



CHILDREN'S DIGNITY FORUM (CDF)

2015 ANNUAL REPORT

DATE
WRITTEN BY:

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CDF	Children's Dignity Forum
CSO's	Civil Society Organizations
EAGT	Evangelistic Assemblies of God Tanzania
ESRF	Economic and Social Research Foundation
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FORWARD	Foundation for Women's Health Research and Development
LHRC	Legal and Human Right Centre
NGO's	Non -Governmental Organizations
RPC	Regional Police Commander
SACHITA	Save Children of Tanzania
TECMN	Tanzania Ending Child Marriage Network
UNFPA	United Nation Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

Introduction

About Us

CDF is a non-profit organization that works to promote and reinforce the rights of vulnerable children, particularly girls, by placing children's legal and human rights on the public agenda, creating working forums to empower children, families and society in general and developing the capacity and skills to address harmful traditional practices. CDF focuses on child rights protection – mainly FGM, child marriage and child pregnancy.

Our values are: Gender Equality, Partnership, Participation and Voice of the Children

Children's Dignity Forum (CDF) 2015 annual report covers activities done from January - December 2015. The report describes the activity progress, outputs, challenges encountered during the activities implementation, lesson learned and recommendations. In 2015 CDF has continued to promote, respect and observe children's rights and in doing so it has managed to strengthen its campaign against child marriage, child pregnancies, FGM and advocate for children's rights in Tanzania.

What We Do

We work with local and international partners in eradicating Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), child pregnancies and Child Marriage as well as advocating for child protection and participation in Dar Es Salaam, Coastal, Mwanza, Mbeya, Iringa, Njombe and Mara regions in Tanzania. We strengthen the rights and protection of children, particularly girls affected by FGM and child marriage, and those at risk of FGM and child marriage.

How We Do It

We conduct capacity building and empowerment trainings, policy advocacy, use media communication, as well as mobilize resources, research, documentation and publication and provide service provisions to the girls clubs and networks.

Where We Do It

We work all over Tanzania with specific projects in Dar Es Salaam, Coastal, Mwanza, Mara, Mbeya, Iringa and Njombe regions. We work with the central & local government authorities, civil society's organizations, community, religious and traditional leaders in creating a just, sustainable development for child mothers, child widows, and girls at risk of FGM and child marriage in Tanzania

1.0 Research

1.1 Preparation of Lessons learned from Girl's Project "Girls Know Their Rights"

CDF and Forward UK in partnership are preparing lessons learned from the girl's project; the project is yet to be finalized. In finalization of the document CDF prepared additional information on; the role of the traditional leaders or clan leaders in the FGM seasons, role of the predictors in relation to FGM and why? Why is it that not all clans are allowed to perform FGM every year and who determines which clans should have FGM done? The role of the Ngaribas and how are they selected, is this a life-time role? How much does it cost to pay for the ceremony for majority of families and what costs are involved including the cost for the actual cutting, the type of FGM that is done in Tarime and how does the ceremony take place? Are people allowed to do FGM outside the FGM season? Can people be fined if caught doing FGM outside the season?

1.1 Way Forward:

- Finalizing the lessons learned and publishing the document to be shared with the public.

2.0 Outreach

2.1.0 Men Engage Stakeholders Workshops

The Children's Dignity Forum (CDF) which coordinates the MenEngage Network Tanzania, with support from Sonke Gender Justice successfully conducted a stakeholder's workshop on February 13th, 2015. The workshop aimed at introducing the background of Men Engage Tanzania, the role of CDF in the implementation of Men Engage Agenda, contribution of stakeholders in taking part and support the implementation of Men Engage activities.



2.1.2 Outputs:

- 20 stakeholders participated and were introduced to the MenEngage program, realizing the importance of engaging men and boys at all levels
- Stakeholders increased their knowledge and understanding on the importance of the programs, especially in promoting and protecting children's rights
- Stakeholders realized the need of engaging men and boys at all levels.

2.1.3 Lesson Learnt:

- Empowering men and boys at all levels is important in implementing the MenEngage program

- House to house awareness raising is very important intervention since it has been proven to be more effective compared to community awareness raising in general
- For the MenEngage program to be effective & achieved the involvement of promotional material and the media are crucial

2.1.4 Challenges:

- Not all invited stakeholders were able to attend the workshop due to other activities they were involved in

2.1.5 Way forward:

- Each individual network member organization should mainstream and integrate Men Engage activities into their operations
- Men & boys to be actively engaged as allies in order to support and provide guidance on protection of women and children rights and outreach activities
- Capacity development of the network by providing trainings and educational materials
- Create impact oriented project activities in order to acquire and create funding opportunity for Men Engage network sustainability.

2.2 Tarime Schools Sensitization Trainings on Child Rights, FGM and Child Marriage

These activities were implemented and conducted by Children's Dignity Forum (CDF) with support from UNFPA. CDF conducted two trainings in 16 Tarime schools and 3 secondary schools in March & May 2015 in several wards of the Tarime District, namely Sirari, Mbogu, Pemba, Nyamaraga, Mwema, Kiore and Manga wards, with the main aim of sensitizing the students of the area on the negative consequences of FGM and Child marriage, as well as



make them aware of their own rights.

