

### Advancing Women's Leadership and Political Empowerment



Project Update Meeting 25<sup>th</sup> Sept 2020



# Identification of Women aspirants

- UDSM worked with TCD to identify women aspirants within political parties
- 19 political parties submitted 1,344 names of women aspirants. These include names of female outgoing MPs and women aspirants

Distribution Formula of participants from Political Parties were as follows:

- 40% of 1,300 training slots be distributed equally to political parties with representation in the national assembly (520 training slots).
- 40% of 1,300 training slots be allotted to political parties on the basis of proportionality of electoral strength as determined by percentage of parliamentary votes won during the 2015 parliamentary elections (520 training slots).
- 20% of 1,300 training slots be distributed equally to political parties without representation in the national assembly (260).

CHAMA CHA MAPINDUZI	398
CHADEMA	287
CUF	157
ACT WAZALENDO	119
NCCR MAGEUZI	118
TLP	23
ALLIANCE FOR DEMOCRACIC CHANGE	19
CHAMA CHA SAUTI YA UMMA	18
NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR DEMOCRACY	21
ADA ATATEA	19
CHAMA CHA UKOMBOZI WA UMMA	19
UDP	19
CHAMA CHA KIJAMII	18
CHAMA CHA DEMOKRASIA MAKINI	18
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	19
UPDP	18
NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE	18
ALLIANCE FOR AFRICAN FARMERS UNION	18
UNION FOR MULTI PARTY DEMOCRACY	18
TOTAL	1344





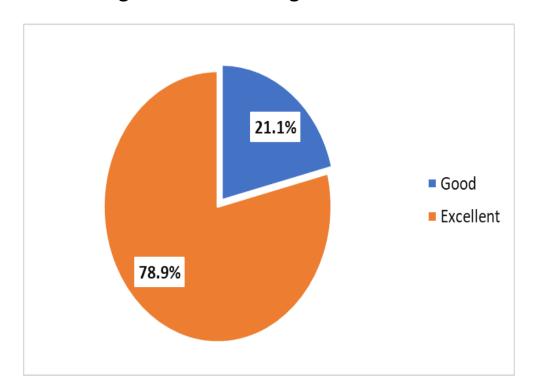




## **Training of Trainers**

• Dec 2019, 30 facilitators trained (24 females and 6 males from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar.

Rating skills for training women candidate



Personal accounts from participants expressed increased skills and confidence in delivering the message; e.g.

"I have learnt a lot. I'm confident that I am capable of training women aspirants/candidates in the field. With the skills that I have gained, I could even run for political position myself!" (Female Participant- ToT)

"As a gender expert, this has broadened my knowledge on issues facing women aspirants during pre-election, election and post-election" - (Male Participant- ToT)



# Training of women aspirants



Category of Aspirants/Area	Number of Trainees	Dates
Outgoing Female MPs National Assembly- Dodoma	117	1 <sup>st</sup> -3 <sup>rd</sup> Feb 2020
Outgoing Female MPs House of Representative-Zanzibar	24	28 <sup>th</sup> Feb -1 <sup>st</sup> March 2020
Women Aspirants - Dar es Salaam region	116	7 <sup>th</sup> -11 <sup>th</sup> July 2020
Women Aspirants - Mwanza region	78	4 <sup>th</sup> -11 <sup>th</sup> July 2020
Women Aspirants - Zanzibar	102	3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> August 2020
Women Aspirants - Lindi and Mtwara region	82	5 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
Women Aspirants - Coastal Region	99	2 <sup>nd</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020
Women aspirants - Tanga & Morogoro	114	3 <sup>rd</sup> -6 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020

#### Aspirants Characteristics- By Age (n=636)



	Age	Total	Percent
Middle Age	36 -59 Years	406	63.8%
Youth	18- 25 Years	122	19.2%
Elders	60 +	108	17.0%
Total		636	100.0%

#### **Aspirants Characteristics- By Education**

HEKIMA NI UHURU

Level of Education	Total	Percentage
Standard 7	140	22%
Form 4	292	45.6%
Form 6	27	4.2%
Bachelors Degree	67	10.4%
Diploma	61	9.5%
Post Graduate	35	5.4%
Certificate	14	2.1%
Total	636	

**Outcomes** 



#### Outcomes

	Total Number	Percentage
Number of trained women who picked up forms	349	48 % of the trained women aspirants
Councilors	196	56.16% of those who picked up the forms
Members of Parliament	151	43.2% of those who picked up forms
Presidential Seat	2	0.57% of those who picked up forms

#### **Nomination**

Members of Parliament		32% of those who picked up the forms for parliamentary election
Councilors	133	38% of those who picked the forms
Presidents	1	0.2% of those who picked up the forms

