



East Africa Youth Inclusion Program

In partnership with



CSOs/NGOs MAPPING REPORT

The Case of Mbeya, Songwe, Njombe and Iringa Regions in Tanzania

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List of Abbreviations

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SDFJE	Songwe Dairy Farmers Joint Enterprise
ADP	Actions for Development Programs Mbozi
AMCO	Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society
COC	Certificate of Compliance
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DALDO	District Agricultural and Livestock Development Officer
DC	District Council
DCDO	District Community Development Officer
DED	District Executive Directors
EAYIP	East Africa Youth Inclusion Program
GMO	genetically modified organisms
HC	Hub Committee
HQ	Headquarters
IRUDI	Iringa Rural Development Initiative
LGA	Local Government Authority
MBEDINGO	Mbeya District NGO Network
MIRANACO	Mbozi Rural Improvements and Natural Conservation Organisation
MMADEA	Mazombe Mahenge Development Association
MUDCO	Mufindi District Community Organisation
MUYORUDI	Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development
NADO	Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation
NFRA	national food reserve agency
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PATUSAMCOS	Pamoja Tunaweza Saadani Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society
RD	Restless Development
RUDI	Rural Urban Development Initiative
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SAGCOT	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania
SAMCO	Saadani Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society

SEECO	Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organization
SETA	Serve Tanzania
SIDO	Small Industries Development Organisation
TC	Town Council
VETA	Vocational Education Training Authority
VICOBA	Village Community Organisations Banks
WDC	Ward Development Committee
YDF	Youth Development Fund
YES	Youth Enterprise Support
YG	Youth Group

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Executive Summary:

As part of EAYIP's objective 3, a baseline study to identify policy and legal bottlenecks to youth's effective engagement in agribusiness and the proposed stakeholder interventions was undertaken by ESRF in July and August 2017. The study culminated into policy briefs targeting national, district and community or village levels (See Sample in Annex 1). The policy briefs contain recommendations categorized into four groups:

- a) Policy reforms such as those concerning youth development strategies and education curricula in schools;
- b) Legal reforms such as those governing access to productive land, forests and water resources; and,
- c) Institutional arrangements for facilitating youth engagement in agribusiness and in tackling cultural and traditional impediments to equitable distribution of production resources as well as prejudices against farming.

It is envisaged that such interventions to the identified bottlenecks will help to catalyse youth participation and inclusion in economic activities, particularly in agriculture and related value chains.

Given that the task of policy dialogue requires joint efforts by different stakeholders, EAYIP had planned to engage some civil society organisations (CSOs) residents in the districts who will be engaged to provide trainings to Youth Groups (YGs) and Hub Committees (HCs) on advocating for policy, legal and institutional reforms. This will ensure sustainability of the intervention beyond the program's timeframe.

The objective of mapping and identifying CSOs is to get experienced institutions that will build the capacity of YGs and also cooperate with them to advocate for policy, legal and institutional reforms.

Methodology Used to Pick CSOs:

The methodology used to identify the relevant CSOs involved four stages: The first step was to obtain a list of more than 600 registered CSOs kept by the Community Development Offices in each of the target districts. The list was screened to pick, from each district, at least three of those meeting the following criteria: engagement in agricultural value chain and agribusiness in general and/or natural resources; focussing on youth; youth-led or youth managed; and have geographical focus in one or more of EAYIP mandated districts where

the program is taking place. Surprisingly, it was not easy to get more than three CSOs that met the mentioned criteria. This is because most of them are focussed on health matters (HIV and reproductive health). The third step was to visit and interview the shortlisted CSOs using a checklist of questions shown in Annex 2. The fourth stage was to rank the short-listed CSOs and suggest a final list, which will be involved in the next stage of capacity building trainings for conducting policy advocacy work.

Proposed CSOs

In each LGA there are some mature Youth Groups (YGs) and Hub Committees (HCs) whom we expect will be the main catalysts in pushing to demand for policy, legal and institutional reforms to support agribusiness. We anticipate that between 2 and 3 youth groups will be actively involved. They are supported by the District Youth Development Officers, who will partner with identified youth-focussed Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in collaboration with MIICO and Restless Development (RD) as EAYIP Implementing Partners.

The proposed 9 CSOs after final screening are as follows:

- (a) **Mbeya rural DC: SETA= Serve Tanzania:** Executive Director: Dr. Damian Swai-0713 or 0766- 281095, E-mail: servetanzania@hotmail.com. Other staff members are Emmanuel Angetile tel. 0754 457303; and, **YES-Tanzania = Youth Development Through Sports Tanzania:** Director: Mr. Kenneth Simbaya, tel. 0764522998; Coordinator: Ms. Amina Peter, tel. 0744 311471 em: aminapeter@yestz.or.tz; and Staff member, Dickens Mwagisa- 0755 553943.
- (b) **Njombe Rural DC and Njombe TC: SEECO**=Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organisation (Luka Mgaya, 0763 770730; seecoorg@yahoo.com);
- (c) **Wanging'ombe DC: NADO**=Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation (John Wihallah, tel. 0754045055; wihallah@yahoo.co.uk);
- (d) **Mbozi: MboziADP**=Actions for Development Programs (most experienced) attention: Victor Eli-Nshau, tel. 0767856900; elinshau@yahoo.com;
- (e) **Rungwe and Busekelo: Africa Bridge** (under Country Director: Martha Mmbando-tel.0767962422; fred@africabridge.org; marthaaika@gmail.com);
- (f) **Iringa rural and Kilolo: RUDI**=Rural Urban Development Initiative (Allan Ngakonda tel.0754378995 ruditz@yahoo.com; and **MMADEA**=Mazombe Mahenge Development Association (attention: Raphael Mtitu tel.0753663282; rmtitu@ymail.com); and,

(g) Mafinga and Mufindi: Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development (MYOWORUDE). Most preferred due to wider coverage. Director is Mr. Marco Shayo tel.0757181987; marcoshayo@gmail.com.

The selected Youth Groups and Leaders of Hubs in each of the districts are as shown in table 1 and detailed in Annex 6.1 (Youth Groups) and 6.2 (Hubs).

Table 1: Identified Youth Groups in the Target Districts

SN	Local Government Authority (LGA)	Village and (Ward)	Youth Group Name (Annex 6.1)	Name of Chairperson	Hub Name (see Annex 6.2)	Core Enterprises	EAYIP Partner Institutions
1	Mbozi DC	Idimi (Igamba)	Upendo	Isaya Mwasenga -0768 102935	MVIWAMBO (SDFJE) (Mr. Best)	Poultry, Horticulture	EAYIP officers and ESRF
2	Mbeya Rural DC	Shilanga (Ilembo)	PAHAYA	Issa Anthony-0745-386288	ISAIMA (Mr Gerald Mboma)	Poultry	MIICO, ESRF
3	Rungwe DC	Kisoko (Kinyala)	HAPA KAZI TU	Sefania Tano-0764-158561	KINYALA Mr. Mwantindile)	Poultry	MIICO, ESRF
4	Busokelo DC	Nkalisi, (Isange)	Vijana Nkalisi	Lusajo Jemson- 0713-999467	WAMABU (Mr. Mwakalinga)	Aquaculture, Poultry	MIICO, ESRF
5	Njombe Rural DC	Ibumila (Kichewa)	Vijana Maendeleo	Wema Kaduma-0764-900151	WAWAHANJO (Mr Fredrick)	Trading, Microfinance, maize	RD, ESRF
6	Njombe TC	Ramadhani (Ramadhani)	Upendo	Victor Kawogo-0753-184583	Mshikamano (Ms.Zuena)	Poultry	RD, ESRF
7	Wanging'ombe DC	Igima (Igima)	Vijana	Amos Fute-0743-731084	Mshikamano (Mrs Godbless)	Beans	RD, ESRF
8	Mafinga TC	Bimilayinga (Bimilayingi)	Tuungane	Leucia Mangúli - 0764 941098	MUDCO (Faraja or Gift Kikungwe)	Tree farming	RD, ESRF
9	Mufindi DC	Nzivi (Igowole ward)	Vijana Tunaweza	Nolasko Mhengo -0762 701540	MUDCO (Gift Kikungwe)	Beans, Apiary	RD, ESRF
10	Kilolo DC	Mtitu (Kilolo)	Taswira	Magnus Lunyungu-0743-553258	DADCO (Mr. Baraka)	Horticulture, Poultry	RD, ESRF
11	Iringa Rural DC	Udumuka (Ifunda)	Vijana Maendeleo	Boniface Mawata-0762-115325	IDCO (Mr. Dennis)	Maize, Poultry	RD, ESRF

Observed Common Strengths and Weaknesses

The selected CSOs share the following strengths, with some exhibiting better attributes than others:

- They have all originated and are based in the EAYIP target districts; and have their main objectives to improve community livelihoods with youth, women and children as their primary targets.
- All of them showed some interest and already have some experience to influence policy change in favour of the target communities using different approaches.
- Given that they appreciate the need to advocate for policy changes, EAYIP can take advantage of this by sharing with them its findings on key areas that require further advocacy work without incurring additional costs.
- They are flexible enough to accommodate new tasks as requested by stakeholders provided they contribute to the achievements of their primary goals.

They are likely to be some weaknesses among some of the identified CSOs mostly related to inadequate staffing and transport facilities given that they are structured to deal with other interventions besides policy advocacy work. One way of mitigating this fear is to ensure that EAYIP and the CSOs jointly agree on work plans and verifiable indicators for routine reporting on progress made policy advocacy work.

Timeframe

It is expected that at least six of the recommended selected 9 CSOs, 11 Youth Groups and 11 Hub Committees, will be given some special training on key issues to deal with during policy advocacy campaigns during the third quarter of year 2 of the program.

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1. Introduction

1.1 About East Africa Youth Inclusion Program (EAYIP)

Heifer International in partnership with Mastercard Foundation is implementing the East Africa Youth Inclusion Program (EAYIP) focussing on creating conducive, enabling environment for the youth to succeed in agribusiness. The program has four strategic objectives. The first one is “Equip youth with the necessary skills to establish businesses around the hub or seek employment in hub-related agribusinesses” which is expected to result into two outcomes, namely (a) Social, entrepreneurial, and vocational skills are developed; and (b) Improved youth employability and engagement in meaningful employment. The second strategic objective is “Facilitate access to finance for young entrepreneurs to start or expand businesses” whose outcome will be “Youth owned/managed enterprises can more easily access finance from financial institutions”.

The program’s Strategic Objective 3, which is the focus of this report, is “Enabling environment is enhanced to increase youth participation in agribusiness”. It is expected to contribute to two outcomes, namely (a) “Conducive policies and cultural frameworks supportive of youth and youth-led initiatives are in place”; and (b) “Improved awareness of legal structures related to youth participation in dairy and other agricultural value chains”. The last strategic objective is “hub model replicated in new value chains supporting young men and women” leading to “new youth-focused hubs are created and existing hubs are expanded in identified value chains” as its main outcome.

It should be recalled that a baseline study to identify existing policies, laws/regulations, institutional frameworks and their related bottlenecks to youth engagement in agribusiness was undertaken by ESRF in July and August 2017. The subsequent baseline report was used to prepare policy briefs as dissemination tools to assist EAYIP to facilitate some dialogue between youth organizations and decision-making entities on topics related to youth inclusion at three levels: Central or national, district and community. The policy briefs, whose sample is shown in Appendix 5, have highlighted the need for policy and legal reforms to simplify access to land, forestry and water resources, financial services, and structured marketing. Other areas include reforms in institutional alignment for better coordinated efforts to uplift youth’s knowledge base, attracting private sector initiatives, and proper approaches to establish youth platforms at different levels. There are also recommendations on the need for reforms in agricultural education curriculum in schools; and mind-set change through

programmes on print media, community radio and TV stations, adoption of ICT platforms and interactions with different role models.

The policy recommendations can also be used by EAYIP to engage the support of independent youth-focused organizations to enhance awareness among the youth and also advocate for reforms in policies and legal frameworks that support youth and youth-led initiatives. It is envisaged that interventions to the identified bottlenecks will help to catalyze youth participation and inclusion in economic activities, particularly in agriculture and related value chains.

