



ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Basket Fund Partners of the Legal Services Facility are:



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ABBREVIATIONS

ACT-DLR	Anglican Church of Tanzania Diocese of Lake Rukwa
AICIL	African Institute for Comparative & International Law
BAK-AID	BAKWATA National HIV/AIDS Programme
CCT	Christian Council of Tanzania
CHRAGG	Commission for Human Rights & Good Governance
CYLWS	Children and Youth Living and Working on the Street
COEs	Centres of Excellence
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DFID	Department for International Development
ENVIROCARE	Environmental Human Rights Care & Gender Organization
EU	European Union
FRAL	Foundation for Research & Assistance in Law
GBV	Gender Base Violence
GPRP	Grantees Peer Review Process
JSDV	Jamii Salama Development Volunteers
KAESO	Kaengesa Environmental Conservation Society
KASODEFO	Kawiye Social Development Foundation
KIVULINI	Kivulini Women's Rights Organization
KWIECO	Kilimanjaro Women Information Exchange & Consultancy Organisation
LAPs	Legal Aid Providers
LASWA	Legal Aid & Social Welfare Association
LEAT	Lawyers Environmental Action Team
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
LIWOPAC	Lindi Women Paralegal Aid Centre
MACSNET	Manyara Regional Civil Society
MBEPACE	Mbeya Paralegal Aid Centre
MCT-SWP	Moravian Church in Tanzania South-West Province
MoCLA	Ministry of Constitutional & Legal Affairs
MHOLA	Mama's Hope Organization for Legal Assistance
MPLC	Morogoro Paralegal Centre
NACONGO	National Council of NGOs
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NEC	National Electoral commission

NELICO	New Light Children Centre Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
PACESHI	Paralegal Aid Centre Shinyanga
PADI	Tanzania Mission to the Poor & Disabled
PDF	People's Development Forum
PIRO	Pemba Island Relief Organization
PO-RALG	President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government
REA	Rural Electricity Agency
REDET	Research & Education for Democracy in Tanzania
RCA	Railway Children Africa
PWDs	People Living with Disabilities
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEMA	Sustainable Environmental Management Action
TADB	Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank
TAMWA	Tanzania Media for Women Association
TANESCO	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited
TAPANET	Tanzania Paralegal Network
TAWLA	Tanzania Women Lawyers Association
TEWOREC	Tanga Elderly Women Resources Centre
TLB	Tanzania League of Blind
TLS	Tanganyika Law Society
TOT	Trainer of Trainee
TPCF	Tanzania Pastoralist Community Forum
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UWZ	North Unguja Zanzibar Association of the Disabled
VEOs	Village Executive Officers
WEOs	Ward Executive Officers
ZAFELA	Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report presents implementation performance of the LSF's Access to justice Program in Tanzania supported by the Royal Danish Embassy in Tanzania (DANIDA) and the European Union (EU) for 2021. For LSF, the year 2021 was meant to be transitional following the completion of the 2016-2020 strategic plan. Although the year began with few challenges mainly associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, the passing on of the 5th phase government the late President John Magufuli, and later on the notification from the Royal Danish Embassy of its intention to close the embassy in Dar es Salaam by 2024, to the great extent the planned results were ultimately achieved.

Despite unprecedented situation, LSF has successfully continued to implement its access to justice program by supporting and partnering with various partners and stakeholders across the country through TZS 5.6 billion (USD 2.4 million) as additional funding to LSF supporting program implementation throughout the year apart from the core support. This made it possible for the LSF to support about 184 paralegal organizations through direct funding. The direct funding approach came about following among other things, recommendations from the report of the final evaluation of the access to justice program (2016-2020) that after four successful years of mentorship by the Regional Mentor Organizations, paralegal organizations are capable of managing their own projects. The LSF strengthens the direct support through among other things close program and finance In the monitoring to grantees which for the year 2021 it has been completed for about 80% through visitations by the secretariat, development partners and the governing board.

Along with the direct funding of 184 paralegal organizations, the LSF continued to implement the urban legal empowerment projects in Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mbeya and Mwanza. Through the urban legal empowerment programme, the urbanites have been noted to have increased awareness on their rights for demanding their rights over labour issues, housing issues, environment, unbearable loans from, able to fight for right of domestic workers and street children, as well as creation of safe business spaces for women and youth in urban areas.

As of December 2021, nine (9) urban programme grantees had completed their grant cycle. These are TAWLA, PDF, WiLDAF, WLAC and LEAT from Dar es Salaam; CEDESOTA from Arusha; RUT from Dodoma and TEKU from Mbeya. Railway Child Africa(RCA) working in Mwanza will complete its project in March 2022. In addition, based on the review of the received direct project proposals for 2021 program year, two Urban grantees were awarded new grant contracts for six months. These are TAWLA on the he project with objectives to assist vulnerable women in Dar es salaam to secure title deeds of their plots, known as "Hati Yangu, Maisha yangu", and WiLDAF the project focusing on the review of inheritance and succession laws in the country, titled "Haki Mirathi".

As per strategic objectives, the year 2021 recorded commendable results in all four key result areas as follows;

Result area one: This area focuses on increasing accessibility to basic legal aid services for women and marginalized communities across the country. In 2021, a total of 88,653 disputes which is 99% against the annual target were received and attended to by paralegals. Out of all 88,653 disputes, 37,843(43%) were from males and 50,810(57%) from females. A total of 73.4% of cases were resolved to their merit by paralegals and legal aid providers. Only 7.4% (6,586) of cases were referred to other justice channels that is police, courts and other quasi-judicial bodies. The low percentage of referred cases translates satisfaction of clients and competency of paralegals in dispute handling and resolution. GBV cases however continue to be highly received with about 22% (19,563) out of all reported cases.

Results area two: focuses on the ability of women and marginalized communities to know, use, and shape the laws that impact on their community lives through legal education and awareness. In this

year, the reach has almost doubled against the annual target. A total of 7,007,641 community members with 3,188,020 males and 3,819,621 females were reached through face-to-face interventions. Further to that, an estimate of 17 million community members from both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar were reached through mainstream media and social media platforms. Therefore, by the end of the third quarter, the programme targets of reaching 4 million through face-to-face interventions have been attained by over 100%.

Results area three: focuses on an enhanced conducive environment for the provision of legal aid services in the country, through both national and international advocacy and engagements. For the year 2021, the LSF and its partners have continued with high-level engagements with the government, public and private sector and other access to justice stakeholders at both regional and international levels. In this area, one of the major milestones achieved through the LSF support is the completion of the Police General Orders (PGO) review in partnership with the Tanzania Police the PGO apart from setting standard for TPF mandates, it recognizes and institutionalizes the police gender and children desk. In the year 2021, the LSF was awarded by Hon. Hussein Ally Mwinyi, the President of Zanzibar an appreciation award during the GBV symposium on recognition for the good support the LSF offers to the isle's government. In this area, LSF also supported the NGOs Forum 2021, CSOs week 2021, the TLS and EALS annual conferences and general meetings partnered with the East and Horn of Africa Paralegal Support Network (EAHPN) to conduct the EAHPN in Nairobi.

Result area four: on institutional sustainability of the legal aid sector in Tanzania, the LSF has continued to provide both technical and financial support to paralegals through the new direct funding modality. To strengthen program implementation and monitoring by assisting the LSF secretariat to provide technical support to paralegals across the country, 19 external volunteers were recruited. The use of innovative strategies for legal aid provision. Paralegals were therefore capacitated to enrol and use the HAKI YANGU APP to reach out to indigents through online platforms. About 25% of paralegals have now been registered and use App to offer legal aid. However, the little uptake is because many paralegals do not have smartphones.

Generally, as LSF marked 10 years in 2021, it has earmarked its maturity and far reaching impact supporting both grassroots organisations, well to do organisations, private, public and government initiatives on access to justice in Tanzania. Direct funding to paralegals making LSF able to manage grants for over 200 partners including 10 urban legal empowerment partners, 3 organisations of people living with disabilities (PWDs), and around 7 small project grants and activity-based grants demonstrates this maturity ability to influence changes to the Tanzania community through the legal empowerment approach. The launch of the strategic plan 2022-2026, means maintaining the quality of services achieved throughout its ten years existence, and increasing the far reaching impact to women, girls and marginalized communities in all spheres of life.

CHAPTER ONE

STRATEGIC ISSUES AND GOVERNANCE

1.0. Introduction

The fiscal year 2021 was a transition year for the LSF following the ending of the 2016-2020 strategic plan. Conducting the end line evaluation for the ending program and developing a new five-year strategic plan (2022-2026) were major interventions made for the future of the LSF's access to justice program. The 2022-2026 Strategic plan, with the main focus on women, girls and other vulnerable groups has continued to position the LSF as an organization which does grant making, policy advocacy and legal aid services. With the new plan, LSF's interventions include encouraging the use of alternative dispute resolution (reconciliation, mediation, negotiation and arbitration) which to the great extent has contributed to restoration of community peace and harmony as well as contributing to prisons and police decongestion initiatives especially when disputes are resolved out of court in the hands of paralegals.

In November 2021, the LSF commemorated its ten years of implementation of its access to justice program in Tanzania. Commemoration of ten years meant to celebrate LSF's achievements since its establishment in 2011 and highlight the direction of travel of the LSF for the next five years.

Fundamentally, for the year 2021 the Access to Justice programme in Tanzania under LSF remained with the support of two development partners, the Royal Danish Embassy to Tanzania (DANIDA) and the European Union (EU). The COVID-19 pandemic surfaced during the first and second quarter in which the implementation was somehow slowed down by the situation. However, despite the COVID 19 pandemic the LSF adopted precautionary measures and guidelines from responsible authorities for it to remain resilient. On top of the COVID 19 pandemic, the year 2021 witnessed the passing on of the 5th phase President the late Hon. Dr. John Pombe Magufuli and the swearing in of the 1st ever female President in the United Republic, Hon. Samia Suluhu Hassan. Program wise, the incumbent President is being

With the first female President, LSF agenda of enhancing access to justice for women, girls and marginalized groups has to the great extent enjoyed the support. There has been noted an increased number of women representations in the decision-making bodies including those dealing with access to justice through direct appointments. There has been an increase of women judges 36% in the High court of Tanzania, 31.6% women district commissioners, 46% of District Administrative Secretaries to mention few. In addition, the separate ministry to oversee women and gender rights has been set up.

celebrated since she has been active in supporting women economic justice and rights and championing women and girls' rights which are at the center of the LSF's access to justice program.

Under grants management, three forms of grants have continued to be managed. With the paralegal grant support, over 200 partners engaged directly with the LSF. The direct funding approach has been successful following close monitoring of paralegal organizations and other partners in terms of their financial management, coordinating their activities, provision of mentoring and coaching, and offering tailor-made capacity building. The urban legal empowerment grant came to an end in December 2021. The situation had proven that LSF has a very good team to manage, control and oversight grant management as the team managed well to absorb the pressure inherited in the process.

1.2. Collaboration, networking and partnerships

The LSF continued to engage with the government at all levels, the private sector, regional networks as well as international organizations and partners. The East Africa Philanthropy Network Annual Forum 2021 was held in September during which LSF supported the annual conference held in Kenya. During the conference, LSF hosted a session for learning on philanthropic legal, policy and regulatory

framework that support community philanthropy and best practices for community engagement which was attended by more than 50 participants. Furthermore, LSF conducted partnership meetings, as well as drafted a framework and work plan with Legal Resource Foundation. The framework is underway and will be finalized for implementation from early next year.

1.3. Sustainability of the Basket Fund

Despite the notification from the Royal Danish Embassy of its intention to close the embassy in Dar es Salaam by 2024, for the reporting period, the basket fund contributors have continued to be DANIDA and European Union. In the first quarter the Danish Embassy (DANIDA) in Tanzania donated TZS 5.6 billion (USD 2.4 million) as additional funding to LSF for 2021 to support the implementation of LSF's access to justice program. As part of resources mobilisation, the LSF management team pursued meetings with various potential donors and shared their draft strategic plan 2022-2026 for inputs. Also, initial conversation on prospective partnerships has started with UNFPA, whose focus on maternal health, gender and equality, the Irish Aid, USAID, the Swiss embassy, Sweden and Canada.

Apart from the launch of the new SP 2022-2026, the resource mobilization strategy continued to be developed and which is expected to complete by the end of the first quarter of 2022. The resource mobilisation strategy will proactively complement the new strategic plan in sourcing and fundraising the resources needed for the new strategic plan for next five years.

