

# **COMMUNITY FOR CHANGE ORGANIZATION**

# **STRATEGIC PLAN**

# **OMMUNITY FOR CHANGE ORGANIZATION**

# 2023 - 2027



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STRATEGIC PLAN 2023 - 2027

# **DECEMBER 2022**

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# PREFACE

#### Dear Members, Friends and Partners,

I am delighted to present to you the COCO first Strategic Plan 2023–2027 which outlines the strategic visions and goals we have identified to help the organization realize its full potential and fulfill its mission to serve the girl child and the wider community in Tanzania.

The process of formulating our second Strategic Plan at COCO has given us the opportunities to take stock on past successes and failures, to determine our visions and future goals in the light of challenges ahead, and to put forward strategies for our developments not only in response to changing needs but also as an active and participating agent to drive social, cultural and economic changes.

The strategic themes attest to our commitment to achieve sustainable development through our core functions of creation, dissemination and exchange of knowledge, as well as our duty to engage stakeholders and the community towards improving wellbeing. In order to implement these strategic aims, we need to develop an enabling environment in which our human, financial and physical resources are appropriately allocated and deployed to help us attain sustainable impacts. Similarly, the organization aims to maintain a girl child centered approach through social ecological model.

The Strategic Plan represents the concerted efforts of the COCO stakeholders, whose valuable input has been incorporated in this document. Let me take this opportunity to thank all of them for giving us so much food for thought during the process of consultation and drafting of the Strategic Plan. I would like to thank, in particular, the Board for approving the Strategic Plan and taking up the responsibility for overseeing and monitoring its implementation.

I am sure that, with the collaboration of our talented staff, like minded organizations, volunteers, beneficiaries, and supporters, the goals we aspire to accomplish will in time translate into milestones of which we can be proud. By investing in the future of COCO, we are investing to build a better future for the Girl Child and Tanzania community.

I would like to invite you to join hands with us to help this fine and unique Non-Profit organization maintain its characteristics whilst fostering its further developments. May I thank you heartily for taking an interest in the future of COCO and the communities we serve.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Community For Change Organization (COCO) board of directors, Founders, Management and staff would like to highly express their gratitude to **Pact Tanzania** through a **USAID** funding implementing a Data Driven Advocacy (**DDA**) project for supporting **Community For Change Organization** -COCO in developing the **Five Years Strategic Plan** (2023 - 2027). The technical support and financial assistance during the process of developing the strategic plan is highly appreciated.

The only way to present our thanks would be highly implementation of this great governing document that Pact Tanzania has supported as to have, as we could not manage to develop it on our own as the process is expensive.

More thanks to different stakeholders who have been engaged in this process of developing the Strategic Plan as they played their great role placing a big responsibility to COCO management, to ensure the implementation of the document from paper to action.

Much thanks to all who participated in the policy. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Community for Change Organization (COCO)

# **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund			
HIV RT	Human Immune Deficiency Virus Reverse Transcriptase			
AIDS	Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome			
CSO	Community Social Organization			
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation			
FYD	Five years of Development			
GBV	Gender Based Violence			
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus			
HTS	HIV Testing Services			
ILO	International Labour Organization			
LGA	Local Government Authorities			
MEL	Monitoring Evaluation and Learning			
MERL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning			
NAIA	National Accelerated Action and Investment			
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics			
NMSF	National Multisectoral Strategic Foundation			
PEST	Political Economic Social-Cultural Technological			
PLHIV	People Living with Human Immune Deficiency Virus			
PSA	Public Service Announcement			
VAC	Violence Against Children			
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats			
STI	Sexual Transmitted Infection			

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**Community for Change Organization** (COCO) is a serving organization envisioning having A prosperous Tanzania with women, youth and children generation have sustainable development. Towards realizing and achieving the vision COCO has set in place a strategic plan for 2023 - 2027, which will be focusing on children, Women and youth wellbeing and development. The strategic plan will act as the road map and strategic direction for COCO interventions in Tanzania.

The Strategic Plan was participatory developed and engaged all key stakeholders in designing stages starting with internal review of the previous strategic plan, situation analysis, then developed a strategic plan developing committee. After that, followed the consultation with Pact Tanzania, the Data Driven Advocacy program unit to seek support from them where secured a consultant who led the workshop in Dodoma for five days, a workshop being attended by 1 staff. After the drafting stage of the first draft in Dodoma, COCO convened the stakeholders' engagement meeting, that was followed by compiling the draft including the stakeholders' opinion and being presented to the organization management and lastly approved by the Board of Directors.

Through a though analysis found that there are some critical 5 challenges to be addressed pertaining to Women, Youth and Children and 1 institutional such as the child violence, limited inclusion of children and youth in democratic governance process, limited access to friendly SRHR services, MHH and poverty. The mentioned challenges will be addressed through implementing different innovative solution in these 6 thematic areas including; Organization funding base expanded, Increased access to comprehensive information of SRH, MHH and services, Improved women and youth livelihood in Tanzania, Promoted environmental conservation and climate change adaptation, Access to friendly SRHR services and free from GBV, Having friendly Legal frameworks on youth, women and children issue, Promoted Children protection and development in Tanzania with the purpose of attaining the following strategic goals :



Increase new networks and partnership and strengthening the existing ones

2 Strengthened organization system and structures

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONT...**

- 3 Promote women and youth access to economic empowerment opportunities
- 4 Increased youth inclusion and participation in policy development process, governance and democracy in Tanzania
- 5 Ensure sustainability and equitable use of resources in addressing the basic needs of present and future generation without degrading the environment
- 6 Expand access to comprehensive information of SRH and MHH through innovative programs
- 7 Access to friendly SRHR services and free from GBV
- 8 Advocate for conducive environment for youth participation in decision making, policy development, governance and democracy



The strategic plan will be implemented through developed programs and projects aligning with the strategy, and deliverables will be tracked through a well-developed ME and project management systems. The communication strategy will put in place to facilitate the implementation of the Strategic plan.

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# CHAPTER ONE

# **1** INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Organization Background

Community For Change Organization - COCO is a Women-led and youth focused NGO which was established by Young Lady in Rukwa at 2019 and officially registered 15th of August 2019 under the NGO act 2002 with registration number 00NGO/R/0463 with the headquarter in Rukwa Region-Tanzania. COCO realized the absence of a clear platform for bringing together Women, youth and children to access information and voice up for their rights and wellbeing, there was a gape of communication as most of services and engagement was adult to women, youth and children, then COCO came up with the idea of peer to peer working where COCO employs only Women and Youth below 35 years old to work with their peer women and youths, and deploys the young reporters and children council to work directly with their peers, women and youth reporters work directly with youth and teens to cut down the communication barriers.

## 1.2 Organization Objectives

### The following are the **Objectives** of the community :

- **1** To promote and ensure having friendly Children and Youth legal frameworks in line with their implementation.
- To promote Children and Youth inclusion in governance and 2 policy development process.
- 3 To promote access to MHH, friendly SRH health services and HIV/AIDs prevention, care and treatment to adolescent and youth in rural and urban areas.
- 4 To mobilize Youth and Children in supporting the achievement of Sustainable development goals (SDGs) and national and international strategies for poverty eradication.

### **Organization Objectives Cont ...**

- 6 To ensure Youth, Adolescent, Young mothers and children are economically empowered.
- 7 To promote youth, adolescent and children involvement in sports development and culture preservation activities in schools and out of school
- 8 To mobilize children and youth engagement in climate change adaptation and environmental conservation actions.

### 1.3 Methodology Used

In developing the 2023-2027 COCO Strategic Plan, difference Approaches were used to prepare the documents.

The following are the approaches used to collect data for Strategic Plan :

### 1.3.1 APPROACH 1 : ORGANIZATION DISCUSSION

Internal discussions within the organization in the need assessment for the strategic plan. COCO organized 3 internal meeting with staff and Board of Directors to review the present Strategic Plan that we had and prepare the plan for developing the new strategic plan. During the meeting, it was noted that, there is a need of developing the new Strategic Plan since the past Strategic plan was phasing out and implemented partial.

After internal meeting with staff and board Directors, COCO communicated with PACT to seek a support of capacity building on how to develop new Strategic plan. PACT responded to provide a technical support of developing the Strategic plan to women-led and youth organizations including COCO.

The process of drafting the Strategic plan document started on 5th of September at Nashera Hotel in Dodoma region for 5 days' workshop organized by PACT on facilitating youth-led organization, and COCO being among of attendee who was invited to develop the five years strategic plan.

### Methodology Used Cont ...

### 1.3.2 APPROACH 2 : STRATEGIC PLAN WORKSHOP IN DODOMA

During the workshop the facilitator introduced the Theoretical orientation of the PACT Strategic Planning Toolkit which as being used as the guideline in developing the Strategic planning, And the key components were considered are:

- 1 Analysis of stakeholders and data collection; by looking on the need of our stakeholders.
- 2 Review of Mission and Vision of COCO organization; they should be short and clear, also they should make sense.
- 3 Analysis of Internal and External trends (SWOT) and PEST analysis
- 4 Identification of Strategic directions,
- 5 Operationalizing the plan,
- 6 Writing and Approval of the plan.
- 7 Periodic review of the plan.

### 1.3.3 APPROACH 3 : STAKEHOLDERS WORKSHOP

After the workshop, the first draft of the COCO strategic plan was developed and COCO organised for the stakeholders present and share their opinions regarding the developed document. Before the workshop, COCO identified the key stakeholders who attended the workshop including; (COCO beneficiaries, LGAs representatives, CSOs representatives, Private sectors representatives, media fraternity.

On 21st September 2023 COCO conducted the workshop at COCO office with the aim of reviewing the first developed draft of COCO strategic plan. During the workshop the attended stakeholders reviewed the draft of the strategic plan and share their inputs. Stakeholders shared their opinions and the committee noted for further draft improvement. More inputs were shared on the activities to be added.

### Methodology Used Cont ...

### 1.3.4 APPROACH 4 : FINALIZATION OF THE PLAN AND APPROVAL

After collection the stakeholders' opinions, the improved draft was presented to the management for their inputs and approval. The draft was approved by the management and then being present to the Board of Directors for their final approval. The final draft was approved by the Board of Directors in October 2023.

# CHAPTER TWO

# **2** SITUATION ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Analysis On Global, Regional And National Frameworks

There are different international, regional and national frameworks which govern children, women and youth rights and welfare, these includes the sustainable development Goal (SDGs 2030); The Child Rights Convention, The Human Rights Declaration; UN Youth strate gy; African Youth Charter 2006, The Africa we want for children 2063. Though the definitions of youth it differs from actions, strategies and policies. According to African Youth Charter, Youth has been defined from 15-35 years and according to UN Youth Strategy youth has been defined from 15-24 years and According to the Child Rights Convection, child has been defined as a person aged from 0- 17 years old.

It reported that, many youths in worldwide face with the challenge of poor education and unemployment, gender inequality, in accessing quality and unfriendly health services, poverty and hunger, and low engagement in decision making bodies. The world's population is projected to reach 8 billion on November 2022, and in 2019 young people aged 15 - 24 years were reported to be 1.2 billion (UN) equal to 16% of the total population.