2.2.1 Outputs:

- A total of 742 students were reached and trained on their rights, and the consequences of FGM and Child Marriage. .
- 16 clubs were formed in the schools; all were trained on children's rights and responsibilities, the effects and consequences of FGM and Child Marriage and the reporting mechanisms and their Sexual Reproductive Health Rights

2.2.2 Lessons learnt:

- Most of the girls were not aware of the negative impacts of FGM, and previously were eager to pass through FGM to receive the gifts and attention they get during the ceremony

- Sexual Reproductive Health Education on rights of children in schools was conveyed as many were not aware of their rights themselves.
- Girls are married off early because of peer pressure and pressure from parents
- Many police stations are very far from where children live so it is difficult for them to report the incidences of child marriage and FGM when they occur

2.2.3 Challenges:

- Most of the community members, especially the marginalized sectors within the community, still are not aware of the negative impacts of FGM and child marriage
- Some children missed sessions because of their exams, and with time being limited to only two hours in each school, the normal timetable had to continue
- Many schools do not cover or train the students on children's issues

2.2.4 Way Forwards:

- Awareness on the negative impacts of FGM and child marriage is needed in schools
- Teachers should also be trained on the comprehensive sexual reproductive education so that they can provide this education to large numbers of their own students in the schools
- Religious leaders are key stakeholders on awareness raising campaigns in the community, as well as getting the message out there on issues of FGM and child marriage
- School clubs need monitoring and evaluation
- Girls need to be empowered economically and socially, with the self-development of confidence crucial in the patriarchal system of Tarime
- Sexual Reproductive Health Rights and Services education is very important to avoid unplanned pregnancies

2.3 Community Dialogue Campaigns in Inchungu & Inano

On 18th – 20th March, 2015 CDF with support from UNFPA conducted community dialogue campaigns against FGM, Child Marriage and child pregnancy with the Sweta Kurya clan members in Kiore, Manga and Mwema wards. The main objective was to raise awareness to the community on the consequences of the harmful customs and traditions that are connected to FGM, child marriage and child pregnancy, as well as enable the community to understand the role they play in protecting the children against such customs.

2.3.1 Outputs:

- 567 Community members were trained and able to understand the effects of child marriage, child pregnancy and FGM
- Activities were conducted as planned and community members contributed significantly.

2.3.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Community members believe that, if the government was willing and committed about ending FGM, it would end
- More awareness raising sessions and dialogues are necessary
- Community members believed that, involvement of religious and traditional leaders in addressing issues of FGM will increase the effectiveness of ending these child abuses.

2.3.3 Challenges:

- Less awareness sessions have been conducted in areas that are remote
- Some community members have very little understanding on the harmful aspects of the customs and traditions
- Geographical set up of villages in Kiore ward does not allow addressing community members from more than one village as they are a great distance from each other
- Interference by other government activities like the marking of Water Week, which was going on, posed a challenge, since many leaders were in preparations for these other activities

2.4 Consultative meeting with Traditional Leaders on Ending FGM and Child Marriage



In March & May 2015 CDF was able to conduct two consultative meetings with traditional leaders in six Kurya clans which expected to have FGM sessions at the end of the year. These clans included the Mera, Buhunyaga, Renchoka, Bunchali, Sweta, and Butobori clans. The main objective of the consultation meeting was to increase traditional leaders understanding of the negative effects of child marriage, FGM and child pregnancy, as well as assess their commitment and capacity in addressing the issues.

2.4.1 Outputs:

- Traditional leaders increased their awareness on FGM and child marriage
- Traditional leaders agreed to take part in the aim to address issues of child abuse, with focus on FGM and child marriage
- 51 traditional leaders were trained on the effects of child marriage and FGM

2.4.2 Lessons Learnt:

- More awareness sessions with traditional leaders is crucial, in further educating the members
- Traditional leaders believe that FGM will end through increased government and CSOs involvement in community
- Although the community beliefs that traditional leaders have great influence and the power to end FGM, traditional leaders only believe that

community awareness should be done, rather than actual public declarations of ending the practice completely

2.4.3 Challenges:

- Lack of understanding among traditional leaders on the meaning and consequences of FGM due to lack of information & education
- Traditional leaders (26) who were able to participate in different trainings and forums on FGM and child marriage do not convey what they learnt in their own villages, and thus the dissemination effect has limited impact

2.4.4 Way Forward:

- Most traditional leaders need further education and information access on the effects of FGM and child marriage

2.5 MenEngage Community Mobilization Meeting and Men Dialogue

CDF with support from Sonke Gender Justice conducted a one-day dialogue on May 4th, 2015 at Mroni hotel in Tarime District and a community mobilization meeting at Serengeti ground the following day, with the main objective to engage men in promoting women's and children's rights in their own communities, as well as the issues around gender based violence.



2.5.1 Output:

- 40 young men aged between 18-35 years attended the dialogue and were equipped with knowledge on how they can be engaged in promoting women's and children's rights and issues around gender based violence.
- More than 300 people attended the community mobilization and acquired knowledge on the effects of child marriage, child pregnancy, FGM, gender equality and importance of SRHS. Those who attended include community leaders, Government officials, CSO representatives, police officers, men, community leaders and people from different wards within Tarime District

2.5.2 Lessons Learnt:

- There is a need to engage more boys and men at all levels in the community starting from the family level.
- Men are not aware of the promotion of girl's and women's rights because in Tarime beating a wife means showing love.

- Capacity building on child protection and children rights is needed to different stakeholders including police officers.
- GBV is a very serious issue in rural areas especially in Tarime due to lack of awareness on men engagement in protection of women rights.

2.5.3 Way Forward:

- CDF as the chair of MenEngage Tanzania will conduct a consultative meeting on child rights and campaign (including MenCare and One Child/Youth Can)
- Working closely with traditional and religious leaders on ending the harmful practices such as FGM, child marriage and child pregnancy.

2.6 Training of Clan leaders on relevant policies & legislation

On 18th – 19th June, 2015 CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of EC conducted a 2 day district level training to 25 clan leaders from 13 Kurya clans in Tarime district. The participants were trained on child protection, gender based violence, child development and other children rights with reference to child development policy, law of the child of Tanzania of 2009, Regional and international instruments regarding child rights, Penal Code as amended by Sexual Offences Special Provision Act (SOSPA) of 1998.