1.4. Governance

The Governing board has successfully conducted all Board meetings for 2021, starting in February 2021. During the February 2021 Board meeting, the LSF's annual report for 2020 was approved and Annual audit report was approved during the extra-ordinary board meeting in April 2021. In the third quarter, the governing board meeting was held in Arusha for purposes of accomplishing a field visit at Meru paralegal centre. During the visit, the board had a chance to interact with programme beneficiaries, local government officials and paralegals in Arusha. In December 2021, an extra ordinary board meeting was held to discuss and approve the 2022 Annual work plan and budget. In addition, an extra ordinary general meeting (AGM) was held in December 2021 and approved the external Auditor for three years (2021 to 2023).

CHAPTER TWO

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE

2.0 PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

This part provides for an overview of programme performance throughout the year 2021. The major intervention for the year has been the direct support to about 184 paralegal organizations. Although the initial stages of the program slowed down a bit due to among other things COVID 19 pandemic, later on the normal speed was caught and maintained to the end of the year. Urban legal empowerment grantees under the urban legal empowerment continued to work from major cities of Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mbeya, Mwanza and Zanzibar and from September their program started to phase. Only one grantee, the Railway Child Africa is yet to complete implementation in Mwanza since their contract expertise in March 2022. Small and strategic grants include those designed to enhance partnerships with various access to justice stakeholders and engagement with the government were also made.

2.1. RESULT AREA ONE

ACCESSIBILITY OF LEGAL AID SERVICES

This key result area entails individual accessibility to seek and obtain legal advice, legal assistance and representation through legal aid providers and paralegal services of whom LSF support and facilitate. For the reporting period, paralegals and legal aid provider services were offered around but not limited to land disputes, matrimonial disputes, inheritance and succession disputes, employment and labour disputes, environment management disputes, housing disputes and dispute on the right to health and hygiene. A number of innovative strategies mainly digital platforms, online Apps, toll free numbers and mobile legal aid clinics were used to deliver services across the country.

In 2021, a total of 88,653 disputes from indigents across the country were received and handled by paralegals. This is 99% against the annual target set of 90,000 disputes. Out of all 88,653 disputes received, those brought by males were 37,843 (43%) and 50,810(57%) brought by females. In Zanzibar specifically, a total of 478 cases were reported to paralegals whereby 232 were male cases (49%) and 246 were female cases (51%).

Compared to the program year 2020, the number of disputes brought has dropped for about 11%. In 2020, the reach was 110% with 99,844 individual pursued legal aid, while 2021, the reach has been 99% against the annual target of 90,000 projected clients. Although there seems to be a drop, but statistically it is still a good performance on assumption that, in 2021 there was a bit of a kick of slowdown of the program at the beginning of the year before disbursement to paralegal organizations. The first disbursement was done in almost the second quarter of the program year. For the whole of the first quarter therefore paralegal organizations worked without funding hence the little results harnessed from that quarter was purely based on volunteerism. Under the police and prisons decongestion project, about 9,914 (7898 males and 2016 females) were reached under criminal cases category in this year.

2.1.1. Legal aid case management and status

The final evaluation report 2021 noted that over 88% of community members are satisfied with the work of legal aid providers and paralegals in this programme in handling cases.

During this reporting period, the effectiveness and satisfaction of work of paralegals and legal aid providers were demonstrated by the rate of resolved disputes. In Annual period, a total of 65,068 disputes equals to 73% of the cases were resolved in the hands of paralegals, and legal aid providers in community and detention facilities. Only 7% of disputes (6,589) were referred to other justice mechanisms courts, police, police gender desks, local government officers, social welfare offices, tribunals, and to shehias for Zanzibar, while other cases went to district and regional commissioners' offices and the pending cases which were Ongoing stands at 4% mainly those in prison and police stations.

Collaboration with lawyers and paralegals manifest in Morogoro where the Morogoro TLS Chapter has been handling referrals from paralegals and assist in drafting court documents. This collaboration illustrates examples of sustainable initiatives funded by LSF. Previously, LSF strategically funded TLS to strengthen its Chapters in the country encouraging them to handle referrals from paralegals.

In Kibaha, Pwani region, as part of capacity development and sustainability of the legal aid services, one paralegal passionately pursued his career, successfully completed and passed the Law school and sworn in as an advocate of the Tanzania high court and its subordinate thereof. During this reporting period, 7 cases were received and attended to during this reporting period.

From Paralegal to Advocate

Pwani Region: Mr. Mbwana is one of the paralegal members of Kibaha picha ya ndege paralegal organization. However, differentiating from others, he has used opportunity of being paralegal to complete Bachelor of Law and has completed law school, and now known as Adv. Mbwana Ally Chapaso. Being an advocate helps a lot the unit as he now assists clients to draft legal documents and representing clients in the court. Therefore, having paralegal knowledge and now an advocate the unit has easily supported clients who have legal problems like drafting court documents and client representation in the court. He encourages other paralegals to follow his example, anything is possible.

From the table below, the trend of reported cases is seen to have shifted from the usual highly received cases on land disputes in previous years to matrimonial disputes in 2021. During the reporting period land disputes are ranked second with 17.4% of all received cases, topped by matrimonial disputes with 19%. Civil cases 17%, are the third and Criminal cases 16% the fourth. Child maintenance cases are ranked fifth with 12%.

Table 1: Case Typology and status from January to December 2021

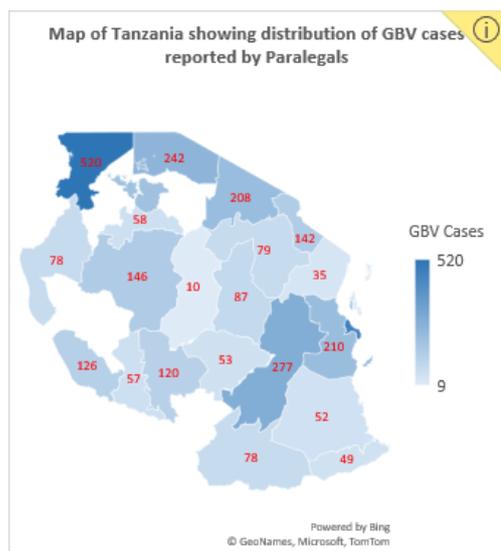
TYPE OF CASES	RESOLVED CASES		ONGOING CASES		REFERRED CASES		ENDED WITHOUT SOLUTION		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	%
Land disputes	6,050	4,841	1,333	1,201	992	674	164	144	8,539	6,860	17.4
Inheritance disputes	1,706	2,125	354	499	141	270	67	78	2,268	2,972	5.9
Marriage disputes	3,893	9,500	674	1,268	238	686	143	238	4,948	11,692	18.8
Child maintenance disputes	1,586	6,981	347	946	131	510	101	106	2,165	8,543	12.1
Civil disputes	6,028	5,818	931	917	570	430	200	179	7,729	7,344	17.0
Criminal disputes	5,957	2,631	3,743	1,386	335	278	65	78	10,100	4,373	16.3
Labor disputes	848	1,803	197	225	142	122	15	17	1,202	2,167	3.8
Abuse	373	1,576	101	286	64	197	64	67	602	2,126	3.1
Violence against women	0	2,243	0	351	0	336	0	73	0	3,003	3.4
Rape disputes	0	56	0	47	0	96	0	4	0	203	0.2
Defilement	11	3	17	5	45	8	1	1	74	17	0.1
Female genital mutilation disputes	0	43	0	29	0	33	0	6	0	111	0.1
Sexual servitude	11	37	2	2	0	8	3	0	16	47	0.1
Indecent assaults	120	423	25	67	6	99	21	27	172	616	0.9
Human trafficking	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	6	0.0
Child marriage	0	229	0	97	0	147	0	29	0	502	0.6
Teenage pregnancy	21	157	3	38	1	30	2	3	27	228	0.3
TOTAL	26,604	38,466	7,728	7,365	2,665	3,924	846	1,055	37,843	50,810	100.0
GRAND TOTAL	65,070		15,093		6,589		1,901		88,653		

Source: Grantee reports Jan-Dec 2021.

2.1.2. Gender-based violence cases(GBV)

About 22% of all received cases were reported as GBV cases (19,063). Apparently, the cases which associated with GBV were reported largely from those who reported matrimonial disputes (19%), to which women reported more disputes 81% (15,561) of the GBV cases than their counterparts demonstrating a prevalence of violence against women in Tanzania.

From the table Above, it means that 1 out of 4 individuals who report their legal cases to programme suffers from the Gender-based violence. On the below map Kagera region is seen to lead with more GBV cases (520) followed by Dar es salaam (471). Cases reported under the GBV are in the form of matrimonial disputes, child marriages, teenage pregnancies, and child abuse. Others include female genital mutilation (FGM), defilement and human trafficking.



(i) Evidence of GBV through child pregnancies, marriage and FGM

From the LSF's data base and field monitoring reports, the programme has noted a continuation of GBV prevalence in the form of Female genital mutilation (FGM), child marriage and teenage pregnancy cases affecting women, girls and boys in various parts of the country and mainly the northern parts of Tanzania. The LSF notes the prevalence of GBV in the form of Female genital mutilation (FGM, child marriage and teenage pregnancy cases affecting women and girls in various parts of the country mainly the northern parts of Tanzania, particularly areas with pastoralist communities of Arusha, Mara, and Manyara region. The situation is similar to other parts of countries like Katavi and Tabora where are leading for teenage pregnancies and child marriages according to national statistics.

These actions are associated to the large extent with patriarchal cultural practices that are harmful to women.

In order to improve reporting of GBV especially by police officers, in this program year the LSF in partnership with the Tanzania Police Force (TPF) conducted a media training for 70 police media personnel from various regions to equip them with knowledge on handling and reporting gender-based violence in accordance with the TPF guidelines and standard operating procedures.

Supporting government initiatives fighting against GBV, LSF program accommodates the implementation of the National Plan of Action on Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC/ MTAKUWWA in Kiswahili). With the implementation of the NPA-VAWC, many LGAs at the district levels, Shinyanga being one of them prefer paralegals as part of the District Committees on the prevention of violence against women and children. In addition, LSF has provided technical support to the Ministry on developing the monitoring and reporting system that will be used to aggregate NPA-VAWC data from Regional to national level for all eight thematic areas.

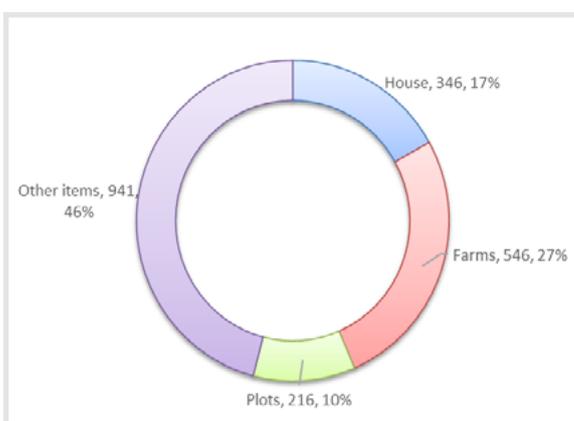
Table 2: Status of reported GBV cases from January to December 2021

CASE TYPOLOGY	RESOLVED CASES		ONGOING CASES		REFERRED CASES		ENDED WITHOUT SOLUTION		TOTAL CASES		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	%
Land disputes	255	698	83	207	43	224	23	40	404	1169	8.3
Inheritance disputes	92	501	70	183	13	243	3	21	178	948	5.9
Marriage disputes	400	2534	182	346	43	173	37	53	662	3106	19.8
Child maintenance disputes	183	1128	55	235	16	75	15	31	269	1469	9.1
Civil disputes	380	812	59	133	24	79	7	19	470	1043	7.9
Criminal disputes	227	480	55	90	50	70	14	17	346	657	5.3
Labor disputes	187	310	115	128	10	11	2	5	314	454	4.0
Abuse	363	1541	97	269	57	183	58	61	575	2054	13.8
Violence against women	0	2220	0	345	0	332	0	74	0	2971	15.6
Rape disputes	0	55	0	47	0	96	0	4	0	202	1.1
Defilement	11	3	17	5	45	8	1	1	74	17	0.5
Female genital mutilation disputes	0	43	0	29	0	33	0	6	0	111	0.6
Sexual servitude	11	37	2	2	0	8	3	0	16	47	0.3
Indecent assaults	119	420	25	65	6	99	21	27	171	611	4.1
Human trafficking	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0
Early Pregnancies	0	222	0	85	0	134	0	27	0	468	2.5
Early Marriage	18	162	2	38	1	30	2	3	23	233	1.3
TOTAL	2246	11166	763	2207	308	1798	186	389	3503	15560	100.0

2.1.3. Women securing property rights through inheritance disputes

As demonstrated in the table above, inheritance is rated the 5th with 6.7% in the case categories received by paralegals. Tradition and customs, discriminatory policy, laws and practices guiding inheritance and succession appears to limit women’s inheritance on the basis of their gender.

