



ZANZIBAR MAISHA BORA FOUNDATION OPPORTUNITY FOR NATIONAL CONSULTANCY

To Develop a Detailed Concept Note of a Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Response, and Protection Programme for Zanzibar Maisha Bora Foundation

1. Overview

Ending violence against women and children (VAWC) in Zanzibar is not the responsibility of one institution or actor; rather, it is an obligation for everyone – duty bearers and right holders alike. Its complexity in terms of occurrence and ways of addressing the same (i.e. VAWC incidents) requires multi-dimensional and therefore, multi-stakeholder approaches. The stakeholders' engagement in this regard includes a dynamic collaboration between a range of Government and community actors and stakeholders working together in a consolidated national effort under one shared vision. The current Zanzibar national frameworks on gender rights including the just-ended National Plan of Action to End Violence against Women and Children of 2017-2022 (NAPVAWC); the Zanzibar Development Vision 2050 (ZDV2050); and, the Zanzibar Gender Policy of 2017, all put emphasis on this (holistic) approach towards ending VAWC.

The immediate and long-term social and public health consequences and economic costs of VAWC represent a key challenge to national development. If left unchecked, the consequences of said forms of violence have the potential to undermine investments currently being made in education, health, and well-being in a way that would erode the productive capacity of current and future generations of women and children in Zanzibar.

At the international level, the Agenda 2030 implemented in the form of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) makes an explicit and bold commitment to ending VAWC in all its forms by 2030. Such goals are transcribed at the country level in Zanzibar through numerous national policies including the ZDV2050. Therefore, this country is part of the said global agenda.

In Zanzibar, the said ZDV2050 and its implementing mechanisms including NPAVAWC place the prevention of and response to violence against women and children at the core of the national development agenda. Strategy 2.5 of the ZDV2050 provides for the promotion a happy and stable society bolstered by social well-being, peaceful coexistence, and decent employment, focusing on protecting vulnerable groups; whereby, a multidimensional approach to enhance prevention of and response

to retrogressive practices, such as VAWC and PWDs is one of the aspirations of this (i.e. ZDV2050) national developmental blueprint.

Zanzibar Maisha Bora Foundation (ZMBF) was established in 2021 by the First Lady of Zanzibar, Her Excellency Madam Mariam H. Mwinyi, Wife of the President of Zanzibar, His Excellency Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, with the overall purpose of enhancing the quality of life amongst Zanzibaris. The Foundation seeks to empower women and youth socially and economically in line with the national and international development frameworks, some mentioned earlier on.

The ZMBF, which is registered under the Zanzibar Societies Act, No. 6 of 1995 with registration number Z0000119446, has a core focus on: (i) blue economy; (ii) nutrition, reproductive, maternal, child, and adolescent's health; (iii) gender-Based Violence (GBV); (iv) sports (v) tourism and (vi) environmental conservation by prioritizing interventions from time to time.

The Foundation's operations are guided by the following directional statements:

ZMBF Vision, Mission and Core Value



2. Gender-Based Violence Situation Analysis

According to data from the Zanzibar Statistical Abstract of 2021, a total of 1,222 cruelty and gender-based violence (GBV) incidents, which include VAWC, were reported in 2021 that involved 154 women victims (12.6 percent) and 1,068 children victims (87.4 percent), among the children victims, 846 (79.2 percent) were girls and 222 (20.8 percent) were boys. In 2022, 1,360 cruelty and GBV incidences were reported (185 (13.6%) women, 3 (0.2%) men, and 1,173 (86.3%) children)}. Among the children victims, 889 (75.8 %) were girls, and 284 (24.2%) were boys. Rape offences were the highest reported incidents, at 651 offences (47.9%) compared to other offences (Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), 2022).