2.6.1 Outputs:

- 25 clan leaders from 13 Kurya clans attended and equipped with the knowledge on child protection, gender based violence, child development and other children rights as well as related policies.

2.6.2 Lessons Learnt:

- The level of understanding children rights based on child marriage and FGM among the clan leaders varies depending on the person
- Incisors need separate awareness / trainings as in some clans they do not solely relate with clan leaders when it comes to FGM
- Some clan leaders are ready to raise community awareness against child abuse including child marriage and FGM in public meetings and at different levels only with and in collaboration with organizations and government

2.6.3 Challenges:

- Participants complained about the transport allowances they were given
- Some clan leaders do not know how to read and write and therefore not able to take notes

2.6.4 Way Forward:

- Participants recommended that the transport allowance should be increased
- Clan leaders proposed further training sessions to be conducted with clan leaders separately as they have different issues to discuss and different levels of understanding than other clan leaders

- The trainings should also be done with all clan leaders, not just of them. For instance the Iregi clan is the biggest clan, with many different clan leaders and as it is extremely remote, there should be some emphasize on reaches out to these remote areas for more training
- Raising community awareness must be done in collaboration with organizations and government officials since clan leaders will not otherwise do it themselves

2.7 District Start-Up Workshop

CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of EC, conducted a one day start-up workshop on 22nd April, 2015 in Tarime District Council with the aim of introducing the EC ending child marriage project. The workshop was attended by a total of 43 participants among them 29 were males and 14 females these include the district officials, Social Welfare Officers, Community Development Officers, police children and gender desks officers, ward councilors, village leaders, religious leaders and officials from Tarime Football Federation.

2.7.1 Outputs:

- 45 participants attended the workshop and were familiarized with the EC project. Among them 29 were males and 14 females including district officials, Social Welfare Officers, Community Development Officers, police children and gender desks officers, ward councilors, village leaders, religious leaders and officials from Tarime Football Federation.

2.7.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Football is a useful strategy for empowering girls and boys to communicate different messages to prevent and respond to child marriage and FGM cases.

2.7.3 Challenges:

- The community in Tarime has the negative perception that when a girl plays football it is seen as a symbol of disobedience.

2.8 Project Entry and Popularization Meeting with Clan Leaders

On 29th May CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of EC conducted a one day meeting with Clan leaders in Tarime District. The main objective of the meeting was to familiarize the clan leaders with the EC project to gain their support for it.

2.7.1 Outputs:

- 26 clan leaders from 13 Kurya clans attended the training and were familiarized with the EC project and learnt about their roles towards ending FGM and child marriage in the Kurya community.

2.7.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Clan leaders who have been attending the trainings before, have more knowledge and awareness of addressing child marriage and FGM.
- Clan leader's efforts towards ending child marriage and FGM are at different levels.

2.7.3 Challenges:

- Participants complained about the amount given as transport allowance to be too low.
- Some clan leaders were not able to attend the training due to low coverage of the project areas.
- Some of the participants could neither read nor write and were therefore not able to take notes for reference.

2.7.4 Way Forward:

- Participants requested for more clan leaders to be invited in the next training.
- Participants requested transport allowance to be increased since they are coming from villages that are very far.

2.9 Ward Level Inception Meeting with Ward Development Committee (WADC)

CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of EC conducted WADC meetings on 26th – 28th May, 2015 with 90 WADC leaders. The meetings were conducted within the five (5) wards of Susuni, Sabasaba, Nyamwaga, Sirari and Matongo in Tarime District. The aim of the meetings was to make the WADC leaders familiar with the two years EC funded project and learn about the roles of the child protection teams.

2.8.1 Output:

- 90 WADC leaders participated and were familiarized with the two year EC funded project and learnt about the roles of the child protection teams.

2.8.2 Lessons Learnt:

- WADC leaders need more awareness raising and trainings on child protection.
- Some participants do not see that it is their direct responsibility to address issues of gender rights as they suggested the formation of the special separate committee at ward level that will deal with these issues

2.8.3 Challenges:

- WADC leaders expect the implementing organizations and not them to take lead in community awareness raising against child marriage and FGM.
- Participants from Matongo and Sabasaba wards raised a challenge that, despite that there are some villages/streets in their wards that are included in the EC project there are still others with very serious child marriages and FGM problems that are left out.

2.8.4 Way Forward:

- Participants recommended that, implementing organizations should share the quarterly reports to the WADC leaders for feedback and reflection.
- WADC leaders were insisted that, they have and should take the role in raising community awareness against abuse of relevant girls' rights.

2.10 Meeting with Leaders at Village Level Per Village

On the 1st, 4th, 9th, 10th and 12th June CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of EC conducted leadership meetings to a total of 21 targeted villages where the activities will be implemented. The meetings were organized at the ward levels in Susuni ward (5 villages), Sabasaba ward (4 villages), Nyamwanga ward (5 villages), Sirari ward (4 villages) and Matongo ward (3 villages) in Tarime District. A total of 388 participants attended the meetings (279



males and 109 females). The meetings aimed at raising awareness about EC project to village level leaders and gather support from them in order to work towards ending child marriage and FGM. Moreover, during the meetings the village leaders learnt about child rights and gender rights particularly for the girl child.

2.9.1 Outputs:

- 388 participants attended and familiarized with the EC project and learnt about child rights and gender rights particularly for the girl child.

2.9.2 Lessons Learnt:

- More awareness raising is needed to the village leaders on child and gender rights.
- Participants see the importance of the trainings made to them and request CDF/PLAN to move to raise more public awareness to the community.