70% of trained women aspirants who picked up forms were nominated

#### Increased capacity among trained women aspirants

Increased capacity attested by Trained Aspirants	Youth	Middle Age	Elderly
Transformational Leadership	100.0%	96.3%	92.6%
Running as a woman	100.0%	98.3%	98.1%
Decision to contest	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Your story Page 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Your political party	99.2%	99.5%	100.0%
Creating a message	100.0%	99.8%	97.2%
Public speaking	100.0%	94.6%	98.1%
Develop a communication plan	96.7%	99.0%	97.2%
Gender balance in campaign message	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Goal Setting and target	99.2%	98.8%	98.1%
Voter and Constituent engagement	100.0%	99.5%	98.1%
Money and fundraising sources	100.0%	99.5%	97.2%
Fundraising tools and plan	86.9%	89.4%	88.0%
Women's fundraising networks	100.0%	99.5%	97.2%
Campaign plan	100.0%	99.3%	100.0%
Campaign budget	100.0%	99.8%	98.1%
Campaign team	99.2%	99.3%	99.1%

Above 90% of all trained participants are reporting to have increased capacity in contesting for leadership positions

### Feedback from the trainings



Increased skills and confidence to run for public office among women aspirants

"What I liked most from the training is workbook that was provided to us. For me, this is a complete guide which adds on my previous skills regarding participation in elections and party politics. I am sure if I am nominated by my party to contest for Kinondoni constituency parliamentary election, I will have the skills needed to win the election. "- Participant, DSM

#### Feedback-

# Increased confidence to run for constituency:

"I always knew that I wanted to be a politician, but my plan was to run for the special seats. This training has really inspired me to run for a constituency. After only two days of training, I have decided to run for constituency. I have picked up a form today, and I am planning to use the skills I have acquired here during my campaign "- Participant- DSM





# Training during the nomination process

"I picked the form to run as MP in my constituency. It was tough as I had to contest against 6 men and won about 75% of all votes. As per my political party policy, I will be moving to another stage of the process- campaign level. This training has prepared me for that. – Participant – Lindi.



# Training during the nomination process.....

"I ran for councillorship and failed. I was extremely sad and heart-broken. After this training and the testimonies of losing and winning from other women, I'm determined to run again for UWT position in my party due in two years as I prepare to contest in 2025 elections"- Participant- Lindi



# Trainings which took place after nomination processes helped participants to put skills and knowledge they acquired into practice

"I am a candidate contesting for parliamentary seat - Korogwe Town. The session on fundraising and resource mobilization has been an eye opener and very valuable to me. In my first attempt to run for this post in 2015, I thought fundraising involved only asking for meaning for the parties being beginning and for money from big businesses and wealthy people. I did not know how to mobilize resources from my supporters. Today, after the session I started an online fundraising platform using my Facebook and Whatsapp accounts. I asked people to contribute TZS 1000 only. I can proudly say that, within few hours today, I have raised TZS 300,000 for my campaign for my campaign.



Increased understanding on the functioning and effectiveness of women wings amongst their members and key stakeholders: Conduct interviews and meetings to collect data

UDSM has prepared concept note and Research tools.

- The literature review for the research is underway.
- PSPA is working on logistical detail to obtain approvals from political parties to collect data

# A functional Information Laboratory on WLPP is established to increase awareness of key stakeholders and provide guidance to women aspirants on VAWP.

- A concept note and Operational Guidelines for the Info Lab were developed
- 32 women aspirants have been supported by the info lab on information about the legal framework on electoral laws in Tanzania, Violence against women in politics and specific strategies provided in the women aspirants workbook. The support has been provided through phone calls and physical visit to the lab
- Experience shared by women who received the support indicate that the lab has been introduced at the time when most women who aspire to run for political positions need accurate information to help them make decisions and engage in the political processes.
- Prepared draft of the training manual on Violence Against Women in Politics is being finalized. UDSM is working with other partners to organize training of stakeholders.
- Planned observation of ongoing election campaign with a focus on monitoring and mitigating VAWP

## Key Lessons.....

- UN Women Training Manual proves to be unique, interactive, suit for adult learners, experience-based and well –received by the participants e.g. MPs in Dodoma; Attendance was full for 3 days! Which was said to be unusual for busy MPs!
- UDSM is strategically positioned to scale up the use of the training manual and its subsequent tools for training of female leaders during the post-election period.
- Many aspiring women leaders at the local level; demands for training were overwhelming
- Women wings in political parties present an avenue for recruitment and capacity building for women leaders and aspirants.
- The trainings prior to nomination serve as a turning point or for undecided aspirants while trainings after nomination empowers aspirants to compete

# Key lessons

• Women candidates who are running for various posts are requesting for further trainings to be conducted after election- for the purpose of deepening their leadership skills and knowledge. This is necessary as most of political parties will be holding their intra-party elections in 2021 and 2022 for various leadership positions.

## Key Challenges.....

- Delays in submission of names of women aspirants esp. CCM-being the party with majority slots. This resulted into delay in preparations for training of women aspirants. UDSM reached out to the party leadership to explain the importance of the training and the names were submitted, albeit late.
- The outbreak of COVID-19; With the <u>gathering ban</u> put in place by the government, most of the initial strategy and planned project interventions were affected, including training of women aspirants, conducting research, validation meetings and training of Stakeholders on VAWP.
- Currently most political parties are investing their time in campaigning, hence making it very difficult for women within the parties to participate in the trainings.