The Access to justice programme through LSF assists those women in such crossroad to secure their properties



through legal aid assistances. In 2021, our partners handled 5,240 inheritance disputes (2,268 brought by men and 2,972 by women) of all those cases, 72% of cases reported by women were resolved on their favours (refer table 1 above).

For the year 2021, through paralegal assistance, about 1,760 women out of 2,972 managed to secure their entitlements in particular land and land-related properties (i.e. farms, houses, & plots) and other lots of home assets like furniture, shops, money, heard of animals to mention but a few as indicated in the above graph.

Securing properties specifically land and landed properties means financial security and independence to a particular woman hence poverty reduction at both the family and community levels.

2.1.4. Legal aid in detention facilities

With the assistance of paralegals, during the reporting period a total of 9,914 cases (males 7,898 and 2,016 females) were attended in the prisons and police stations. Through the prisons and police decongestion project reaching about 94 urban Police stations and 26 urban remand Prisons in Tanzania mainland as implemented by Envirocare, about 7,079 in prison remandees were served (5,773 males and 1,306 females). Of all assisted males, 1845 were bailed out, 583 acquitted, 202 convicted 3,143 have their cases ongoing. With assisted females remandees, 205 were bailed out, 102 acquitted, 50 convicted 949 have their cases ongoing. In Police stations, 2,835 suspects were assisted. Of all, 2,125 were males and 710 were females. Bailed out males were 1,073; 368 having their cases disposed at police station, 328 sent to court 328 and 356 have their cases ongoing. Females (bailed out 258, sent to court 171 disposed at the police station 101 and ongoing cases were 180.

2.1.5 Strategic Litigation in Loliondo, Arusha

LSF has supported TPCF in Arusha to implement a 4-month project from August to December 2021 which contributed to respect for human rights, through improving land Governance to enhance gender equality and reduce marginalization with on ultimate goal of reducing poverty among members of the community. The project is designed to respond to community needs of land ownership through the security of indigenous rights to access, control and benefit from ancestral land in 22 villages within two districts of the Arusha region which are Loliondo and Longido. This project is part of ongoing strategic litigation in Loliondo that has been filed at the East African court of justice, which waits for the judgement.

2.2. RESULT AREA TWO

LEGALLY EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES

This result area focuses on the ability of women and marginalized communities through legal awareness to be able to know use and navigate in the legal and regulatory systems to protect and advance their rights and entitlements. It entails the community's use of the imparted legal knowledge by paralegals and legal aid providers to demand for the rights through individual or collective actions in the community. The ultimate objective of this strategic area is to increase protection of women's rights to land, property, safety and security.

In the year 2021, a total of 7,007,641 people (3,188,020 males, and 3,819,621 females) were reached through legal education and awareness. The reach has surpassed the annual target of 4 million people. For Zanzibar specifically, a total of 93,821 people were reached.

This reach has been attained through physical contact that is through village and street assemblies, community social-economic groups, religious platforms, workplaces such as factories, groups of people with disabilities, market places, door-to-door canvassing, health centres' clinic days, national and international events and commemorations. The reach was also facilitated through the use of mobile phone specifically SMS.

Table 3: Contributions to Legal Education from various Interventions

Type of intervention	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Media - SMS & Calls	171,665	227,060	398,725	5.7%
Social and economic Groups	270,816	492,912	763,728	11%
Community interventions	2,745,539	3,099,649	5,845,188	83.3%
Total	3,188,020	3,819,621	7,007,641	

Additionally, a number of media outlets including mainstream media (both print and electronic/digital) were utilized to cover various legal awareness activities. An estimate of 17 million people reached through both mainstream (radio and TV) and social media platforms, WhatsApp groups, Facebook, and Instagram through views and reactions. For example, the report from Clouds FM alone which LSF air jingles and other radio activities had provided an estimate of 6.5 million that was reached in the reporting period. With the LSF-TADIO contract on the use of community radios, paralegals have been able to access about 20 community radios in regions of Mtwara, Dodoma, Arusha, Manyara, Mbeya, Iringa, Shinyanga, Tabora, Ruvuma, Mara, Kilimanjaro, Njombe, Pemba, Morogoro and Tanga to empower people on legal issues in their districts. In other districts without TADIO programme, other media outlets with free programmes have been offering paralegals free airtime for legal awareness. This includes international media in particular BBC and DW.

Further to that the LSF secretariat worked with media houses in advancing advocacy for women's rights emphasizing on fair representation of women in decision-making, accessibility of social rights and inclusive economy. The TV program "Kipima Joto" for example was utilized during the commemoration of the international women's day to discuss and raise community awareness on "Access to Justice for women in the formal and informal sectors." LSF was represented by the CEO and featured guest speakers from the Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs and the Tanzania Police Force.

A total of 197 articles were published in various print media outlets and blogs. Media worked with LSF include, ITV, TBC, Star TV, Clouds TV, E-TV, KTN News, Ayo TV, Michuzi Blog, Global TV, Mwanahalisi Online, Wakili TV, Mwananchi, The Citizen, Nipashe, The Guardian, Daily News, Habari Leo, and Majira were engaged to cover various activities such as the World Press Freedom Day, launch event of HAKI YANGU app, Annual NGOs Forum 2021, EJAT 2020, the EAPN Annual Conference in Dar es salaam, and the Legal Aid Week in Zanzibar.

Commemorating 100 days in-office for the 6th phase President and the first female President of the United Republic, Uhuru media newspaper issued a special edition 'Uhuru Kijani' and featured LSF on an article on the progress and outcome of the access to justice program and its contribution to the national development agenda. The article also commended the president's effort towards gender inclusiveness and equality.

LSF's social media platforms have also gained more mileage in terms of engagement, interaction and the provision of legal aid access and education to their audiences. For the past three months since September 2021, LSF's Facebook page had reached 29,939 followers from 29,927; Twitter has 5,718 followers from 5,586 and Instagram followers now stand at 6,763 from 6,479 in September 2021.

To increase pace on the online reach and encourage innovation in legal aid services provision, in 2021 LSF developed and launched Legal Aid Mobile App dubbed 'HAKI YANGU' Kiswahili name literally meaning "My rights". With this App, indigents are able to search and have instant direct contact with paralegals around his locality both online and offline. Through it paralegals can access legal education materials and pursue the E-learning courses. Since it is start around 2042 clients have been registered and received service from around 929 paralegals.

2.2.1. National and International commemorations to support legal education

i. Women's Day commemoration

Commemorating the 2021 International women's Day with the theme "Women in leadership: Achieving an equal future in a COVID-19 world," apart from other interventions in particular with the media as explained above, LSF also funded three partners from Manyara – (CSP), Shinyanga, - (PACESH) and Dodoma – (CCT). In collaboration with the Tanganyika Law Society (TLS), LGAs, police gender desks, and Regional Commissioners' offices engaged with communities through various platforms such as dialogues, exhibitions, roadshows, media engagement and theatre performances that reached more than 3,560 people through legal education.

ii. Legal Aid Week in Zanzibar

In June 2021, LSF supported the Ministry of State, President's Office, Constitution, Legal Affairs, Public Services and Good Governance Zanzibar through the Legal Aid Department to organize commemoration of the Zanzibar Legal Aid Week. The commemoration had begun on the 7th and ended on 12th June 2021. The week involved various events such as press conference on the legal aid services in Zanzibar, visiting correction facilities for legal aid services to remandees and prisoners, drafting of legal documents including court submissions, following up on their cases and extending advocacy where necessary; legal and human rights awareness; and conducting a two-day outreach program by way of setting up camp to provide legal aid services to the general public. The event reached about 751 people with legal awareness.

iii. Legal Aid week in Tanzania Mainland

The commemoration for the legal aid week 2021 were at the national level held in Southern highlands region. The commemorations started from 8th November to 12th of November 2021 and were coordinated by the Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs and officiated by the Regional Commissioner for Mbeya Hon. Juma Homera. The commemoration was attended by paralegals and other legal aid providers both state and non-state actors, for Mbeya region only legal aid providers managed to reach about 1616 legal aid clients of which females were 497 and males 1119. These clients include prisoners and those under police custody. On legal awareness, more than 260,000 people were reached through both physical reach and the use of media specifically radio and television.



Group photo of the 2021 legal aid week stakeholders with the guest of honor Hon. Juma Homera (seated at the centre) the Regional Commissioner for Mbeya Region.

iv. The day of the African Child

During the African Child Day on the 25th June 2021, most LSF partners commemorated it by offering legal awareness to the community on various laws and regulations on the rights of the child. For example, ZAPAO in Zanzibar met with 394, (151M, 243F) pupils as well as 6 Women teachers. In Mwanza the Railways Children organized an event with street children totaling 92 children who were supported to celebrate Day of an African Child, while many more paralegals used the opportunity to reach people in their areas.

v. International Day for street Children and Domestic workers

During commemoration of the International day for the street children and domestic workers on 12th April 2021, the Railway Children Africa organized a public event in which 86 children participated and children living and working in streets were able to speak out about the challenges they face and called on the government and community to offer them free access to medical care, life skills education and upon being reunified with their families to be allowed to re-enroll back to school and be provided with scholastic support. On another note, the Domestic Workers' Day and Child Labour Day were celebrated through outreach activities on 16th June 2021 and a total of 1,400 (575 Males and 825 Females) were reached.

vi. World Press Freedom Day

LSF in partnership with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, TAMWA and other key stakeholders organized a series of event to mark World Press Freedom Day. The event provided a platform for dialogue and advocacy which addressed pertinent issues relating to gender equality in and through media; and integration of freedom of expression and media into the national development framework for sustainable development.



LSF Chief Executive Officer, Lulu Ng'wanakilala (second from right) in panel discussion during the World Press Freedom Day 2021

vii. National torch events

Legal education by paralegals is always hand in hand with the commemoration of national events. In the third quarter, many of the paralegal organisations reported participating in the National torch events for those whose districts were visited by the national torch known as “Mbio za Mwenge”. It is normally a good avenue in which paralegals are invited to offer legal education and also install booths to showcase the work they do in their communities. During this year, many of the units reported participating in the national touch events and contributed to an increase in people reached.

viii. National Forum on Gender-based violence in Zanzibar

LSF supported ZAFELA in Zanzibar to conduct the National GBV Forum aimed to address and deliberate on plans to eliminate gender-based violence in Zanzibar. During the forum, GBV online portal for reporting gender-based cases in Zanzibar was launched. The forum was blessed by his excellence, the Honourable President of Zanzibar Dr Hussein Ally Mwinyi who handed to the LSF Chief Executive Officer an appreciation award for outstanding support on fighting GBV in Zanzibar.



LSF's Chief Executive Officer, Lulu Ng'wanakilala displaying the GBV champion award during the National GBV Forum 2021 held in Zanzibar aimed to address and deliberate on plans to eliminate gender-based violence in Zanzibar.

ix. CSO week

LSF supported and participated in the 2021 CSOs Week, the annual event organised by the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) in collaboration with other civil society organization from across the country. The week was designed to showcase CSOs contribution to the national development and placed emphasis on the need for the government, the private sector and other key stakeholders to engage and pursue national development agenda.

During the week, LSF engaged in provision of legal aid and legal education through paralegals, and hosted a special session to discuss the role of the rule of law in fostering sustainable social and economic development of the country. The session was attended by more than 130 participants and supported 15 grantees to attend the session for the purpose of sharing knowledge and continuous learning.



The moderator Ms ImmeldaLulu Urrio with panellists during the LSF's session on the CSOs week 2021. From left to right is Dr. Clement Mashamba(former URT Solicitor General), Engineer Emanuel Nyanda (the Director of Sector Coordination-PoRALG), Ms. Beng'I Issa (Executive Secretary; National Economic Empowerment Council also Board Chair to LSF's Governing Board) and Mr. Kaleb Gamaya from the Tanganyika Law Society.

x. Annual Legal Aid Forum-Zanzibar

LSF supported a two-days legal aid forum in Zanzibar aimed at strengthening cooperation and networking between LAP's, legal aid stakeholders, community leaders and the Legal Aid department of the Ministry of Constitution. A total of 250 participants attended the forum (170 from Unguja and 80 from Pemba). The forum among other things has been noted to have improved networks and recognition of Paralegals and other legal aid providers in Zanzibar including creating synergies with the law enforcers and community leaders on implementation of Legal Aid Act 2018.

xi. 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence

Through DANIDA and EU support, LSF partnered with WiLDAF and the coalition of organizations fighting against gender-based violence in Tanzania known as MKUKI in Swahili, to carry out the campaign against GBV during the 16 Days of activism (25th November to 10th December 2021). The campaigns were blessed by the then Minister of Home Affairs Hon. George Simbachawene on behalf of Hon. Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa Kassim. Among others, dialogues to discuss GBV at the place of work, and anti-GBV caravan route to six regions in raising awareness to higher learning institutions students and local communities on GBV were conducted. This included establishment of university students gender desks.