2.9.3 Challenges:

- In some villages, the attendance was poor example in Matongo ward due to ongoing activities such as the BVR preparation exercise as well as other community activities like school parents' committee meetings and clan meetings.

- Village leaders lack ownership of the program as much is expected from organizations for pushing the agenda of addressing child abuse.
- Lack of village leaders' commitment (e.g. Matongo ward) as for some of them the main focus was on transport allowances and not the subject.

2.9.4 Way Forward:

- There should be more awareness raising to the village leaders on child and gender rights.
- Village leaders recommend for the untargeted villages in their wards to be covered as they face similar challenges of child abuse especially for the girl child.
- It was recommended that more awareness raising should be done in schools where children will be able to learn, understand and take action.
- Participants recommended the importance of using IEC materials and video shows on awareness raising and trainings. Participants requested for establishment of other rescue centers than Masanga, which is really far from other areas of Tarime.
- Source of FGM data should be reliable and accessible to all for more interventions.

2.11 Meeting with Influential Women

CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of EC conducted five days of meetings with 91 influential women (Traditional Birth Attendants, wives of clan leaders, Incisors, business women, religious leaders) from 21 targeted villages on 4th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 13th June. The meetings were conducted at each ward in Tarime District. The wards included Susuni ward (5 villages), Sabasaba ward (4 villages), Nyamwanga ward (5 villages), Sirari ward (4 villages) and Matongo ward (3 villages). The meetings aimed at familiarizing the EC project to the influential women to gain support from them.

2.10.1 Output:

- 91 influential women attended the meetings and were familiarized with EC project and equipped with the knowledge of child rights and gender rights particularly to the girl child.

2.10.2 Lessons Learnt:

- The influential women need more awareness sessions for wider understanding and taking action on issues around child and gender rights.
- Traditional birth attendants are potential in raising awareness against child marriage and FGM as they directly experience the effects in their work.

2.10.3 Challenges:

- Low understanding by the influential women on child and gender rights.
- Some wards authorities do not take seriously the issue of influential women in their villages and as a result in one of the wards some of the invited influential women did not qualify.

2.12 Co-facilitation of Football Coaches Training on anti-FGM and Child Marriage Football drills

With support from European Union, a five-day training was conducted in Tarime to football coaches both in-school and out-of-school based. In-school coaches were physical education teachers. Tackle Africa personnel mainly facilitated this training on anti-child marriage and FGM football drills.

2.11.1 Outputs:

- Total of 29 Coaches (24 male and 5 female) were trained on child marriage and FGM football drills

2.11.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Football drills make understanding of concepts of child marriage, female genital mutilation and children rights easier.

2.11.3 Way Forward:

- Refresher sessions to allow coaches to acquire more knowledge on FGM, Child marriage and children rights.

2.13 Pupils Empowerment Club Training Guide

Equip Tanzania funded the activity of testing a manual for empowering pupils in Sudi, Randa, Kuluya and Oryo A in Rorya District. The target group was from Parents and Teachers Partnership association and School Committees.

2.12.1 Output:

- 30 members of teachers, parents' partnership associations and school committees were trained on the manual.

2.12.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Parents understand the issue of school clubs and school clubs that deal with issues of different kinds.

2.12.3 Way Forward:

- There is a plan of testing the manual to children clubs.

2.14 Organization & Participation in Graca Machel Trust Mission in Tarime



Graca Machel Trust mission visited the Tarime and Musoma regional office and Mara Alliance in August 2015. CDF organized for the mission and facilitated all the arrangements in Mara region. The aim of the mission was to update key stakeholders on the expected project progress since the discussion and resolutions made in January 2015 during her Excellency Graca Machel's last visit in Mara region. GMT official

visited and discussed with members of Mara Alliance in Musoma, Regional Education Office, Tarime district, town councils primary and secondary schools education officers on the expected education project they intend to implement in Mara. Also visited were Sirari primary and secondary schools where GMT official met the students, teachers and school committee members to discuss the challenges of schools and the work of clubs in schools.

2.13.1 Output:

- A total of 18 government officials participated in the meeting with the GMT official.

2.13.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Mara Alliance members are ready to support the coming program addressing challenges of education in Mara.

2.15 Follow up on Coaches anti-FGM and child marriage football drills coaching to the project area

CDF in partnership with Plan International have conducted follow up and support sessions to coaches in the five project areas of Susuni, Sirari, Sabasaba, Matongo and Nyamwaga wards.

2.15.1 Output:

- A total of 29 male and 4 female trainers were trained on child marriage and FGM football drills

2.15.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Football drills make easier understanding of concepts of child marriage, FGM and children rights possible

2.15.3 Way Forward:

- Refresher sessions allowed coaches to acquire more knowledge on FGM, child marriage and children rights

2.16 Training of Trainers on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights

This activity is in the joint work plan between CDF and Plan International under the financial support of European Commission, the training took five days and comprised of Social Welfare officers, Clinical officers, nurses and District Reproductive Health Coordinators.

2.15.1 Outputs:

- 9 medical and non-medical personnel were trained on SRHR

2.15.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Participants shower interest in scaling up the knowledge to the community

2.15.3 Way Forward:

- Refresher sessions for TOTs and impart them with new techniques of delivering knowledge to the community

2.17 Equip 100 young girls with skills in marketable trades and savings

CDF in partnership with Plan International under the European Commission support managed to train 30 girls with skills in marketable trades and savings from Sirari, Susuni and Sabasaba wards. The target was to equip 100 girls but due to limited budget, the rest of the girls will be trained in the next quarter.