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### Analysis On Global, Regional And National Frameworks Cont ...

According to UN- Department of Economics, 1.2 billion young people aged 15 to 24 years, accounting for 16 per cent of the global population there are different global initiatives towards having a better world for young people, through UN there is a global strategy which intends to eradicate extreme poverty for all people considered to be living on less than 1.25 USD a day everywhere by 2030. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 2030 provides a global focus to all member state, and Tanzania being among of them is obliged to set policies, strategies and support the achievement of the targeted goals such as to end poverty in all forms, Zero hunger, Good health and well- being, Quality Education, Gender equality, Clean water and Sanitation, Affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, industry, innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequalities, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production, climate action, life below water, life on land, peace, justice and strong institutions, partnership for the goal

The focus on young people in the sense of children, women and youth is more emphasized in SDG goals which is highly linked with unemployment rate to youth as reported by ILO the global employment trend for youth in 2022 being 15.6 in 2021 and 14.9 in 2022 while in Africa is 12.9 and 12.7 in 2021 and 2022 respectively. For instance, about 156 million youth in low- and middle-income countries are working poor (ILO), while almost 30 per cent of the poorest 12- to 14-year-old have never attended school. The un employment challenge is linked with hunger, poverty, access to health and wellbeing, gender inequality, Quality Education, Clean water and Sanitation, Affordable and clean energy. In the area of Sexual reproductive health and rights to young people, UNICEF provides that, the early adolescents child bearing from 10 - 14 age group is common to sub–African Countries, whereby in 2020, 1.75 million adolescents between 10 - 19 were living with HIV worldwide. In education, 142 million youth of upper secondary age are out of school.

# 2.1.1 **THE GAP**

Far from being mere beneficiaries of the 2030 Agenda, still there is a challenge in their implementation resulting from the nature on how they have domesticated, financing and low knowledge on those strategies to countries or global frameworks.

At the level of global policy, finance and measurement are major issues to be addressed as part of worldwide youth development efforts. At the national level, policy and programmatic responses to the Sustainable Development Goals have been slow and should be accelerated.

To ensure that youth development challenges are addressed. Key elements to an effective youth policy include providing political leadership and strategic vision; securing adequate budget and resource allocations; utilizing the knowledge, implementation and evaluation of the youth policy and developing a transparent monitoring and accountability framework.

# 2.2 NATIONAL FRAMEWORKS

Tanzania implements different strategies, policies and guideline on the area of children, women and youth issue include National Frameworks of the Five years Development plan 2021/2022 - 2025/2026.

### 2.2.1 FRAMEWORK 1 : National Policy on HIV/AIDs and Tanzania National Multisectoral Strategic Framework

HIV testing services coverage and uptake increased significantly during the implementation of NMSF III surpassing the targets for 2015 and reaching about seven million individuals in 2016.Despite this progress only 52.2% percent only (THIS2017) of PLHIV ages 15 to 64 years (55.9 percent of HIV positive females and 45.3 percent of HIV positive males) of HIV males Knew about HIV positive status by 2016.By 2017, only 42 percent of PLHIV who self-reported that they knew their HIV status. There is a low take of HTS among men and other people at highest risk of HIV, particularly those who do not interact regularly with the health system. 2HTS is only offered to adult who are more than 18 years limiting provision of services to sexually adolescents and youth who are below the age band. It has been noted that, some areas in the country still face stock-outs of HIV rapid kits. The HTS services are also faced inadequate health workforce and infrastructure to comply with HIV RT testing it has also been noted that there is inadequate linkage of HIV positive individuals to care, treatment and support services.

### 2.2.2 FRAMEWORK 2 : National Health Policy 2017

The policy show that 34% of the children under age 5 are stunted which is above the target of 22%. One third of children under age 5 are stunted that they are short for their age and 14% are underweight. These children have an increased risk of diseases, impaired mental health and physical development and early death. Also, there are interregional variances whereby Ruvuma, Iringa, Rukwa, Kagera, Geita and Njombe all have rates above 40%. Malnutrition in the form of obesity is becoming a health problem in children.

Despite the observed notable improvements of public health through promotion and sensitization about nutrition to the community, still there is prevailing malnutrition in communities and stunting is evident. There is inadequate implementation of guidelines of maternal, infants and young child feeding, management of acute malnutrition, control of micronutrient deficiencies, healthy eating and life style issues. Also, there is low level of awareness about nutrition matters to the people in communities.

### 2.2.3 FRAMEWORK 3 : National Climate Strategy 2012

Climate change projection indicates that the frequency and severity of extreme climatic events will increase. In the last 40 years Tanzania has experienced severe and recurring droughts with devastating effects to agricultural, water and energy sectors. Currently more than 70% of all natural disasters in Tanzania are hydro-meteorological, and are linked to droughts and floods. Agriculture in the affected areas was crippled, a lot of livestock and wildlife perished due to starvation and lack of water.

### 2.2.4 FRAMEWORK 4 : National Adolescent Health and Development Strategy 2018-2022

Given that 57% of young women and 48% of young men report having had sex by age 18, Adolescent pregnancies are currently a major sexual and reproductive health concern in Tanzania. Among adolescents aged 15 to 19 years, 27% of them have begun child bearing (21% have given birth and 6% are pregnant with their first child). Although there are plans to reduce Adolescent Fertility Rate from the current 128 to less than 100 pregnancies per 1,000 women by 2020, this target is unlikely to be achieved due to existing barriers including comprehensive knowledge on SRH. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS remain a great risk for adolescents. Condom use outside marriage is low as 37% in adolescent girls and 35% in adolescent boys between the ages of 15-19. HIV/AIDS is a big risk factor for male and female ages 15-19 with 43% of new HIV infections in Tanzania occurring among youth below 24 years and with 70% of new adolescent infections occurring in girls.

#### 2.2.5 FRAMEWORK 5 : National Youth Development Policy 2007

Young people who according to the Integrated Labor Force Survey (2001), require economic enfranchisement and equitable access to resources that provide a solid economic and material base for their development while they face with limited access to land ownership. Customary practices discriminate young girls to own and even to inherit land. There is limitation on equity of resource allocation and capital accessibility for youth development, which affect their effective participation in economic activities. Also lack skills on marketing and production of quality products.

#### 2.2.6 FRAMEWORK 6 : Child Development Policy 2008

The National Population and Housing Census of 2002 indicated that in 2007 the total population was estimated to be 39, 446,061. Among that population 20,192,608 which is 50.6% will be children with an average of 5 children in every family. Among those children 10,136,882 are girls and 10,033,726 are boys. According to the statistics children form more than half of the total population.

Nevertheless, statistics shows that 10% of all children are orphans losing one or both parents. 10. According to Demographic Health Survey DHS 2004/05 61 per cent of children live with both parents, 19 per cent of children reside with only their mother, 5 per cent with only their father, 15 per cent of children do not live with either parent but both their parents are still alive.

As the availability and accessibility of Child's Rights depend to a great extent on the socio-economic status of the parents, in situations where poverty is rampant as it is in Tanzania (in most areas), the ability of the parents to access their children to their rights is very minimal. The extent (of the denial of children's rights) is even more pronounced to vulnerable children, in particular the orphaned ones, who do not have parents provide the rights and thus posing unique challenges to the community and the nation as a whole in providing basic rights to such children.

## 2.3 SWOT ANALYSIS

### 2.3.1 ANALYSIS 1 : Strengths and Weakness

There is direct engagement with national state actors like LGAs especially in advocating for youth friendly policies and children rights through young reporters' program. Also, Organization has internal controls such as body, management, policies and procedures that protects the organization includes a well-developed financial policy and procedures which are documented and they support accountability.

It also helps to prevent assets loss and it ensure carefully review of financial information to reduce errors. These increases accountability in program implementation and organization capacity and hence sustainability of the organization. In designing program and project, the team involves beneficiaries and stakeholders directly from the beginning for better planning and achieving results. In programs implementation, we use radio and TV programs with different interactive formats such as public service Advertisements (PSA), and live shows.

### Swot Analysis Cont ...

Also, by creating contents and share them to COCO social media pages (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter). Gender is considered at all angles such as in staff recruitments gender is highly considered, programs implementations (beneficiaries' selection) and in our daily operations.

Absence of strong MEL systems This leads to poor documentation the program and data management. lack of qualified staff in proposal writing, organization fails to meet its expectations on time due to scarcity of funds and sometimes loses trust to our beneficiaries and stakeholders. Due to small funding opportunities at a time, the organization fails to hire large number of qualified staff or capacity building to existing staff. lack of capacity building leads to poor management systems which contributes some hardship in programs implementations.

### 2.3.2 ANALYSIS 2 : Opportunity and Threat

#### **OPPORTUNITY**

THREAT

While working with NGO sector, COCO has opportunities of expanding its technical capacity from staff and program implementation through availability of Developing partners who are willing to provide technical assistance to COCO staff on how to implement and manage successful programs, and those who have interest of working in Tanzania. Presence of supportive legislative system legal framework which guide us in the implementation of the programs.

Shift of donor priorities which may affects our strategies and plans, Political leader's regime changes and Political leader's decree. Increase of women and youth led CSOs with new innovations on media and social media, government and community engagements with high influence.

# Swot Analysis Cont ...

## Table 1 : Strengths and Weakness Analysis

	STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
•	Having strong engagement with national state actor's which facilitate the implementation of programs.	• Absence of strong MEL sys- tems leads to weak documenta- tion the program and data man- agement
•	Having internal good gover- nance system and structures such as body, management and policies which increases ac- countability in program imple- mentation and organization ca- pacity and hence sustainability of the organization.	<ul> <li>Absence of diversity funding opportunities.</li> </ul>
•	Good at designing and imple- menting successfully communi- ty centered programs.	• Low number of staff with capacity in program, funding and financial and management.
•	Good at media and social and media advocacy campaigns.	• Weak knowledge and manage- ment system .
•	Having sounding financial sys- tems which increased account- ability in program delivering .	<ul> <li>Lack of safe space for children and youth that incur vulnerabili- ty in the society.</li> </ul>
•	The organization is gender sen- sitivities.	

# Swot Analysis Cont ...

## Table 2 : Opportunity and Threat Analysis

	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
•	Availability of technical assis- tance from Development part- ners.	• Shift of donor priorities
•	Availability of development partners with interest of work- ing in Tanzania.	<ul> <li>Political leader's regime change.</li> </ul>
•	Presence of 10% loan from the government.	• Political leaders decree .
	Presence of supportive legisla- tive system legal framework.	<ul> <li>Increase of women and youth led CSOs with new innovations on media and social media, gov- ernment and community en- gagements with high influence.</li> </ul>
•	The increase of young who are in need of our service's partic- ular economic empowerment and child protection.	
•	Network, COCO Use available network opportunities for learn- ing and sharing experience, knowledge skills and funding opportunities.	