1.2 CSOs Mapping Rationale

The task of creating awareness of the policy and legal aspects impinging on agribusiness; and also advocating for their reforms, cannot be adequately done by EAYIP alone. It is for that reason that other CSOs with similar objectives and interests, with their primary focus on youth's engagement in agribusiness, had to be identified and their geographical areas of operations known in each of the 11 LGAs where EAYIP is operating. In this way EAYIP will get some institutional backup to deal with as many youth groups and decision makers as possible. The identified CSOs will have the advantage of having readily obtainable research-based evidence of proposed solutions to policy, legal and institutional bottlenecks.

1.3 Methodology for Mapping of CSO to Assist EAYIP in Advocacy and Awareness

The CSOs lists were picked from the following districts in each of the EAYIP target regions:

- MBEYA region (Mbeya District Council (DC) and Busokelo DC, Rungwe);
- SONGWE region (Mbozi DC);
- NJOMBE region (Wanging'ombe DC, Njombe TC, and Njombe DC); and,
- IRINGA (Iringa Rural DC, Mafinga Town Council (TC), Mufindi DC and Kilolo DC).

There was an average of 60 registered CSOs operating in the target LGAs; with some of them, such as Mbeya Rural, having more than 100 CSOs; while others, such as Wanging'ombe, having less than 50 CSOs. A common phenomenon in all the LGAs is the dominance of CSOs dealing with HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health education as their main focus. We had to screen the records of CSOs provided by the Community Development Office and included for in-depth

interviews and discussions with leaders of CSOs whose primary and secondary objectives matched those of EAYIP using instruments shown in Appendix 6.

In this mapping exercise, it was decided that the leadership of Youth Groups and EAYIP Hubs will automatically be co-opted as implementers in assisting the youth to advocate for more conducive policy and legal environment in their respective districts. For that reasons, members of Hubs were included in the itinerary as part of courtesy call and alerted them of the pending tasks ahead in pushing for policy reforms (see Appendices 2 and 3).

During the visits to the LGAs the team paid courtesy calls to government officials, which included District Commissioners in Iringa Rural and Busokelo, District Executive Directors (DEDs) or Acting DEDs in all LGAs visited, District Community Development Officers (DCDOs), and District Agricultural and Livestock Development Officers (DALDOs) and other officials (Appendix 4).

2. Mapping Results

2.1 Proposed CSOs in Mbeya Rural District Council - Mbeya Region

In this LGA we interviewed five CSOs as shown in Appendix 1 (table 1), but finally agreed to team up with the following two CSOs whose respective Chief Executive Officers agreed to the idea of collaboration between their organisation with EAYIP.

SETA- Serve Tanzania:

It started operations in February 2002 and obtained certificate of compliance as an NGO in July 2006. Its overall objective is to provide “community services to the underserved” in agriculture and health services in Tanzania, with some focus on the youth aged 14 to 35 years. It uses group approach in reaching to the youth and so far it has 20 groups. In agriculture they have focused on poultry, fish, goats, nutritious sweet potatoes, beans and maize. Capacity building interventions have included courses on good governance and entrepreneurship. SETA has so far tried to push for reforms in the land policy to allow special access to land by the youth. They have applied for such land in Songwe region but have not been successful. In the banking sector, they believe banks should provide special relief of monthly ledger fees for accounts owned by community groups or youth groups.

YES Tanzania:

The CSO main target is youth aged 10-24 years, who are divided into two cohorts: In-school youth (who are organised in school clubs); and out-of-school youth, organised in sports clubs and economic clubs. Groups interested in economic ventures are engaged in crop and livestock production as well as value addition of the commodities. Once the groups are mature enough and are registered they are handed over to the District Community Development Officer (DCDO).

YES-TZ has actively been engaged in the preparation of the forthcoming National Employment Policy during its formulation in 2017. They suggested the inclusion of provisions on (a) Youth Parliament (Bunge la Vijana); (b) reforming the School Curriculum to promote self-employment by the youth coming out of school; and (c) youth to participate in the formal decision making sessions at village, ward and district levels.

2.2 Selected CSOs in Rungwe and Busokelo District Councils, Mbeya region

After considerations of CSOs operating in Rungwe and Busokelo LGAs (see Appendix 1, table 2), it is recommended that Africa Bridge should cover both councils.

About Africa Bridge:

The CSO main target population includes youth aged 13-18 years and their parents/caretakers who are organised in groups to engage in economic ventures that can support their families. The group members are also trained in savings mobilization and entrepreneurship skills and business education. The main objective is to improve livelihoods of communities with special focus on most vulnerable segments in the community, namely: (a) child headed households (b) parents of health affected children (c) all groups with elements of economic vulnerability.

Bridge Africa has successfully advocated for peaceful resolution of the conflict between groups with diverse interests on how to deal with felt needs to invest infrastructure for marketing of crop products and those in favour of marketing livestock products. Africa Bridge is now allowed to attend District Committee meetings. Other areas still working on include the need to: (a) resolve difficulties in youth inheritance of land and other properties, and (b) ability of newly created economic groups to access bank loans. Africa Bridge indicated they were flexible to work with youth aged 19-24 as targeted by EAYIP.

2.3 Proposed CSOs in Mbozi DC in Songwe region

It is recommended that ADP-Mbozi should be responsible for Mbozi district council, with MIRANACO as a backup institution. The full profile of ADP-Mbozi is indicated in Appendix 1, table 3.

About ADP-Mbozi: Actions for Development Programs Mbozi

ADP-Mbozi is among the oldest and most experienced CSO in rural development in Mbozi district; targeting all categories of farmers, processors and service providers engaged in the agricultural value chain. It provides support for technology transfer, value addition, entrepreneurship skills and market linkages. Experience in policy advocacy work include adoption of policy on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) to prevent possibility of hijacking the freedom of Tanzanian farmers to produce their own seeds suitable to their environment.

About MIRANACO: Mbozi Rural Improvements and Natural Conservation Organisation

The CSO main target is all age groups with special consideration for the youth. It focuses on agricultural value chain and sustainable utilisation of natural resources such as linking forests conservation, raising tree seedlings and tree planting with bee keeping enterprises. Value addition and search for markets on behalf of its members are among its interventions.

Currently, it enjoys sponsorship by “Airtel Fursa” in promoting value addition of honey. Among the key policy issues it wishes to pursue include: (a) reforming the Youth Development Fund (YDF) so that it’s easier to access loans of adequate size by youth groups; and (b) LGAs setting aside some land to allow easier access by young people.

2.4 Njombe Region: Proposed CSOs in Njombe and Wanging’ombe LGAs

There are two recommended CSOs to cover three LGAs of Njombe TC, Njombe DC and Wanging’ombe DC. These are the Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organization (SEECO), based in Njombe town; and Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation (NADO), based at Igwachanya in Wanging’ombe district. Their details are indicated in Appendix 1, table 4.

About SEECO-Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organization (to cover Njombe TC and Njombe DC)

SEECO has its primary objective to raise the living standards of rural-based populations with special focus on the youth and women. The vehicles for lifting livelihoods are commercial farming of crops, livestock husbandry, commercial and conservation tree planting for timber and fruits and value addition undertakings, including linking the producer and/or process with the market. It has experience of working in Njombe and Iringa regions. Among its successful programs was the establishment and formation of Njombe Dairy Farmers Association, which has expanded its operations to engage in milk processing and packaging.

SEECO has been in the forefront in policy advocacy work with active engagement in the preparation of National Youth Development Strategy during which it successfully pushed for inclusion of clauses that required, by force of law, for the following:

- a) LGAs should set aside land or youth programs;
- b) School curriculum to incorporate self-reliance and commercial/business education;

- c) Assurance of youth above 18 years to engage in national leadership under the motto “youth are leaders of today” and not “leader of tommorow” as historically known in Tanzania;
- d) Improved youth should spend part of their time in prisons to learn new skills

Photo session with SEECO Team in Njombe (Manager Lucas Mgaya with wide smile, third left. Next to him is Patrick Kihenzile, EAYIP/ESRF expert)



About NADO-Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation (to cover Wanging'ombe DC and parts of Njombe DC)

NADO was established and registered in 2008 with the primary objective of promoting improved and commercial agricultural production in Tanzania, starting with Njombe region as its nucleus of operations. Its main target are youth and the general public as a whole. It has so far focused on seven crops, including sunflower, potatoes, maize and soybeans. In livestock it supports farmers to adopt improved breeds and apply better husbandry practices for dairy cows, piggery, poultry, apiary and fish farming. Support to post harvest undertakings has included linking producers to structured markets, milling and packaging of cereals and potato processing (chips and crisps making).

Among the policy support and/or interventions that NADO has successfully undertaken include: (a) participation in the formulation and improvement of national youth development strategy; (b) supporting the creation of farmer groups to link with large commercial farmers and processors as part of SAGCOT's approach to stimulate commercial farming by smallholder producers; (c) grading of potatoes and selling at different prices based on prices; (d) adherence to official weights and measures of the marketed produce; (e) revival of dormant youth groups on behalf of the District Community Development Offices (DCDOs); (f) encouraged multi-disciplinary approach through joint planning and decision making among government officials from different departments; and (g) convening of round table dialogues between youth and village leaders and also use of theatre arts to change attitudes and perceptions of village/ward/district leaders on the merits participatory planning. This is done to reduce dictatorial tendencies among leaders at those levels.

2.5 Proposed CSOs in Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC in Iringa region

It is recommended that the lead partnering CSO to complement EAYIP efforts in policy advocacy should be the Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development (MUYOWIRUDE); with some backup support from Saadani Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society (SAMCO). The details of the two CSOs, obtained after some interviews with their leaders, are shown in Appendix 1, table 5.

About MUYOWIRUDI-Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development

MUYOWIRUDI's main targets are Youth and Women; supporting them to

undertake different economic activities including agribusinesses for income generation. The supported enterprises include crop farming (e.g. cereals, sunflower and potatoes), tree planting for timber and fruit trees (avocado); bee keeping, poultry, piggery and goats. Processing ventures have concentrated on sunflower processing, maize milling and soap making. Other economic ventures include tailoring ventures by youth and women who were trained by SIDO and VETA. Linking the producers with markets is another area of support.

Among the policy advocacy work the CSO has undertaken are (a) pushing for reforms of the village land act to allow the allocation of land for youth social and economic ventures; (b) to empower the LGAs to mobilize financial resources for compensating land owners and acquiring land for the establishment of agricultural and industrial parks; and, (c) to refine policies on gender and the disabled so that they are more specific on the expected statutory support from central and local government authorities.

The CSO has the task of continuing to form new youth groups because those successful tend to hesitate to expand and accept new comers in order to protect their cohesion gained after some initial trials in creating a formidable group. The CSO has therefore some plans to establish more youth and women groups and also establish ward and district level youth platforms (forums).

About PATUSAMCOS- Pamoja Tunaweza Saadani Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society

Pamoja Tunaweza Saadani AMCOS was established after a successful intervention by a donor funded project to mobilise farmers in Saadani Division and form a formidable marketing cooperative society whose members include all those aged 18 years and above engaged in agribusiness. It is operating in four wards. As for the youth, it provides guarantees to youth groups within the catchment area to obtain loans from the District's Youth Development Fund.

The AMCOS focusses on crop enterprises suitable in the catchment area (*maize, sunflower, and horticulture –onions, cabbage, tomatoes, green pepper*) and livestock enterprises (such as *poultry (saso breed by Silverlands company), piggery, and dairy cows*). It is also supporting processing of milling of maize, sunflower oil pressing and access to domestic and international markets.

Among the policy issues PATUSAMCOS would like to collaborate with the EAYIP are perfecting the: (a) operations of the YDF; (b) operations of contract farming and forward marketing for agricultural produce; and, (c) removal of multiple

taxes experienced by producers and marketing agents/traders who have to transport crops from one district to another or have to move across several districts before reaching the final consumer.

2.6 Proposed CSOs in Iringa Rural and Kilolo DC in Iringa region

Two CSOs, which also happen to be present in both LGAs, are recommended. These are the Rural Urban Development Initiative (RUDI) and Mazombe Mahenge Development Association (MMADEA). Their details as shown in Appendix 1 table 6.

About RUDI- Rural Urban Development Initiative

The Rural Urban Development Initiative (RUDI)¹ was established to cater for rural and urban people engaged in agribusiness, with some biased focus on promoting value addition, reducing post-harvest losses and linking farmers and processors with structured markets. Support to primary production has been on crops such as maize, paddy, sunflower, and potatoes; and livestock such as poultry, piggery, and cattle. Support to value addition includes reduction of post-harvest losses by promoting the use of hermetic bags, plastic silos and cocoons. Processing and packaging of maize and paddy is also supported. RUDI has also provided support in linking producers and processors with structured markets. Among its future plans is to support the establishment of businesses and factories for processing of beef and hides/skins.