GBV is prevalent in Zanzibar despite multiple efforts taken to address the problem. Evidence from legal and medical institutions indicates that women and girls are more often subject to physical, sexual, and psychological abuse. The situation is worst among females with disabilities because of their physical or mental vulnerability (Zanzibar Gender Policy of 2017). According to NPAVAWC (2017-2022), 9% of women aged 15–49 face sexual violence, while 14% of women aged 15–49 face physical violence. GBV is also related to early marriages, whereby 18% of women get married before 18 years, of which 29% are illiterate. Connectedly, 3.5% of women get married before the age of 15 years. Also, 17% of girls give birth before the age of 18 years. Similarly, the proportion of boys below 18 years who have experienced at least one incident of sexual violence is relatively higher (9%) than girls (6%). Besides, only 1 in 10 children who experienced sexual violence received services, and less than 50% of the girls and boys who experienced sexual violence in childhood reported the incidence to a third person.

Other challenges include a lack of innovative solutions for individuals and peer groups to access the right information on GBV, limited engagement of men on GBV issues, little awareness of GBV amongst youth, children, and women, and sexual violence in various sectors, including high learning institutions, tourism, public transport, health, and education. In addition, the identified challenges include a lack of adequate support services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance, economic strengthening, shelter/safe house and alternative parenting to GBV survivors, and relatively low reporting rate of GBV cases to the relevant authorities, and more acute to the survivors with disabilities. Similarly, in some instances, some of the reported GBV cases are sorted out of the court/not resolved because of some social-cultural factors like the plaintiff and defendant colluding and providing less evidence for the reported cases to be finalized before the court of law.

On the other hand, there have been tremendous efforts to improve the institutional capacities of the actors offering support services. The efforts include the establishment of the one-stop centre (OSC); police gender and children desks; reforms within the judiciary to hasten adjudication of gender-related cases; and, adoption of a number of national guidelines e.g. on the management of safe houses for survivors of GBV and human trafficking. The presence of paralegals and *vakils* is part of the country's efforts to improve social-based protection mechanisms against gender violence. Despite such efforts, the social and institutional support services are still marred with a number of challenges in managing GBV cases including insufficient coordination mechanisms e.g. amongst the justice institutions; insufficient referral mechanisms; absence of specialized skills on GBV management e.g. clinical management by health care providers; insufficient facilities e.g. on collection of forensic evidence; low application of ICT; etc. All these gaps suggest for further interventions to enhance prevention, response, and protection mechanisms for GBV in the country – in line with ongoing government efforts on the same.

3. Rationale of the Action

In order to complement the efforts of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar (RGoZ) towards combatting GBV and its effects in the country, ZMBF's strategic plan focuses on addressing GBV by amongst other interventions, strengthening capacity of women and children to protect themselves from GBV, enhancing an enabling environment that promotes social and institutional protection mechanisms for women and children against GBV and improving access of support services for GBV survivors. Such services include the provision of protection services to women GBV survivors by empowering them economically and providing them social welfare support in the safe house for a while to mitigate the victimization and facilitate recovery. In addition, ZMBF works with other stakeholders in the response interventions against GBV including the Ministry of Health, Police Force, Director of Public Prosecution, Judiciary, other civil society organizations (CSOs), etc.

4. Objective

The objective of this assignment is to develop a detailed concept note (program) with a three-year operational plan for GBV prevention, response, and protection programme for Zanzibar Maisha Bora Foundation.

Specific objectives are:

- To research on and prepare a comprehensive situation and response analysis of the GBV in Zanzibar.
- To develop a detailed concept note (program) for GBV prevention, response, and protection programme for ZMBF.
- To develop a three-year operational plan for the said program for ZMBF.

5. Scope of the work

The main tasks of this assignment are:

- Prepare an inception report that indicates the modality, work plan, etc. of the assignment in a way that will guide the whole process and procedures of undertaking the assignment. The said report will be shared with ZMBF's Technical Team.
- Conduct an initial meeting with ZMBF technical team and other stakeholders to share the inception report.
- Lead and facilitate a stakeholders' meeting to gather information on the situation and response mechanisms of GBV in Zanzibar.
- Use the findings of the consultations with the stakeholders to develop a detailed concept note (program) with a three years operational plan for GBV prevention, response, and protection programme for ZMBF.
- Lead and facilitate a second stakeholder meeting to share the draft detailed concept note (program) and three years operational plan and gather inputs from the same.
- Work closely with ZMBF technical team and other stakeholders to incorporate stakeholders' inputs, then finalize and present the final draft to the ZMBF.