Paralegals were also involved in the caravan specifically for legal education and GBV awareness. The LSF then supported the anti-GBV award ceremony during which individuals were recognized and awarded for outstanding work in campaigning for GBV eradication initiatives in their communities.

During the 2021, 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence LSF through the support to WiLDAF has increased visibility and the reach in legal awareness on GBV. A total number of 18,462 (8,435 females and 10,027 males) were directly reached through various interventions including the caravan during campaign days. In addition to that, more than 17,139,282 people are estimated to have been reached through social media engagements.

xii. Commemoration of 16 Days of Activism in Zanzibar

The President's Office Constitution, Legal Affairs, Public Service and Good Governance through the Department of Legal Aid organized the 16 days of activism in Zanzibar. Outreach program on 14 Shehias in both Unguja and Pemba and Voluntary walk were conducted. During the 16 days of activism 724(women 507 and men 217) in Unguja 705 (women 349 and men 356) in Pemba were reached, and a total of 8 shehia in Unguja and 6 in Pemba were reached. ZAPAO reported to engage with paralegals in different activities through media such as ZBC 4, Zanzibar Cable 3, A Plus radio, Coconut Fm, Hits Fm, Habari Fm, Adhana Fm, Swahiba and BBC radio. The topic was to educate societies for self-defence about rape, defilement and violation against women and children.

xiii. 2021 Data Tamasha event

This reporting year, LSF supported and participated in an event aimed to showcase the role of data in development and how powerful is data on making progressive difference in our communities. The event, Data Tamasha brought together data enthusiasts, leaders and practitioners across industries, private and public sectors, academicians, and civil society organizations. It featured dialogues, panel discussions, presentations, firesides, showcases, interactive sessions, exhibitions and public outreach activities powered by data. Specifically, the LSF through its partners and paralegals from Kinondoni and Mbagala units participated in the sessions and were able to showcase the applicability of the HAKI YANGU App as an innovation for the legal aid services provision.

xiv. The Sneakers and Heels Exposition event

LSF supported the third Sneakers and Heels Exposition aimed to empower women from various sectors and fields for leadership and decision-making roles and to tap into new opportunities that will strengthen them socially, politically and economically. The event was attended by about 120 plus mid-career women from different sectors and was blessed by the presence of the Minister of Defence and National Service, Hon. Dr Stergomena Tax, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Amb. Liberata Mulamula, Commissioner General of Immigration, Dr. Anna Makakala, the High Commissioner of Canada to Tanzania, Amb. Pamela O'Donnell, and the Ambassador of Denmark in Tanzania, Hon. Mette Norgaard Spandent as panellists and shared their amazing career progression stories.



Tanzania women leaders and development partners representatives pose for a group photo during the third sneakers and heels exposition event 2021

xv. LSF's 10 years Anniversary

In November 2021, LSF marked 10 years since it was established in 2011. The celebration marked the achievement of the LSF's successful legal aid services program in the country through paralegals across the country focusing on improving access to basic legal services, improving protection of women's rights to land, property, and safety and security through legal empowerment; promoting formal and informal institutions and ensuring delivery of sustainable legal aid services in Tanzania. The 10th anniversary commemorations were graced by the then Minister for Home Affairs, Hon. George Simbachawene and attended by other dignitaries and guests from the government, development partners, private sector, civil society organizations, media and academic institutions.



Tanzania women leaders and development partners representatives pose for a group photo during the third sneakers and heels exposition event 2021

2.2.2. Urban Legal Empowerment Programme

Considering various in legal challenges and problems facing urban and rural communities, LSF supports implementation of the urban legal empowerment programme in major cities and towns of Tanzania. Objectives of the program among other things are to enhance accessibility and availability of legal aid services to the urbanities facing various injustices in the form of land and housing disputes, environmental management issues, employment and labour disputes, unbearable loan conditions, right of domestic workers and street children, encroachment of business spaces for women and youth to mention but a few. The following are urban legal empowerment projects implemented by various partners in 2021.

i. Access to Labour rights:

With the overall objectives of improving working environment and reduce vulnerability to injustice among women and youth working in the formal and informal sector in Dar es Salaam, WiLDAF in collaboration with Bright Jamii Initiative have been working to advocate for labour and employment rights to women, youth and girls working and/or employed in the industrial sector. In the reporting year, WiLDAF trained 144 (69 Males and 75 Females) Workers Union Leaders from Ilala, Kinondoni and Temeke, and 46 (30 Female and 16 Males) human resources officers aiming at strengthening their knowledge and capacity to promote women's employment and labour rights to include sexual harassment policies at work place and the internal grievance mechanisms.

Through this project, conducive working environment for women and other workers in Dar es salaam has been enhanced. About 71 industries have developed and implement anti-sexual harassment and abuse policies and internal grievance handling mechanisms.

WLAC whose focus is almost the same as that WILDAF has been raising awareness on employment and labour rights in place of work in collaboration with media mainly Clouds and EFM radio. Through the “*Malkia wa Nguvu campaign*” an estimated number of over 3 million people were reached. In addition, drama performances have helped raised the reach specifically domestic workers, People with Disability (PWD’s) and women working in industrial sector reaching 613 (417 females and 196 males).

ii. Rights to earn an Income through conducive business environment among youth and women

In Zanzibar and Arusha, ZAPAO and CEDESOTA respectively, continued to raise awareness on the importance of safe business spaces for women and youth. With support from the Ministry of Regional Administration and SMZ special departments, ZAPAO converged a business leader to be capacitated about the new act of licenses and registration of small businesses, this involved around business leaders 45(15M, 30F) from different markets and areas.

Through this project over 1000 traders have secured safe spaces in the newly constructed market at Kibanda Maiti area.

In addition to the commendable achievement, ZAPAO concluded review of challenging rules, regulation and by-laws issued by the Municipal council and local government authorities which are said to affect women and Youth smooth participation in their businesses.



One of ZAPAO’s sign post on the urban legal empowerment project expressing the importance of good relations and engagements between petty traders and LGAs

In Arusha, CEDESOTA implementing similar project, completed their interventions in third quarter. CEDESOTA had successfully managed to convince the City council allocate space allocation to women in business around the city of Arusha, which has now become an agenda countrywide to allocate Petty traders ‘machingas’ to the right business spaces.

iii. Access to clean environment

The Lawyers Environmental Action Team (LEAT)’s action has been tailored to responded to key environmental challenges faced by urbanites in Dar es Salaam municipalities. Among many, the project responded to limited environmental education, ongoing degradations, varying forms of pollution, lack of accountability, and lack of proper enforcement of better management practice.

Through the project, Environmental monitoring team to push on commitment and accountability on environmental management by all 6 Municipals Councils have been formed

In Dodoma city, Reaching the Unreached (RUT) implementing the similar project continued to create awareness raising to the community on solid waste management, environmental laws, by-laws, policies, and regulations for ensuring a clean environment and health impact of solid waste but also as economic opportunities from solid waste.

With the awareness raising sessions organized by RUT, residents at Nzuguni ward during the public meeting to announce tender for community groups to undertake solid wastes collection, shunned to pay 1000 TZS and insisted to pay 500 TZS per week as per Dodoma City Council Environmental by-laws.

iv. Regularizing the Economic opportunities

Under economic awareness and income opportunities, LSF contracted PDF in Dar es salaam and TEKU in Mbeya city. PDF which have completed project implementation, worked towards promoting equitable access to economic justice including adequate and affordable credit, right to employment, and right to social security.

Through this project PDF has established the MSMEs forum as a venue for economic empowerment discussions. The member will be recruited and registered to the Tanzania Small Medium Enterprise Federation (TASMEF) and operate as a team. The federation is working at the regional level where membership will come from Kigamboni, Kinondoni, Ubungo, Ilala and Temeke, however, in the future, it is keen to focus on the National level application.

In Mbeya, Teofilo Kisanji University (TEKU) has been striving to equip women with skills and creating awareness on loan terms and conditions to bridge the knowledge gap existing between lenders and borrowers. By the end of the contract in November 2021, TEKU had reached a total of 25,197 people disaggregated as 19,909 women and 5,288 men for two years. That is over 100% of targeted 11,000 people. With the above commendable work, TEKU has made itself credible that the Bank of Tanzania, Mbeya branch tasked them to provide loans awareness in southern highland regions.

Success Story (TEKU):

Maiko Dambo Kanyika a resident of Loleza area, at Ghana ward in Mbeya City was a civil servant working as military personnel. In 2014 he borrowed 1,200,000/=from BAYPORT a lending institution with the agreement to pay through his salary deductions. He paid all amount through salary deduction. In 2018 he was ordered to pay 190,000/= without any reason, furthermore in 2020 he received a demand note to pay Tsh. 3,405,000 claiming that he had defaulted the loan. On 25/6/2021 he got another demand note of Tshs. 7,723,000. This confused the client. During TEKU awareness session at Kabwe Bus Station, Mr. Maiko as was travelling to Tunduma, was forced to postpone his journey to be attentive to the topic as presented by the lawyers from TEKU during the awareness raising session. After the session he approached TEKU seeking for the legal assistance. TEKU made a thorough analysis and wrote a demand note to bar BAYPORT claims with the facts from the clients who had already paid the whole debt. As a result the BAYPORT has ceased to claim loan repayment from Mr. Maiko

v. Legal empowerment to domestic workers and street children

A project that guarantees security of street children and domestic workers is implemented in Mwanza city in particular Ilemela and Nyamagana Districts. This project is implemented by the Railway Children Africa in collaboration with WoteSawa organization in Mwanza expecting to conclude in March 2022. Legal education and Psychosocial Support have been given to CYLWS and Domestic Workers. Legal education was provided through various platforms including community dialogue, faith-based houses or platforms, media, commemoration of 16 Days of Activism, youth association group meetings, outreach activities and temporary shelter.

Objectively the project rescues street children and domestic workers, enroll youth to school and reintegrate them with their families and relatives of fit person. At the centres and through fit persons, CLWS received services such as food support, psychosocial support, hygiene support and recreational, already the centres have many children. In this year, a total of 183 children have been rescued through street outreach activities. Among the youth rescued 139 (72M, 27F) were supported to go back to school with their siblings and received scholastic materials. 6 females were taken to vocational centers.

Further to that, a total of 145(72M, 73F) of CYLWS and Domestic Workers from the center were reintegrated with their families within and outside Mwanza region, mainly Geita and Kagera. The reunification process involved local leaders, government Social Welfare Officers and Community Development Officers, with aim of conducting close follow up to the reintegrated CYLWS and domestic workers.

In the last quarter, 9 male CYLWS and 73 (13M: 60F) domestic workers were supported to access legal aid. Some of these CYLWS and domestic workers were victims of violence, some were arrested from rounds up conducted on the street and some had cases related to employment. The consortium is also fighting to ensure domestic workers have proper contracts, though work is difficult since many of domestic workers aren't trustworthy, camouflaging to be relatives, hence denied their rights.

vi. Advocacy and lobbying interventions for legal and policy reforms

Despite Tanzania being a signatory to many international and regional instruments on the protection of women social-economic rights, the situation on the ground is yet to improve in particular with regards to protection of women and girls' inheritance rights. On the Mainland, LSF supports WILDAF to implement a six-month project titled Haki Mirathi. The Project seeks to strengthen collective women's rights organizations' advocacy work on the review of discriminatory laws of inheritance to increase protection of women's right to property (in particular land) through inheritance. Up to the reporting period WILDAF had initiated the situation analysis which among other thing aim to generate data to support data driven advocacy and has also developed a road map towards reform of customary laws with 16 strategies.

Similar intervention has been implemented by Zanzibar Widows Organization (ZAWIO) in Zanzibar through which LSF issued a support to organise a Stakeholders' conference aiming to identify and discuss oppressive laws against widows in Zanzibar. The conference was successfully undertaken and raised a lot of concerns about widowhood in Zanzibar and Tanzania Mainland especially the emergence of different organisations which joined hands with ZAWIO in creating awareness and discussing the situation of widows in Tanzania including WILDAF.