Among the policy issues that RUDI would like to work on in collaboration with RUDI include: (a) reduction of multiple taxation (e.g. crop cess) while transporting farm produce from one district to another; (b) enforcing the law to sell all produce in designated market places; and (c) enforce the law and regulations pertaining to weights and measures² for different categories of farm products.

About MMADEA-Mazombe Mahenge Development Association

MMADEA was created with the primary objective of using available natural resources to uplift the livelihoods of both rural and urban low income people. It targets people of all age groups engaged in horticultural farming, irrigated paddy, bee farming and linking producers to markets. It provides specialised

- 1 The CSO's initials resemble that for IRUDI for Iringa Rural Development Initiative, which we failed to establish contacts for face-to-face interviews during our visit to Iringa.
- 2 For example, traders carried with them buckets for measuring 20kg maize. But it was discovered that their buckets hold up to 22 kgs because they are pre-modified by filling them with hot sand and compressing them to expand.

support to young farmers through their youth groups by linking them with other service providers such as the YDF. Among the leading commodity enterprises undertaken by its beneficiaries include irrigated horticultural crops (e.g. water melons), bee keeping (using natural forests such as Migori), goat rearing, poultry and trees for fruits and timber³. It also provides training to its members on entrepreneurship, good governance, to comprehension of government policies and legislations pertaining to different sectors of interest.

Among the grey policy areas MMADEA would like to pursue are: (a) the modification of LGA by-laws that restrict access and use of natural resources, which has curtailed the freedom of bee keepers using forests adjacent to their villages; and, (b) harmonisation of taxation systems so that they don't harm the growth of nascent businesses. In farming, MMADEA believes that LGAs should provide technical services for surveys and mapping of soil suitability for supporting different crops.

2.7 Common Observed Strengths and Weaknesses

The identified CSOs above have all shown some keen interest to work on youth-related policy advocacy work since it is also part of their duties to target the youth in development work. The assumption here is that they will be keen to take up the task of policy advocacy using some information on priority areas as well as technical know-how provided by EAYIP. It is also assumed that they will agree to develop a commonly agreed workplan on policy advocacy work but proceed to implement using some of their own financial resources.

The selected CSOs share the following strengths, with some exhibiting better attributes than others:

- They all originated and are based in the districts which EAYIP is targeting and have their main objectives to improve community livelihoods with youth, women and children as their primary targets.
- They all have some experience in attempting to change policies and legislations in favour of the target communities using different approaches.
- Given that they appreciate the need to advocate for policy changes, EAYIP can take advantage of this by sharing with them its findings on key areas that require further advocacy work without incurring additional costs.

³ Among the challenges they face is the reluctance of some villagers (e.g. Kibabe in Ulanda ward) who wrongly believe fruit trees are bad for the land and so they would secretly uproot the young trees.

- They are flexible enough to accommodate new tasks as requested by stakeholders provided they contribute to the achievements of their primary goals.

Despite the identified strengths of the identified CSOs may possess some shortfalls given that they are structured to deal with many interventions, which might attract more weight of emphasis compared to EAYIP-related policy advocacy work:

- inadequate staffing to dedicate on the required followups
- inadequate budget for transport facilities to make regular visits to youth meetings.

This implies that although EAYIP has used an approach that will take advantage of some CSOs with shared goals in influencing policy/legal reforms, which is a strength, the approach has some potential weaknesses. This is because although EAYIP may agree with these CSOs on some action plans for policy advocacy, there will be lack of direct control on the implementation in case EAYIP fails to provide the required financial or manpower support and therefore justifiably demand accountability from the CSOs for their failure to implement the agreed action plans. Failure to provide supportive resources means EAYIP will have no control on the timing of the outcomes from those CSOs that have no contract with EAYIP to work in policy advocacy once they have been trained.

Timeframe

It is expected that in each of the 11 program districts there will be a combination of 11 youth groups mentored by MIICO and RD, 11 Hub Committee leaders and the identified six (6) CSOs. Members from the six CSOs will be given some special training during the 2nd Quarter of Year 2 on policy advocacy and expected to use the skills to train and motivate youth groups and Hubs to engage in policy advocacy campaigns during subsequent quarters of year 2 and Year 3 of the programme.

3. Conclusion and Recommendations

Some of the planned activities as part of achieving EAYIP's third strategic goal were to identify some youth linked CSOs that will collaborate with EAYIP implementing partners in pushing the agenda for policy reforms through policy advocacy work. The exercise of searching for eligible CSOs to collaborate with EAYIP linked CSOs was done in collaboration with EAYIP district based officials and the District Community Development Departments (DCDD). This was done with a clear understanding that the identified CSOs have identical goals to those of EAYIP in pushing for policy reforms in support of the youth.

The exercise essentially involved scouting to identify CSOs that are resident in each of the target districts and are already working to support youth development especially in the agricultural sector and agricultural value chain. It was found that a handful of CSOs resident in the districts fulfilled the combined criteria of youth-linked, agribusiness and interest in policy reforms. This was due to heavy bias in funding for HIV/AIDS, infant and maternal health and social development education.

After screening the list of CSOs and conducting some interviews, it was jointly agreed with the DCDOs that EAYIP should work with the following CSOs that are currently not supported by EAYIP but share the same aspirations change the country's policy landscape through some advocacy campaigns:

(a) Mbeya Rural DC:

- **SETA:** Executive Director: Dr. Damian Swai-0713 or 0766- 281095, E-mail: servetanzania@hotmail.com. Other staff members are Emmanuel Angetile tel. 0754 457303; and,
- **YES-Tanzania:** Director: Mr. Kenneth Simbaya, tel. 0764522998; Coordinator: Ms. Amina Peter, tel. 0744 311471 em: aminapeter@yestz.or.tz; and Staff member, Dickens Mwangisa- 0755 553943

(b) Njombe Rural DC and Njombe TC:

One CSO is recommended to handle both LGAs. This is SEECO=Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organisation (Luka Mgaya, 0763 770730; seecoorg@yahoo.com);

(c) Wanging'ombe DC:

One CSO is recommended, which is Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation (NADO) under Mr. John Wihallah, tel. 0754045055; wihallah@yahoo.co.uk;

(d) Mbozi DC: We recommend two CSOs to be considered, namely:

- **Mbozi ADP=Actions for Development Programs under the leadership of Mr. Victor Eli-Nshau, tel. 0767856900; elinshau@yahoo.com; and,**
- **MIRANACO= Rural Livelihoods and Natural Resources Conservation Organization under Mr. John Maige tel. 0757313489; miramaca09@yahoo.com;**

(e) Rungwe and Busokelo:

We recommend that **Africa Bridge** under Ms. Martha Mmbando tel.0767962422. Email addresses are: fred@africabridge.org; marthaika@gmail.com);

(f) Iringa Rural and Kilolo:

The two LGAs can be handled by: **RUDI**=Rural Urban Development Initiative (Allan Ngakonda, tel.0754-378995 Email. ruditz@yahoo.com; in collaboration with **MMADEA** (Mazombe Mahenge Development Association (attention: Raphael Mtitu tel.0753663282; rmtitu@gmail.com)).

(g) Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC:

- **Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development** (most preferred due to wider coverage: Founding Director is Mr. Marco Shayo tel.0757181987; marcoshayo@gmail.com; and,
- **Pamoja Twaweza Saadan AMCOS, whose Marketing officer is Mr. Gwamaka** Mwakibete, tel.0743446532; gmaka00@gmail.com. The AMCOS is effectively organosed but appear to be limited in its coverage.

It is assumed that the identified CSOs above will get cooperation from EAYIP implementing partners, namely, MIICO and Restless Development (who are experts in youth and community mobilization and capacity building), ESRF (as a technical service provider), the District Youth Offices, leadership of EAYIP Hubs as well as the established Youth Groups.

The primary responsibility will be on EAYIP's implementing CSOs, Youth Groups and Hub Committees

The identification of the CSOs above does not preclude the responsibilities of HUB Committees, Youth Groups and EAYIP Partners such as MIICO and Restless Development to partner and collaborate work with the CSOs in the policy advocacy work. It is expected that in each district they are going prepare joint action plans for advocacy work with selected CSOs who are not receiving direct grant from EAYIP.

The list of Youth Groups and Hub Committee leaders is shown in the Executive Summary and in Appendices 2 and 3.

Appendix 1- Interviewed CSOs for Partnering with EAYIP

Mbeya District: Interviewed CSOs for Partnering with EAYIP

There are more than 100 CSOs registered to operate in Mbeya district; and they focus on diverse agenda, with HIV/AIDS being the most dominant. Out of these CSOs, twelve (12) are members of Mbeya District NGO Network (MBEDINGO NET). We screened the records of CSOs provided by the Community Development Office and eliminated all CSOs whose primary and secondary objectives remotely matched those of EAYIP. For example, out of the twelve members of MBEDINGO in Mbeya District council only two of them have their objectives similar to those by the EAYIP. These are Mbeya Youth Development Organization dealing with good governance, corruption, policy Issues, entrepreneurship, HIV and AIDS and children living in harsh environment. Second was Siangtan Agricultural Development Organization dealing with agricultural groups, hybrid seeds production, livestock keeping, entrepreneurship, and orphaned children. We also identified other three CSOs outside the network whose objectives matched those of EAYIP. We therefore interviewed five CSOs as listed in Appendix 1- Table 1 before settling for two, namely SETA and Yes-TZ as potential collaborators.

Appendix 1-Table 1: List of CSOs Interviewed in Mbeya Rural District

S/N	NAME OF CSOs	Work Station	Sector of Focus	Contact Person	Ranking (1-5) ¹
1	<p>SETA: Serve Tanzania; Registered in February 2002</p> <p>Obtained Certificate of Compliance (COC): No.1917 of 17July2006</p>	NIC Building (3 rd floor), Karume Avenue, Mbeya.	<p>Target: Youth 14-35 years and general public in health sector</p> <p>Sectors: Health, Governance, Agriculture and Environment</p> <p>Youth groups: 12 active in Mbeya rural and Songwe (2 groups)</p>	<p>Executive Director: Dr Damian Swai-0713 or 0766- 281095</p> <p>Em: servetanzania@hotmail.com</p> <p>Other staff: Emmanuel Angetile tel. 0754 457303 or 0655 887272</p>	2
2	<p>YES-TZ: Youth Empowerment through Sports (with 5 full time staff). Registered in 2011 as an NGO</p>	<p>Mbeya: Block T, Iyela Street, near SIDO Estate, Mwanjelwa</p> <p>Website: www.yestz.or.tz</p>	<p>Youth group: 10-24 years- school clubs and out of school members</p> <p>1-Awareness in Sexual Reproduction;</p> <p>2-HIV/AIDS Education</p> <p>3-Economic empowerment (skills provision and mindset change among the youth);</p> <p>4-Sports as a vehicle for mobilisation of economic groups</p>	<p>Director: Mr Kenneth Simbaya, tel. 0764522998; Coordinator: Ms. Amina Peter, tel. 0744 311471 em: aminapeter@yestz.or.tz</p> <p>Staff: Dickens Mwangisa- 0755 553943</p>	2

3	Mbeya HH: Hope and Upendo PO Box 219 Mbeya Started: 15 May 2005 (part of Church admin)	Mbalizi Evangelical Church, DDC Street,	Youth groups since 2010, with focus on vocational training in mechanics, electrical, welding/ metal works and soap making and fruit packaging. Promote formation of VICOBA groups (576 members)	Rev. Musa Sinienga; tel. 0756 580586; 0252-560 010 EM: mec@mec- tanzania.ch ; kihakamusa@ gmail.com	3
4	KIHUMBE: Kikundi cha Huduma Majumbani Mbeya www.kihumbe. or.tz	Mbeya Rural PO Box 2982 Mbeya Mwanjelwa: Opposite Sangu Secondary School	All ages: with primary focus on families affected by HIV/AIDS and secondary focus supporting the families, and especially young families, with economic ventures	Manager: Ptolemy Samwel, tel.0754 or 0713- 410275 Em: kihumbe@ yahoo.com	4
5	Isangati Agricultural Development Organization: operating in Umalila	Mbeya Rural, with focus on a few wards	-Agricultural Groups -Hybrid seeds production -Livestock keeping -Entrepreneurship -Orphans Children	Mr. Mwazembe ² Tel. 0755-520735/ 0752-533628	3 (main shortcoming is limited geo- coverage)

Notes: 'Ranking of Compatibility with EAYIP Objectives: 1=Very High compatibility; 2=High compatible; 3=Average compatible; 4=low compatible; 5=very low compatibility.