## 2.4 **PEST ANALYSIS**

### 2.4.1 ANALYSIS 1 : POLITICAL

NGO sector in Tanzania has gone through different political situation resulting from the changes of political regime from 2015 to 2020 where a number of strict laws and regulations which are somehow not much friendly were enacted such as the Statistics Act, NGO Act regulations which made it mandatory to seek approval for project implementation where they could decline to approve the project implementation or instruct to change the project location, the Cyber-crimes Act. All those laws are limiting the freedom of organizations in implementing the activities, access to data and information sharing. Advocacy activities were not were implemented with high precautions.

In 2021 to date the Tanzania political regime changed and got the new President, there has been no amendment or review of those laws governing NGOs operations, but there has been political statements and the silence of those laws in terms of implementation. There the situation is not fully set as the laws are still the same, then what is happening is just the discretionary power of the president and officials to silence the supervision and enforcement of those laws. Presence of unfriendly legal framework may be threat to the NGOs sectors as they can be applicable at any time.

In 2021 to date the Tanzania political regime changed and got the new President, there has been no amendment or review of those laws governing NGOs operations, but there has been political statements and the silence of those laws in terms of implementation. There the situation is not fully set as the laws are still the same, then what is happening is just the discretionary power of the president and officials to silence the supervision and enforcement of those laws. Presence of unfriendly legal framework may be threat to the NGOs sectors as they can be applicable at any time.

Then, recently the government seems to appreciate the role of NGOs sectors, political leaders' decree/ statements favoring the NGOs sectors. That facilitates the implementation of the NGOs activities and it create trust and good relations with government.

### 2.4.2 ANALYSIS 2 : ECONOMIC

The government has imposed laws which are resulting into double taxation in money transfer system which affects the organizations' operation working on cashless systems especially to beneficiaries. Recently there has been increase in inflation and currency exchange rate which is the threat to organization budgets as the market prices of products are fluctuating and mostly increasing compared to the budget that was planned leading to budget variation. It has remained a very big challenge in Tanzania for NGOs to secure a charitable status, this has implications in tax charges in procurement.

### 2.4.3 ANALYSIS 3 : SOCIAL

Tanzania has been highly influenced by globalization especially to young people, then they are running very fast with changing life style and advancement of technology. Unfortunately, as the principles of development, there is high imbalance of development between the rural and urban youth that has brough a challenge in access to information between urban and rural young people, perceptions on social life, gender issues and services. Due to the gape of knowledge, awareness and information, there can be a challenge on cultural issues which may affect the implementation of projects or changes in the implementation approaches.

#### Table 3 : Political Trends and Impacts on NGOs

<b>POLITICAL TREND</b>	IMPACTS ON NGOs	
<ul> <li>The government appreci- ate the role of NGOs sec- tors.</li> </ul>	•	It facilitates the implementation of the NGOs activities and it create trust and good relations with government.
	•	Though there are good political statement but the present of unfriendly legal frame- work may be threat to the NGOs sectors as they can be applicable at any time.

# Pest Analysis Cont ...

POLITICAL TREND	IMPACTS ON NGOs
• The government has policies in place which governing the NGOs sectors but due to political regime change the pol- icies and laws they are not changed though the political leaders decree favors the NGOs sectors.	

# Table 4 : Economic Trends and Impacts on NGOs

<b>ECONOMIC TREND</b>	IMPACTS ON NGOs	
<ul> <li>Taxation policies and laws.</li> <li>THigh exchange rates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Its affect the financial policies of the NGOs and increase the cost operations or variation in budget .</li> <li>It's very complicated in getting charitable</li> </ul>	
Inflation rate.	status.	
	• Its affect the procurement process which affect the implementation of the programs.	

# Pest Analysis Cont ...

# Table 5 : Social Trends and Impacts on NGOs

SOCIAL TREND	<b>IMPACTS ON NGOs</b>
<ul> <li>Changes of Life style attitude.</li> <li>Cultural barriers.</li> <li>Population growth rates</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Some cultural practices and beliefs affect the implementation of the programs exam- ple implementation of MHH and SRHR programs.</li> <li>The population growth increases the expan- sion of the services provided by the organi- zation.</li> <li>The organization may lead to change in ap- proaches or focus areas.</li> </ul>

### Table 6 : Technological Trends and Impacts on NGOs (optional)

<b>TECHNOLOGICAL TREND</b>		IMPACTS ON NGOs
<ul> <li>Increase of technological awareness to young people.</li> <li>Technological changes and new of innovations.</li> </ul>	•	Facilitate room to media campaign and increase reach out since its easy and fast. Increase of cyber bulling/ harass- ment in digital ways.
	•	Its strengthening operational and ad- ministrative system of the organiza- tion.

# Pest Analysis Cont ...

## Table 7 : Environmental Trends and Impacts on NGOs (optional)

<b>ENVIRONMENT TREND</b>	IMPACTS ON NGOs
• Environment and Climate change.	<ul> <li>It may hinder outreach activity .</li> <li>Shift of donor priorities and other strategic themes of the organization may be left without fund.</li> <li>It provides opportunities to the government to design program in the environment ways.</li> </ul>

## Table 8 : Legal Level Trends and Impacts on NGOs (optional)

LEGAL LEVEL TREND		IMPACTS ON NGOs
<ul> <li>NGOs policies, NYDP 2007, Child policy 2008.</li> </ul>	•	Some laws are not friendly to the operation of the organization.
	•	Presence of legal frameworks that support implementation of the pro- gram in children and youth area.

## 2.5 ANALYSIS BY REVIEWING OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PREVIOUS PLAN

This is our first strategic plan where we will focus on strengthening the organization capacity, Advocating for friendly legal frameworks, Early childhood development, child development and protection, economic empowerment and Environmental management.

We plan to implement almost 65% or 75% that are in our strategic plan during 2023 -2027.

COCO has strengthened capacity of Youth CSOs in their systems as one of the action points on the capacity development program from Pact.

# 2.6 **STAKEHOLDERS' ANALYSIS**

In the implementation of COCO strategic plan 2023 - 2027 COCO has conducted a thoroughly analysis of stakeholders who were previously engaged and who should be engaged in this strategy. The findings grouped of the stakeholders in the following are

### Youth, Children and PWDs

This includes all groups of youth and young people including teen mothers and girls.

### Government

This includes local government, government institutions and central government such as Ministry department, LGAs, Gender Desk, SIDO, BRELA e.t.c

### Judiciary

## Stakeholders' Analysis Cont ...

### Legislature

This includes all engaged in policy process, the parliament and at some point, will include the Judiciary for supporting legislative process data (MOCLA).

#### Development partnersnt

This includes all UN Agencies, Donors, International organizations.

### Media houses

This includes all online, off line, print out and all media platforms. CSOs, these are all local organizations registered in Tanzania dealing with youth, children and any person who is defined to be COCO beneficiaries (Primary stakeholders).

#### Private sectors

These includes all business entrepreneurs, SIDO, BRELA

### **Research** institutions

These are institutions dealing with research who may be engaged by COCO

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Religious, traditional and influential persons
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This will include all individuals identified to have influence in the community. These stakeholders maybe engaged in data provision, information, supporting the organization in term of resources such as technical and capacity development, facilities, funding and any support as maybe needed.

### 2.7 CRITICAL ISSUES

After analysis conducted in Global and National frameworks, the key issued identified were challenge in implementation of global and national frameworks. The financing and measurement of the frameworks were not effectively addressed.

At the national level, policy and programmatic responses to the Sustainable Development Goals have been slow and should be accelerated. To ensure that youth development challenges are addressed, the friendly and implementation of children and youth legal framework, Youth livelihood Health services and wellbeing, Child development and protection were supposed to be implementation. Key elements to an effective youth policy include providing political leadership and strategic vision; securing adequate budget and resource allocations; utilizing the knowledge, implementation and evaluation of the youth policy and developing a transparent monitoring and accountability framework.

In SWOT and PEST analysis, the key issue identified were, Absence of strong MEL systems leads to poor documentation the program and data management, Absence of diversity funding opportunities. Political statements and the silence of those laws in terms of implementation and presence of unfriendly legal framework may be threat to the NGOs sectors as they can be applicable at any time.

# CHAPTER THREE

# **3 THE PLAN**

## 3.1 **VISION**

A Tanzania's social communities whereby children, youth and vulnerable women are having their rights and receiving considerable access to health care.

# 3.2 **MISSION**

To empower children, youth and vulnerable women in order to advocate for their rights through promotion of basic life skills that brings self-awareness.

## 3.3 STRATEGIC THEMES

In the strategic year of 2023 - 2027 COCO will focus on the following thematic areas :

# 3.3.1 THEMATIC AREA 1 : ORGANIZATION FUNDING BASE EXPANDED

COCO has 4 years' experience on carrying out children and youth programs and projects based on the donor dependence. Approximated to 27 proposals per year that equal to 3 proposals per month written but only 5 and below proposals will enter the next step of project assessment. For the past four years, COCO succussed to secure 1 project that equal to 2 - 1 project per year with total amount of TZS 2,500,000 but the number of projects secured were not enough to cover the organization cost such renting, staff salaries and others. The problem COCO noticed is low capacity of staff in fundraising strategies and there are some organization system and structures and supposed to strengthened in order to make organization funding base to increase its financial capacity to support its operations (include program and administration) through expanding its networks and strengthening organization system and structures.

### STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Increase new networks, partnership and strengthening the existing ones.

STRATEGY 1	Increase organization visibility.
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Produce and disseminate publications and communication materials on COCO activities to stakeholders.</li> <li>Conduct training on social media packages to the COCO Infor-</li> </ul>
	mation and Relation department so can improve their capacity on branding and marketing the organization activities.
	• Conduct media monitoring and feedback to increase engagement with the audience hence increase followers' base and reach out to different stakeholders.
	• Attend and organize organization show casing example: CSO weeks, CSO forum. Through attending these events with a good avenue for reaching different partners.
STRATEGY 2	<ul> <li>Review, maintain and improve strategic communication with existing partnership</li> </ul>
ACTIVITIES	Conduct organization mapping and analysis with the existing and new partners and networks, and develop the NGOs data- base.
	• Conduct joint program implementation and consortium projects.
	Promote learning exchanges with other organizations
	<ul> <li>Organize stakeholders' meetings for exchanging knowledge experience and skills.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Strengthen Staff skill especially negotiation skill with the donors. Diversify funding base.</li> </ul>

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 2

Strengthened organization system and structures.

STRATEGY 1	• Conduct internal organization capacity assessment.
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Review, develop and implement organization policies and strate- gies.</li> </ul>
	• Conduct mid-term and annual organization evaluation.
	<ul> <li>Strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation system and frameworks to monitor and evaluate and operation of the organization.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>COCO will adopt basket funding policies.</li> </ul>

# 3.3.2 THEMATIC AREA 2 : IMPROVED YOUTH LIVELIHOOD AND INCREASED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN TANZANIA

According to FYD III, 75% of Tanzania population are youth age 15-35 years old. It's estimated that about 1,000,000 young people enter the labor market each year while 200,000 of them successfully find employment immediately and 800,000 of them are not guaranteed with official employment. According to International Labor Organization, ILOSTAT database, Data retrieved on February 8, 2022 by the world bank on the unemployment rate in Tanzania, the number of unemployment rate is increasing from 2019 the rate of unemployment was 2.2%, in 2020 was 2.5% and in 2021 was 2.6% while for the age between 15-24 the rate of unemployment was 3.9% in 2018, in 2019 was 4 and 2020 was 4.4%.