2.2.3. Legal empowerment to people with disabilities

A pilot projects that engaged PWD organizations in Dar es salaam and Dodoma ended in the second quarter. The project was implemented to advance rights to people living with disability on advocating and integrating legal aid services to their communities. The LSF supported SHIVYAWATA, TLB and Bisto, working in Dodoma and Dar es salaam respectively. Bisto organization in Kigamboni Dar es salaam advocated for Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) to youth with disabilities aged 15 to 35, and reached 1,085 (456m:627F) community members with 702 (248 males:454 female) beneficiaries. The SHIVYAWATA conclude the project by collaboration with other disability organizations to translated into Kiswahili and disseminated Legal Aid Act 2017 and the Disability Act No. 9 of 2010. This is good step toward allowing PWD to access legal aid services in Tanzania.

2.2.4. Community collective actions

Community collective actions demonstrates responses and reactions from members of the community following community legal empowerment. During this reporting period, the following below were some of the key documented community collective actions;

In Zanzibar, petty traders secured a permanent place in a new market: The Zanzibar paralegal Organization (ZAPAO) has been advocating for small business people in the isles to have conducive business environment. The advocacy has yielded a significant milestone at Urban-west district at which those petty traders who deserved to be allocated spaces in the newly built government market place managed to secure spaces at Kibanda Maiti area. This is the new Market established by the government with all amenities.

In Dar es Salaam, residents successfully managed to reduce noise pollution: Lawyers Environmental Action Team (LEAT) empowered Kisutu residents to address noise pollution caused by hooting of the Dar Rapid Transit (DART) owned buses, commonly known as “Mabasi ya Mwendokasi”. In particular, LEAT assisted the community to write a petition to the DART management, National Environment Management Council (NEMC) and Dar es Salaam City Council, demanding compliance to the environmental Management Act No. 20 of 2004. In response, DART accepted to have noted the problem and, in close collaboration with the police forces, committed to train their drivers on compliance with the Act, and its Environmental Management (Standards for Control of Noise and Vibrations Pollutions) Government Notice. No. 32 of 2015. The official response bears the reference number (AB/76/104/0/67).

Reconstruction of the sewage system in Dodoma: In Dodoma, RUT organization created awareness to the community at Makole ward on the importance of environmental conservation. As a response, they initiated complaints by the community to the ward executive officer, ward health officer and city health officer about a nuisance due to unpleasant smell of the sewage flowing direct to various houses in the locality. After the site inspections, it was decided in favour of the residents by Dodoma city environment officer called DUWASA engineer for reconstruction of that sewage system.

2.3. RESULT AREA THREE

CONDUCTIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF LEGAL AID SERVICES

This result area focuses on advocacy and engagements with the government and other access to justice stakeholders to enhance effective and efficient national systems, frameworks, and plans on legal aid services in the country.

2.3.1. High Level Engagement with the government and Regional Partners

In 2021, LSF sustained the support to partners and various stakeholders in enhancing access to justice by promoting legal aid provision in Tanzania through several platforms as follows;

i. Partnership with MoCLA on translation of 17 principle legislations on Access to Justice and the Child Justice Strategy (2021-2015)

Partnership with the Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs in Tanzania to translate 17 Access to justice principal legislations and their regulation into Swahili in the first quarter and also, as an important stakeholder on child justice, LSF was invited to the launching of 5-year Child Justice Strategy (2021-2025) aiming at reforming and strengthening the child justice system in Tanzania. This strategy began with the implementation of the First Child Justice Strategy (2013-2017). LSF has supported translation of the strategy into Kiswahili and directly involved as a member of the Child Justice Forum implementing the Strategy.

ii. Signing of an MoU with the PoLARG

During the second quarter, MoU between the LSF and PoRALG was signed. This partnership is aiming at fostering a conducive environment for legal aid provision by creating synergies and linkages between legal aid providers and local governments at both the grassroots and policy levels for years to come. A work plan was developed within which areas of priority were identified, whereas LSF supported the development of guidelines on Ward Land Tribunals.

iii. Partnership with MoCLA to establish Women Justice Forum

LSF participated in a meeting with the Ministry of Constitution and Legal Affairs (MoCLA) to finalise a road map towards establishment of women access to justice forum. The Women's Justice Forum is designed to address strategic engagement in policy issues hampering women's socio-economic development. The ministry convened a three-day meeting which involved other stakeholders to finalize the forum's terms of reference (ToR) and roadmap both of which presently await the ministry's approval following which the forum will be officially launched in of 2022.

iv. Support to NaCONGO elections and the annual NGOs Forum

During the second quarter, LSF extended the support to facilitate the NaCONGO election in which Dr. Lilian Badi (Country Director at World Education Inc (WEI) was elected as the national Chairperson of NaCONGO. After NaCONGO elections, the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly, and Children (MoHCDGEC) in collaboration with the NaCONGO called for a three-day annual NGOs Forums in Dodoma to which the report on contribution of NGOs to the National economic development was presented. The meeting was officiated by President Samia Suluhu Hassan who visited the LSF's exhibition booth and congratulated the good work done by the LSF.



Her Excellency President Samia Suluhu Hassan listens to the Legal Services Facility (LSF) Chief Executive Officer, Lulu Ng'wanakilala briefing her on the LSF's Access to Justice Program when she visited LSF's booth during the 2021 NGOs Forum in Dodoma.

v. The Launch of National Advisory Committee on the Implementation of the Generation Equality Forum on Women Economic Justice and Rights

In partnership with the Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, the Elderly and Children, LSF supported launching of the National Advisory Committee on the Implementation of the Generation Equality Forum on Economic Justice and Rights, which was officiated by President Samia Suluhu Hassan at the Jakaya Kikwete Convention Centre in Dodoma. This was an important meeting for the LSF's agenda on supporting women economic justice and rights.

vi. Engagement with the Parliament on PWD's advocacy on national day for women and girls with disabilities.

On June 28th 2021, LSF in partnership with the Ikupa foundation conducted meeting involving law makers and representatives from organizations for people with disabilities to discuss issues around economic empowerment and ongoing efforts to have a special national day for women and girls with disabilities. More than 300 members of parliament attended the session where they committed to support the agenda once tabled in parliament.

The special day for women and girls with disabilities will aim at addressing women's rights issues particularly for women with disabilities who are more vulnerable to our communities compared to women without disabilities.

vii. Partnership with the Tanzania Police Force to review the Police General order (PGO)

One of the major milestones achieved through LSF support is the review of the Police General Orders (PGO). LSF in partnership with the Tanzania Police reviewed the PGO which was aimed at improving the standards, efficiency and effectiveness of the police force in carrying out its mandate. The reviewed PGO launched by the recognizes and institutionalizes police gender and children desks and the Tanzania Female Police Network which is instrumental in the initiatives to eradicate gender-based violence against women and children.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan with the IGP Simon Sirro, various government leaders, LSF's CEO, the Communications and Resources Mobilization Manager and other stakeholders at the launch of the LSF-funded reviewed Police General Orders (PGO).

viii. Reflection session to strengthen the police gender and children desk

LSF extended their support to the Tanzania Police for the meeting of heads of police gender desks from both the Mainland and Zanzibar. The meeting was intended, among other things, to evaluate and discuss the performance of gender desks, examine their success, challenges and deliberate on the way forward. During the meeting, gender desk work plan for the year 2022 was developed and outstanding gender desk officers were awarded.

ix. Partnership with the Prime Minister's Office to hold the National Economic Council Annual meeting

During the reporting quarter, there was an Annual National Economic Council meeting held Dodoma, which was officiated by the Prime Minister. It was through this meeting where LSF got an avenue to engage with the government in addressing women economic justice matters.

x. Situation Analysis of access to justice in Zanzibar

In Zanzibar, a meeting with the President's Office Constitutional Legal Affairs Public Service and Good Governance took place where both sides reviewed the work plan and identified areas of focus for the year 2021 from the MoU articles.

Moreover, LSF supported the development of Situation Analysis of access to justice in May 2021 whereas the submitted report will help to review the policy. As part of the MoU, in June, the LSF supported the commemoration of Legal Aid week in Zanzibar from 7th to 12th June 2021.

xi. The Annual legal aid forum in Zanzibar

In last quarter of year 2021, LSF supported the organized by the legal aid department which among others the forum discussed about the work of paralegals, the required supports from the government and also adherence to LSF grant management procedures by paralegal organizations benefiting from LSF. One of the interesting requests from the responsible ministry was a call to have a Legal aid newsletter that will cover and showcase interesting work of paralegals on isles.



Section of participants during the annual legal aid forum in Zanzibar.

xii. National Good Governance Symposium in Zanzibar

This two-day symposium was attended by the Hon President of Zanzibar Dr Hussein Mwinyi to raise public awareness on Good Governance matters and finding better ways of improving efficiency, integrity, rule of law and accountability in Zanzibar for the welfare of the society. A total of 200 People participated.13 resolutions were passed by the participants.

xiii. Training for Judges and Magistrates in Zanzibar

The training came after establishing the existing gap among Judges and Magistrates on human rights and legal aid services in Zanzibar. The LSF therefore with an MoU the Ministry of Constitution and Good Governance –Zanzibar supported a training of 64 Judges and magistrates (39 Unguja and 25 Pemba) empowering them on enhancement of access to justice for the poor and vulnerable group in the Judiciary.

xiv. Capacity building for prison officials on legal drafting-Unguja and Pemba

This was also implemented under the existing MoU between the LSF and Ministry of Constitutional and Good Governance Zanzibar Knowledge on how to draft the legal documents. All technical issues were addressed and knowledge improved on appeal issues. Knowledge and understanding of the staff on their rights, mode on filling the complaints and disciplinary matters and appeal as well as role and responsibility of staff on legal aid provision was clearly defined and explained.

Further to this, a one-day stakeholders meeting on reviewing guidelines for Paralegals (in prison both civil and criminal (UNGUJA) was supported, in which the call was for recognition of the basic rights of children, women and special groups within Prison. The guideline now has resolved the issue of Children coming with their mothers on the best interest of the child.

xv. Partnership with MSTCDC to conduct the Uhuru Forum

In December 2021, LSF in partnership with MS-Training Centre for Development Cooperation (MS-TCDC) hosted the Uhuru Forum to reflect and deliberate on the state of civic space in the country. The forum provided a platform to address individual freedoms and liberties, and by extension fundamental participatory rights such as the right to freedom of association, assembly and expression. LSF and six of its grantees attended the event.

xvi. East and Horn of Africa Paralegal Network (EAHPN) Forum

In January 27th -29th 2021, LSF hosted the EAHPN Forum, which brought together participants and representatives of various legal aid networks both state and non-state actors. The forum was attended by the regional members forming part of the East Africa Legal Aid Network (EALN), members of the East and Horn of Africa Paralegals Network (EAHPN), heads of paralegal organizations, civil society organizations (CSOs), beneficiaries of paralegal services, experts in alternative justice systems and community justice systems, legal aid providers and court user committees members from Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, the Federal Republic of Somalia, South Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania. There was also special representation from South Africa and Nigeria.

Among resolutions of the meeting were; harmonisation of individual member work plans to foster partnership in legal aid service delivery; establish a leadership framework to steer the network to greater heights; establish an information and knowledge sharing platform to facilitate effective sharing of experiences and best practices in the region; and formulate and implement a communication strategy to boost visibility, trust and confidence among local communities. The LSF to continue as the Chair of the EAHPN network for another term and later during the reporting year chaired a virtual meeting to discuss the implementation of one of the resolutions from the January.

xvii. The 26th East African Law Society Annual Conference and General Meeting

The East Africa Law Society (EALS) is the apex regional bar association of East Africa jointly founded in 1995 by a group of lawyers with the support of the leadership of the national bar associations of the members' states. LSF supported the EALS annual conference event held from 23rd to 27th of November 2021 themed building sustainable outcomes for the legal profession in East Africa.

The event was inaugurated by the Second Vice President of Zanzibar, Hemed Suleiman Abdullah, on behalf of the President of Zanzibar, Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi. During the annual conference, LSF specifically supported and participated in two sessions: "Women Lawyers and the Future of the Legal Profession in East Africa" and "The Young Lawyers Conference: Building East Africa's Future Leading Lawyers". With the particular support from the LSF, East African women lawyers Association visited the Mnazini hospital for the CSR activity to hospitalized women.