²Given by the DCDO as 0757 251912 but couldn't be reached. Later on was able to get his correct phone number (0755-520735) and conducted some phone interviews.

SETA- Serve Tanzania

It started operations in February 2002 and obtained certificate of compliance as an NGO in July 2006. Its overall objective is to provide “community services to the underserved” in agriculture and health services in Tanzania. Its focus on the youth is those from 14 to 35 years of age. It uses group approach in reaching

to the youth and so far it has 20 groups, of which 8 are purely economically focussed and 12 have multiple objectives including health and education. In agriculture they have focused on poultry, fish, goats, nutritious sweet potatoes, beans and maize. Capacity building interventions have included courses on good governance and entrepreneurship.

SETA has so far tried to push for reforms in the land policy to allow special access to land by the youth. They have applied for such land in Songwe region but have not been successful. In the banking sector, they believe banks should provide special relief of monthly ledger fees for accounts owned by community groups or youth groups. They cited cases of group members who open group accounts and make contributions for a special project that may take a year or so to commence. Members receive with shock to see their bank balances are less than the amount they have contributed after routine deductions are done by the banks.

The Executive Director, Mr. Damian Swai, agreed to the suggestion that SETA should take on the responsibility of helping the youth engage in constructive dialogue with decision makers at different levels to provide more conducive policy and legal environment for them to optimally benefit from agribusiness.

YES Tanzania:

The CSO main target is youth aged 10-24 years, who are divided into two cohorts: In-school youth (who are organised in school clubs); and out-of-school youth, organised in sports clubs and economic clubs. The main approach by YES-TZ in reaching out to the youth and influence mind-set change is through sports and cultural bonanza. They impact education through peer education on health matters (primarily HIV/AIDS and reproductive health); governance principles; self-awareness; entrepreneurship skills and business education.

Groups involved in economic ventures are engaged in crop production (e.g. maize, beans and groundnuts) and livestock (e.g. poultry and piggery); as well as value addition of the commodities. Its approach is to motivate the formation of groups, train them, assist in identifying economic ventures, assist in opening bank accounts and register them as Community Based Organisations (CBOs). Once registered they are handed over to the District Community Development Officer (DCDO).

It has been active in all wards of Mbeya Rural, but stops daily engagements once the groups exhibit maturity. Currently (February 2018) there are three active groups (each with more than 30 members with registered constitutions as CBOs) in three wards of Utengule Usongwe, Bonde la Usongwe and Inyala. There

are also similar number of groups and members in Mbozi (Igamba, Mlangali and Vwawa wards).

EAYIP Team with YES-Tanzania Manager Ms. Amina Peter at their offices explaining how they engage with youth groups



YES-TZ has actively been engaged in the preparation of the forthcoming National Employment Policy during its formulation in 2017. They suggested the inclusion of provisions on (a) Youth Parliament (Bunge la Vijana); (b) reforming the School Curriculum to promote self-employment by the youth coming out of school; and (c) youth to participate in the formal decision making sessions at village, ward and district levels.

The Managing Director, Mr. Kenneth Simbaya, agreed to the suggestion that YES-TZ should take on the responsibility of helping the youth engage in constructive dialogue with decision makers at different levels to provide a more conducive policy and legal environment for them to optimally benefit from agribusiness in Mbeya Rural.

Rungwe and Busekelo Districts: Interviewed CSOs for Partnering with EAYIP

Information by provided by Community Development Officers in both Rungwe and Busokelo District Councils revealed there were more than 60 CSOs, almost all of which were preoccupied in HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health interventions. After screening for compatibility with EAYIP objectives, it was decided to conduct interviews with Africa Bridge and IRDO whose summarised characteristics is shown in Table 2. It is recommended that Africa Bridge should cover both Rungwe and Busokelo district councils.

Appendix 1-Table 2: List of CSOs Interviewed in Rnnngwe and Busekelo LGAs

S/N	NAME OF CSOs	Work Station	Sector of Focus	Contact Person	Ranking (1-5) ¹
1	Africa Bridge: PO Box 716 Tukuyu. Operational since 2005 in Isongole division. Certificate of Compliance No. 00007495 of September 2014	HQ: Tukuyu, Kyela Road Operations in 6 wards (2 wards in Busokelo district; and 4 wards in Rungwe district)	Improving livelihoods of communities: <u>Focus:</u> most vulnerable segments in the community (a) child headed households (b) parents of health affected children (c) all groups with elements of economic vulnerability <u>Mode of operations:</u> group approach <u>Economic areas:</u> Crops such as avocado and irish potatoes; and livestock such as dairy cows and piggery.	Program Manager: Ms. Martha Mmbando (tel.0767-962422; 0784-962422) Em: marthaika422@gmail.com) www.africabridge.org M&E officer: Mr. Dennis Mketto	2
2	IRDO- Integrated Rural Development Organisation	HQ: Ileje. Branch: Tukuyu	-Vulnerable Children (0-13 years), Youth (14-19 years) and their families affected by HIV/ AIDS (adult parents: VICOBA) -Supporting them with economic undertakings -Youth affected with HIV/AIDS Organised in Teen Clubs (10-14-primary school age; and 15-19 years)	-David Mwakapunga- Case Management Coordinator (CMC) -Emmanuel David-CMC -Faraja James- Health and HIV -Zuhura Mgalla-CMC -Severina Ndakindemi-CMC	5

Notes: ¹Ranking of Compatibility with EAYIP Objectives: 1=Very High compatibility; 2=High compatible; 3=Average compatible; 4=low compatible; 5=very low compatibility

After screening the list of CSOs provided by CDOs for compatibility with EAYIP objectives, it was decided to conduct interviews with Africa Bridge and IRDO whose profile is shown in Appendix 2. It is recommended that Africa Bridge should cover both Rungwe and Busokelo district councils.

About Africa Bridge:

The CSO main target are children (0-12) and youth aged 13-18 years and their parents who are organised to engage in economic ventures that can support their families. They are also trained in savings mobilization and entrepreneurship skills and business education. The main objective is to improve livelihoods of communities with special focus on most vulnerable segments in the community, namely, (a) child headed households (b) parents of health affected children (c) all groups with elements of economic vulnerability.

Mode of operations: group approach and tend to mobilize other youth irrespective of their health status.

Economic areas: They have been trained and motivated to grow crops such as avocado and irish potatoes; and livestock such as dairy cows and piggery. Dairy keepers in Masoko started in 2008 in 8 villages with 10 cows and a bull per village with 80 households benefitting from the program. Within four years by 2012 it had multiplied to benefit 312 households. Livestock keeping in Isongole ward enable some households to improve their houses from local to modern status and a few invested in milling machines. Among the challenges faced during their period of intervention was the outbreak of swine fever, which decimated pigs in many villages, making many households incur bad debts from their SACCOS.

Experience in policy advocacy work:

Bridge Africa has successfully advocated for peaceful resolution of the conflict between groups with diverse interests on how to deal with felt need to invest infrastructure for marketing of crop products and those in favour of marketing livestock products. Africa Bridge is now allowed to attend District Committee meetings.

Other suggestions still working on include the need to: (a) resolve difficulties in youth inherence of land and other properties; (b) ability of newly created economic groups to access bank loans; (c) introduce mandatory basic laws affecting communities to all village leaders so that they can be helpful to citizens; (d) incorporate development workers in WDC meetings on legal

education; and (e) train local leaders in problem identification and preparation and implementation of work plans.

The Managing Director, Ms. Martha Mbandu, agreed to the suggestion that Africa Bridge should take on the responsibility of helping the youth engage in constructive dialogue with decision makers at different levels to provide a more conducive policy and legal environment for them to optimally benefit from agribusiness in Busokelo and Rungwe districts.

IRDO: Integrate Rural Development Organisation

The CSOs main target is youth aged 10-19 years, with the youth divided into two cohorts: In-school youth (10-14 years old who are organised in school clubs); and out-of-school youth (15-19 years of age), organised in economic groups. So far there are 170 groups of adults/parents (each with 15-30 members). The main approach by IRDO in reaching out to the families after they have been identified by health workers as requiring support to overcome the stigma and economic challenges associated with people living with HIV/AIDS. Mature group members are trained in governance principles; self-awareness; entrepreneurship skills and business education. No agreement was reached to collaborate with this CSO.

Discussions with other Stakeholders:

The team managed to pay courtesy call to WAMABU Hub in Busokelo and the Busokelo District Executive Director, Mr. Ngilangwa, who were briefed on the CSO mapping exercise. The Hub's leadership looked forward to participate in policy advocacy with keen interest to correct what they believe as "exploitative prices offered by Asas Company for the milk they sell". They didn't object to the suggestion that Africa Bridge be the collaborating partner with EAYIP during the planned phase of policy advocacy.

Mbozi Rural: Summary of CSOs willing to collaborate with EAYIP

Information provided by Community Development Officers in Mbozi District Councils revealed there were more than 100 CSOs, almost all preoccupied in HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health interventions. Other relevant CSOs were of international nature (e.g. Technoserve) or already working with EAYIP (e.g. MIICO). After screening for compatibility with EAYIP objectives, it was decided to conduct interviews with Actions for Development Programs (ADP-Mbozi) and Mbozi Rural Improvements and Natural Conservation Organisation (MIRANACO), whose summarised characteristics are shown in Appendix 1-Table 3.

Appendix 1-Table 3: List of CSOs Interviewed in Mbozi District

S/N	NAME OF CSOs	Work Station	Sector Focus	Contact Person	Ranking (1-5) ¹
1.	ADP-Mbozi: Actions for Development Programs Mbozi www.adpmbozi.or.tz Started in 2005. Certificate of NGO Compliance No.1639 of 2005	HQ: Mbozi Vwawa Branches: Ileje, Wanging'ombe, etc	Agriculture and support to agricultural value chains: Post-school children: linking to vocational training with VETA etc	Executive Director: Victor Y. El-Nshau Tel. 0767-856 900 and 0715- 237404 Em: adpmbozi@yahoo.com elinshau@yahoo.com	1
2.	MIRANACO: Mbozi Rural Improvements and Natural Conservation Organisation PO Box 26 Mbozi Started in 2009 and obtained Certificate of Compliance No. 00003419 of 10Sept2009 Members: 46 (stared with 21 in 2009)	HQ: Mbozi Vwawa Branches: Momba Uhuru/NMB Road, Vwawa	Agriculture (crops and livestock) and natural resources (tree planting and bee keeping) Focus on youth and women	Director: John George Maige Tel. 0757 313489 or 0784-249053 Em: miranaco09@yahoo.com	2

Notes: ¹Ranking of Compatibility with EAYIP Objectives: 1=Very High compatibility; 2=High compatible; 3=Average compatible; 4=low compatible; 5=very low compatibility

About ADP-Mbozi: Actions for Development Programs Mbozi

ADP-Mbozi is among the oldest and most experienced CSO in rural development in Mbozi district. The CSO main target are all categories of farmers, processors and service providers engaged in the agricultural value chains. It provides support for technology transfer, value addition, entrepreneurship skills and market linkages.

Mode of operations: Group approach, demonstration plots, farmer field schools (FFS) and study tours; all done in collaboration with government officials within the LGAs.

Economic areas: In addition to promoting commercial production of crops and livestock, and also linking post-school youth to vocational training centres, ADP-Mbozi has promoted value addition of oilseeds, maize, paddy and milk.

Experience in policy advocacy work: Among the policy areas ADP-Mbozi has worked on is advocating for a policy on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) that will not completely hijack the freedom of Tanzanian farmers to produce their own seeds suitable to their environment.

The Executive Director, Mr. Victor El-Nshau, agreed to the suggestion that ADP-Mbozi should take on the responsibility of helping the youth engage in constructive dialogue with decision makers at different levels to provide a more conducive policy and legal environment for them to optimally benefit from agribusiness in Mbozi district.

About MIRANACO: Mbozi Rural Improvements and Natural Conservation Organisation

The CSO main target is all age groups with special consideration for the youth. It focuses on agricultural value chain and sustainable utilisation of natural resources such as linking forests conservation, raising tree seedlings and tree planting with bee keeping enterprises. Use group approach with support from extension experts in building the capacity of farmers and processors. Value addition and search for markets on behalf of its members are among the interventions it has been undertaking. Currently it has sponsorship by "Airtel Fursa" in promoting value addition of honey. Among the challenges is getting a market for honey by-products (wax).

