and the expansion of the JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar will benefit from additional funding from UN Women and UNFPA. UNICEF has also earmarked funds for the NPA-VAWC development processes, however, this support is already earmarked for other elements of the processes and is not sufficient to cover the planned consultations with persons with disabilities.

**14.2 Co-funding**

**Table 8 Co-funding arrangements**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Output** | **Funding source** | **Amount** | **% of total output** |
| **1.1:** Capacities of Government coordinating bodies, line ministries and OPD, including women and marginalized groups, are strengthened to effectively participate in national consultative mechanisms development and implementation of national legislation, policies and plans on disability and VAWC for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG/national development plan reporting processes***.*** | ***UNFPA*** | ***US$ 10,000*** | ***22%*** |
| **1.2a:** Gender-sensitive UNPRPD training package, situation analysis and M&E frameworks for the National Disability Policy (Mainland) and the 2018 National Disability Policy in Zanzibar and VAWC/disability monographs are finalized. | **UN Women** | ***US$ 15,000*** | ***18%*** |
| **2.1b:** The JUMUISHI database in Zanzibar isreviewed and reformed to expand coverage, integrate systems for registration and referral and use gender-sensitive and disaggregated data by areas of intersectionality for planning and monitoring for enhanced accountability in line with the CRPD. | **UNFPA** | ***US$ 12,000*** | ***35%*** |
| **2.2:** OPDs, particularly women, young people and marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, are fully engaged in the process of the revision of the National Disability Policy for mainland Tanzania, the Disability Act for Zanzibar, the development of the National Plans of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWCs) for mainland and Zanzibar, and SDG reporting processes. | **UN Women** | ***US$ 10,000*** | ***3%*** |
| **Administration and Management*** Coordinator
 | **UNFPA**  | ***US$ 75,000*** | ***50%*** |

#  Safeguarding

The UN in Tanzania has an established network focused on strengthening joint and individual agency capacities to prevent sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of UN beneficiaries. The network has established common tools for conducting partner risk assessments as well as referral pathways for victim/survivors of SEA; tools are also in place to collect generic data on cases so that follow-up action can be monitored. The network also coordinates UN staff and implementing partner training on PSEA, to ensure that UN policies and zero tolerance to SEA are understood.

In addition, UN Women and UNFPA have agency-specific SEA policies and reporting procedures. These include agency-wide Prevention of Harassment, Sexual Harassment, Discrimination and Abuse of Authority policies that are supported by guidance on supporting affected persons as well as alleged perpetrators. The policies serve to reinforce UNFPA and UN Women’s commitment towards protecting all personnel from prohibited conduct; to ensure that all personnel are aware of their roles and responsibilities in maintaining a workplace free of any form of prohibited conduct; to outline measures designed to prevent prohibited conduct; to describe mechanisms for reporting prohibited conduct; to describe the consequences of committing prohibited conduct, and to detail the support provided to those who are affected by prohibited conduct.

In line with the policy, both UNFPA and UN Women conduct a risk assessment of all implementing partners, prior to signing any implementing partner or funding agreement, which also include provisions on protection from SEA/SH and other proscribed practices. All our contractors/vendors sign contracts with clause/provision on PSEA/SH clause and potential staff are vetted for prior misconduct through the globally agreed Clear Check database. UN Women also has in place independent Ombudsmen, who are responsible for investigating any complaints and leading follow up action including providing support to affected persons, while UNFPA has an open and direct line (email and telephone) for reporting of any SEA & SH to the Office of Audit and Investigation Services (OAIS). The Global Coordinators of SEA conducts regular sessions with staff at the regional level and provide capacity building, tools and guidance for PSEA work.

# Workplan

Please see detailed workplan in annex 3.

1. List at least one and max of 3. Equality and non-discrimination; service delivery; accessibility; CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management; Accountability and governance. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 1) all persons with disabilities, 2) children & youth with disabilities 3) primary focus on women and girls with disabilities, or 4) primary focus on one or more underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities, persons with intellectual and or psychosocial disabilities/ other underrepresented group of persons with disabilities (please specify) migrants/ indigenous persons with disabilities/ minorities etc.) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Please list at least one and a maximum of 5. COVID-19 response and recovery; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; Climate change; Inclusive education; Early childhood development; Access to health; Access to Justice; Social protection; Employment; GBV & sexual and reproductive health; Statistics and data collection; CRPD monitoring (art 33); Intersectionality; Political participation; Disability assessment and referral services; National Disability Policy and/or Law; Access to Information and ICTs; Deinstitutionalization; Legal Capacity; Independent living; Awareness raising; OPDs capacity building. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 2017/18 Tanzania Household Budget Survey; 2019/20 Zanzibar Household Budget Survey [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Includovate 2021. UNPRPD Situational Analysis on Persons with Disabilities in the United Republic of Tanzania, UNCT Tanzania. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Human Rights Council Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, Thirty-ninth session, Geneva, 1–12 November 2021: Draft report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, United Republic of Tanzania (Unedited version). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. A research institution engaged to support the UNPRPD inception phase. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Training (in person/online), workshops, seminars etc [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. 1. CRPD 2. Preconditions for disability inclusion 3 National development plans for the SDGs. 4.women with disabilities and underrepresented groups needs and rights 5 instruments for planning and implementation of UN development 6. other [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Governments (type of ministry), OPDs (type of OPDs) UN (RCO, UN agency), other [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Tools, guidelines, protocols, reports [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. COVID-19 response and recovery; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; Climate change; Inclusive education; Early childhood development; Access to health; Access to Justice; Social protection; Employment; GBV & sexual and reproductive health; Statistics and data collection; CRPD monitoring (art 33); Intersectionality; Political participation; Disability assessment and referral services; Disability Policy and/or Law; Access to Information and ICTs; Deinstitutionalization; Legal Capacity; Independent living; Awareness raising; OPDs capacity building [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Tools, guidelines, protocols, reports [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. COVID-19 response and recovery; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; Climate change; Inclusive education; Early childhood development; Access to health; Access to Justice; Social protection; Employment; GBV & sexual and reproductive health; Statistics and data collection; CRPD monitoring (art 33); Intersectionality; Political participation; Disability assessment and referral services; Disability Policy and/or Law; Access to Information and ICTs; Deinstitutionalization; Legal Capacity; Independent living; Awareness raising; OPDs capacity building [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Not inclusive of KIIs and FGDs collected through the UNICEF situation analysis of children with disabilities in Tanzania, which was used a complementary source of information [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Includovate 2021. UNPRPD Situational Analysis on Persons with Disabilities in the United Republic of Tanzania, UNCT Tanzania [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Includovate 2021. UNPRPD Situational Analysis on Persons with Disabilities in the United Republic of Tanzania, UNCT Tanzania [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Goal Tracker- United Republic of Tanzania <https://tanzania.goaltracker.org/platform/tanzania/goals/16> [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. United Nation Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2021). Statistics. SDG Indicator Database. SDG Country Profile. Tanzania. Accessed on 28 October 2021 via <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/countryprofiles/tza#goal-16> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Please note the minimum amount of UN Participating Agencies is 2 and maximum is 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)