- Guide ZMBF's management on the operationalization of the concept note (program) and the said operational plan.

6. Methods and Approach

The concept note (program) shall be prepared through a consultative and participatory process by ensuring that inputs from women (including GBV survivors), key partners, and stakeholders working in the areas of GBV in Zanzibar/ Tanzania, as well as a desk review of relevant documents, studies and discussion papers on GBV as taken into consideration. The consultant will have to consider both international and national policy and legal frameworks governing gender rights, especially on the prevention, response, and control of GBV in Zanzibar. Furthermore, the consultant must ensure that all interventions are always in line with the GBV principles, including do no harm, survivor-centered, confidentiality approach, etc.

The consultant is expected to present a draft and final detailed concept note (program) and three years operational plan within the prescribed time limit to be indicated in the contract. The draft developed document shall be presented in open discussions with partners and stakeholders suggested by ZMBF. The conclusions of the discussions shall be incorporated into the final document.

7. Key Deliverables

The specific deliverables of the assignment include at a minimum the following:

- Inception report to be submitted within 3 days of signing contract detailing the consultant's approach to the assignment, providing a detailed work plan and detailed methodology on how the assignment will be undertaken;
- Process report showing steps taken in doing the assignment.
- Report on the situation and response analysis of GBV in Zanzibar.
- A draft detailed concept note that conceptualizes a GBV prevention, response, and protection programme for ZMBF and its initial 3 years operational plan.
- A final detailed concept note that conceptualizes a GBV prevention, response, and protection programme for ZMBF and its initial 3 years operational plan.

8. Duration of the Assignment

The duration for the work specified under this Terms of Reference (TORs) shall be for 20 days from the signing of the contract.

9. Consultant Qualifications and Experience

The consultancy will be carried out by one national consultant. The consultant is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the tasks and deliverables as outlined in this ToR. The qualifications for the Consultant are defined below. He/she will need to demonstrate professionalism in all aspects of the work, possess excellent communication and interpersonal skills as well as good planning and organizational skills, and be fluent in English.

Qualifications Requirements

- Advanced university degree in social sciences and related fields like political science, international development, human rights, gender studies, public health or another related field.
- Minimum 5 years of experience in GBV and sexual violence programming.
- Minimum of 5 years of demonstrated experience and technical proficiency in designing, adapting, implementing, and evaluating GBV prevention and response programs;
- Excellent understanding of the survivor-centered approach and multi-sectorial GBV response;
- Ability to work with a wide range of diverse stakeholders such as national and international NGOs, governments and local authorities, donors, and international organizations;
- Excellent communication skills and demonstrated ability to work as part of a team, with team members based in other countries/organizations;
- Understanding of Zanzibar's socio-economic, legal, and policy contexts as an added advantage.

10. Working Language

The working language for this assignment will be English and Kiswahili, with the final products expected to be delivered in English.

11. Payment Modalities

The consultant will be paid as follows:

- After validation of inception report: 40%
- After submission of final report: 60%

12. Submission Requirement

Interested Consultants should apply by presenting the following documents:

- Letter of Application, briefly describing the motivation behind the application and outlining the consultant's suitability for the assignment, comprehensive methodology on how the consultant will approach and complete the tasks, etc.;
- CV of the consultant, indicating educational background and professional qualification and copies of degrees/diplomas.
- Technical and financial offer is required.
- Kindly submit the letter of application and all the requirements to Chief Executive Officer, Zanzibar Maisha Bora Foundation at info@zmbf.or.tz
- The deadline for submitting the application is 19th June 2023