In crop production supported some youth in 2008 to produce soya on borrowed land belonging to government in Sasanda area but the project failed to long distance from Vwawa. The youth lacked camping facilities for them to stay there and look after the farm properly.

Among the key policy issues it wishes to pursue include (a) reforming the Youth Development Fund (YDF) so that it's easier to access loans of adequate size by youth groups; and (b) LGAs setting aside some land to allow easier access by young people.

The CEO of MIRANACO, Mr John Maige, indicated willingness to partner with EAYIP in policy advocacy work so that youth can better work with their LGAs.

Njombe DC and Njombe TC: Details of CSOs identified to collaborate in policy advocacy

Just like in other regions, there were more than 100 registered CSOs in the records of LGAs in the region. However, after a thorough scrutiny, two CSOs stood out as the most eligible and also willing to collaborate with the EAYIP in assisting the youth to engage with leaders in improving the existing policy and legal environment for doing business in Njombe region. The two CSOs are Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organization (SEECO) based in Njombe town and Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation based at Igwachanya in Wanging'ombe district (NADO). Their brief details are indicated in Appendix 1-table 4.

Appendix 1-Table 4: List of CSOs Interviewed in Njombe and Wanging'ombe LGAs

S/N	NAME OF CSOs	Work Station	Sector Focus	Contact Person	Ranking (1-5) ¹
1.	Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organization (SEECO)	Njombe Town, Njombe TC and Njombe District Council Branches: Iringa Rural	Youth Focus, building capacity in: economic ventures (e.g. potatoes, poultry, dairy, goats, milk processing, market linkages) and environmental conservation (e.g. fruit trees planting)	LUCAS I. MGAYA 0763770730; 0784855551 seecoorg@yahoo.com Baraka Kalolela-0746-446737- Focal person-Youth Groups Patrick Mhema-0743-710102 (statistics)- em: luhwanopatrick@gmail.com	1
2.	Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation (NADO) Operating in Njombe and Ruvuma regions Website: www.nadonjombe.org	Igwachanya, Wanging'ombe DC, Branches: Njombe TC	All age categories but with a special Department for Youth: (including secondary school clubs). Building capacity in: economic ventures (e.g. soyabeans, potatoes, sunflower, maize, poultry, dairy, goats, milk processing, market linkages) and environmental conservation (e.g. fruit trees planting)	JOHN WIHALA 0754045055 Em: jwihallah@yahoo.com	1
3.	Highland Hope Umbrella (operating in Njombe Rural, Njombe TC Wanging'ombe, Makete and Ludewa DCs)	Njombe TC Kibena office	HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health and Support of the affected to improve livelihoods through economic ventures	BETTY LIDUKE 0754092365	4

Notes: ¹Ranking of Compatibility with EAYIP Objectives: 1=Very High compatibility; 2=High compatible; 3=Average compatible; 4=low compatible; 5=very low compatibility

About SEECO-Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organization (to cover Njombe TC and Njombe DC)

SEECO has its primary objective to raise the living standards of rural-based populations with special focus on the youth and women. The vehicles for lifting livelihoods are commercial farming of crops, livestock husbandry, commercial and conservation tree planting for timber and fruits and value addition undertakings, including linking the producer and/or process with the market. It has experience of working in Njombe and Iringa regions. Among its successful programs was the establishment and formation of Njombe Dairy Farmers Association, which has grown to engage in milk processing and packaging.

The CSO uses several approaches in organising the youth, the most common being theatre arts, school clubs, seminars and public hearings.

SEECO has been in the forefront in policy advocacy work with active engagement in the preparation of National Youth Development Strategy. During discussions it successfully pushed for inclusion of clauses that required by law:

- e) LGAs should set aside land or youth programs;
- f) School curriculum to incorporate self-reliance and commercial/business education;
- g) Assurance of youth above 18 years to engage in national leadership under the motto “youth are leaders of today” and not leader of tomorrow as historically known in Tanzania;
- h) Improved youth should spend part of their time in prisons to learn new skills

The CSO believes there are still several pending matters as follows:

- a) the debate on how to handle school girls who drop out due to pregnancy
- b) empowering LGAs to have adequate revenue collections so that they can have their own funds to compensate land owners for public projects such as the establishment of agricultural parks

- c) carrying forward to its logical conclusion the agenda on decentralisation by devolution whose gains seem to have been eroded by some tendency to centralise decision making processes.

The CEO of SEECO, Mr Lucas Mgaya, indicated willingness to partner with EAYIP in policy advocacy work so that youth can better a deal from their LGAs.

Photo session with SEECO Team in Njombe (Manager Lucas Mgaya with wide smile, third left. Next to him is Patrick Kihenzile, EAYIP/ESRF expert)



NADO-Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation (to cover Wanging'ombe DC and parts of Njombe DC)

NADO was established and registered in 2008 with the primary objective of promoting improved and commercial agricultural production in Tanzania, starting with Njombe region as its nucleus of operations. Its main target are youth and the general public as a whole. It has so focussed on seven crops including sunflower, potatoes, maize and soybeans. In livestock it supports farmers to adopt improved breeds and apply better husbandry practices for dairy cows, piggery, poultry, apiary and fish farming. Support to post harvest undertakings has included linking producers to structured markets, milling and packaging of cereals and potato processing (chips and crisps making). Different approaches are used in community mobilization, including demonstration farms, farmer field schools, theatre arts, farming clubs in schools and villages for younger people and formation of cooperatives. One of the successful interventions include the establishment of an apex organisation bringing together cereals and sunflower producers in Njombe region (MUVI) whose offices are at Ilembula. Members of the organisation collectively obtain agricultural inputs on credit from financial institutions to the tune of about half a billion Tanzanian shillings each season. They are also encouraged to use haematic storage containers (airtight bags and plastic containers). They have also some assured market of their maize with the national food reserve agency (NFRA) at Makambako.

Among the policy support and/or interventions that NADO has successful undertaken include (a) participation in the formulation and improvement of national youth development strategy; (b) support the creation of farmer groups to link with large commercial farmers and processors as part of SAGCOT Approach to stimulate commercial farming by smallholder producers; (c) grading of potatoes and selling at different prices based on prices; (d) adherence to official weights and measures of the marketed produce; (e) revived dormant youth groups on behalf of the District Community Development Offices; (h) encouraged multi-disciplinary approach through joint planning and decision making among government officials from different departments; and (g) convening of round table dialogues between youth and village leaders and also use of theatre arts to change attitudes and perceptions of village/ward/district leaders on the merits participatory planning. This is done to reduce dictatorial tendencies among leaders at those levels.

Among the pending interventions to assist farmers include (i) introducing animal feeds manufacture using surplus soybeans⁴, maize and sunflower by-products after experiencing uncertainties in market for raw products in the domestic and international markets; (ii) simple technologies for potato processing by farmers and hotels/restaurants.

The CEO of NADO, Mr John Wihallah, indicated willingness to partner with EAYIP in policy advocacy work so that youth can better a deal from their LGAs.

Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC: **Details of CSOs identified to collaborate in policy advocacy**

The Community Development Offices of Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC have joint list of more than 60 CSOs registered to operate in the two LGAs. However, similar to the situation in other LGAs visited, only a handful of them had their mandates focusing on rural development, agricultural development, and agribusiness or youth economic ventures. After scrutinizing the list it was agreed that EAYIP should consider working with two CSOs, namely, Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development (MUYORUDI) and Saadani Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society (SAMCO).

4 Farmers were mobilized to grow soybeans after getting assurance that Silverlands Company in Mufindi district was going to buy. It honored that promise for three seasons but stopped buying in the 2017/18 season after it was offered some land through efforts of SAGCOT Centre to produce own soybeans. This decision negated the original approach of technology transfer and market assurance through contract farming with smallholder producers.

Appendix 1-Table 5: List of CSOs Interviewed in Mafinga and Mufindi LGAs

S/N.	NAME OF CSOs	Work Station	Sector Focus	Contact Person	Ranking (1-5) ¹
1.	MUYOWIRUDI: Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development PO Box 141, Mufindi Registered in 2013	HQ: Mafinga Kibengu Branches: Chemba and Kondoa district	Target: Youth and Women Enterprises: crops, timber and fruit trees (avocado); bee keeping, poultry, goats Processing (sunflower, milling) and manufacture (soap making)	Founding Director: Marco Shayo- tel.0757-181987 Em: marcoshayo@gmail.com Board Chairman: Timothy Kamage- tel.0755768348	1
2.	PATUSAMCOS- Pamoja Tunaweza Saadani AMCOS: Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society. PO Box 95 Mafinga. Started in 2017 (reg.no. IR622) and officially launched by the Regional Commissioner for Iringa in January 2018	Mafinga, at Isalavanu village, Saadani Ward Mandated to operate in Mufindi DC and Mafinga TC only.	Target: all age groups in the community Enterprises: Crops (maize, sunflower, and horticulture – onions, cabbage, tomatoes, green pepper) Livestock: (poultry (saso breed by Silverlands company), piggery, dairy cows) Processing: milling of maize, sunflower oil pressing.	Marketing Officer: Gwamaka J. Mwakibete, tel. 0743 446532/ 0653 807454; Em: gmaka00@gmail.com Chairman: Elisha Kiselema- 0753-725002 Board members: 10	2 (although with limited geo-coverage but can offer an interesting piloting of effective policy advocacy campaign)

About MUYOWIRUDI-Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development.

MUYOWIRUDI's main targets are Youth and Women, supporting them to undertake economic activities as businesses for income generation. The supported enterprises include crop farming (e.g. cereals, sunflower and potatoes), tree planting for timber and fruit trees (avocado); bee keeping, poultry, piggery and goats. The CSOs uses group approach and establishment of demonstration plots and exchange visits/study tours for learning and emulation by the beneficiaries. Processing ventures have concentrate on sunflower processing, maize milling and soap making. Other economic ventures include tailoring ventures by youth and women who were trained by SIDO and VETA. Linking the producers with markets is another area of support.

According to Mr. Shayo, the Founding Director of the CSO, one of the setbacks they experienced during the initial stages of youth group formation was breaking the entrenched culture of youth expecting to be paid some allowances during capacity building sessions. The CSOs successfully broke the barrier after education the youth that the education they were getting was "more than the token money" they were expecting from the CSO. They use different approaches to mobilize and educate the youth, including sports and cultural bonanza where messages are creatively passed on the communities.

Among the policy advocacy work the CSO has undertaken are (a) pushing for reforms of the village land act to allow the allocation of land for youth social and economic ventures; empower the LGAs to mobilize financial resources for compensating land owners and acquiring land for the establishment of agricultural and industrial parks; (b) refining policies on gender and the disabled so that they are more specific on the expected statutory support from central and local government authorities.

The CSOs believes there is more needed to perfect the existing youth employment policy as well as the role of natural forests in supporting the growth bee keeping ventures. The latter is based on the CSO's experience with bee farmers in Kinyanambo and Sabasaba bordering natural forests. There are also challenges in linking producers with structured markets experienced in assisting farmers to get buyers for avocado, poultry and pigs.

The CSO has the task of continuing to form new youth groups because those successful tend to hesitate to expand and accept new comers in order to protect their cohesion gained after some initial trials in creating a formidable group. The CSO has therefore some plans to establish more youth and women groups and also establish ward and district level youth platforms (forums).

The CEO of MIYOWIRUDI, Mr. Marco Shayo, indicated willingness to partner with EAYIP in policy advocacy work so that youth can better a deal from their LGAs.

About PATUSAMCOS- Pamoja Tunaweza Saadani Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society

Pamoja Tunaweza Saadani AMCOS was established after a successful intervention by a donor funded project to mobilise farmers in Saadani Division and form a formidable marketing cooperative society. It is operational in four wards. A half of its members are women. It is also mandatory that all groups are chaired by women or young men. Its main target are all age groups in the community engaged in agribusiness. It provides guarantees to youth groups within the catchment area to obtain loans from the District's Youth Development Fund.

The AMCOS focusses on crop enterprises suitable in the catchment area (*maize, sunflower, and horticulture –onions, cabbage, tomatoes, green pepper*) and livestock enterprises (such as *poultry (saso breed by Silverlands company), piggery, and dairy cows*). It is also supporting processing of milling of maize, sunflower oil pressing and access to domestic and international markets.