2.3.2. Engagement at the local government level

The paralegals, urban grantees and people with disabilities successfully worked with local government authorities (LGAs), informal leaders and built capacity to other stakeholders in their local communities to promote the provision of legal aid services. A total of 11,177 {5,664 M, and 5,513} formal and informal leaders were reached by partners. The urban legal empowerment partners reached 1,081 LGA leaders (526 males and 555 females) who attended various sensitization events on the projects. As a means to increase legal literacy among members of ward tribunals, during this reporting period, Paralegals were able to train members 440 members of ward tribunals on land conflict resolution.

In the Bariadi district at Simiyu region paralegals designed an approach of involving traditional elders and ward tribunal members in dispute resolutions. Traditional elders and ward tribunal members are influential persons to the communities their involvement has been a technique to win the whole community members and convince community to work with paralegals especially for community legal empowerment interventions.

Other interventions which involved LGA's included the training to Ward Councilors in Muheza on access to justice and good governance:

To strengthen the knowledge of local government leaders, LSF supported the office of member of Parliament in Muheza constituency to conduct training sessions for 50 (32 Males and 18 Females) Muheza Ward Councilors on basic leadership skills, legal aid and access to justice. The major recommendation from the project completion report was for good governance stakeholders both state and non-state actors to focus on leadership skills among community leaders at the local government level since they are the direct contact and bridge the gap between the central government and citizens.

2.3.3. Engagement with the private and public sectors

i. The partnership with the Clouds Media Group (CMG)

This was established since the second quarter of 2021. The partnership provided an avenue for reaching out to larger sections of the population through legal education. LSF and CMG rolled out the "Malkia wa Nguvu" program which aimed to recognize outstanding and impactful women in community service. The program aimed to inspire and motivate women and instil confidence in them in all social and economic spheres. Further, the media engagement through TADIO has promoted greatly the work of paralegals across the country. In 2021, more than 130 radio interviews were conducted by paralegals under TADIO partnership.

ii. Tanzania Editors Forum AGM

Furthermore, in the second quarter, LSF supported Tanzania Editors' Forum (TEF)'s Annual General Meeting held under the theme, "Media and Development". The event purposely reflect media's conduct and performance in the country and best way to cooperate with stakeholders, the general public and private institutions to further TEF's mission of improving the quality of journalism in the country.

iii. Tanganyika Law Society Annual Conference and General meeting

TLS as one of LSF's key strategic partners plays a significant role in advancing legal aid and access to justice in the country. LSF and its grantees work closely with TLS chapters in expanding paralegal work and the legal aid sector in general especially through referrals. The LSF supported the TLS annual conference and AGM which took place In April 2021 with the theme "The Future of the Legal Profession in Tanzania; Challenges and Opportunities." During the conference LSF presented on its access to justice program and TLS' opportunities and roles in fostering access to justice. About 3,000 advocates from across the country attended the event.

iv. The LSF support to the 2021 EJAT Awards

In a move to empower journalists to report access to justice issues and promote women's and girls' welfare, LSF supported the 2021 EJAT Awards with objectives of recognizing the contribution of journalists in various sectors. LSF sponsored the gender equality category of these awards which aimed at directing attention at media involvement in promoting gender equality and inclusiveness. Alfred Lasteck Mushi from Habari Leo, Stanislaus Bernard Lambert from DAR 24 online news and Kisali Soud Simba from Star TV emerged winners in this category. LSF was also singled out for special commendation by former Prime Minister Joseph Sinde Warioba for its support.

2.4. RESULT AREA FOUR

BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY FOR LEGAL AID SUB-SECTOR

One of the key major interventions the LSF do is building the institutional sustainability of legal aid in Tanzania. Capacity building is one of the major roles implemented by LSF to partners. Fundamentally, capacity building is one of the key major interventions the LSF does for the institutional sustainability of legal aid in Tanzania.

During the reporting period, LSF conducted orientations to new partners, enhancing recruitment of paralegals by training of new 49 paralegals, learning field visits among the paralegals, innovative app for legal aid and e-learning ware introduced, technical supports and monitoring field visits to partners.

2.4.1. Launch of Strategic plan 2022-2026

One of the major milestones achieved by LSF is development of new LSF strategic plan (2022-2026), which was then launched in Dar es salaam. The new strategic plan differs slightly with the previous one (2016-2020) in terms of key result areas. The major difference is the program expansion looking at access to justice holistically with focus on the quality of legal aid services anchoring its interventions on women and girls social, political and economic justices.



LSF's Chief Executive Officer, Lulu Ng'wanakilala (left), NGOs Registrar, Vickness Mayao and LSF Board Chair, Beng'i Issa Mazana during the launching of five-year strategic plan for 2022-2026.

2.4.2. Capacity building to partners and paralegals

In the first quarter, the conducted CEO workshop provided the direction towards implementing access to justice program for 2021. During this meeting, all grantees and paralegal organisations were involved and LSF highlighted key milestones and procedures for funding and operations.

During the second quarter, the paralegals started to use the E-learning platform to take online courses on legal empowerment. The E-learning platform has the ability to self-score and issue certificate after completion of the course.

In October, a programme review was held in Dodoma with the attendance of all grantees. During the program review, the LSF CEO address some issues of concern to paralegal organizations mainly good governance and compliance to both the government and LSF policies and regulations. As learning platform, the urban grantees did Poster presentation to showcase what they do.

2.4.1.1 Paralegal trained in Agriculture thematic area

For the comprehensive provision of legal aid services in all sectors, LSF has seen it important to impart paralegals with skills and knowledge to be able to resolve disputes linked to their surrounding social and economic sectors. In the reporting year, the LSF organized and conducted four days of training to 100 (64 Males and 36 Females) paralegals from 24 paralegal organizations in the Lake Zone area for the regions of Simiyu, Geita, Shinyanga and Mara, 24,24, 24 and 28 paralegals respectively. Through this initiative, LSF has widened the technical part of paralegals to handle issues and cases on agriculture specifically on cotton and coffee farming.

2.4.1.2. Good governance and finance management technical capacities

LSF team in collaboration with the few finances' professional volunteers (who are assisting LSF to monitor paralegal operations) continued to offer supervision and coaching to financial issues in particular to known "paralegal accountants". On September 2021, LSF conducted technical training to paralegal Finance personnel and Paralegal Unit Directors on financial practices and good governance. The training aimed at minimizing the risks of managing funds disbursed to paralegals organizations. In total, all 366 of currently funded units had attended the training with CEO 183 and Accountant 183.

2.4.1.3. Resolving internal conflicts within paralegal organisations

LSF as both a funder and manager to the paralegal funding has managed to resolve and at times take various decisions aiming at assisting paralegal units with proper fund and project management. Several visitations were conducted to various paralegal units such as Rufiji and Loliondo to resolve organizational management disputes. Other visited areas were internal management disputes arose but were resolved amicably were Iringa MC, Lindi, Sikonge, Tabora, Loliondo, Arusha, Hai, Kilimanjaro and Butiama and Musoma, Mara regions, were dealt with amicably. In the organisations in which funds were spent without following procedures, all the spent money was recouped as per financial management procedure.

2.4.2. Status of paralegals by end of June 2021

During the second quarter, a total of 49 paralegals were trained with male 25 and female 24 for Manyara region. This adds up to 1,142 paralegals who attended Ministry mandatory training to become paralegals between 2019 to 2021. The newly 49 paralegals from Manyara have been certified by MoCLA. Therefore, currently, there are 4,195 certified paralegals (2,312 male and 1883 female) who are active as per distribution in the table below.

Table 4: Status of paralegals supported by LSF in Tanzania

S/N	Location and type	Type of paralegals	Male	Female	Total
1	Tanzania mainland	Community paralegals	1,967	1,675	3,642
2	Tanzania Zanzibar	Community paralegals	155	126	281
3	Prison & Police paralegals	Prison and police officers	190	82	272
	Total	All	2,312	1,883	4,195

2.4.3. Rapid Organizational Capacity Assessment (ROCA) for phasing-out grantees

The ROCA exercise is mandatory at the beginning and end of the engagement with partners working with LSF. The ROCA results provide the capacity outlook of partner before and after the engagement with LSF. With the conclusion of ROCA to 14 partners during this reporting period marks the end of engagement of all 28 partners who engaged with LSF as regional mentor organisations (RMOs).

Interestingly, the ROCA results exhibit a huge capacity being built to all partners that the LSF had engaged with since 2016 to 2020. Due to COVID-19, 8 grantees had to delay ROCA exercise and completed in the first quarter, namely; ACT in Katavi, MBEPACE in Mbeya, MORAVIAN in Songwe, KAESO in Rukwa, BAKAID in Kigoma, and PIRO in Pemba, UWZ and ZAFELA in Unguja. In the second quarter, final ROCA was completed to 6 partners to include the NELICO from Geita, KASODEFO in Simiyu, SEMA in Singida, CSP in Manyara, TPCF and FRAL in Arusha.

The ROCA assessment was based on six main domains, namely; Governance and Leadership, Program, Finance management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Sustainability, and External relations. None of the organisation scored below 3, which is good performance.

2.4.4. Research, Monitoring and reporting of LSF programme

During this annual reporting, the LSF improved the monitoring and reporting systems by introducing a new online reporting platform to be used by paralegals. This has been innovated following the completion of RMOs contracts, to which the system takes the role of compiling quarterly reports easing the burden to LSF monitoring team. The system started to work in the second quarter.

Programme monitoring were introduced for both programme and financial team by contracting volunteers to assist LSF team on monitoring of field activities through technical supports. The programme volunteers were able to visit all 29 regions that LSF works at least in each region 2 districts were visited reaching out 143 districts. This was after the capacity building to M&E lead from each of paralegal Organisation. For technical support to urban legal empowerment organizations, two virtual monitoring field visits were conducted by LSF team during the outbreak of COVID-19 of first quarter for RUT based in Dodoma and WLAC based in Dar es salaam.

There are different levels of monitoring process to ensure quality of implementation and collected data. It starts with monitoring done by partners themselves, monitoring done by selected volunteers, monitoring by LSF staff, monitoring by LSF board members and monitoring of programme by development partners. During the reporting period two kind of monitoring were conducted, to involve the virtual monitoring field visits and physical monitoring field visits. As per procedures in place, the monitoring activities started by orienting all staff and volunteers involving in the process to equip themselves on how to carry out the activity.

On data validation, it was noted that about 25% of data reported are under-reported by units due to late submission of individual paralegals in their report schedules and for those who showed over-reporting it was found to be 7%, which is less than the allowable 10% by LSF. This result was shared during the programme review with partners in Dodoma.

Under research, the final evaluation report for access to justice program 2016-2020 was submitted and there were notable positive results as compared to the mid-terms evaluation findings in all four results areas. The final evaluation report 2020 for access to justice programme under the RMOs was submitted to LSF in September. The report highlighted how successfully the Access to justice programme 2016-2020 have impacted and changed the legal aid services landscape in Tanzania.

It shows how the programme has covered the country that guarantees affordable services, improved capacity of paralegals, policy and laws enacted within the period that spearhead the provision of legal aid services, the building of institutional capacity of legal aid as well as improved collaborations to deliver legal aid in the communities and detention centers, furthermore, the impacts created by the problems in term of being relevant to efficiency and effectiveness that demonstrated a greater value for money on every cent spent, the programme has able to recoup the intended benefit. While the baseline showed that only 23% of individual had aware of legal aid services and paralegals, the findings in final evaluation shows that 89% of individual who were randomly interviewed said to know them. The evaluation showed that there is potential on institutional sustainability after enactment of legal aid laws on mainland (2017) and Zanzibar (2018). While the reporting of legal case by individual took up to three years in 2016 but that has reduced to be between a week and a month now.

Moreover, the Access to justice stakeholders mapping report which was conducted under the supports of the Danish institute for Human Rights was submitted in August 2021. The report highlights key partners in legal aid, their interest, influence and power. The government (and their departments) remained to be amongst the key stakeholders on legal aid services provision. In addition, it was noted that other like-minded organizations, paralegals, traditional leaders, religious leaders to mention but a few play a big stake in ensuring the provision of legal aid services in Tanzania.

The Paralegal cross-section study and End-line evaluations on early marriage and early pregnancies are in progress where by consultancies have finished their field work in December, and it is expected to have submission of reports in first quarter of 2022.

2.4.4.1. Government and Donor Field Visits

During the reporting year, the Head of Cooperation at the Royal Danish Embassy Metter Bech Pilgaard and the Counsellor for Health and Rights Lena Hothes visited LSF grantees in Zanzibar to observe the implementation of our Access to Justice Program in the country and its impact on marginalized communities.