Tanzania through its policies and strategies aim at having a society engaged in sustainable decent gainful employment, capable of generating a decent income for the improvement of the quality of life and social well-being for Tanzanians, and to reduce poverty as envisaged in the Tanzania Development Vision 2025. The challenge observed in improvement of youth livelihood is, there is low enabling environment which are important in enhancing youth employment, such as infrastructure, skills training, guidelines for formal skills training program like vocation guidance and counselling, business development and financial services for business start-up are not effective implemented and mobilized by those organs since there is no timely curricular review and developing such inputs as part of formal training for making beneficiaries especially youth aware of them and lead youth dependent on employed work only.

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Promote youth and women access to economic empowerment opportunities

SIRAIEGYI	Enhancing youth and skills to participate in formulating, devel- oping and implementing employment creation programmers and action plans at different levels.
	Conduct capacity building to youth groups on business skills such as trainings, coaching, mentorship, learning exchange on entrepreneurship and business development skills to youth. Link youth with 10% loan from the government and Youth Development fund, Private sectors, marketing opportunities Advocate for improved infrastructures and system on youth business . Conduct training on income generating activities, provide them with skill set on value addition of their products, branding and marketing Awareness raising to youth on economic opportunities found within the government. Establishment of mentorship program that will help youth to get employment (cv writing, employability skills, labour market lemand, attaching youth to different organization etc.

## STRATEGIC GOAL 2

Increased youth and women inclusion and civic participation in policy development process, governance and democracy in Tanzania.

STRATEGY 1	Conduct training to youth, women and children in Advocacy and communication skills.
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Facilitate, convene children and youth to participate in policy development process, governance and democracy in Tanzania.</li> <li>Strengthening local government authorities on youth, women and children inclusion in governance and democracy.</li> <li>Advocate for improved infrastructures and system on youth business .</li> <li>Advocacy for friendly legal frameworks supporting youth and inclusion in policy development process, governance and democracy in Tanzania.</li> <li>Facilitate the establishment and strengthening children, women and youth platforms in leadership skills, policy development process and engagement with government and private sector.</li> <li>Facilitate youth and women access to timely right information on their socio, economic and political rights through a digital platform such as establishment of youth website and physical spaces</li> </ul>

#### 3.3.3 THEMATIC AREA 3 : PROMOTED ENVIRONMENTAL CON-SERVATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Tanzania implements strategies and policies to prevent and control degradation of land, vegetation and air, which are vital in supporting life system. It also aims at ensuring sustainability and equitable use of resources in addressing the basic needs of present and future generation without degrading the environment. Furthermore, it emphasizes the need to conserve and enhance the natural resources and manmade heritage including the biological diversity of the unique ecosystems of Tanzania. The Environment Policy identifies six major environmental concerns in the country; namely, land degradation; loss of biodiversity and wildlife habitat; deforestation; deterioration of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems; and environmental pollution, particularly in urban areas. The vision and ambition of the Policy provide a viable platform to enhance adaptation and mitigation of climate change impacts. Apart from enactment and implementation of these strategies, still Tanzania face with the problem poor environment conservations, increasing in the effect of climate change like drought, floods and low awareness of the environmental issues and polices.

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Ensure sustainability and equitable use of resources in addressing the basic needs of present and future generation without degrading the environment.

STRATEGY 1	<ul> <li>Facilitate LGAs in integrating climate change interventions in development programs.</li> </ul>
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Support LGAs to develop climate change adaptation plan.</li> <li>Identify and train young "Climate Change Role Models and Champions" for lower local government (ward and village) outreach on climate change adaptation.</li> <li>Work with the District Community Development Office and environmental officer to facilitate the development of a District Youth Development Plan.</li> <li>Private sector's engagement.</li> <li>Awareness raising and advocacy intervention.</li> </ul>

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 2

Enhancing adaptation and resilience measures as harnessing of mitigation opportunities for enhancing economic and development growth.

STRATEGY 1	<ul> <li>Optimizing energy consumptions, detoxifying, reducing and recycling emissions and waste.</li> </ul>
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Support the implementation of equal friendly eco-activities.</li> <li>Organize and facilitate youth empowerment and agency workshops in collaboration with District Community Development Office and district environment officer.</li> <li>Develop an advocacy strategy and roll out advocacy on key issues identified during the baseline survey, particularly on enabling environment for youth participation in decentralized governance, support for basic skills of young people through socioeconomic groups, youth communication for development, private sector engagement in climate smart agricultural and business practices.</li> </ul>

#### 3.3.4 THEMATIC AREA 4 : INCREASED ACCESS TO COMPREHEN-SIVE INFORMATION OF SRH AND MHH AND SERVICES

According to NAIA, Tanzania Mainland has an adolescent population of about 12,439,677, accounting for about a fourth of Tanzania's population. The combination of socio-economic and cultural factors such as low education levels, high poverty rates, discriminatory social norms, and some religious practices, drive adverse behavioral outcomes among adolescents. Inadequate adolescent friendly services and delivery channels prevent improvements in health-seeking behavior. Within the enabling environment, policies and legislation do not often recognize adolescents as a unique demographic segment, and some policies are not aligned in their prioritization of adolescent development components.

### **Thematic Area Cont ...**

The current programs operating in Tanzania Mainland reach about 3.4 million adolescents which are quarter of the adolescent population. Most of the implemented programs for adolescents focuses on sexual and reproductive health (SRH) together with Menstrual Health and Hygiene (MHH) only a few programs address the challenges in improving nutrition, preventing violence, enhancing access to education, or improving economic opportunities.

According to the (NAIA), the following are the pillars represent issues that affect adolescents in Tanzania as their interventions are limited in their targeting of adolescents; and/or adolescent (1) Preventing HIV; (2) Preventing Teenage Pregnancies; (3) Preventing Sexual, Physical and Emotional Violence; (4) Improving Nutrition; (5) Menstrual Health and Hygiene (MHH) (6) Keeping Boys and Girls in School; and (7) Developing Skills for Meaningful Economic Opportunities.

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Expand access to comprehensive information of SRH and MHH through innovative programs .

STRATEGY 1	<ul> <li>Strengthening peers' educators and teachers on SRH and MHH sharing to adolescent and young people.</li> </ul>
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Conduct capacity building trainings to youth peer educators and SRH and MHH service delivers including school teachers</li> <li>Produce communication materials on SRH and MHH</li> <li>Media and social media engagement on SRH and MHH</li> <li>Conduct community outreach activities in and out of schools</li> <li>Develop a SRH and MHH information application which will be facilitate youth to access friendly information.</li> <li>Establishment of peer-to-peer dialogue that aims at rising awareness to youth on SRH and MHH.</li> <li>Educate youth on the proper use of contraceptive measures to avoid the spread of some diseases like cancer.</li> <li>Establishment of sports Bonanza that will help youth to come together and learn on the issue of SRH and MHH</li> </ul>

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 2

Access to friendly SRH and MHH services and free from GBV.

STRATEGY 1	• Advocate for development and implementation of SRH and MHH policies and strategies to ensure accessibility to youth friendly health services.
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Training peer educators on SRH and MHH services and referral.</li> <li>Conduct media and social media campaign on accessibility of the youth friendly health services.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Produce communication material on the right information regarding accessibility of SRH and MHH to adolescent and youth.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Linking youth with SRH and MHH service providers in respec- tive areas. Strengthen SRH and MHH service providers and centers on provision of friendly SRH and MHH.</li> </ul>

#### 3.3.5 THEMATIC AREA 5 : HAVING FRIENDLY LEGAL FRAME-WORKS ON YOUTH AND CHILDREN ISSUE

According to NYDP 2007, Youth who constitute about 75 per cent of the Tanzania population and 65% of total labor force are not represented in various forums and do not participate adequately in decision making bodies. As a result, most of the decisions which have been made do not take concerns of the women and youth. Though the government made some initiative to facilitate effective participation of youth in structures and issues as defined in the Local Government system, Central Government and other participatory organs at national and international levels but there is no conducive environment and supportive measures for increased participation of young people like National Youth Council Act, Local government (Urban and Rural) District Authorities Act as well as The Constitution of The United Republic of Tanzania. The use of different consultation mechanisms such as focus groups, adolescents' workshop, online surveys and others should be the center to ensure meaningful participation in design and throughout implementation of the adolescent programs.

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Advocate for conducive environment for women and youth participation in decision making, policy development, governance and democracy.

STRATEGY 1	• Conduct legal framework analysis on children, women and youth rights in Tanzania and advocate for their review and amendment.
ACTIVITIES	• Conduct awareness campaigns targeting parents, religious leaders, influential, traditional leaders, service providers, government, and political officials on child and youth participation decision making, policy development, governance and democracy.
	Advocate for the establishment and strengthen capacity of Junior and Youth Councils to enhance children, women and youth participation decision making, policy development, governance and democracy.
	Conduct engagement meetings with stakeholders
	Media engagement
	Convene and facilitate Children, women, Youth and CSO engagement in government policy process and advocacy on child rights women and youth development.

# 3.3.5 THEMATIC AREA 5 : PROMOTED CHILDREN PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT IN TANZANIA

According to the 2010 Demographic Health Survey, 39 percent of women age 15-49 have ever experienced physical violence since age 15 and almost one-third of women (33%) aged 15-49 experienced physical violence in the 12 months prior to the survey. In 2011, Tanzania released the findings of a Violence against Children (VAC) survey which found that nearly one in three girls and one out of seven boys experience some form of sexual violence before turning 18. Rates of physical and emotional violence are high: among girls, 72% experience some form of physical violence, while for boys the figure is 71%. Emotional violence affects approximately one quarter of boys and girls. Corporal punishment which regarded as normal means of disciplining children although it is seen as a common method of child rearing in Tanzania. Apart from physical, sexual, and emotional violence, Tanzania also has traditional practices that harm children and women. Tanzanian women marry young - almost five years earlier than men - at about 19 years of age. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) exists in Tanzania, and in some communities as many as 70.8% are circumcised. The data show that at least 7.9 million women and girls in Tanzania are estimated to have undergone FGM.

Most children do not report their experience, few seek services, and even fewer actually receive any care, treatment, or support if they do report. The exposure to violence during childhood leaves physical marks on the brain that can impact a person for the rest of their life. The brain is most vulnerable to trauma in the first two years of life, when many new neural pathways are still being formed, and again in the teenage years when adolescents learn complex analytical skills and mature emotionally.

Challenges observed by survivors in accessing essential services include a lack of effective police investigation, failure to prosecute and convict perpetrators, intimidation and discrimination. Access to justice is hampered by the cost, limited availability of legal aid, corruption, and in general, a lack of knowledge and awareness of human rights among law enforcers.