The AMCOS own a warehouse and several jointly owned greenhouses and some 269 members use greenhouses under which horticultural crops are grown and also avocado tree seedlings are cultured before distribution to farmers. Farmers also practice drip irrigation such that one acre yields more than 40 tonnes per year. One of the opportunity they have realised is that international markers for horticultural produce prefer those from greenhouses over open-field stands. For the cereals, the AMCOS is linked with the East African Grain Council (EAGC) who have assured them of producer prices for specified quality of grains. However, they indicated that some farmers avoided selling the Council because they offered lower prices compared to the open markets.

Among the policy issues PATUSAMCOS would like to collaborate with the EAYIP are (a) perfecting the operations of the YDF; (b) perfecting the operations of contract farming and forward marketing for agricultural produce; and (c) removal of multiple taxes experienced by producers and marketing agents/traders who have to transport crops from one district to another or have to move across several districts before reaching the final consumer.

The Marketing officer of PATUSAMCOS, Mr. Gwamaka Mwakibete, promised to convince his CEO to accept to partner with EAYIP in policy advocacy work so that youth can better a deal from their LGAs.

Open Field Irrigation System owned by members of Saadan AMCOS



Greenhouse facility owned by Saadani AMCOS



Warehouse Facility (left) and Offices cum Residential House (right)



Iringa DC and Kilolo DC: Details of CSOs identified to collaborate in policy advocacy:

The list of CSOs in Iringa Rural DC and Kilolo DC was equally long similar to other LGAs but those focussing on agriculture, natural resources management and rural development were limited. After some discussions with the Community Development Officers it was finally agreed to settle on two CSO which also happened to be present in both LGAs. These are Rural Urban Development Initiative (RUDI) and Mazombe Mahenge Development Association (MMADEA) as shown in Appendix 1 Table 6.

Appendix 1-Table 6: List of CSOs Interviewed in Iringa and Kilolo LGAs

S/N	NAME OF CSOs	Work Station	Sector Focus	Contact Person	Ranking (1-5) ¹
1.	<p>RUDI- Rural Urban Development Initiative</p> <p>www.rudi.or.tz</p> <p>PO Box 1476 Iringa</p> <p>Registered in January 2007 as cooperative society</p>	<p>Iringa Municipal: NSSF Building 3rd Floor.</p> <p>HQ: Dar es salaam</p> <p>Other offices: in 12 other regions including Njombe</p>	<p>Focus: all age categories but has youth initiatives</p> <p>Sectors: Primary production in crops (maize, paddy, sunflower, potatoes); and livestock (poultry, piggery, cattle)</p> <p>Value addition:</p> <p>-Post-harvest storage using haematic bags, plastic silos and cocoons.</p> <p>-Linking producers and processors with structured markets</p> <p>-Milling of maize and paddy</p> <p>Plans: beef and hides/skins processing</p>	<p>Project Manager: Mr. Allan J Ngakonda</p> <p>Tel.0754/ 0715/ 0788-378995</p> <p>ngakondaa@yahoo.co.uk</p> <p>irifap04@yahoo.com</p> <p>ruditz@yahoo.com</p> <p>Board Chairman: Dr. Alex Mkindi</p> <p>Board members: 6</p>	2

S/N	NAME OF CSOs	Work Station	Sector Focus	Contact Person	Ranking (1-5) ¹
2.	<p>MMADEA-Mazombe-Mahenge Development Association.</p> <p>Started in 2000.</p> <p>Reg. No.SO-NO-10-300 and Certificate of Compliance (COC) no.0856 of 2008</p>	<p>Iringa Municipal, Mtwivila B (next to rear gate of Mkwawa University)</p>	<p>Focus: all age groups, including some youth groups formed</p> <p>Sectors: Crops-mainly irrigated horticultural crops and paddy</p> <p>Livestock: goats, poultry and apiary conducted in natural forests</p>	<p>Executive Director:</p> <p>Mr Raphael Mtitu- tel. 0753 663282; Em: rmtitu@ymail.com</p> <p>Technical officer: Vivian Kisanga, tel.0762 839587.</p> <p>Em: kisangav@gmail.com</p> <p>Chairman: Dr Yahya Msigwa-tel.0756 385701</p> <p>Board members: 7</p>	2
3.	<p>IRUDI: Iringa Rural Development Initiatives</p> <p>Registered on 15th October 2010</p> <p>www.irudi.org</p>	<p>IRINGA RURAL</p> <p>P.O. Box 2063, P.O. Box 2578, Iringa</p> <p>(information sourced from www.irudi.org on 11March2018 as powered by wordpress)</p>	<p>Focus: orphaned children and school children</p> <p>Sector focus: health sector, with focus on orphaned children; provision of social services to marginalised communities⁽¹⁾</p>	<p>Chief Functionary: Willhard Mbogela</p> <p>Mobile Number: +255 755 230 016</p> <p>Em1: mbogela1@gmail.com</p> <p>Em2: wimbo1974@gmail.com</p>	5 ⁽²⁾

Note: ⁽¹⁾The team was attracted by the name IRUDI and so included it in our itinerary for interviews. When we failed to meet its officials we opted to check for its record of undertakings on its website. According to information posted on www.irudi.org, the NGO uses a network of volunteers to support social services (children's facilities, solar power and clean water) with special target on schools) and promoting sports in villages.⁽²⁾Ranking based on website information. Team failed to secure an appointment with Mr Mbogela during its visit to Iringa).

About RUDI- Rural Urban Development Initiative

The Rural Urban Development Initiative (RUDI)⁵ was established to cater for rural and urban people engaged in agribusiness, with some biased focus on promoting value addition, reducing post-harvest losses and linking farmers and processors with structured markets. Support to primary production has been on crops such as maize, paddy, sunflower, and potatoes; and livestock such as poultry, piggery, and cattle. Support to value addition includes reduction of post-harvest losses by promoting the use of hermetic bags, plastic silos and cocoons. Processing and packaging of maize and paddy is also supported. RUDI has also provided support in linking producers and processors with structured markets. Among its future plans is to support the establishment of businesses and factories for processing of beef and hides/skins.

RUDI has also received requests from the European Union and the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) to implement a new project to promote irrigated paddy farming and process by youth and women groups from 2018.

Among the policy issues that RUDI would like to work on in collaboration with RUDI include (a) reduction of multiple taxation (e.g. crop cess) while transporting farm produce from one district to another; (b) enforcing the law to sell all produce in designated market places; and (c) enforce the law and regulations pertaining to weights and measures⁶ for different categories of farm products.

The CEO of RUDI, Mr Allan Ngakonda, indicated willingness to partner with EAYIP in policy advocacy work so that youth can better a deal from their LGAs

About MMADEA-Mazombe Mahenge Development Association

MMADEA was created with the primary objective of using available natural resources to uplift the livelihoods of both rural and urban low income people. It targets people of all age groups engaged in horticultural farming, irrigated paddy, bee farming and linking producers to markets. It however, provides specialised support to young farmers through their youth groups by linking them with other service providers such as the Youth Development Fund. It was meant to focus on all age categories although over time it realised the special needs of youth and women in capacity building and facilitating them with knowledge and

5 The CSO's initials resemble that for IRUDI for Iringa Rural Development Initiative, which we failed to establish contacts for face-to-face interviews during our visit to Iringa.

6 For example, traders carried with them buckets for measuring 20kg maize. But it was discovered that their buckets hold up to 22 kgs because they are pre-modified by filling them with hot sand and compressing them to expand.

physical support. It has so far attracted funding from UNDP and the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS). Using groups, exchange visits, study tours and public meetings approaches in its outreach programs, it has offered demand driven trainings to farmers in partnership with government extension agents. Courses have ranged from in entrepreneurship, good governance, to comprehension of government policies and legislations pertaining to different sectors of interest. Among the leading commodity enterprises undertaken by its beneficiaries it has supported include irrigated horticultural crops (e.g. water melons), bee keeping (using natural forests such as Migori), goat rearing, poultry and trees for fruits and timber⁷.

One of the notable successes has been converted traditionally pastoralist communities such as the Maasai to settle and engage in crop cultivation and poultry farming as the case at Kilumbwa in Kilolo. Some groups, such as those at Mgera village, managed to buy own water pumping machines for horticultural farming.

One of the grey policy areas MMADEA would like to pursue are: (a) the modification of LGA by-laws that restrict access and use of natural resources, which has curtailed the freedom of bee keepers using forests adjacent to their villages; (b) harmonisation of taxation systems so that they don't harm the growth of nascent businesses, and, (c) In farming, they believe that LGAs should provide technical services for surveys and mapping of soil suitability for supporting different crops.

The CEO of MMADEA, Mr Raphael Mtitu, indicated willingness to partner with EAYIP in policy advocacy work so that youth can better a deal from their LGAs

7 Among the challenges they face is the reluctance of some villagers (e.g. Kibabe in Ulanda ward) who wrongly believe fruit trees are bad for the land and so they would secretly uproot the young trees.

Appendix 2- List of Youth Groups and their Leaders in the Target Districts

1. NJOMBE REGION

NJOMBE TOWN COUNCIL

Basic Information		
Group Name	UPENDO	
Date of forma	01/09/2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Ramadhani Street,	
	Mshikamano Hub	
	Njombe Town Council	
	Njombe Region	
Cohort: OBC (15-18) ELC (19)	ELC GROUP	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	Original Group	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	10	20
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
	7	15
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE 3	FEMALE 1
CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE GROUP LEADERS		
Position	NAME	TELEPHONE
Chairperson	Victor Kawogo	+255753184583
Vice chairperson	Alfa Mgaya	+255759900424
Secretary	Baraka Kikoti	
Treasure	Agnes Mtewa	+255762372122
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	Economic empowerment within the group members	
Vision	To ensure each youth to be economically independent.	
Core values	Helping each other	
Main /core Business activities	VSLA practicing	
Other activities	NIL	
Five-year plan themes	To establish chicken farming and vegetables production	

NJOMBE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Basic Information		
Group Name	VIJANA MAENDELEO SHG	
Date of forma	20/07/2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Ibumila Village	
	Kichiwa Ward	
	Wawahanjo Hub	
	Njombe District Council	
	Njombe Region	
Cohort: OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC GROUP	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	Origin Group	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	15	15
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
	4	15
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE	FEMALE
	2	2
Contact information of the group leaders		
Position	Name	Telephone
Chairperson	Wema Kaduma	+255764900151
Vice chairperson	Prisca Mwambuchi	+255714138526
Secretary	Oscar Mwambuchi	+255753319853
Treasure	Petro Mwambuchi	+255713438556
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	To eradicate poverty through support each other and to be a good group for saving and loaning for group members.	
Vision	To improve economic status for group members by working together in income generation activities.	
Core values	To change living standard	
Main /core Business activities	VSLA practicing	

Other activities	NIL
Five-year plan themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To receive more trainings on agribusiness. ✓ To establish flipping business on maize. ✓ To be a food vendor. ✓ To provide more loan to members.

WANGING'OMBE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Basic Information		
Group Name	VIJANA SHG	
Date of forma	25/07/2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Igima Village	
	Igima Ward	
	Mshikamano Hub	
	Wanging'ombe District Council	
	Njombe Region	
Cohort: OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC Group	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	Origin Group	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	5	20
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
	4	16
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE	FEMALE
	2	2
CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE GROUP LEADERS		
Position	NAME	TELEPHONE
Chairperson	Amos Fute	+255743731084
Vice chairperson	Rehema Kafyulilo	+255742603347
Secretary	Irene Mligo	+255766367589
Treasure	Prisca Fute	+255762904454
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	Vijana SHGs to be the main source of the capital for individual agribusiness and helping each other during the problems.	
Vision	To run the profitable and achievable agribusiness project and loan provision for entrepreneurs within the group.	
Core values	To eradicate poverty.	
Main /core Business activities	VSLA practicing	
Other activities	Beans farming.	
Five-year plan themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To receive training for the capacity building in entrepreneurship and agribusiness skills ✓ To establish vegetable garden. ✓ Local chicken keeping. 	