2.16.1 Output:

- 30 Girls were equipped with skills in marketable trades and savings

2.16.2 Lessons learnt:

- High potential for the girls themselves to improve in the area of their economic status and awareness
- Participants have high chance to succeed in the IGA businesses they want to start
- The demand for the skills & training conducted is high in the community hence it is recommended to engage more girls

2.16.3 Way Forward:

- Girls to set up their own groups for Income generating Activities using the skills achieved through the conducted training
- Impart the achieved skills to other girls in their community so as to improve their economic status as well
- Raise awareness to the community on the effects of child marriage and child pregnancy through their formed groups.

2.18 Routine Meetings of the Girls Clubs

CDF in partnership with Plan International under the European Commission support conducted routine meetings in four in and out of school clubs. The Nyamwaga, Sabasaba and Susuni being out of school clubs and Sirari Secondary school being the in school club.

The aim of the meetings were:

- To follow up on progress of the established clubs and coaching them on how to run clubs to raise awareness to their fellow students on issues of child marriage, child pregnancy and FGM.
- Follow up on how clubs link with the school administration to present issues raised by club members.

2.17.1 Output:

- 4 in and out of school clubs routine meetings were conducted and the total number of club members is 120.

2.17.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Girls when given more opportunities to discuss issues of their concerns, learned from each other, built confidence and generated ideas on activities which can help them run their life.

2.17.3 Way Forward:

- Continue having weekly/bi-weekly meetings
- Prepare action plan and reporting mechanism on the work done
- Insist on the club members to continue to raise awareness to their fellow students

2.19 Uhuru Torch Day in Tarime

On Sept. 9th 2015 CDF participated in the public awareness raising against FGM and Child Marriage and gender equality on the day of Freedom of Torch in Nyamongo, Matongo Ward, Leader of freedom torch who was also representing the President of United Republic of Tanzania visited CDF exhibition tent to learn to the work of CDF in the area of FGM, child marriage and gender equality.

3.0 Activities

3.1 Establishment of 30 girls clubs

This activity was implemented by CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of EC on 13th - 17th June. The activity targeted both in-school and out-of-school girls to ensure that the most marginalized and at risk are reached.

3.1.1 Output:

- 219 girls (150 primary school girls' club members from five primary schools and 69 out of school girls clubs members from three wards) were reached and learnt about life skills, child rights, meaning, causes and negative effects of child marriage and FGM as well as where to report in case of child abuse.
- 5 in-school girls clubs (Sabasaba and Mapinduzi Primary Schools in Sabasaba ward and Sirari, Nyairoma and Keryoba Primary Schools in Sirari ward and 3 out-of-school girls clubs (Susuni, Sabasaba and Sirari) were formed.

3.1.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Children are willing to say no to FGM but the problem is that they get pressure from parents and community. More awareness raising sessions on child rights are needed in schools.
- If teachers are capacitated and given priority to awareness raising sessions in schools, pupils will learn more and regularly be able to take action against child abuse including child marriage and FGM.
- Out-of-school girls if well capacitated, are potential for public awareness raising.

3.1.3 Challenges:

- Low understanding on children rights by the children.

3.1.4 Way Forward:

- Out of school clubs to be recognized and given audience for raising awareness in the community.

3.2 Launch of the Animated Film and Regional Launch of Resource Toolkit (Film and Facilitator Guide)

3.2(a) Tarime Launching:

On 14th November 2015, CDF with the support from FORWARD UK launched the long awaited animated film "*The True Story of Ghati and Rhobi*". This film tells the inspirational story of two girls (Ghati and Rhobi) who resisted their community's practice of FGM. They show courage and say No to the practice and with the help of community elders, they change the way their community treats a girl's transition into womanhood by ending the practice. Tarime District Commissioner (DC), Mr. Glorious Luoga was the guest of Honor. This event was attended by key stakeholders from the Ministry of Community Development Gender and Children, Tarime District Officials, Traditional leaders, Ngaribas, girls and boys in and out of school, Traditional Birth attendants, CSO's, Media personnel and community leaders.

3.2(b) Dar Es Salaam Launch:

On the 18th November 2015, the film was also launched in Dar es Salaam, hosted by the British High Commissioner at her residence and attended by different Development partners from the UN, bilateral donors, Ministries, national organizations and media personnel.





3.2.1 Output:

- 154 key stakeholders participated in the launch of the animated film in Tarime & in Dar Es Salaam

3.2.2 Lessons Learnt:

- The association of FGM and witch-craft hinders the intervention as the law enforcer's fear engaging directly in the fight against FGM as they are going to be bewitched
- Traditional leaders are responsible for FGM, strong measures from law enforcers and

policy makers are needed to take tough actions against them

3.2.3 Way Forward:

- CDF campaigns on FGM should target all influential elders in the clans
- Continuous awareness raising through the established clubs in and out of schools
- Information on FGM to be provided to other key stakeholders for them to take action

3.3 School Based Campaign on FGM

CDF with the support of FORWARD UK conducted school awareness campaigns to end FGM through the animated film of *The True Story of Ghati and Rhobi* in 15 schools. 14 were primary schools namely; Abainano, Biswari, Komaswa, Nyamwaga, Bwitari, Kesongora, Korotambe, Kubiterere, Nyabirongo, Kiongera, Kikomori, Nyairoma, Sirari, Keryoba and 1 secondary school of Mwema Secondary School. The activity took place in the 5 wards of Mwema, Susuni, Nyamwaga, Sirari and Manga.

3.3.1 Output:

- 1,500 pupils got an opportunity to watch the film. Students from standard four, five and six were given priority in all the 15 schools, within which the campaign was conducted.

3.3.2 Lessons Learnt:

- In every school it was observed that all pupils are aware of the effects of FGM.
- It was observed that children are not aware of where to seek help when forced to undergo FGM.
- Boys are the key cornerstone of the continuation of the FGM. Most of the men were in favor of the continuation of the practices comparing to women. Therefore there is a need for constant engagement of boys and men.