Patriarchal norms have embedded gender discrimination within the very structures of society that should be providing avenues for justice, redress, and protection. These structures are allowing perpetrators to escape accountability for their crimes, especially with regard to poor investigation and evidence gathering, ineffective prosecution, and low sentences imposed for crimes of violence against women and children. These patriarchal beliefs lead to a lack of accountability in combating violence against women and children, with further negative consequences for the survivors.

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Reduced different forms of violence against children and adolescence and improve their welfare.

STRATEGY 1	• Eliminate all forms of violence in formal and non-formal educa- tional to allow al children and adolescence realize their full potential.
ACTIVITIES	Empower children family economically.

### **Thematic Area Cont ...**

ACTIVITIES Changing social norms and attitude like child marriage and FGM to protect children and adolescence.

- Advocate for adequate implementation of guidelines and laws in children protection.
- Conduct training on positive parenting skills.
- Provide knowledge and awareness of human rights among law enforcers, children and adolescent.
- Conduct quarterly training and mentorship to children and People with disabilities in developing life skills to help them stay safe in and out of school.
- Establish Children and adolescent safe space centers in 4 zones Katavi, Rukwa, Mbeya and Songwe.

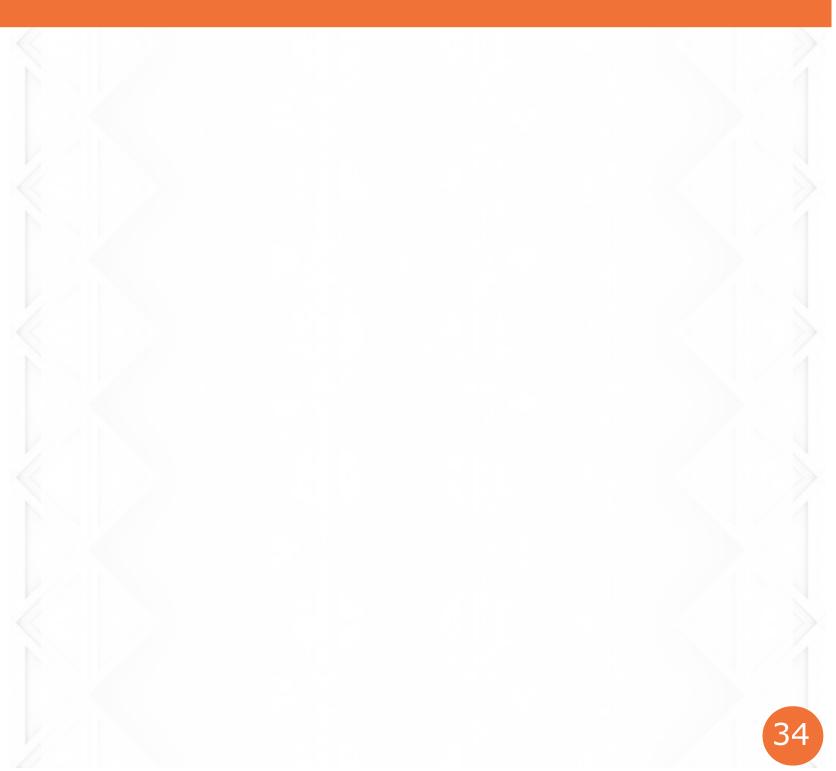
#### STRATEGIC GOAL 2

Improved early childhood development.

STRATEGY 1	• Enhance positive relationships between children and parents/- caregivers throughout development process of child life cycle.
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Provide awareness about nutrition matters and healthy eating and life style issues to the communities.</li> <li>Strengthening sensitization sessions through Media and social media in designing and broadcasting Gender sensitive and children's programs on positive parenting .</li> <li>Create awareness to parents, Caregivers and families on proper use of technology to children and positive parenting.</li> <li>Conduct visits to families and communities' groups and sensitization on positive parenting.</li> </ul>

### **RESULT BASED LOG-FRAME**

COCO is a result-oriented organization and has developed a result-based log framework that will be observed throughout the implementation of the strategic plan for 2023 – 2027 indicating Vision, Mission, strategic theme, strategic goal, theme, objectives, indicators, means of verifications and assumptions. ME is the heart of the organization interventions.



# CHAPTER FOUR

# 4 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

### 4.1 COSTING OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN IN TZS

COCO will need to raise funds and resources worth value of TZS 14,067,450 equal to USD 6,116,282.6, the exchange rate applied (2300) to facilitate the implementation of the 2023 - 2027 SP as projected in the detailed budget annexed:

### 4.2 SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

To facilitate the implementation of COCO strategic plan 2023 - 2027, will employ different fundraising strategies as provided in the Business, resource mobilization and fundraising strategy as explained hereunder:

- 1 Donors' and partners' funding,
- 2 Local fundraising and resource mobilization,
- Crowds funding
- 4 Income generating activities
- 5 Founders' fees/contributions
- 6 Gift from Friends/ well-wishers
- **7** Private companies/ institutions

COCO will develop and apply different policies and strategies to ensure strong fundraising and sustainability strategies to facilitate the implementation of COCO Strategic plan.

COCO will ensure designing and implementing the programs which are community/beneficiary centered and driven to ensure embedding the project/program community ownership which will facilitate community support to the projects and their sustainability.

### 4.3 MONITORING & EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is a continuous assessment that aims at providing all stakeholders with early detailed information on the progress or delay of the ongoing assessed activities. Monitoring and Evaluation will be carried out by team of experts in the respective field. M&E team will give an oversight of the activity's implementation stage assessing the extent to which outputs, deliverables and schedules that have planned have been reached or not and why. However, the M&E team will also have representatives from our partners and key stakeholders especially those from our donors, departments of social welfare, community development, lawyers, consultants, children and youth. The M&E reports will be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Directors for deliberations. After going through the reports, the Board of Directors will convene a meeting with the management team/staff for further discussion on the progress or shortcomings that will be highlighted in the reports. What is important to note is that stakeholder needs, the evaluation purpose, and target audience should be considered when communicating results. Evaluation reporting should not only identify what, when, how, and to what extent information should be shared but take into account how information might be received and used.

# **APPENDICIES**

# **ANNEX I**

### Table 9 : Review of implementation of the previous plan

#### **STRATEGIC OUTPUT 1** : **STRENGTHENING ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITY**

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	OBSERVATION	WAY FORWARD
1. Improve the ability of COCO to plan, manage, implement and monitor programmes, both in the immediate and longer term	The capacity of staff has improved almost to 60% as we have man- aged to prove improve- ment in some parcent- age of the intended areas	If the organization would have good staff retention, could be at a good position of having more im- proved staff ability on those intended areas	COCO will strenght- en the fundraising systems to ensure maintaining staff rentention and having more staff develop- ment programs.
2. Strengthen internal organiza- tional structures, administrative systems and pro- cesses, quality assurance systems	75% of the structures and systems have been strengthened	Technical assistance is needed to contniue improving other structures and sys- tems of the organiza- tion	COCO will continue utilizing available opportunity from development partners and other stakehold- ers to support stren- thening the systems and structures.
<b>3.</b> Enhance programme and project management, leadership, governance, resource mobilization and overall staff capacity building	75% attained in enhancing program and project manage- ment, leadership, governance, resource mobilization and overall staff capacity building	More capacity build- ing programs should be implemented to staff	Continue strengthen- ing staff capacity on programme and proj- ect management, leadership, gover- nance, resource mobi- lization
<b>4.</b> Adopt a multi-dimensional and encompassing organizational capability	Implemented	Need to continue with the system	The approach will be upholded

### **STRATEGIC OUTPUT 2** : ENHANCE CHILD AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	OBSERVATION	WAY FORWARD
<b>1.</b> Strengthen existing services and programs to expand opportu- nities	80% implemented	More fundraising strategies should be employed to ensure securing enough funding	A new comprehensive program to enhance child and youth devel- opment will be devel- oped and implement- ed
2. Develop competencies and skills to prepare them for work and adult life	50% implemented	TIncrease the level of implementation	New innovative pro- gram will be design- ing
<b>3.</b> Promote social emotional competencies of children and youth especially those at-risk.	Partially done	Need to be carried foward	Innovative interven- tion will be designed on child develpment and protection to include social emo- tion competencies.
4. Enhance accessibility of best-practice resources on social emotional interventions for families, caregiv- ers, and profes- sionals working with vulnerable children and youth.	Not done	There is no need of this intervention as will be integrated into ECD	Will be intergrated into ECD program.

# **STRATEGIC OUTPUT 3** : PROMOTING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND YOUTH PROTECTION AND CARE

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	OBSERVATION	WAY FORWARD
<b>1.</b> Promote the rights of the children and youth as set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and the Tanzanian Child Act	Done	Continue with the program	Contniue and scale up the implementation
2. Protect chil- dren and young people from vio- lence, exploita- tion and abuse against children including com- mercial sexual exploitation, traf- ficking, and child labor	40% as most of the interventions bassed on raising awareness and strenthening the child protection committees	There is a need to implement fully ser- vice delivery inter- ventions on child protection chain	Design and Imple- ment a comprehen- sive child protection program
<b>3.</b> Protect young girls from harmful traditional practices, such as female genital mutilation/cutting and early child marriages	40% as most of the interventions bassed on raising awareness and strenthening the child protection com- mittees	There is a need to implement fully service delivery interventions on child protection chain	IDesign and Imple- ment a comprehen- sive child protection program
4. Protect the rights of children living and work- ing on street, abandoned chil- dren and children living in deprived areas	40% as most of the interventions bassed on raising awareness and strenthening the child protection com- mittees	There is a need to implement fully service delivery interventions on child protection chain	Design and Imple- ment a comprehen- sive child protection program

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	OBSERVATION	WAY FORWARD
<b>5.</b> Promote youth entrepreneurship by supporting self-employment initiatives	Done, COCO has implemnted a proj- ect on economic empowerment to youth	Contniue and scale up the implementation	Contniue and scale up the implementation

### **STRATEGIC OUTPUT 4** : FACILITATING CHILDREN AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	OBSERVATION	WAY FORWARD
1. Promote the rights of children to participate in decision making processes that affect their livelihoods	Done	There is a need to scale up the inter- vention in all levels	There is a need to scale up the interven- tion in all levels
2. Involve chil- dren and young people in policy, child service planning, delivery and evaluation	Done, children and young people were engaged in policy development process	Continue engaging many youth and children in the policy development process	This will be carried foward
3. Guide local communities and organizations to create appropriate environments in which children and young people can be involved in meaningful ways so that their views are listened to and acted upon	Done	Some districts were reached in Mwanza, and Mbeya	The organization will continue by scalling up the interventions

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#### **STRATEGIC OUTPUT 5** : MOBILIZING FUNDS TO BUILD COCO OWN OFFICE PREMISES