2. SONGWE REGION

MBOZI DISTRICT

Basic Information		
Group Name	UPENDO	
Date of formation	28/12/2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Hub: Mviwambo Hub, Idimi Village, Igamba Ward, Mbozi DC, Songwe Region	
Cohort :OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	11	15
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
	11	15
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE	FEMALE
	2	2
CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE GROUP LEADERS		
Position	NAME	TELEPHONE
Chairperson	Isaya Mwasenga	0768102935
Vice chairperson	Elisha Nzowa	0756409040
Secretary	Estashuga	0756430904
Treasurer	Edda Kibona	0745374056
GROUP PURPOSE AND DIRECTION		
Mission	Having the group with members effectively participating in VSLA	
Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poultry keeping • Engage in agrovet businesses 	
Core values	Full participation	
Main /core Business activities	Poultry keeping	
Other activities	Horticulture cultivation	
Five-year plan themes	Improving livelihood of members	

3. IRINGA REGION

KILOLO DISTRICT

Basic Information		
Group Name	TASWIRA	
Date of formation	5/6/2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	DADCO, Kilolo, Mtitu, Kilolo, and Iringa	
Cohort : OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation) 5	MALE	FEMALE
	21	
Membership: (Current status) 4	MALE	FEMALE
	14	
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE 2	FEMALE 2
CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE GROUP LEADERS		
Position	NAME	TELEPHONE
Chairperson	Magnus Lunyungu	0743553258
Vice chairperson	Siza Mbilinyi	0759317131
Secretary	Modekai Kivamba	0754235932
Treasurer	Elina Ngeng'ena	0742250061
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	Make saving and loaning to empower economically	
Vision	Establish agricultural business on maize and poultry keeping	
Core values	Horticulture and poultry farming	
Main /core Business activities	Poultry and VSLA	
Other activities	Farming maize, beans and irish potatoes	
Five-year plan themes	To engage on horticultural and poultry value chains	

MUFINDI

Basic Information		
Group Name	VIJANA TUNAWEZA	
Date of formation	23/08/2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Hub: Mudco Village: Nzivi Ward: Igowole District: Mufindi Region: Iringa	
Cohort : OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	4	21
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE 1	FEMALE 3
Contact information of the group leaders		
Position	Name	Telephone
Chairperson	Nolasko Mhengo	0762701540
Vice chairperson	Angela Mlonganile	0763935987
Secretary	Upendo Kalinga	0745310089
Treasurer	Salome Sanga	0762047053
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	From dependency to self-reliance on managing agribusiness enterprises	
Vision	Fighting against poverty enriching the better life of every youth in group	
Core values	Agribusiness and training to the community	
Main /core Business activities	VSLA and maize farming	
Other activities	Beans farming and bee keeping	
Five-year plan themes	To engage on value chains for maize, beans and honey	

MAFINGA TOWN

Basic Information		
Group Name	TUUNGANE	
Date of formation	28 FEB 18	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Hub: Mudco Village: Bumilayinga Ward: Bumilayinga District: Mafinga Town	
Cohort : OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation) 10	MALE	FEMALE
	15	
Membership: (Current status)	MALE 9	FEMALE 9
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE 1	FEMALE 2
CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE GROUP LEADERS		
Position	NAME	TELEPHONE
Chairperson	Leucia Mang'uli	
Vice chairperson	Cleida Maliga	
Secretary	Pius Mhinga	0764941098
Treasurer	Asia Marco	0745339891
GROUP PURPOSE AND DIRECTION		
Mission	Learning and applying the agribusiness knowledge	
Vision	Applying agribusiness to invest in agricultural sector	
Core values	Equipping the community with agribusiness skills and knowledge	
Main /core Business activities	VSLA	
Other activities	-	
Five-year plan themes	Having a strong SHG with concrete investment in trees growing	

IRINGA RURAL

Basic Information		
Group Name	VIJANA MAENDELEO	
Date of formation	5 SEPTEMBER 17	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Hub: IDCO Village: Udumuka Ward: Ifunda District: Iringa Region: Iringa	
Cohort : OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24))	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	15	10
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE 4	FEMALE 4
CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE GROUP LEADERS		
Position	NAME	TELEPHONE
Chairperson	Boniface Mawata	0762115325
Vice chairperson	Joina Chaula	0746539232
Secretary	Dotto Nyagawa	0754488276
Treasurer	Karne Msigwa	0713834260
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	Helping each on economic affairs through agribusiness	
Vision	Fighting against poverty for well developed youth	
Core values	Agribusiness and training to the community.	
Main /core Business activities	VSLA, maize farming and local chicken poultry	
Other activities	-	
Five-year plan themes	Everyone SHG member to have own business	

4. MBEYA REGION

MBEYA RURAL

Basic Information		
Group Name	PAHAYA	
Date of formation	13-07-2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Village: Shilanga, Ward: Ilembo Hub: Isaima District: Mbeya Rural Region: Mbeya	
Cohort :OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	18	12
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
	18	12
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE 3	FEMALE 3
Contact information of the group leaders		
Position	Name	Telephone
Chairperson	Issa Anthony	0745 386288
Vice chairperson	Rebecca Aro	0762 007611
Secretary	Mbwiga Josephat	0746 56 7783
Treasurer	Sifa Kalale	0718 306743
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	To ensure youth are economically sustainable	
Vision	Establish group business	
Core values	Peace and unity	
Main /core Business activities	Poultry Keeping	
Other activities	Farming, Aquaculture, Livestock Keeping	
Five-year plan themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Youth Self Employment ➤ Group Proparties ➤ Establishment Of Youth Hub 	

RUNGWE DISTRICT

Basic Information		
Group Name	HAPA KAZI TU	
Date of formation	29-07-2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Hub: Kinyala Village: Kisoko Kata: Kinyala Wilaya: Rungwe Mkoa: Mbeya	
Cohort : OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	17	8
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
	20	10
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE	FEMALE
	3	1
CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE GROUP LEADERS		
Position	NAME	TELEPHONE
Chairperson	Sefania Tano	0764158561
Vice chairperson	Meck Asulwisye	0763 185755
Secretary	Deborah Nganje	0745 680309
Treasurer	Meshack Tano	0767 766744
GROUP PURPOSE AND DIRECTION		
Mission	Economic liberation of youth through agriculture and livestock	
Vision	Having the quality group that is leading on economic transformation to youth.	
Core values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Love ➤ Unity ➤ Sustainability 	
Main /core Business activities	N/A	
Other activities	Poultry Keeping	
Five-year plan themes	Become The Major Actors In Poultry In Rungwe	

BUSOKELO DISTRICT

Basic Information		
Group Name	VIJANA NKALISI	
Date of formation	1/9/2017	
Location (Hub, Village, ward, District and region)	Hub:Wamabu, Village: Nkalisi, Ward: Isange, Region: Mbeya	
Cohort :OBC (15-18) ELC (19-24)	ELC	
Group type (OG,EPOG)	OG	
Membership (At time of formation)	MALE	FEMALE
	12	18
Membership: (Current status)	MALE	FEMALE
	10	15
How many leaders does the group have?	MALE 2	FEMALE 2
Contact information of the group leaders		
Position	Name	Telephone
Chairperson	Lusajo Jamson	071999267
Vice chairperson	Ulu Adam	0744581225
Secretary	Subira Mwasandongwa	0765977467
Treasurer	Atubwene Igomole	0753573088
Group Purpose and direction		
Mission	Every member to be economically sustainable through every member development in member household.	
Vision	-Motivate each member to work hard for personal development.	
Core values	Love ,unity and consistent seeking knowledge	
Main /core Business activities	Aquaculture currently the group has 50 fishes in the pond	
Other activities	-Keeping chicken -vslas	
Five-year plan themes	Increase the number of fish ponds up to seven fish ponds	

Appendix 3- List of Hubs and their Leaders in the Target Districts

S/N	HUB NAME	LOCATION	CONTACT PERSON
1	Songwe Dairy Farmers Joint Enterprise (SDFJE).	Mbozi -Vwawa	+255 754532241 (Best)
2	KINYALA	Rungwe- Kinyala Ward	+255 756823701 (Mwantindile)
3	UWATU	Rungwe - Tukuyu	+255762 744752 (Lwitiko)
4	WAMABU	Busokelo	+255755524994 (Mwakalinga)
5	ISAIMA.	Mbeya Rural Ilembo	+255 624 498 343 (Gerald Mbona).
6	MSHIKAMANO	Wangingómbe	+255 764 276 504 (Mrs Godbless or +255 757 287 486 (Rashid)
7	WAWAHANJO	Njombe DC (Kichiwa)	+255 763901969 (Fedrick) or +255768 596974 (Zuena)
8	DADCO	Kilolo - Dabaga	+ 255 754 537 000 (Baraka)
9	IDCO	Iringa DC- Ifunda	+255 753 206 038 (Denisi)
10	MUDCO	Mufindi – Igowole.	+ 255 762 884 593 (Gift Kikungwe) or +255769108880 (Faraja)
11	MUDCO	Mafinga Town Council.	+ 255 762 884 593 (Gift Kikungwe) or +255769108880 (Faraja)

Appendix 4- List of People Contacted

Date (2018)	District	Institution	name	Position	Telephone
26 Feb	Mbeya Rural	SETA: Serve Tanzania	Dr Damian Swai	Executive Director	0713 or 0766-281095
26 Feb		YES-TZ: Youth Empowerment through Sports	Ms. Amina Peter	Youth Program Coordinator	0744 311471
22Feb		Mbeya HH: Hope and Upendo	Rev. Musa Sinienga	Manager	0756 580586
22Feb		KIHUMBE: Kikundi cha Huduma Majumbani Mbeya	Ptolemy Samwel,	Manager	0754 or 0713-410275
2March		Isangati Agricultural Development Organization	Mr. Mwazembe	Manager	0755-520735
23Feb	Rungwe and Busokelo	Rungwe District Community Development office	Rachel Bhoke Nyitika	District Youth Development Officer	Bhokenyitika90@gmail.com
		Busokelo District Council	Hon. Ngilangwa	District Commissioner	0655 007740
		Africa Bridge	Ms. Martha Mmbando	Program Manager	0767-962422; 0784-962422)
		IRDO- Integrated Rural Development Organisation	David Mwapunga	Case Management Coordinator (CMC)	

22Feb	Mbozi	ADP-Mbozi: Actions for Development Programs Mbozi	Victor Y. El- Nshau	Executive Director	0767-856 900 and 0715-237404
		M I R A N A C O : Mbozi Rural Improvements and Natural Conservation Organisation	John George Maige	Director	Tel. 0757 313489 or 0784-249053
26 Feb	Njombe TC	Njombe Town Council	Christian Daniel	Community Development Officer (Women)	0765 616170
			Enea Longo	Youth Officer	0752-373396
26 feb	Njombe DC	Njombe District Council	Claudia Kayombo	Community Development Officer	0757-098203
			Nicko M Mandele	CDO	0753-543566
		Sustainable Economic and Environmental Conservation Organization (SEECO)	Lucas I. Mgaya	Director	0763770730; 0784855551
		Highland Hope Umbrella	Betty Liduke	Director	0754-092365
		Upendo Group of Mshikamano Hub	Victor Kawogo	Chairperson	0753-184583
		Vijana Maendeleo of Wawahanjo Hub	Wema Kaduma	Secretary	0764-900151

27 Feb	Wangingómbe	District Council	Yusta Mwambembe	DCO	0755-798984
			Mariam Kadete		0753-375223
			George Mbilinyi		0754-335739
			Dr Winsan Mfikwa		0752-509974
			Jofrey Mhema		0763-092246
		Jansi Simkamba		0713-495557	
		Njombe Agricultural Development Organisation (NADO)	John Wihala	Director	0754-045055
23 Feb	Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC	MUYOWIRUDI: Mufindi Youth and Women Initiatives for Rural Development	Marco Shayo-	Founding Director:	.0757-181987
		Mufindi District Authority	Mfinanga	District Community Development Officer	0769-430731
		PATUSAMCOS-Pamoja Tunaweza Saadani AMCOS: Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society.	Gwamaka J. Mwakibete	Marketing Officer:	. 0743 446532/ 0653 807454;

23 feb	Iringa Rural and Kilolo DC	Iringa Rural District Council	Robert Masunya	District Executive Officer	0757-364994
			Valentine Msuva	District Youth Officer	0753-355215
			Christopher Mwakajange	Community Development Officer	0767-295829
		Kilolo District Council	Danford Mponela	DCO	0659-307606
			Grace Killo	DCO	0712-453408
			Shehemba Kuziwa	DAICO	0713-264230
		RUDI- Rural Urban Development Initiative	Mr. Allan J Ngakonda	Project Manager:	0754/0715/0788-378995
		MMADEA- Mazombe- Mahenge Development Association.	Mr Raphael Mtitu;	Executive Director:	0753 663282;
		IRUDI: Iringa Rural Development Initiatives	Willhard Mbogela	Chief Functionary:	0755 230 016

Appendix 5- Sample of Policy Brief at National Level

POLICY BRIEF

National Level Edition

Validated Report for Dissemination (November 2017)

Enhancing Enabling Environment to Increase Youth Participation in Agriculture and Agribusiness value chain in Tanzania

Authored By: H. Bohela Lunogelo, Fortunata Songora Makene, Patrick Tuni Kihenzile and Richard Ngilangwa

For the purpose of this policy brief “agriculture and agribusiness” encompasses undertakings such as production and value addition of crops, livestock, fisheries, apiary, forestry and their related activities along value chains. This policy brief was developed to enable policy makers and national-level decision-makers and opinion leaders understand what type of reforms and improvements are needed in the policy, legal and institutional frameworks for the youth to be successfully engaged in agriculture and agribusiness value chain in Tanzania. It aims to establish a more conducive environment for the youth to profitably engage in beyond primary production activities and include service provision to the sector (e.g. input supply and advisory services), agro-processing and packaging, marketing, storage and transportation.

