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WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP ASSESSMENT: TANZANIA FINDINGS PRESENTATION

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AGENDA

Assessment Purpose & Approach

Methodology

Barriers & Opportunities

Recommendations



ASSESSMENT PURPOSE & APPROACH

- The study of women's political leadership in Tanzania investigated the barriers and opportunities to expand women's participation and leadership in the political landscape.
- It used the WPPL Assessment Framework to document women's access to and power in politics along sociocultural, institutional, and individual dimensions.
- The assessment analyzed women's participation and leadership with the lenses of access and power.
- The report can be used by USAID to identify priority areas where its investments are likely to have the greatest impact.



METHODOLOGY

Desk Review

Key Informant Interviews

- Four civil society leaders (two women, two men)
- Eight politicians (six women, two men)
- Two donors or implementing partners (one woman, one man)
- Two government officials (two men)
- One woman journalist
- One man political party leader

METHODOLOGY | POLITICIAN SURVEY

POLITICAL PARTY	WOMEN	MEN
Alliance for Change Tanzania (ACT-W azalendo)	19	18
Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM)	8	8
Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo (CHADEMA)	19	18
Civic United Front (CUF)	19	18
TOTAL	65	62

METHODOLOGY | FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

NO.	GROUP DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS
1	Women in Civil Society	Dar es Salaam	6
2	Men in Civil Society	Dar es Salaam	6
3	Women Media Workers	Dar es Salaam	8
4	Non-Elected Women Politicians	Dar es Salaam	6
5	Non-Elected Men Politicians	Dar es Salaam	6
6	Women in Civil Society	Zanzibar	8
7	Non-Elected Women Politicians	Zanzibar	8
8	Men Media Workers	Zanzibar	8



BARRIERS TO WPPL

- Existing restrictive gender stereotypes
- Negative perceptions of women's capabilities
- Lack of family support
- Violence against women in politics
- Lack of implementation of existing laws
- Lack of party support for women candidates to run in competitive seats
- Lack of power and influence of party women's wings
- Lack of access to and control over financial resources
- Lack of access to information
- Lack of confidence
- Lack of coordination among actors working for women's political participation



OPPORTUNITIES FOR WPPL

- Ratification of international and regional human rights agreements
- Existing electoral legal framework and gender quota law
- Growing interest to participate in politics
- Women's leadership in civil society



RECOMMENDATIONS: INDIVIDUAL FACTORS

- Provide support for women aspirants and candidates, including public speaking, fundraising, and political resilience.
- Develop a coaching and mentoring program that will provide peer-to-peer support for women to build their confidence and resilience, as well as their skills for political participation.
- Closer coordination to provide training for women in parliament on such topics as their roles and responsibilities, effective communication, and negotiation.



RECOMMENDATIONS: INSTITUTIONAL FACTORS

- Provide comparative technical expertise regarding potential legal reforms that could better support women's political participation.
- Support amendments to the Political Parties Amendment Act.
- Create a new framework for the special seats system.
- Address violence against women politicians and democratize internal party processes and policies - engaging both women and men.



RECOMMENDATIONS: SOCIO-CULTURAL FACTORS

- Engage men to change regressive attitudes and improve men's understanding of power-sharing, privilege, and gender equality.
- Support women's organizations to address violence against women in politics and public life.
- Strengthen women's organizations at the village, street, and ward levels—in addition to the national level.
- Support leadership development and norms transformation as part of the school curriculum.
- Engage with media to provide gender-sensitive coverage.