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	OBSERVATION	WAY FORWARD
<b>1.</b> To build our own office premises and stop renting	Not Done	Need to carry out income generating	Secure a plot and construct our own office
2. Conduct fund- raising to get support in con- structing our own office premises	Not implemented	Still there is a need to fundraise for construction of new office	COCO will set the strategies to fundraise especially through income generating activities
3. Own a com- mercial property that will give MYCN access tax advantages and deductions that the organization would not other- wise receive as a renter	Not implemented	Still there is a need to own a commercial propery	Set strategies for get- ting start up capital
<b>4.</b> Use the property as a guarantee when forming deals with potential clients	Not implemented	There is no need	We will need to come up with a new strate- gy of cost sharing

### **STRATEGIC OUTPUT 6** : STRENGTHENING NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIPS

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	OBSERVATION	WAY FORWARD
<b>1.</b> Strengthen the partnership and network to build a strong alliance	Done	Continue identifying relevant partners and networks to join and engage	Strenthen the partner- ship and Establish new partnerships, joining new networks
2. Use the net- work to position and promote COCO's image	Somehow this has been conducted	COCO will contin- ue working with networks to pro- mote COCO's image	COCO will conduct network analysis and join new networks while strenghening the existing ones
<b>3.</b> Access a broader range of resources to strengthen competitive advantage	Done	There is a need to strenghten our capacity and strate- gies	Develop the Busness sustainability plan which will help in resource strenghening
<b>4.</b> Gain knowl- edge, share and exchange experi- ence	Done	Need to engage more networks working arround our thematic areas	COCO will contine with existing net- works and join new networks basing on the current strategic areas

## **ANNEX 2**

### Table 10 : Stakeholders' Analysis

Data sharing Data gathering / analysis Revision of mission and vision External trends analysis Identification of strategic direction Drafting of plan Implementation of plan Facilitation Others

STRATEGIC	STRATEGIC OUTPUT 1 : STRENGTHENING ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITY						
Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder interest in stra- tegic plan	Potential strate- gies for obtain support or ensur- ing participation support					
1. Program beneficiaries (children, Youth, young mothers, Dis- abilities).	Direct benefit from the imple- mentation of stra- tegic plan.	Program and project beneficia- ries will be engaged during designing and implementing the programs and projects of through Sharing, gathering and analyzing of data.					

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder interest in stra- tegic plan	Potential strate- gies for obtain support or ensur- ing participation support	Types of participation needed
2. Govern- ment institu- tions (SIDO, NBS).	Provide technical support to project and program bene- ficiaries.	Provide approved data, approval of research and findings, provide training to youth groups	
<b>3.</b> LGAs and Central Gov- ernment.	Engagement in advocating for strategic advocacy	Information shar- ing, approval of project and pro- gram implemen- tations, recom- mendations, engaged in devel- oping of process of the policy,	
<b>4.</b> Partners (youth and children).	Provide technical assistance in the children and youth area	Sharing of infor- mation and expe- rience, develop- ing of consortium	
<b>5.</b> Donors and developing partners.	Provide technical assistance in the children and youth area, provide capacity building to organization staff in the imple- mentation of the program and proj- ect.	Engaging in joint programs, apply- ing for partner- ships and net- work. Sharing of strategic and program imple- mentations plan.	
<b>6.</b> Religious leaders.	Provide moral support to the program and proj- ect beneficiaries.	Invite them in planning, imple- menting and eval- uating of the programs and projects.	

												1
Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder interest in stra- tegic plan	Potential strate- gies for obtain support or ensur- ing participation support		lype:	s of	ран	rticij	pati	on n	eed	ed	
<b>7.</b> Traditional leaders	Provide moral support to the program and proj- ect beneficiaries and preserved the cultural and tradi- tional beliefs.	Invite them in planning, imple- menting and eval- uating of the programs and projects.	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	~			$\rightarrow$			1	
8. Education institutions.	Provide moral and technical support to the program and project benefi- ciaries.	planning, imple- menting and eval-			<ul> <li></li> </ul>							X
9. Media house.	Provide platforms for engaging pro- gram and project beneficiaries with stakeholders and decision makers, expand organiza- tion visibility,	Invite them in planning, imple- menting and eval- uating of the programs and projects. Organiz- ing events and competitions	$\checkmark$									X
<b>10.</b> Private sectors	Financing and support projects and program im- plementations, provide resources for program im- plementations.	Invite them in planning, imple- menting and eval- uating of the programs and projects.										
<b>11.</b> Wom- en, Youth and children CSOs and networks.	Provide informa- tion's, technical support, network and coalitions.	Engage them in planning, manag- ing, implement- ing, and evaluat- ing of the pro- gram and proj- ects. Implement- ing joint pro- grams.		✓.								
1								/	2		45	

# **ANNEX 3**

Table 11 : Result Based Log-Frame ( COCO will develop MEL toolsto monitor, track and evaluate the following result ).

# **STRATEGIC THEME 1**

Organization Funding Base Expanded

Strategic Goal 1	Increase new n the existing one	etworks and partnershes	nip and strengthenin	
Strategy 1	Increase organization visibility			
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS	
1 Produce publica- tions and com- munication mate- rials	No. of publica- tions and commu- nication materials produced, Type of contents devel- oped.	Copy of produced publications and communication materials.	Increased Organization visibility	
2 Conduct training on social media packages to the COCO Informa- tion and Relation department	No. of trainings conducted, number of staff trained.	Reports, photos, training manuals, registrations.	IRO department will gain wide knowledge on social media hence networks and partnership increasess.	
3 Conduct media monitoring and feedback.	No. of viewers interviewed, no. of feedback col- lected.	Copy of monitor- ing tools, feed- back report.	Improved media engagement and networking.	

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Attend and orga- nize organization show casing example: CSO weeks, CSO forum	No. of organiza- tion show casing organized and attended, no. of CSOs engaged.	Photos, report, names of CSOs attended	Improved organi- zation strong net- working and engagement with other CSOs
Strategy 1	Review, maintain with existing par	n and improve strategie tnership	c communication
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Conduct organi- zation mapping and analysis with the existing and new partners and networks	No. of partners and networks selected.	List of partners and networks.	Increased number of organization partners and net- works.
Promote learning exchanges with other organiza- tions.	No. of organiza- tions contacted; type of issues raised.	A copy of organi- zations list engaged.	Improved effi- ciency in the orga- nization.
Conduct joint program imple- mentation and consortium proj- ects.	No. and type of programs and projects imple- mented.	A list of imple- mented programs and projects.	Enhanced pro- grams/projects implementation.
Organize stake- holders' meet- ings for exchang- ing knowledge experience and skills.	No. of meetings convened, list of stakeholders engaged, type of issues raised.	Attendance sheet, report, photos.	Improved organi- zation managerial and administrative capacity.

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
5 Strengthen staff skills especially negotiation skills with the donor for diversify fund base.	No. engagement conducted with stakeholders.	Amount secured for Administration cost.	Staff improved negotiation skills with donors.
Strategic Goal 2	Strengthened or	ganization system and	structures.
Strategy 1	Conduct internal	l organization capacity	assessment
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Review, develop and implement organization policies and strategies	No. of organiza- tion policies and strategies reviewed, devel- oped and imple- mented.	Copies of policies and strategies.	Strong and effi- ciency organiza- tion set up.
2 Developing Monitoring and Evaluation frameworks to monitor and evaluate and operation of the organization	No. of MERL frameworks developed.	Copies of MERL frameworks developed.	
COCO will adopt basket funding policies such as Nacre to ensure adminis- trative cost and retaining high qualified staff.	Type of basket funding policies developed and adopted.	A copy of basket funding policy developed and produced.	Staff retained.

Improved Women and youth livelihood in Tanzania

Strategic Goal 1	Promote women and youth access to economic empower- ment opportunities.				
Strategy 1	Enhancing women and youth skills to participate in for- mulating, developing and implementing employment cre- ation programmers and action plans at different levels.				
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS		
1 Conduct capacity building to women and youth groups on business skills such as trainings, coaching, men- torship, learning exchange on entrepreneurship and business development skills to women youth.	No. of trainings conducted, no. of youth participat- ed.	Attendance sheet, photos, training manuals, tentative program.	Developed and owned their busi- ness.		
2 Conduct media monitoring and feedback.	No. of trainings conducted; no. of youth participat- ed.	Attendance sheet, photos, training manuals, tentative program.	Improved prod- ucts packaging and branding hence market expansion.		
2 Link youth with 10% loan from the govern ment, Youth Development fund and market- ing opportunities	No. of youth linked with loan (10%) and market opportunities	List of applicants to particular loan, amount of fund provided to youth.	Youth established their own business and increased self-employed.		

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Monitor and track the provi- sion and loan repayment of the 10% From LGA fund and Youth development Fund.	Percent of money returned by youth. Number of youth groups that secured loans	Amount of money returned by the youth to LGA	Youth get access to loans and other youth opportuni- ties provided by the LGA and from the ministry of Youth
Advocate for improved infra- structures and system on youth business.	No. and type of infrastructures and systems im- proved.	Infrastructures and systems.	Expanded youth business from small to medium scale
Awareness rising to youth on eco- nomic opportuni- ty found in Gov- ernment and private sectors.	No of training and mentorship dia- logue, and semi- nars conducted to youth.	Attendance sheet, photos, training manuals, tentative program.	Youth become aware with differ- ent programs and opportunities from the Govern- ment and private sectors.
Establishment of mentorship pro- gram that will help youth to get employment	No. of mentorship program that con- ducted to youth.	Attendance sheet, photos.	

Strategic Goal 2	Increased youth inclusion and participation in policy devel- opment process, governance and democracy in Tanzania.					
Strategy 1	Strengthen youth making systems.	outh and children engagement in decision ns.				
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS			
Conduct training to youth and children in Ad- vocacy and com- munication skills.	No. of children and youth trained, types of issues raised.	Attendance sheet, photos and short videos, training manuals.	Improved youth and children's skills.			
Facilitate chil- dren and youth to participate in policy develop- ment process, governance and democracy in Tanzania.	No. of children and youth trained, type of policy developed.	Names of youth and children trained, photos, report.	Children and youth will partici- pate in different opportunities and will be able to address and pres- ent their concerns to stakeholders and decision makers			
Strengthening local government authorities on youth and chil- dren inclusion in governance and democracy.	No. of LGAs strengthened.	Names of LGAs strengthened.	Child and youth participation and development increased and are engaged in oppor- tunities, express their views and influence matters that concern them directly and indi- rectly			

200			
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Advocate for friendly legal frame work sup- porting youth inclusion in policy develop- ment process, governance and democracy in Tanzania	No. of engage- ment meeting conducted from LGA to Central government.	No. of policy reviewed and laws amended	Changes in law or policy . And youth started to be engaged on strategic meeting and on decision making
Facilitate the establishment and strengthen women and Youth and chil- dren platform in leadership skills, Policy develop- ment process and engagement with government and private sector.	No of women and youth and chil- dren platform established.	Number of women and Youth and Chil- dren Meeting con- ducted. Photos and atten- dance of partici- pants.	Women and Yout improved skills o leadership, build public speaking confidence and improved skills o advocacy and leaders' engage- ment.
Facilitate women and youth access to timely right information on their socio, eco- nomic and politi- cal rights through a digital platform such as establishment of youth website and physical spaces	No of women and youth and children platform estab- lished.	Type of women and youth information posted. Number of women and youths reaching out the website	Increased youth access to right information on their socio, eco- nomic and politi- cal rights.