Key Policy Advocacy Messages:

1. Local Government Authorities (LGAs) to comply with legal requirements to set aside land for agricultural parks to serve the interests of youth engagement in agribusiness.	2. Government to support, through guarantee schemes, district based Financial Institutions to develop lending facilities to promote youth-linked agribusiness and other inter-related value chains.
3. Need to reintroduce agricultural education in primary schools and set aside some agricultural science based secondary schools.	4. Link youth groups with ICT companies to adopt application of e-marketing and e-commerce platforms for enhancing efficiency of their businesses.
5. Support the establishment of Community Mass Media outlets such as newspapers, radio, TV and social media networks for the purpose of informing and influencing the youth to get interested in agribusiness.	6. Promote formation of informal Youth Platforms at National, District and Community levels, for the youth to engage with government and Non-state actors on matters affecting their performance in agribusiness and respective value chains.

Executive summary

The NBS (2014) data indicate that 76.2 to 79.6 percent of youth between 15 and 34 years are employed in the agricultural sector (table 1). The youth face different challenges that limit them from attaining optimum gains from their participation in the sector. Existing national policies on youth development appreciate the needs to enhance enabling environment that will increase youth participation in all economic activities. In that regard, HEIFER international is implementing the East Africa Youth Inclusion Program (EAYIP) in Tanzania and Uganda. In Tanzania it commissioned ESRF to identify, analyse and recommend policies that will catalyze youth participation and inclusion in economic activities, particularly in agriculture sector.

Context and importance of the problem

Enhancing youth participation in agriculture, value addition and different engagements along the agribusiness value chain will continue to be an important pathway for sustaining Tanzania population. The population is growing by 2.8 percent per annum and reached 53.5 million people in 2015 (based on NBS, 2012 census). Two thirds of this population is rural based and depends on agriculture for its livelihood. The same population structure prevails in the target districts of EAYIP in Tanzania.

Table 1: Distribution of Employed Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Five Year Age Groups and Employment Status, Tanzania Mainland Rural, 2012 Census

Age (yrs) Cohort	Total	Percentage (%) of Population Engagement						
		Employer	Employee	Own Non-Agriculture	Own Agriculture	Family Worker	Apprentices	Other
15 - 19	1,467,032	0.2	3.3	8.2	76.2	11.2	0.5	0.4
20 - 24	1,724,654	0.2	4.6	10.2	79.4	5.2	0.2	0.2
25 - 29	1,664,562	0.3	5.9	11.4	78.7	3.4	0.1	0.1
30 - 34	1,507,584	0.3	5.4	11.7	79.6	2.9	0.1	0.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), 2014: Table 10.14

According to the 2007 Youth Development Policy in Tanzania, a youth is a person in the age group of 15 to 34 years, which in 2015 constituted one in every three Tanzanians (33 percent of the population).



However, the EAYIP will target only those aged 15 to 24 years, which is about a half of the wider category of 15-34 years recognized by the government of Tanzania. In Africa as a whole, people aged 15-24 years accounted for 19 percent in 2015. This is comparable to

Tanzania's proportion of 19.7 percent. It is estimated that the number of youth in the four EAYIP regions in 2017 was 943,090 divided between Iringa (192,515), Njombe (136,954) and Mbeya and Songwe (613,620). Women constitute slightly over 51 percent of the youth population.

National Policies on Youth Empowerment



The country's main policies that provide some guidance on how the youth should be assisted to productively engage in economic undertakings are the National Youth Development Policy (NYDP 2007) and the National Strategy for Youth Involvement in Agriculture (2016-2021). Both provide guidance on equipping the youth with necessary skills, competences and attitudes for

the job market and self employment. They further promise to create conducive environment for their participation in economic decision making; among others. The National Employment Act (2017 draft) further commits the government to strengthen prerequisite socio-economic infrastructure for enhancing youth employment in addition to skills development. Although the policy on national economic empowerment was silent on youth, a guideline developed in 2016 is clear on initiatives needed to support them. However, policy documents on land resources, education and training, are not specific enough on how to promote youth engagement in agribusiness.

The government's Youth Development Fund (YDF) is funded through a 5 percent share of LGA's own revenue. However, most LGAs disburse only part of this

commitment due to failure to reach annual revenue targets. In some LGAs youth groups get as little as TZS 500,000 per year, normally a fraction of what they apply for their income-earning projects.

Some youth groups were interviewed in the EAYIP target areas indicated to derive their livelihoods from crop farming, mostly horticulture, oil seeds and grains. They also engaged in raising poultry (mostly chicken for eggs and meat), goats and pigs.

Some of them were in small retail businesses (mostly buying and selling agricultural commodities). Very few were engaged in dairy farming, although some sold milk.

Challenges Faced by the Youth



(a) Lack of adequate investment and working capital to enable them to expand and/or modernize operations. They claimed the loans from YDF were too small to have impact on their agribusiness; (b) Low knowledge base to enable them improve their businesses, for example, to improve on husbandry practices or search for markets and prepare bankable proposals; (c) Land access problems due to limited or restricted conditions by family/clan; (d) restrictive bank lending conditions (high interest rates and collateral requirements); (e) prohibitive prices of agricultural inputs and implements and inability of the youth to access government's subsidized inputs; (f) lack of mortgage system; (g) Unfavorable commodity market prices, slumping too low during post-harvest period; and (h) restricted movement of commodities across districts and outside the country.

Other challenges mentioned by the youth included failure by parents to support them and their own mindset believing that agribusiness takes too long to uplift their livelihoods. They also cited lack of a common platform for them to engage with government and channel their views. Existing community platforms such as the Village Assembly are usually dominated by voices of the elderly.

Some Rays of Hope?

One of the obvious dividends from an increasing working class (due to, for example, upcoming new industries, including Liganga/Mchuchuma iron-ore and coal complex in Ludewa district in Njombe region and Kiwira in Rungwe district, Mbeya region), increasing per capita income and rapidly expanding urban population and its ability to afford a more balanced diet, thus creating a market for vegetables, fruits and spices. This has created an obvious agribusiness opportunity for the youth. Investments banks (e.g. TADB and TIB) and Commercial Banks (e.g. CRDB Bank and NMB Bank) are also gradually warming up to the opportunity to serve the agricultural sector. On the other hand, Tanzania's Rural Energy programme has stimulated rural-based agro-processing ventures. Public-Public Partnerships supported by the SAGCOT Centre, has also enabled the transfer of technologies to farming communities. There are NGOs dedicated to offer education in business management, financial literacy and entrepreneurship skills. This includes linking them with programs that promote use of ICT in accessing technologies and market information. They include: Mbozi ADP, NADO, SNV, RUDI, Technoserve and Kilimo Trust. **The new EAYIP initiative is therefore a pathway to youth development.**

RECOMMENDATIONS:

<p>Policy Reforms</p>	<p>Land policy: LGAs to comply with policy/legal requirements to set aside land for agricultural parks, business and industrial parks for hire to youth.</p> <p>Banking Policy: Banks to set aside a proportion of net income to the Youth Development Fund as part of their corporate social responsibility that will contribute to financial inclusion for youth.</p> <p>Youth Policy: to make it mandatory for youth platforms at village, ward and district levels.</p>
<p>Legal Reforms</p>	<p>Land policy: Village by-laws to include provisions for setting aside land area for youth projects.</p> <p>Banking law: make it legal requirement to contribute to Youth Development Fund.</p> <p>Youth Development Fund: introduce sanctions for LGAs that fail to channel 5% of internal revenue to the YDF.</p> <p>Designated Market Place: enforcement of marketing rules, especially curbing the use of illegal weights and measures such as “lumbesa” (topped up bags of produce).</p>
<p>Institutional alignment</p>	<p>Youth Groups and Culture of Savings: more concerted efforts to motivate youth in groups, mobilize savings and enable ease of connection with commercial banks.</p> <p>Better coordinated institutional efforts to uplift youth’s knowledge base easier if youth are organized in groups.</p> <p>Improved coordination to offer education to the youth on merits of warehouse receipt system for crops with sharp seasonal price fluctuations.</p> <p>Invite private sector initiatives that support youth business ventures as part of Corporate Social Responsibility programs.</p> <p>Coordinated approach to establish youth platforms at different levels Provide space for youth to participate in development planning processes</p> <p>Better staffing of government personnel to provide education to the youth.</p> <p>Introduce Agricultural Education Curriculum in primary and secondary schools.</p> <p>Establish VETA and SIDO branches in each of the districts to ease access by youth.</p>
<p>Mindset Change</p>	<p>Introduce programmes on Print Media, Community Radio and TV Stations aimed at changing the attitude of parents towards young people, and also youth’s stereotype that agribusiness is not profitable.</p> <p>Adoption of ICT platforms by the youth to access different types of information: markets, technologies and different business models.</p> <p>Interactions with Role Models who have succeeded in agribusiness useful to trigger positive attitude to agribusiness. The Youth Platforms should provide that chance.</p>

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Appendix 6 CSOs / NGOs MAPPING MATRIX

CSOs/NGOs MAPPING BASELINE SURVEY FORM Case of Mbeya, Songwe, Njombe and Iringa Regions

Administered by:



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Part I- Biodata of Youth-Led CSO inDistrict

Name of CSO				
Contact Person and Position				
Physical Address (post office box/plot/street)				
Telephone and Email Address/Website				
Board Particulars				
Number of Board Members: Name of Board Chairman:				
Registration Number	Years since Registered	Registration Category (1=Association/ 2=Cooperative/ 3=Company)	Tanzanian (1=TZ) or 2=International (INT) CSO?	Mandated Areas of Operations (1=Districts or 2=National)?
Location of Head office in the District				

Part II- Details of CSO Engagement with Youth

Question 1	What are your target group and focus areas? (fill below)							
Areas of Focus of the NGO	Target Group 1=Youth; 2=Women; 3=All age groups	Primary and Secondary Economic Activities			Capacity Building			
		Agriculture- Crops	Agriculture- Livestock	Primary Production	Commodity Value Chain (mention areas)	Entrepreneurship	Finance	Good governance
Question 2:	Which examples indicate your positive experiences in dealing with your youth and what are areas of less success?							
Experience of working with youth groups	Positive (high success) experiences							
	Negative (less success) Experience							
	Proposals for Improving engagements							

Question 3	List planned areas of future engagements with the youth?
Information on Plans for Youth Engagements in coming years	
Question 4	What Successful Approaches Have Used in Advocacy Work with Youth groups
Advocacy Approach 1	
Advocacy Approach 2	
Question 5	Experience in Policy and Legal Matters
What policy and legal matters have you worked on?	
Question 6	What are pending policy and Legal Matters required to assist the youth
Policy issues	
Institutional Issues	
Legal Issues	

Part III- Conclusions

EAYIP has got some research-based evidence of what is needed to enhance youth inclusion in agribusiness as shown in the policy brief we have shared with you. Would you be prepared to include in your own funded programmes interventions related to any or all of the listed areas?

	Yes/No	Elaborate How the CSO will collaborate?
Youth policy		
Land Policy		
Marketing Policy		
Planning Process Policy		
Cooperative Policy		
Finance Policy		
Youth Development Fund		
Education policy		
Mindset change		
Youth Forums		



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