3.3.3 Way Forward:

- Work closely with the teachers who are the club mentors for support and guidance and as a breakthrough school administration for club recognition in the administration.

3.4 Community Events: Open Market

Children's Dignity Forum (CDF) with support from FORWARD UK managed to conduct five open market events as one of the activities planned in the Animage project. The aim was increasing and raising community awareness on the effects of FGM through the animated film of “The True Story of Ghati and Rhobi”, followed by the discussion on the film.



3.4.1 Output:

- Through the Open Market Events CDF was able to reach more than 1,500 people

3.4.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Community mobilization and dialogues at the open market areas reaches a larger sections of the community members than other interventions.
- The event was attended with more than 500+ per show and in some areas there were even more than 1,500
- Most interventions are urban based, hence there is large awareness in urban areas and low awareness in rural areas
- Positive response in urban areas in support of abandoning the practices and poor support particular from men in resisting the abandonment of the practices

3.4.3 Way Forward:

- CDF will conduct more community events in an open market on the International Day of Zero Tolerance from 1st – 6th February, to keep momentum for ending FGM

3.5 Professional Training with Police in Tarime

CDF with support from FORWARD managed to conduct a training with the Police on the use of the facilitator guide and also to equip them with knowledge on the consequences of FGM on girl's progress and seek collective support from them as law enforcers in the fight against FGM

3.5.1 Output:

- Total number of 73 Police participated in the training.
- 220 books were distributed to police officers to be used during screening of the film in different sessions they offer in the community.

3.5.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Large section of the community does not know that FGM is illegal, including some of the Law Enforcers.

3.5.3 Way Forward:

- Continue with the awareness sessions with parents on the effects of FGM and the importance of girl's education and their rights.
- CDF to plan for formal and informal information sharing with police on FGM incidences

3.6 Professional Training with the Health Service Providers at Tarime District Hospital

With the support from FORWARD, CDF conducted a training to health service providers including the reproductive and child health coordinators, hospital statistics coordinators, Tarime hospital chief nurse, hospital health secretaries, assistant matrons and HIV/ AIDS coordinator. The training aimed at ensuring that the health service providers are aware and conversant on using the facilitator guide and the film.

3.6.1 Output:

- 55 health service providers participated in the trainings
- A total of 87 books were distributed to be used in the expansion of discussion

3.6.2 Lessons Learnt:

- The problem is more serious in villages for pregnant women who do not give birth to their children at health facilities and as a result the statistics are not easily traced.
- There is a big challenge with the FGM statistics among pregnant women in the hospital.
- Health service providers are a very good asset to continue with the awareness raising within the hospital to those who attend.

3.7 ToT for Girls and Young Women

CDF with support from FORWARD conducted training on how to use the facilitator guide with the aim of expanding the discussion of ending FGM in their respective villages. Girls who attended the training were from Mwema Secondary School (Mwema ward), Sirari, Susuni, Manga, Nyamwaga wards and also CDF club members from Sababasaba ward.

3.7.1 Output:

- 30 girls and young mothers were trained
- 30 books were distributed to help them facilitate the session smoothly.

3.7.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Stigmatization is still a problem as most of the girls and young women forced themselves to undergo FGM because they were afraid to be stigmatized and insulted in their communities by being labeled with specific names like “Likunene” and “Msagane”.
- FGM as a source of income which benefits traditional leaders and excisors “Ngaribas” makes it difficult to eradicate the practice.

3.7.3 Way Forward:

ToTs were tasked to prepare action plans and soon after the training they will start operating them in their villages.

4.0 Lobbying & Advocacy

4.1 UNFPA Partner’s Meeting

The Children’s Dignity Forum, in collaboration with UNFPA, conducted a partner’s meeting on March 13th, 2015. The meeting included participants from UNFPA, Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children (MCDGC), TAMWA, TGNP, LHRC, Tanzania Mind-set, TFGM, the Massange Centre of Tarime, a representative from the Tarime Town Council Community Development Office, a representative from the Tarime Police Gender and Children Desk and journalists from different media houses. The main objective of the meeting, was to share what had worked and what did not in previous implementations of programs, while also exchanging lessons learnt and best practices, along with success stories from recent interventions.

4.1.1 Outputs:

- The meeting was attended by 27 participants from Mara and Dar Es Salaam
- Partners learnt and understood what other partners were doing, especially in regards to their approaches to FGM

4.1.2 Lesson Learnt:

- By-annual meetings have been seen to be important so to share what partners have been doing in the field, and meetings in areas where FGM is especially high, can have a huge potential to be productive
- Sharing of information, work plans, reports and giving feedbacks on past activities conducted and areas of intervention among partner

members also important to comprehensively address the issue together

- Group emails or what's-app groups have also been found to be crucial and easy communication & flow of information
- Engaging the Tanzanian Centre for Democracy, which is responsible for coordinating political parties, will be useful in the future for advocacy work

4.1.3 Challenges:

- Developing a common strategic plan among partners will help to avoid repetitions of activities in the same areas
- Importance of including FGM as part of the agenda in the General Elections also stressed, and the use of influential political figures as ambassadors of FGM

4.1.4 Way forward:

- Review existing legislation and make suggestions for adjustments and amendments of laws
- Empowering the girl children to have self-awareness and realize their rights through life skills training, etc.
- Strengthen media advocacy at local through community radios
- Strengthen the existing clubs, both in school and out of school clubs, such as the Tanzania Mind-set and CDF
- Establish committees to tackle the problems of FGM at grassroots level
- Intensification of working closely with religious and traditional leaders

4.2 High Level Meeting



CDF under the support of the FORWARD, UK conducted a high level meeting on 7th May at Protea Courtyard Hotel. The meeting aimed at sharing lessons learnt and recommendations from a three year partnership project in Tanzania on tackling child marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM); and also discussing the current global interest on child marriage, FGM and rights of girls in general and strategy in taking forward these issues in

Tanzania.