Promoted environmental conservation and climate change adaptation

Strategic Goal 1	Ensure sustainability and equitable use of resources in addressing the basic needs of present and future generation without degrading the environment.				
Strategy 1	Facilitate LGAs tions in developm	in integrating climate nent programs.	change interven-		
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS		
1 Strengthen local government authorities in designing and supporting envi- ronmental and climate change resilience inter- ventions.	No. of LGAs engaged in designing and supporting envi- ronmental and climate change resilience inter- ventions,	Names of LGAs reached and con- tact person, photo, reports.	Improved LGAs in designing and supporting envi- ronmental and climate change resilience inter- ventions.		
2 Support LGA to develop climate change adapta- tion plan.	No of climate adaptation plan developed No of engagement meeting conduct- ed with LGA	Attendance list and photos and report of the meet- ing.	Climate adapta- tion plans exceed- ed into district development plan.		
3 Identify and train youth climate change role models and champion for LG outreach on cli- mate change adaption.	No. of Youth role models identified and trained.	Photos during the training. Atten- dance list.	Youth raised awareness on climate change. 5		

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Work with Dis- trict CDO and Environmental officer to facili- tate the develop- ment of district youth environ- ment and devel- opment plan.	No. of engage- ment meeting conducted with District CDO and Environmental office on the development of youth environ- ment Plan	Youth environ- ment development plan created.	Climate adapta- tion plans and intervention exceeded into district develop- ment plan.
Private sector engagement.	No of private sector engaged.	Support and fund from the private sector.	Private sector taking action on fighting against climate change and culminating the society to adopt climate change resilience measures.
Conducting advocacy through creating advocacy themes and advocating for environment laws and policy changes.	No of advocacy themes/message created No of policy and laws changed	Existence of Advo- cacy message and themes. No of environment laws and policy changed.	People raised awar ness on environmer and climate change and adopting the climate change rest ience measures. Government taking action to enact law and policy that sup port environmental conservation activit ties toward creating the green environ- ment

Strategic Goal 2	IEnhancing adaptation and resilience measures as harness- ing of mitigation opportunities for enhancing economic and development growth		
Strategy 1	Optimizing energy consumptions, detoxifying, reducing and recycling emissions and waste.		
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
1 Support the implementation of eco- friendly eco-activities.	No. of friendly eco-activities supported and implemented.	Reports, activity photos and short videos.	Environment conserved and adaptation of climate change resilient

Increased access to comprehensive information of SRH and MHH services

Strategic Goal 1	Expand access to comprehensive information of SRH and MHH through innovative programs.		
Strategy 1	FStrengthening peers' educators and teachers on SRH and MHH sharing to adolescent and young people.		
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
1 Conduct train- ings on SRH and MHH.	No. of trainings conducted, no. of adolescent and young people participated.	Attendance and tentative program, photos and short video, report.	Reduced rate of new infection and death to Adoles- cent and young people.
2 Produce commu- nication materi- als.	No. of produced and disseminate communication materials.	Copy of produced communication materials.	Increased aware- ness level on SRH and MHH to the community.
3 Media and social media engage- ment	No. of media outlets engaged; no. of social media influencers reached	Names of media invited, feedback from social media influencers, report.	Awareness raised in the community on SRH and MHH issue
Conduct commu- nity outreach activities.	No. of community outreaches con- ducted, types of issuesraised, number of com- `munities reached	Photos and short videos, activity report	Awareness raised in the community on SRH and MHH issues.
			56

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Develop a SRH and MHH infor- mation applica- tion which will be facilitate youth to access friendly informa- tion	SRH and MHH information appli- cation developed	SRH shared infor- mation	Increased level of awareness on SRH and MHH due to the access of friendly infor- mation
Establishment of peer-to-peer dialogue that aims at rising awareness to youth on SRH and MHH	No of dialogues conducted.	Photos during the dialogue List of participants	Youth raised awareness on SRH and MHH issues.
Establishment of sport bonanza that will help youth to come together and learn the issue of SRH and MHH.	No of sport Bonan- za conducted.	Photos during the Sports Bonanza.	Youth raised aware- ness on SRH and MHH issues.
Educate youth on proper use of contraceptive measures to avoid of spread sexual and other diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Cancer.	No of seminars on SRH and MHH conducted to Schools No of women and Youth especially girls engaged and got education	Success stories Photos on the train- ing.	Girls and youth raised awareness on SRH an MHH Reducing the spread of SRH and MHH disea es and other diseases like Cancer Reducing the number of unwanted and un- planned pregnancies Reducing unsafe abor tion to girls

Strategic Goal 2	Access to friendly SRH and MHH service and free from GB		
Strategy 1	Advocate for development and implementation of SRH and MHH policies and strategies to ensure accessibility to youth friendly health services		
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Training peer educators on SRH and MHH services and referral.	No of training and seminars conduct- ed.	Photos Attendance list of participants.	Girls and youth raised awareness on SRH and MHH Reducing the spread of SRH and MHH diseas- es and other dis- eases like Cancer and HIV/AIDS Reducing the number of un- wanted and un- planned pregnan- cies Reducing unsafe abortion to girls
Conduct media and social media campaign on accessibility of the youth friend- ly health ser- vices.	No of radio shows, TV shows, and Media content posted on social media pages	No of viewers, listeners, comments and feedback from the listeners.	Awareness raising to the community on SRH and MHH

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Produce commu- nication material on the right information regarding acces- sibility of SRH and MHH to adolescent and youth	No of communi- cation material produced like posters, fliers	Banners and post- ers created	Awareness raising to the community on SRH and MHH.
Conduct organi- zation mapping and analysis with the existing and new partners and networks	Linkage between	Number of Women and youth visited health service centres for getting informa- tion and service on SRH and MHH	Friendly health services to youth and adolescent.
Strengthen SRH and MHH ser- vice providers and centers on provision of friendly SRH and MHH	Number of train- ings, workshop and seminars provided to Health service providers like nurses and Doc- tors	Photos of work- shop	Health service providers im- proved communi- cation skills to women and youth when giving ser- vice to them

Having friendly Legal frameworks on women, youth and children issue

Strategic Goal 1	Advocate for conducive environment for Women and youth participation in decision making, policy development, gov- ernance and democracy		
Strategy 1	Conduct legal framework analysis on children and youth rights in Tanzania and advocate for their review and amendment.		
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
1 Conduct aware- ness campaigns targeting parents, religious leaders, influential, tradi- tional leaders, service provid- ers, government, and political officials on child and youth partic- ipation decision making, policy development, governance and democracy.	No. of campaigns conducted, number of partici- pants involved, type of awareness conducted	Names of participants involved, photos, activity report	Children, women and youth partici- pation increased with strong sup- port from stake- holders
2 Conduct engage- ment meetings with stakehold- ers.	No. of engage- ment meetings conducted, number of stake- holders engaged, type of issues raised	Attendance sheet, photos and short videos, report	Increased support from stakeholders in protecting women, youth and children's rights

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Advocate for the establishment and strengthen capacity of Junior and Youth Councils to enhance children, women and youth participa- tion, decision making, policy development, governance and democracy.	NEstablished and strengthened junior and women and Youth Coun- cils	Report	Percentage of youth and chil- dren involved in decision making bodies and their concerns are taken into action.
Media engage- ment. Convene and facilitate Chil- dren, Youth and CSO engagement in government policy process and advocacy on child rights and youth develop- ment.	No of engagement meeting conduct- ed	Photos of the workshop. List of partici- pants	Existence of youth and Chil- dren network CSOs aiming at advocating for friendly legal frame work that promote the rights of children and youth.

Promoted Children protection and development in Tanzania

Strategic Goal 1	<ul> <li>Eliminate all forms of violence against children and adolescence and improve their welfare.</li> <li>Eliminate all forms of violence in formal and non-formal educational to allow all children and adolescence realize their full potential.</li> </ul>		
Strategy 1			
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Empower chil- dren family eco- nomically	No. of children family empow- ered, kind of sup- port provided	Names of children families get sup- port, photos, reports	Family wellbeing and improved status economical- ly
Conduct training and mentorship to children in developing life skills to help them stay safe in and out of school.	No. of trainings and mentorship conducted, no. of children trained, types of issues raised	Photos and short videos, training manuals, Atten- dance sheets	Children protec- tion in and out of school improved, also children will reach their future plans
Advocate for adequate imple- mentation of guidelines and laws in children protection	No. of guidelines and laws advocat- ed and imple- mented, Percent- age of children protected	Copies of guidelines and laws	Community aware- ness on child rights and protection will raise.
			E

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
4 Conduct training on positive par- enting skills	No. of trainings conducted, no. of parents reached, type of issues raised	Training manuals, photos and short videos, attendance sheets, reports	Increased self-es- teem to children because they will be active partici- pants in their own behavioural. Community im- proved parenting care.
5 Changing social norms and atti- tude like child marriage and FGM to protect children and adolescence	Level of social norms and atti- tudes changed. Examples of social norms and attitudes changes	Documented suc- cess stories on norms and atti- tudes changes	A community with a decreased child marriage, FGM
Strategic Goal 2	Increase early c	hildhood development	
Strategy 1	Enhance positive relationships between children and paren caregivers throughout development process of child life cycl		
Provide aware- ness about nutri- tion matters and healthy eating and life style issues to the communities	Component of awareness provid- ed, no. of commu- nity reached	Training manuals, List of community (target) members reached, photos, reports	Children wellbe- ing improved in the community; example malnutri- tion rate will be reduced.
Create awareness to parents, Caregivers and families on proper use of tech- nology to children and positive parent- ing.	No. of parents, caregivers and families trained, components of awareness provid- ed	Attendance sheet, training manuals, reports, photos	Improved parent's accountability to their children. Children will maintain proper use of technology

OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Strengthening sensitization sessions through Media and social media in design- ing and broad- casting Gender sensitive and children's pro- grams on posi- tive parenting.	No. of designed contents based on Gender sensitive and children's programs, no. of programs pro- duced and aired.	Copies of scripts developed, copies of story cuts, reports	Awareness level on gender sensi- tive and positive parenting will increase in the community.
Conduct visits to families and communities' groups and sensi- tization on posi- tive parenting	No. of visits con- ducted, number of families and com- munity groups reached, compo- nent of sensitiza- tion provided, type of issues raised.	Attendance sheets, photos and short videos, reports,	Community will have positive parenting and children will change their behaviour into positive way.