Additionally, the LSF team and officers from MoCLA both Mainland and Zanzibar paid a learning visit for sharing the experience with Grantees and paralegals in Zanzibar. From the mainland, MoCLA was represented by the registrar of Legal Aid Felista Joseph, Patience Ntwina, Ester Msambazi, and Emma Lyimo and from Zanzibar, was Director from Legal aid department of legal aid Hanifa Soud, and LSF the Chief Executive Officer Lulu Ng'wanakilala. The team extended their visit to the Zanzibar's state house for further discussions on access to justice in the country.

Further to that, on September 2021, LSF team and paralegal in Mbeya attended a Learning event conducted by the EU ambassador who was on a visit to Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa. During the event, the LSF shared work experiences on the Access to Justice programme and how the programme is interlinked with the agriculture sector as many cases (over 25%) reported to partners are associated with ownership of land including farms. Through the programme, it has guaranteed women and others have access to, own and use of land in particular women who are faced with discriminative practices of owning land.

3.0 CHAPTER THREE

GRANT MAKING AND MANAGEMENT

This chapter covers grant making and management with a summary of unaudited Financial Statement (Budget vs Actual) cumulative for 2021. In 2021, LSF embarked on direct funding to Paralegal organizations and continued managing grants for Urban Legal Empowerment grantees whose contract started in 2019 and ended in December 2021, organisations working with people living with a disability (PWDs) and grants for general elections. Other activities mainly audit and grant closures were also conducted.

3.1. GRANT MAKING

Grant making and management is the core activity for LSF. This section presents the status of grant management done by the LSF for the year 2021. However, to the date of writing of this report, the LSF external audit for 2021 was not yet taken place, the external audit will be done in March 2021. After the audit exercise, some values in this report may be subjected to slightly changes.

3.1.1 Grants to People with Disability Organizations

In 2021, support to organizations working on the rights of people with disabilities (PWDs) ended. LSF had granted three grantees namely BISTO from Dar es Salaam, SHIVYAWATA and TLB both from Dodoma a pilot project with the committed budget of TZS 27,928,000. The amount was fully disbursed in December 2020 although their contract overlapped to January 2021.

3.1.2 Small Grants and Supports

In 2021, a total amount of TZS 735,845,099 was issued as Small grants and support to various initiatives in legal aid services, women empowerment and legal services reforms. These included support to government institutions mainly Ministries. These funds were issued to about 23 institutions/beneficiaries namely, Ikupa Foundation (to support conference discussion on leadership, democracy and disability), Zanzibar Widow Association – ZAWIO, OBRI Company Limited (to extend support women economic empowerment initiatives in Masasi, Mtwara, Lindi and Kibaigwa, Dodoma through smallholders sunflower farmer groups), K- Consultant Limited Zanzibar (to support Global Entrepreneurship Week as initiative to women empowerment), TAMISEMI (to support development of the guidelines for Ward Tribunals), Ministry of Health, Community Development Gender, Elderly and Children (support to the NGOs Forum), Ministry of Constitutions and Legal Affairs (MoCLA) (to support Legal Aid week and ADR), Tanzania International Arbitration Center (TIAC), Civic Social Protection Foundation (CSP) (to support 16 days of Activism in Manyara, Bright Jamii Initiatives (support for International day for a Girl Child) to name them. These organizations and entities work directly and indirectly to support legal aid services.

3.1.3 Strategic Grantees

In 2021, four strategic partnership grant contracts with organizations (Envirocare, WiLDAF, TAWLA and REDET (election fund)) were signed. A total budget of TZS 1,498,272,850 was therefore committed and disbursed as part of outstanding or new contract for 2021. This fund include TZS 214,540,000 disbursed to WiLDAF as support for 16 days of activism against gender based violence.

Moreover, LSF extended support of TZS 166,755,000/- to Ministry of Constitution and Legal Affairs (MOCLA) to support translation of access to justice laws and the Child Justice Strategy (2021-2025). The amount was fully disbursed and reported on. Additionally, the grants contract of TZS 410,280,000/- was signed with Zanzibar Legal Aid Department for undertaking various Legal aid services which include training of new Paralegals and review of various laws in Zanzibar. In 2021, TZS 307,710,000 was disbursed. The contract has overlapped to 2022.

3.1.4 Grantees Performance review 2021

In 2021, LSF continued to conduct the review of its grantees performance to fulfill the contractual obligation for program, finance and results frameworks (output, outcome and impact) as part of the LSF result-based approach. For the year 2021 the grantees review was intensively done in consideration of both financial and program reporting requirements as identified during the monitoring visits.

3.1.5 Grant Closure

The year 2021 marked the last implementation year for most of Urban Grant's projects. Some contracts ended between July to December 2021 and two have extended to 2022. Of the two, one contract for Railway children will end in March 2022. Other contracts which ended include contracts for REDET (Election support) and one for Strategic grantee, Envirocare which had initially in 2020 requested for and granted no cost extension. The Grant Closure process in 2021 was completed to Urban grantees namely TAWLA, WILDAF, ZAPAO, RUT, LEAT, CEDESOTA, ENVIROCARE, TEKU and all Dar es Salaam Paralegal Units who were directly funded by LSF.

Considering the process of grantees contract closure special technical monitoring visit was conducted to orient them with grant closure procedures. By the end of December, all Urban grantees were provided with grant closure awareness session except for WLAC, PDF and REDET. Follow up for individual organization grant closure process is ongoing to ensure grantees whose contract are ending/just ended are conversant with the checklist of requirements. The remaining tasks is completion of the grant closure process, which expects to be completed in March after final Audit.

3.2 FINANCE AND GRANTS MANAGEMENT

The financial year 2021 was the interim year after the end of the 2016-2020 Strategic plan with the RMOs grant cycle also in 2020. Year 2021 also marked the fifth year since the LSF adopted the accrual basis of accounting from the previously modified cash basis accounting system.

3.2.1 Paralegal Units and Urban Grantees Financial Status

With the direct funding approach to Paralegal Units, in April 2021 a total amount committed and disbursed to Paralegal Unit both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar grantees was TZS 1,991,992,000/- with total disbursement of TZS 1,991,992,000 (for non Dar es Salaam Paralegal Units). Programmatically this entailed that 100% of the Annual planned activities were successfully implemented. For Urban grantees, the total funds available for the reporting period was TZS 3,650,237,000/- of which TZS 3,623,127,000/- was disbursed.

For the Dar salaam Paralegals units, with the budget of TZS 111,810,000/- of the old contract, about TZS 101,328,000/- was disbursed in 2021. With the new 2021 contract with the budget of TZS 83,176,000/- about TZS 41,588,888 was disbursed in 2021. This is the 50% of the annual implementation of the budget.

3.2.2 Internal Audit reports

Internal Audit to the LSF continues to be done in quarterly basis. For the year 2021 newly recruited medium sized company Mazars Tanzania was contracted to conduct organization Internal audit. Despite Covid 19 challenge LSF still managed to conduct Internal Audit in three quarters as per the plan. The report was presented before Audit and compliance committee and later to the organization's governing board. Then the LSF management under the guidance of the Director of Finance and Administration prepared action plan to address all Auditor's recommendations as to the report.

In addition, Internal Audit exercise was extended to LSF' implementing partners on sample basis. In all the three quarters of audit exercise, five grantees were sampled (including paralegal unit and Urban grantees) in Dar es Salaam, Dodoma and Zanzibar. The Auditor managed to complete the audit exercise of all sampled grantees and reported on the findings.

3.2.3 Grantees Annual and Final Audit

Grantees' Annual and final Audit for the year 2020 for all 31 RMOs, paralegals units and Strategic grantees was combined as a final audit as the cycle came to an end in December 2020. Following requests for no cost extension from some grantees, the audit exercise was completed in April 2021. An unqualified opinion was issued by the auditor to all Grantees' Annual and Final audits for financial year 2020 (audit conducted in 2021).

Addendum to the contract was issued to EVK Certified Public Accountant to further audit 12 grantees who were not covered in previous contract. These grantees include all urban grantees and some strategic grantees from Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar, Mbeya, Arusha, Dodoma and Mwanza. The exercise kicked off in July 2021 and will extend to April 2022 given timing differences among partners to complete their contracts.

3.3 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3.3.1 LSF Budget Performance as at the end of the year

The overall performance for this year indicates that 68% of the planned budget activities were successfully implemented. The non-implementation of the 32% was among other things due to interruptions from the COVID-19 pandemic which in a way resulted to the management's decision to push forward some of these activities to 2022 by requesting for a **no cost extension to the donors (DANIDA and EU)**.

Table 5: Financial statement on Budget performance January - December 2021

STATEMENT OF VARIANCE ANALYSIS				
DESCRIPTIONS	Annual Actual Expenditure	Annual Budget	Variance	Variance
	2021-12-31 (in USD)	2021-12-31	2021-12-31	2021-12-31 (in USD)
Grant making and Grant Management	1,970,031	3,691,723	1,656,035	45%
Committed Grant Expenses	65,657			
Finance, Administration & Human Resources	874,529	830,016	-44,513	-5%
Capacity Development	97,833	143,901	46,068	32%
Learning, Research, Monitoring & Evaluation	135,247	155,909	20,662	13%
Facilitation of Coordination, Policy Dialogue and Advocacy, Promotion of Legal Aid & Human Rights)	259,917	259,216	-701	0%
Technical Assistance, Assessment and Audits	85,980	88,312	2,332	3%
Governance	44,561	44,874	313	1%
Partnership, networking and fundraising	97,876	105,978	8,102	8%
Resource mobilization & Communication	148,008	199,268	51,260	26%
Grand Total	3,779,640	5,519,197	1,739,557	32%

Source: Grantee report

3.3.2 Audited Financial Statement

The LSF external audit for the year 2020 (for both the LSF and Grantees) was concluded early April 2021. There was a bit of a delay in early completion of the exercise following requests for no cost extension from some grantees. The unqualified reports to LSF and all grantees were issued and approved by the Board in the same April 2021. Thereafter, the endorsement from the Annual General Meeting (AGM) on July 2021 was done. Audit for the financial year 2021 is expected to commence in mid - February 2022 to be finalised before the end of March 2022.

3.4. HUMAN RESOURCE AND ADMINISTRATION

3.4.1. Human resource and capacity development

The end of 2020 marked the end of many staff contracts to which a number of positions were vacant. LSF conducted a recruitment process to fill the gaps. By end of 2021 staff sex ratio was 50 by 50, despite one staff resignation in the end of December. It should be noted between July 2021 and August 2021 four staff were recruited, two drivers, an admin assistant, reported on 1st July 2021 and an Executive Assistant to the CEO who reported on 1st August 2021. Recently, LSF has five interns, through internship opportunities where LSF enables young graduates to develop their careers at the same time assisting in the implementation of its strategy. By the end of the year 2021, LSF's Senior program officer from the Zanzibar Office Maryam Mansab was appointed by the President of Zanzibar to be the Director in the ministry of Tourism.

LSF has continued to develop the capacity of its members of staff. In the third quarter four staff were attached for training in various institutions while in the fourth quarter two staff attended training on in financial accounting management and general management respectively. Innovatively the LSF has planned to automate human resources & payroll information system that collects, processes, stores and disseminates information about employees in the organization to support decision making, planning, coordination, control and analysis of various human resource functions.

3.4.2. Response to COVID-19

Due to the emergency of COVID-19 in early January the LSF developed a COVID-19 response in February 2021. The administration has managed, monitored and ensured the developed health and safety guideline is well implemented, including distributing of gears, masks and sanitizers to staff. It was developed to ensure staff health is not at risk and the environment is well maintained to minimize the risk of staff being exposed to the coronavirus. The guidance allowed staff to work from home.

The government has regularly made a warning over the fourth wave. A good development during the third quarter was the arrival of Vaccines from the CONVAX programme through USA assistance, and followed by other consignment from other countries like China. The stand of government stands still that vaccine is choice and not mandatory however, the office has been encouraging staff and programme partners all over the country to get vaccinated. Staff at the office worked full time but those developing symptoms were encouraged to stay at home as well as those in the office to take all precautions required for avoiding the spread or contracting of the Coronavirus. The Human Resources and Administration Unit is closely monitoring the situation and continues to provide updates whenever needed.

