

Tanzania: Projects

PROJECT TITLE	START DATE	END DATE	DONOR
Measuring Longer Term Impact on Children and Families through Tracer/Tracking Methodology	30 September 2002	30 September 2006	United States
Objective: The project supports the overall operational objectives for the progressive elimination of child labour by providing a methodology for assessing impact on children and their families of specific interventions. This will help in demonstrating impact of interventions on child labour, particularly for ILO/IPEC and in providing data on which type of interventions have the most direct impact considering types of child labour and resources used. At the end of the project: (1) methodologies for assessing longer term impact on children and families of ILO/IPEC interventions through tracer and tracking studies will have been developed and documented, (2) the developed tracer methodology will have been applied in a sample of project context (countries) for selected ILO/IPEC types of interventions, providing information for overall ILO/IPEC assessment of impact on children and families and (3) the developed tracking methodology will have been applied in a few project context (countries) for selected ILO/IPEC types of interventions.			
Building the foundations for eliminating the worst forms of child labour in Anglophone Africa	30 September 2002	31 December 2006	United States
Objective: This project will contribute to the elimination of the worst forms of child labour in Anglophone countries in Africa. By the end of the project; (1) governments, workers' and employers' organizations, non-governmental organizations and other partners will have the technical skills and organizational capacity to formulate and implement policies, programmes and other initiatives to facilitate prevention, protection, withdrawal, rehabilitation and reintegration of the worst forms of child labour (WFCL) and (2) knowledge and experience on child labour and good practice interventions will have been identified and shared at the sub-regional level.			
Elimination of child labour in the tobacco growing sector in selected countries	30 December 2002	31 December 2007	Elimination of Child Labour in Tobacco (ECLT) Foundation
Objective: The purpose of this project is to contribute to the progressive elimination of child labour in commercial agriculture in selected countries. To this end, it will aim to the reduction of the incidence of child labour in the tobacco sector and to the strengthening of the capacity of community and partner agencies to eliminate hazardous child labour in tobacco.			
Including the Excluded: Action against the worst forms of child labour through education networking	01 January 2003	30 April 2006	Netherlands
Objective: The main objective of this project is to contribute to the elimination of child labour through mainstreaming of child labour in education policies, plans and programmes at both the global and national level. By the end of the project; (1) governments and their social partners in the target countries will have increased capacity to achieve higher enrolment and completion rates for working children and make educational policies, plans, curricula and programs more responsive to the needs of working children, former child labourers and children at risk of working as a result of policy and technical advice provided by this project; (2) National and international dialogue on child labour, education and social exclusion strengthened through networking; (3) a strong knowledge base on how to use education to prevent and eliminate child labour will have been created and in use by governments and social partners and (4) the capacity for joint and separate action by governments, teachers, worker and employer organizations, NGOs and children and their families to use education to combat child labour will be increased.			
Combating Child Labour in the Domestic Work Sector in East Africa	01 February 2003	30 June 2006	Sweden
Objective: This project aims to: (1) improve and expand the scope of preventive as well as rehabilitative and protective direct action interventions in the targeted countries and (2) strengthen the capacity of partner agencies in action to combat exploitation of children in domestic work in the selected countries too. The project strategies used can be grouped in the following components: (i) prevention; (ii) protection, withdrawal, rehabilitation and reintegration of children engaged in domestic labour; (iii) building the knowledge base on child domestic labour; and (iv) building the capacity of partners to tackle the issue.			
The worst forms of child labour in the	01 July 2003	31 March 2005	Canada

small urban industry and service sectors in Africa			
Objective: The main focus of this project is to focus attention through research on strategies to combat the worst forms of child labour in the urban informal sector through informal, cost-effective methods of skills training, with special emphasis on traditional apprenticeship schemes. This project will be implemented in four sub-Saharan African countries; Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.			
Eliminate child labour in the tobacco growing sector in Tanzania	30 September 2003	31 December 2007	Elimination of Child Labour in Tobacco (ECLT) Foundation
Objective: The purpose of the project is to contribute to the progressive elimination of child labour in commercial agriculture in Tanzania. By the end of the project, (1) the incidence of child labour in the tobacco sector in the Urambo district will have been significantly reduced and (2) the capacity of communities and partner agencies in Urambo district to eliminate hazardous child labour in tobacco farming will have been strengthened.			
Preventing and Eliminating Exploitative Child Domestic Work through Education and Training in Sub-Saharan Africa and Anglophone Africa	01 March 2004	28 February 2006	Netherlands
Objective: Contributing to the progressive and effective elimination of exploitative child domestic labour in Anglophone Africa. By the end of the project: (1) education policy makers, educators and school administrators, teachers and their organizations, training institution professional, local artisans, local communities, the media and employers and workers' organizations (more female than male participants) will have been sensitized about child domestic labour and the importance of quality education as a means to prevent and eradicate it; (3) 3,440 child domestic workers (2,500 girls and 940 boys) will have been offered formal and informal educational and vocational skills training programs responding to their needs and delivered by qualified educators; and (4) networks between partners at local, national and interregional levels have been promoted and regional knowledge of child domestic workers and the importance of education as a means to reduce the exploitation has been shared.			
Skills training strategies to combat worst forms of child labour in the urban informal sector in sub-Saharan Anglophone Africa	30 November 2004	31 December 2007	Canada
Objective: By the end of the project (1) global poverty reduction strategies and sector policies in each of the participating countries will include provisions to secure access for children working in the urban informal economy to the planned services, in the fields of technical and vocational education and training, (2) at least 400 working children in the urban informal economy will be withdrawn from the worst forms of child labour through non-formal low cost skills training appropriate to their age. In addition, 250 children will be prevented from entering into the worst forms of child labour in the urban informal economy, through the same training services and (3) a sound knowledge base and generic tools will have been developed, on combating the worst forms of child labour through non-formal low cost skills training.			
Preparation and design of IPEC projects with the United States Department of Labour for 2005	01 February 2005	30 April 2007	United States
Objective: The objective is that by the end of this project, projects and addendums to projects will have been designed. In Tanzania, this project will support the design and development of the 2 nd phase of the Tanzania Time Bound Programme project.			
Support for the Time Bound Programme on the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Tanzania Phase II	30 September 2005	28 February 2010	United States
Objective: This project aims to contribute to the elimination of the worst forms of child labour (WFCL) in Tanzania by the year 2010 and the creation of a social foundation to address all other forms of child labour in the country. By the end of the project; (1) child labour concerns will be addressed effectively and in a sustained manner in national and district development policies and programmes, and by the Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies and Local Government Authorities, the social partners, community organizations and non-governmental organizations at national and sub-national levels, (2) the legal framework for addressing child labour will have been strengthened at national and sub-national levels, with enforcement agencies dealing systematically with WFCL offences, (3) the formal and non-formal education systems, including vocational training schemes, can respond adequately to the needs of child labourers and			

other out-of-school children and those at risk of the WFCL and (4) models of intervention for prevention, identification, withdrawal and rehabilitation of children in WFCL will have been documented, refined through implementation in targeted areas, and disseminated for replication and scaling up.			
Towards sustainable action for prevention and elimination of child labour in tobacco farming in Urambo district, Tanzania	01 January 2007	31 March 2011	Elimination of Child Labour in Tobacco (ECLT) Foundation
Objective: This project will contribute to the prevention and elimination of child labour in Tanzania, particularly hazardous child labour in tobacco growing. By the end of the project; (1) model interventions for the prevention and elimination of child labour in tobacco growing are in place in Urambo district and (2) capacity of communities and relevant institutions are strengthened to address child labour issues in a sustainable manner.			