# **ANNEX 4**

#### Table 12 : Budgets & Cost Estimation.

OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Administra- tion cost		2,767,450	538,265	543,165	556,465	560,140	569,415
2 Remunera- tions and fringe bene- fits		1,038,450	208,265	203,165	206,465	211,140	209,415
Indirect costs		350,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Office rent, utilities,		50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Office assets *car, office		1,219,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	249,000	250,000
Audit fee, staff travel, Board meet- ings		110,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	30,000

## **STRATEGIC THEME 1**

Organization funding base expanded Strategic

Strategic Go	al 1	Increase the exist		works and	partnersh	ip and str	engthening		
Strategy 1		Increase organization visibility							
OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITI (INPUT)	ES COST (ESTIMATE "000"	) 2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000		
1 Produce pub- lications and communica- tion materials		25,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
2 Conduct training on social media packages to the COCO Information and Relation department		25,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
3 Attend and organize organization show casing example: CSO weeks, CSO forum.		25,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		

Strategic Go	al 2	the existin		OIKS and	partnersh	ip and su	engthenn		
Strategy 1		Review, maintain and improve strategic communica- tion with existing partnership							
BJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000		
Conduct organization mapping and analysis with the existing and new partners and networks	Conduct organiza- tion map- ping and analysis with the existing and new partners and net- works	6,500	3,000	-	-	3,500	-		
Conduct joint program implementa- tion and con- sortium proj- ects,	Cost for developing joint pro- gram	20,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Promote learning exchanges with other organizations	Transport, per-diem,	100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Organize stakeholders' meetings for exchanging knowledge experience and skills.	Transport, venue, refresh- ments, stationer- ies,	150,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		

DBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Organize stakeholders meeting for exchange knowledge experience and skills.		200,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Strengthen staff skills especially negotiation skills with the donor for diversify fund base.		25,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Strategic Go	al 3			-	ystem and ity assessn		
Strategy 1		Conduct	5154111240	·	ity ussessii		
BJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Review, develop and implement organization policies and strategies	Consulta for con- ducting OCA/IT CA and strengthe ening the systems, venue, printings	4,000 O- e	3,000	-	-	1,000	
							e

DBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Strengthen Monitoring and Evalua- tion system and frame- works to monitor and evaluate and operation of the organiza- tion	Consultant for devel- oping M&E systems and train- ing MYCN M&E staff, installation cost of M&E system	2,500	2,500				
MYCN will adopt basket funding poli- cies such as Nacre to ensure administra- tive cost and retaining high quali- fied staff.	Consulta- tion fee for developing the policy and stan- dards, printings		2,000				

## **STRATEGIC THEME 2**

Improved youth livelihood in Tanzania

Strategic Go	al 1	Promote y nities	youth acc	ess to eco	nomic em	powermer	nt opportu
Strategy 1			impleme	nting emp	loyment c	n formulat creation pre	
OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Conduct capacity building to youth groups on business skills such as trainings, coaching, mentorship, learning exchange on entrepreneur- ship and business development skills to youth.	Venue, transport, facilitation fee, start-up/- seed sup- port grants, communi- cations, stationer- ies	450,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Link youth with 10% loan from the government and Youth Development fund and marketing opportunities	Venue, transport, stationer- ies, com- munica- tions,	150,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000

OBJEC	TIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
tra pr loa mo 10 M tra pr loa mo 10 LO an de	ack the ovision and an repay- ent of the 0% From onitor and	engage- ment meetings, venue, transport	200,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
in in tu sy yc	dvocate for nproved frastruc- res and vstem on outh busi- ess	Venue, refresh- ments, transport, publica- tions	75,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
risi on opp fou ern	areness ng to youth economic oortunity nd in Gov- ment and vate sectors		150,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
of n prog will	ablishment nentorship gram that help youth et employ- nt		240,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

Strategy 2		trengthen naking sys		nd child	ren engag	gement in	decision
OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Conduct training to Youth sub- group mem- bers, youth and children in Advocacy, policy devel- opment pro- cess and democratic governance and commu- nication skills	Facilitator, venue, stationer- ies, refresh- ments	150,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Facilitate children and youth to par- ticipate in policy devel- opment pro- cess, gover- nance and democracy in Tanzania	Engage- ment meetings, venue, stationer- ies, refresh- ments,	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Strengthen- ing local government authorities on youth and children inclusion in governance and democra- cy	engage- ment meetings	100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

DBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Advocacy for friendly legal frameworks supporting youth inclu- sion in policy development process, gov- ernance and democracy in Tanzania	social media, engage- ment meetings with stake-	450,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Facilitate the establishment and strength- en Youth and children plat- form in lead- ership skills, Policy devel- opment pro- cess and engagement with govern- ment and private sector.		600,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000

Strategic Goal 2	Ensure su addressing without de	the basic grading t	e needs of he enviror	present an ment	nd future g	generation			
Strategy 1	Facilitate LGAs in integrating climate change interventions in development programs								
BJECTIVES ACTIVIT (INPUT)	TIES COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000			
Strengthen local govern- ment authori- ties in designing and support- ing environ- mental and climate change resil- ience inter- ventions	340,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	80,000			
Support LGA to develop climate change adap- tation plan	90,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000			
Identify and train youth climate change role models and champion for LG outreach on climate change adap- tion	75,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000			
Private sector engagement	80,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000				

BJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Work with District CDO and Environ- mental offi- cer to facili- tate the development of district youth envi- ronment and development plan		50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Conducting advocacy through cre- ating advoca- cy themes and advocat- ing for envi- ronment laws and policy changes.		100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

Strategy 2					conceptions and was	on, detoxi ste.	fying, rec	lucing and
DBJECTIVES	ACTIVI (INPUT		COST (ESTIMATE "000"	) 2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Support the implementa- tion of eco-friendly activities	venu trans	sport, sh-	, 300,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Strategic Go	al 3	thr	ough inn	ovative p	orograms	ensive int		
Strategy 1					ung peopl	s and teach le	iers on SK.	n snaring
BJECTIVES	ACTIVITI (INPUT)	(	COST ESTIMATE) '000''	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Conduct capacity building trainings to youth peer educators and SRHR ser- vice delivers including school teach- ers	Facilita tion fee station ies, ver	e, er- nue,	350,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Produce communica- tion materials on SRHR	Printin printin costs, short videos	ng	100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
								7

BJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Media and social media engagement on SRHR	Airtime costs, social media contents, short video produc- tion,	400,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Conduct community outreach activities in and out of schools.	PA, Publi- cations, Communi- ty theatre group cost moderator transport,	- 35,000 ,	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
access friend-	the appli- cation, running	6,000	4,000	500	500	500	500
Establish- ment of peer-to-peer dialogue that aims at rising awareness to youth on SRHR		120,000	15,000	30,000	15,000	30,000	30,000
							e

DBJECTIVES	ACTIVI (INPUT)		COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Establish- ment of sport bonanza that will help youth to come togeth- er and learn the issue of SRHR			60,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000
Educate youth on proper use of contraceptive measures to avoid of spread sexual and other diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Cancer			225,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Strategic Go	al 3	ir	dvocate for decision emocracy.	making,	vive enviro policy d	onment for evelopme	youth par nt, govern	ticipation ance and
Strategy 1		ri	onduct leg ghts in Tai ent.	gal frame nzania an	ework ana d advocat	alysis on e for their	children a review an	nd youth d amend-
BJECTIVES	ACTIVIT (INPUT)	TIES	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Conduct engagement meetings with stake- holders	Venue statior ies, pu cation	ner- ıbli-	130,000	10,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
								7

BJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Conduct awareness campaigns targeting parents, reli- gious leaders influential, traditional leaders, ser- vice provid- ers, govern- ment, and political offi- cials on child and youth participation decision making, policy devel- opment, gov- ernance and democracy.	cation materials, printings, stakehold- ers' engage- ment meetings,	200,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Advocate for the establish- ment and strengthen capacity of Junior and Youth Coun- cils to enhance child and youth participation decision making, policy devel- opment, gov- ernance and democracy.	Media, social media, engage- ment meetings, trainings	600,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000

DBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Conduct engagement meetings with stake- holders		400,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Convene and facilitate Children, Youth and CSO engage- ment in gov- ernment policy pro- cess and advocacy on child rights and youth development	Media, social media,	1,500,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000

#### **STRATEGIC THEME 3**

Promoted Children protection and development in Tanzania

Strategic Go		cence and	improve	their	C		and adoles-		
Strategy 1		Eliminate all forms of violence in formal and non-forma educational to allow al children and adolescence realize their full potential.							
OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000		
1 Empower children family eco- nomically	Media engage- ment costs, meetings, publica- tions, workshop costs, trainings, facilitator	330,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	90,000		
2 Changing social norms and attitude like child marriage and FGM to pro- tect children and adoles- cence	Media, communi- ty out- reaches, communi- cation materials, printings, stakehold- ers' engage- ment meetings,	300,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000		
							81		

OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
3 Advocate for adequate implementa- tion of guide- lines and laws in chil- dren protec- tion	communi- ty out-	330,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	90,000
4 Changing social norms and attitude like child marriage and FGM to pro- tect children and adoles- cence		450,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Conduct training and mentorship to children in developing life skills to help them stay safe in and out of school.	Venue, transport, stationer- ies, refresh- ments	200,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
3 Advocate for adequate implementa- tion of guide- lines and laws in chil- dren protec- tion	communi- ty out-	330,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	90,000
Changing social norms and attitude like child marriage and FGM to pro- tect children and adoles- cence	cation	450,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Conduct training and mentorship to children in developing life skills to help them stay safe in and out of school.	Venue, transport, stationer- ies, refresh- ments	200,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

BJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
Conduct training on positive par- enting skills	Media, communi- ty out- reaches, communi- cation materials, printings, stakehold- ers' engage- ment meetings, capacity building to children council, child pro- tection commit- tees,	330,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	90,000
Changing social norms and attitude like child marriage and FGM to pro- tect children and adoles- cence	Media, communi- ty out- reaches, communi- cation materials, printings, stakehold- ers' engage- ment meetings,	200,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITII (INPUT)	ES COST (ESTIM "000"	(ATE) 2023"00	00 2024"000	) 2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
8 Provide knowledge and aware- ness of human right among law enforcers, children and adolescent.	cation materia	uni- s, uni- als, gs, old-	000 35,00	0 45,000	60,000	60,000	50,000
Strategic Go Strategy 1	al 2	Eliminat	e all form nal to allo	ns of viole	evelopment nce in form en and adole		
BJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	5 COST (ESTIMA "000"	ATE) 2023"000	) 2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
provide awareness about nutri- tion matters and healthy eating and life style issues to the communities.	Media engage- ment costs, meetings publica- tions, worksho costs		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES (INPUT)	COST (ESTIMATE) "000"	2023"000	2024"000	2025"000	2026"000	2027"000
2 Strengthen- ing Media and social media in designing and broad- casting Gender sensi tive and chil- dren's pro- grams on positive par- enting	. 1 1 11	250,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	50,000
Create awareness to parents, Caregivers and families on proper use of technology to children and positive parenting.		300,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	40,000
Conduct visits to families and communities' groups and sensitization on positive parent- ing		85,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
TOTAL		14,967,450	2.697.69	2570.665	2814.965	2.901,40	2,20,015