4.0 CHAPTER FOUR

LESSONS, CHALLENGES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All achievements attained during quarter one, reflects the engagement activities that LSF made with paralegals which are the largest chunk of engagement the LSF has made recently. Generally, there was a slow take-off in paralegal programme delivery at rural-setting areas. Therefore, there is a number of learning, challenges and recommendations to make. The following is a combination of learnings, challenges, and recommendations:

4.1. Lessons Learnt

- i. The PWDs projects has not only provided attentions to marginalized groups but also open ways to increase knowledge and recognition among the community members on the rights, needs and contributions of personal with disabilities, but also allowed the group to enjoy their fundamental rights after accessed legal aid services.
- ii. Grant making to grassroots organisations who have less experience in project and financial management is not easy, however, LSF team has managed to provide the required capacity to paralegal units hence achieved great results.
- iii. Results presented in this report are tapped from paralegal organisations, many of whom had not received funding from January to March, and October to November. However, 80% of paralegal organisations reported having delivered services voluntarily which demonstrates endurance and sustainability of paralegals to offer legal aid services to nearby community members, without donors.
- iv. Engaging strong media outlets with a strong base of listeners, viewers or readers to communicate different messages on the Access to Justice Program can result in high publicity of LSF's work. This has been seen where Clouds Media Group worked with LSF since last year. It was also witnessed when ITV, Nipashe and The Guardian were engaged for International Women's Day.

4.2. Best Practices

- i. **More milestone is being made through partnerships with stakeholders**
From the EAHPN Annual Forum meeting held in Dar es salaam, which involved many African countries, the LSF's engagement in networking and partnership activities has significantly enhanced its credibility with the government, and like-minded organizations within and outside of the country.
- ii. **Innovation and technology through ICT simplified provision of legal aid:**
Innovation and technology played an important role in the implementation of the programme. In the wake of COVID – 19 where mass gatherings and physical contact were restricted, online platforms such as Skype, Zoom, Google Meet, emails, a radio hotline, and phones continued to amplify legal aid services. The launch of HAKI YANGU App opens up opportunity for community members to access legal aid remotely.
- iii. **Partnerships remain the best way to increase access to justice**
Through good partnerships with the trade unions such as TUCTA and TUICO and Local Government Authorities (WEO) has been easy to access workers' platforms for the provision of legal aid and awareness-raising in urban areas.
- iv. **Virtual meetings are a new norm of working**
Virtual field monitoring: Due to the presence of COVID-19, the activities were limited to online platforms. LSF conducted most of their activities virtually including monitoring field visits and technical supports. The virtual monitoring field was very successful and innovative where we talked with implementers, partners, government officers and beneficiaries of the programme.

4.3 Implementation Challenges

i. Lack of materials tailored for persons with disability on access to justice

The ending of PWD projects informed that, materials and information on the rights and needs of people with disability are inadequate and not well assembled.

ii. Engaging paralegals is experience and a challenge

The closure of the RMOs programme means that, LSF is directly engaged with paralegals. It is the first time the LSF has dealt with a large group of partners directly, who were being mentored by its grantees. A major challenge faced was the slow pick up of issues when raised by LSF which had delayed the implementation process. Over half of the paralegal organisations, their contracts could not be concluded in the first quarter because could not fulfil some of basic contracting procedures and requirements.

iii. The collision between government and stakeholders' schedules since some of the activities engage government ministries.

Since NGOs are complementing what the government is providing, activities that needs the presence of government leaders have been delayed to be taken place because of the struggle to align government officials' schedules.

iv. Poor governance within the paralegal units leads to internal conflicts

Paralegals are still infant organisations as such many organization leaders have less experience in governance and project management. This has resulted to eruption of internal conflicts among themselves.

4.4. Recommendations

i. Fundraising should be prioritised in 2022 to generate money for new strategic plan

The launch of new strategic plan means that LSF will need to fundraise a total of USD 34 million, therefore secretariat and governing board have a task to mobilise fund for the implementation of the SP.

ii. The Haki Yangu App should be promoted to reach people in remote areas for instant access to justices

Haki yangu App, stand as unique application in the sector that provide a state-of-art to the provision of legal aid in Tanzania. The App offers an online and offline options of communications between paralegals and clients, but it also offers legal materials and E-learning platform for paralegals. For best results in terms of reach and utilization, the LSF should capitalise in branding and promoting it.

iii. The LSF should support project and production of materials for awareness raising to PWDs

The lesson learnt form the pilot project with PWDs indicates that, there is lack of legal aid materials for legal awareness on legal aid services. This calls for LSF and partners to support assembling and publication of more awareness materials for PWDs.

iv. Good governance in paralegal organisation to capitalise the transparency and accountability

There is no doubt that employing direct fund to paralegals need strict supervision and frequent monitoring to countercheck financial management of disbursed fund. The LSF should conduct close supervisions using spot check process.

v. Technical support, mentoring and coaching should be prioritised

LSF should explore more innovation on how to capitalise on mentoring and coaching to develop the capacity of partners to solves specific implementation needs especially now that paralegal organisations are being funded directly, which means more online mentoring and coaching strategies should be activated. Technical support to paralegals both programme and financial management is highly recommended to enable the LSF to collect quality, credible data, and reporting.

vi. Capacity building to paralegals through refresher course for paralegals is important to equip with change in policies and laws as well as new LSF strategic plan

There has been an increase in review of laws and polices both on Mainland and Zanzibar. This calls for a refresher course to paralegals so they are up to date when providing legal education to the community.

4.5 Planned Activities for the 2022

In 2022, LSF will start implementing the strategic plan 2022-2026. The implementation will kick start with no cost extension activities. Fundraising, grant making and management are core interventions for the first quarter of 2022.

ANNEXES: RESULT FRAMEWORK

Level of result		Indicators	Milestone Jan-Dec 2021	Achievement Jan-Dec 2021	Comment, qualitative score
Outcome	Increased accessibility to legal aid (paralegal or higher forms) in particular for women	# of cases reported to paralegals	90,000	88,701	Performance equals 99%. Legal aid clients are on the demand side meaning they report cases to paralegals. Reported cases by sex (37,893 male and 50,808 female). Annual target is 90,000 clients
		% of wards in which at least one paralegal is functional	90%	62%	There are 3,643 wards according to NBS population data 2012, with 4,195 active paralegals distributed in 2,262 wards equals to 62% geographical coverage. Distribution ratio of paralegals not equal.
		Time spent to access services decreased as reported by women/men	Within 3 months	It may take only a week to 6 months	This is according to the findings of the 2020 final evaluation.
Outputs	Output 1: Increased availability of legal aid in particular for women	% of female paralegals	60%	45%	After training of new paralegals, the total number of those considered active paralegals are 4,195 paralegals supported by LSF, with 2,312 male and 1,883 female.
	Output 2: Paralegals programmes featuring in different media channels	# of districts covered by radio stations at least weekly to promote legal aid	158	100	Effective radio sessions are those that run weekly programmes; however, such sessions require payment for which the budget is limited. budget. A total of 79 districts reported conducting radio sessions on quarterly basis. The annual target is 158 districts.
		# of legal empowerment success stories published	10	50	50 potential success stories collected from partners. The annual target is 20
Outputs		# Newspaper articles addressing legal aid issues	45	197	Awareness of the role of paralegals towards access to justice is generated through media. This is only for LSF supported articles/data. The annual target was 45 articles.
	Output 3: Increased # of women accessing quality paralegal services	# of cases reported by women	55,000	50,808	The achievement is 92.4% against the target. The annual target is 55,000
		% of resolved cases reported by women	80%	93%	The annual target is 80% of resolved cases (which equals to 43,200).

Annex 1. Outcome 1: Increased access to legal aid services (paralegal or higher forms) in particular for women

Annexe 2. Outcome 2: Increased protection of human rights, in particular for women, through basic legal aid services and legal empowerment

Level of result		Indicators	Milestone Jan-Dec 2021	Achievement Jan-Dec 2021	Comment, qualitative score
Outcome	Increased protection of human rights in particular for women through basic legal aid services and legal empowerment	# of cases reported by women that have been resolved	56,000	88,701	93% of the annual target. The annual target is 56,000
		# Communities in which collective action is undertaken against violation of human/women rights	20	5	5 potential collective actions reported, the LSF team will verify for documentation. The annual target is 20 actions). These actions are those initiated by interventions carried out by paralegals.
	Output 1: Increased # of women accessing quality legal services	# of women provided with quality legal services	51	47,737,188, 0203,819,621	94% of the annual target, the assumption is that all resolved, referred and ongoing cases bear elements of quality legal services. The planned annual target is 51,000.
Outputs	Output 2: Increased protection of women's rights over land, safety and security.	# of GBV cases reported	11,500	19,063	Over 100% of semi-annual target achieved The planned annual target is 11,500.
		# of GBV cases resolved	8,000	11,166	Over 100% of the semi-annual target. GBV cases are complicated, however, with the help of other legal aid providers, the government, and paralegals do find solutions. The planned annual target is 8,000.
	% of women who reported inheritance cases and secured their property rights.	45%	59%	Achieved by 100%. Total cases reported 2,972 and those who secured properties 1,760 The target is 45% of received cases.	
Outputs	Output 3: Steps towards legal empowerment	# of people reached by legal education and human rights awareness building	4,000,000	7,007,641	100% of the Semi-annual target. With male 3,188,020 3,819,621, with total, 7,007,641. Planned Annual target is 4,000,000 .
	Output 4: Priority for women's rights protection identified in policy dialogues	# of media reports in support of priorities	6	197	Over 100% of women issues were featured in media. The planned annual target was 12 articles
	Output 5: Strategic litigations to alter discriminatory legislation undertaken	# of strategic litigations filed in court	6	3	2 cases won, 1 case lost and 3 still pending in court. The programme target is 6 cases.
	Output 6: Women legal empowerment groups function	# of (women) legal empowerment groups that paralegals are working with	8,000	3,161	The performance is 40% of women-only groups. The planned annual target is 8,000 women's groups.

Annexe 3. Outcome 3: Formal and Informal institutions (from national to local levels) effectively promote legal Aid and protect Human rights including women's rights

Level of result	Indicators	Milestone Jan-Dec 2021	Achievement Jan-Dec 2021	Comment, qualitative score	
Outcome	Formal and Informal institutions (from national to local levels) effectively promote legal aid and protect human rights including women rights	% of paralegals report that leaders actively promote legal aid and human rights.	60%	94%	This is extracted from evaluation reports.
		Legal aid law enacted and enforced.	Enactment and assent	Legal aid law in place, March 2017	The law and its regulations are in the implementation process.
				Legal aid law in Zanzibar 2018 in place	Legal aid policy and Legal Aid Act in place. In the process of developing Legal Aid Acct regulations.
		% of LGAs reported satisfaction with paralegal work	55%	83%	This is the annual target only not the cumulative. This is according to CHRAGG assessment in 2018. The final evaluation 2021 will update this.
Outputs	Output 1: Local leaders aware of legal aid, women rights protection, legal empowerment	# LGAs attended Sensitization events	3,250	11,177	Over 100% of the semi-annual target. LGAs are from the district, ward officials, ward tribunals' level trained by partner's formal leader 11,177 (5,664 M, and 5,513) The planned annual target 6,500.
		# of informal leaders who attended the sensitization events	400	4589	Over 100% against a quarterly target. This includes religious, clan, business, youth and other leaders. Informal leaders (1,020 males and 836 female). This is normally carried out by paralegals.
	Output 2: Referral systems in place	% of clients referred	10%	6.3%	This is an excellent achievement, the low % means that the capacity of paralegals to resolve cases has improved, and reduced referral cases.
		% of resolved referred cases	35%	N/A	This cannot establish, until when system is running.

Annexe 4. Outcome 4 Sustainable quality Legal aid

Level of result	Indicators	Milestone Jan-Dec 2021	Achievement Jan-Dec 2021	Comment, qualitative score
Output 1: Organizational systems strengthened	# of LAPs who report directly on the web-based system	100%	100%	All grantees reported via the online database, however not all data is being entered due to the paralegals' low capacity in data entry.
	% of units with a strategic plan	50%	100%	All 184 units reported having a strategic plan and a Board of directors
Output 2: Paralegal units that maintain at least 25 members with the desired gender balance ratio of 60:40	% of units that maintain at least 25 paralegals	80%	17%	Only 17%, very few paralegal organisations have reached the number. This calls for more paralegals
	% of units with more female paralegals with the female: male ratio of 60:40	80%	15%	Data survey, still few and this can only be achieved through training more female paralegals
Output 3: Partnership, networking and support	Number of Networks/ partnership joined/ created	2		Annual target 5
	Number of government strategic initiatives/ events supported by LSF	5		Annual target 10

LEGAL SERVICES FACILITY

P.O. Box 31480
Plot No. 1129 Chole Rd, Masaki
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Tel: +255 (0) 22 260 1534
info@lsftz.org | www.lsftz.org

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