4.2.1 Output:

- 40 participants attended the meeting and acquired knowledge and understanding on current situation of child marriage and FGM but also the strategies in tackling child marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM) in Tanzania.

4.2.2 Lessons Learnt:

- High-level meetings are crucial for sharing information and designing strategies for combating the harmful cultural practices since they involve key decision makers.

4.2.3 Way Forward:

- Engaging more stakeholders such as the religious and traditional leaders, government officials, development partners and non-governmental organizations on addressing harmful cultural practices.
- Enhancing Girls empowerment efforts.

4.3 Interfaith Forum with Traditional and Religious Leaders in Mara

On 11th June under the support of UNFPA, CDF conducted a one-day consultative meeting with religious and traditional leaders in Tarime District. The aim of the meeting was to create the Interfaith Forum for ending Child Marriage and FGM in Tarime District.

4.3.1 Outputs:

- 32 participants who were the traditional leaders, religious leaders from BAKWATA, CCT, TEC, EAGT and TCPF and representatives from Police Gender Desk and Social Welfare attended the meeting and shared experiences and knowledge on how to end child marriages and FGM in their communities.

4.3.2 Lessons Learnt:

- It was learned that, most of the perpetrator of child marriage and FGM are not prosecuted and arrested due to lack of public cooperation.
- There is a need of involving Ngariba (Excisors) in the ongoing campaign against FGM so that they have clear picture on the consequences of FGM.
- Campaigns against FGM and Child marriage should be ongoing activities in order to create awareness to all community members.
- Bringing together Religious leaders with Traditional leaders is adding value and power on fighting against child marriage and FGM.

4.3.3 Challenges:

- The Interfaith forum lacks an office and regular meetings due to financial constraints.

4.3.4 Way Forward:

- Traditional leaders should be provided with transport so that they can move from one clan to another for awareness creation on ending child marriage and FGM.

- Education is the best option that will finally stop child marriage and FGM in Tarime. The Ngariba (Excisors) should be provided with alternative sources of income since they depend much on girl's mutilations.
- Interfaith requested to be supported with some facilities like office, stationeries and financial support.

4.4 Establishment of in-school and out-of-school clubs

CDF in partnership with Plan International under the support of European Commission established 30 girls clubs (in and out-of-school) in the 5 project areas of Matongo, Susuni, Sabasaba, Sirari and Nyamwaga. Established clubs will be equipped with life skills training in the coming quarter of October – December.

4.4.1 Output:

- 30 girls clubs were established and equipped with knowledge on how to run and manage their clubs

4.4.2 Lessons Learnt:

- Girls liked the idea of having clubs where they meet, learn and discuss issues related to their wellbeing and protection.

4.4.3 Way Forward:

- Continue to equip girls with knowledge and create more forums for girls to discuss issues of their concern.

4.5 Facilitation of Youth For Change Members & Swedish Journalist Visit

Four members of Youth for Change visited CDF from 29th-30th August, which is a group of young people who are advocating to end FGM and Child marriage in communities. The aim of the visit was for learning and they were able to visit the Masanga Rescue Center and learn about FGM from the victims of FGM and excisors. They were also able to learn and get related information from social welfare officers and Police Gender Desk in Tarime. The Swedish journalist visited CDF and learned the work of CDF in Mara.

4.5.1 Outputs:

- 5 visitors from Youth for Change were able to visit CDF and learn the different intervention types to end child marriage and FGM

4.5.2 Lessons Learnt:

- The information gathered from the field helped Youth for Change to understand FGM and child marriage more thoroughly.

4.6 Refurbishment of Police Gender and Children Desk



CDF with support from the European Commission was able to start the preparations for refurbishment of the Police Gender and Children Desk at Bomani police station in Tarime District.

4.6.1 Output:

- The assessment and BOQ of the needs of the Police Gender and Children has been successfully completed

4.6.2 Lessons Learnt:

- The implementation has been partly delayed due to

some changes on Heads of the Desk who are responsible for follow-ups on all preparations at police office level.

4.6.3 Way Forward:

- CDF to make the follow up and effective implementation of this activity in the next quarter.

4.7 Design and Production of Facilitator's Guide in English and Swahili

Children's Dignity Forum in collaboration with FORWARD UK under the support of Comic Relief managed to implement the project of raising awareness to end FGM in Africa, through the animated film "The True Story of Ghati and Rhobi" a film which was produced by Animage Film in the UK. This activity consisted of the development, design and printing of facilitators guides in Swahili and English. The facilitator guide was used during the screening of the film and during the training of the professionals and Training of Trainers (ToTs). Facilitator guides were distributed to key participants to be used when expanding discussions in the community.

4.7.1 Output:

- A total of 2000 copies of facilitator guides were printed in both Swahili and English

4.7.2 Lessons Learnt:

- The facilitator guides have a good guidance during discussion in the community

4.7.3 Way Forward:

- CDF to continue following on the use of the facilitator guide

4.8 Development of IEC Materials

CDF in partnership with FORWARD UK with the support of Comic Relief produced IEC Materials to be used for awareness creation during the implementation of various activities and to support the screening of the film.

4.8.1 Output:

- 3004 IEC materials were produced and distributed, including 1000 fliers, 1000 stickers, 1000 posters and 4 banners

5.0 Networking & Partnership Meeting

CDF continues to be recognized as an organization with great capacity in addressing human rights issues, particularly in the area of child marriage, FGM, enhancing girl's rights and child protection & participation. In this regards, CDF frequently is invited and approached by many other organizations and institutions for partnership and experience sharing. In the period of January – May 2015, CDF participated in a variety of different meetings, workshops, discussions and trainings at regional, national and international levels. These include:

January – March 2015

No.	Date	Organized by
1	27 th – 28 th , January	Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC)
2	9 th – 13 th , February	ARASA
3	11 th , February	TACAIDS
4	24 th – 26 th , February	ARASA and CHESO
5	25 th – 26 th , February	UNICEF
6	26 th – 27 th , February	Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC)
7	8 th , March	Ministry of Community Development Gender and Children (MCDGC)
8	9 th – 12 th , March	Plan International
9	18 th , March	Children's Dignity Forum (CDF)
10	20 th , March	Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF)
11	26 th , March	United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP)

April – June 2015

No.	Date	Organized by
1.	17 th April	ARASA
2.	19 th - 25 th April	SONKE GENDER JUSTICE
3.	08 th , May	UNICEF
4.	08 th , May	FORWARD, UK
5.	11 th - 14 th , May	SONKE GENDER JUSTICE
6.	17 th April	ARASA
7.	19 th – 21 st , May	Girls Not Brides
8.	24 th - 30 th , May	ARASA
9.	27 th May	Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC)
10.	11 th -12 th June	UNFPA
11.	16 th June, 2015	Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC)
12	19 th June, 2015	Global Action for the Parliamentarians

July – September 2015

No.	Date	Organized by
1.	2 nd July, 2015	Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children
2.	6 th July, 2015	Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children
3.	10 th July, 2015	Right To Play

4.	20 th July, 2015	Action Aid
5.	29 th – 31 st July, 2015	Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children
6.	31 st July, 2015	WiLDAF
7.	6 th August, 2015	Right To Play
8.	19 th - 20 th August, 2015	ESRF
9.	24 th - 26 th August, 2015	SONKE GENDER JUSTICE
10.	24 th - 30 th August, 2015	ARASA
11	26 th -27 th August,2015	MCDGC
12	27 th , August, 2015	UNICEF
14.	3 rd -4 th September, 2015	SONKE GENDER JUSTICE
15.	18 th September, 2015	UNFPA

October – December 2015

No.	Date	Organized by	Issues	Place
1.	6 th – 7 th Oct, 2015	MCDGC	Children Committee meeting on reviewing coordination of children related issues	Dar es Salaam
2.	1 st - 8 th Nov, 2015	ARASA	Human rights and HIV/ AIDS Training of Trainers (ToT)	South Africa
3.	10 th – 11 th , Nov, 2015	TAMWA	Preparation meeting to Strategies alcohol policy/law in Tanzania	Morogoro
5.	26 th – 27 th , Nov, 2015	African Union	First African Girl's Summit on Ending Child Marriage and other harmful Traditional Practices in Africa	Zambia
6.	26 th Nov– 4 th Dec, 2015	SONKE GENDER JUSTICE	MenEngage Africa General Meeting	Zimbabwe

7.	2 nd – 3 rd Dec, 2015	JHPIEGO	Sasa Toolkit +Adaptation workshop for Sauti Project	Dar es Salaam
8.	3 rd -4 th Dec, 2015	WILDAF	Pre-testing workshop of “Human Trafficking booklet”	Dar es Salaam
9.	8 th Dec, 2015	UNFPA	Commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism	Dar es Salaam
10.	10 th Dec, 2015	Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC)	Celebration of 67 years of Declaration on Human Rights	Dar es Salaam

5.1.1 Outputs:

The participation of CDF in different sessions, has enhanced the existing collaborative relationships between CDF and other key players involved, while also increasing CDF's visibility as a leader in promoting rights of the girl child in Tanzania. The sessions not only provide avenues for CDF to share experiences and learn from others, but also helps facilitate the creation of new partnerships and networking opportunities.

6.0 Monitoring & Evaluation

6.1 M&E Investigative Field Trip to Identify Strategic Traditional Leaders in Mara for The Protection of Adolescent Girls

CDF conducted an investigative field trip from 9th – 13th of March, 2015, to identify key traditional leaders that could help in the fight against FGM and child marriage. During the trip a number of meetings were held with District Authorities, traditional leaders and other key partners in the area.

6.1.1 Output:

- A total of 26 people were identified, 13 traditional leaders and 13 influential people that could be champions of raising awareness on issues of FGM and child marriage. These people were actively participating in the campaigns within their villages and respective clans

6.1.2 Challenges:

- Inadequate financial resources to facilitate traditional leaders to conduct awareness sessions in their own villages and clans

6.1.3 Lesson Learnt:

- Field trip with traditional leaders showed collective responsibilities among the community members to fight against FGM and child marriage

6.1.4 Way Forward:

- Awareness sessions to be done as early as possible before the start of the FGM season

7.0 Finance & Administration

7.1(a) Securing Funds

The management continues to strengthen the CDF capacity in monitoring and maintaining records of income and expenditure as well as fundraising for the activities to be implemented. The management monitored and ensured the proper utilization of the project funds as well as maintenance of the proper records of income and expenditure.

7.1(b) Fundraising

The management undertook fundraising initiatives including submission of the proposal to the Sigrid Rousing Trust, Foundation for Civil Society, DFID, European Union, UNFPA, and UNICEF.

7.1.1 Way Forward

Efforts are underway seeking funds from other potential funders to fund the ending child marriage campaign in Tanzania, as well as other activities CDF is doing to end child marriage and FGM.

7.2 New CDF Tarime Office set up

CDF under the financial support of European Commission established a new office in Tarime for the smooth running of the project. This involved facilitating transfer of new furniture in the office, purchase of the services of design, drawing, printing and fixing of signposts and printed visibility banner and general office maintenance. All was set and the new office is very comfortable and operational.