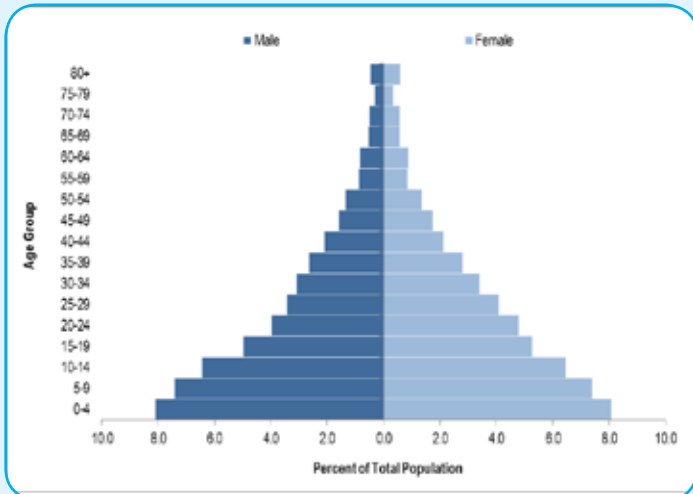




VIJANA TANZANIA BARA: CHANGAMOTO NA FURSA

Idadi ya watu

Kwa mujibu wa matokeo ya sense ya mwaka 2012 asilimia 77% ya watu wa Tanzanian wana umri ulio chini ya miaka 35 na asilimia 19% wana umri kati ya miaka 15 – 24¹.



Elimu

Tanzania Bara imefikia kiasi cha udahili wa asilimia 94.5% kwa elimu ya msingi. Kiasi cha udahili katika shule za sekondari kilipanda kutoka asilimia 12% mwaka 2002 hadi asilimia 60% mwaka 2006 na baadaye kilishuka hadi asilimia 35% mwaka 2011².

Ukosefu wa ajira

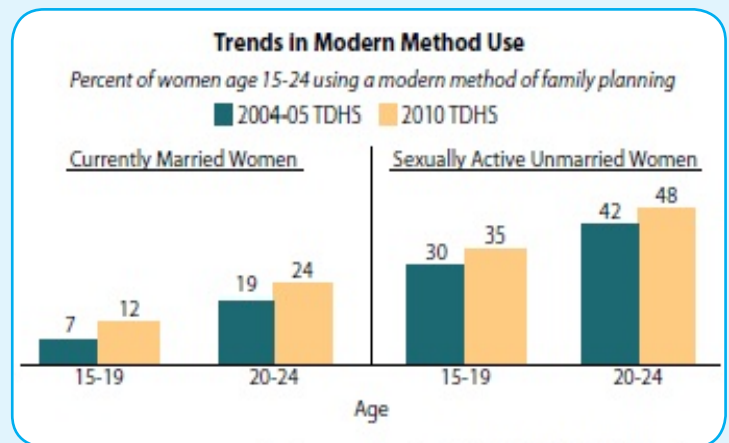
Kiasi cha ukosefu wa ajira miongoni mwa vijana wenye umri kati ya miaka 15 – 24 ni asilimia 13.4%. Ukosefu wa ajira upo juu kwa wanawake vijana vile vile (asilimia 14.3%) kuliko kwa vijana wanaume wenye umri huo huo, (asilimia 12.3%)³.

Elimu ya ngono

Vijana wanapatiwa elimu ya VVU na UKIMWI likiwa soma la hiari katika shule za msingi na za sekondari, hata hivyo somo hili halifundishwi kuwa ni soma linalojitegemea. Chini ya asilimia 45% ya masuala muhimu yanayohusiana na afya ya ngono na uzazi yamo katika mitalaa ya shule⁴.

Afya ya ngono na uzazi

Kiasi cha uzazi kwa wenye umri wa mara baada ya baleghe nchini Tanzania ni 116 kwa kila wasichana wa umri wa mara baada ya baleghe 1000. Ni asilimia 17% tu ya wanawake vijana ambao hivi sasa wanatumia njia za kisasa za uzazi wa mpango. Asilimia 23% ya wasichana wenye umri kati ya miaka 15 – 19 wana mimba au wameshazaa⁵.



“Mama yangu alitukataza tusitumie dawa za kuzuia mimba, alisema ukianza kufanya mapenzi usitumie vidonge, kondom au vipandishio” Elinuru, miaka 18 - Shinyanga

Afya ya mama: Asilimia 56% ya wanawake vijana wenye mimba walijifungua katika kituo cha afya na asilimia 56% walisaidiwa kujifungua na mtoaji huduma za afya mwenye ujuzi⁵.

VVU

Kwa jumla asilimia 2% ya vijana wanawake na wanaume nchini Tanzania wenye umri kati ya miaka 15 – 24 wana VVU. Asilimia 66% ya wanawake vijana na asilimia 86% ya wanaume vijana wanajua zinapopatika kondom⁶.

“Nilikuwa nikiwasikia watu wakizungumza kuhusu kinga lakini kijijini ni shida sana kupata taarifa sabihi kwa hiyo nilipata mimba”
Eva, miaka 19 – Shinyanga.

UWK

Asilimia 31% ya wanawake vijana wamefanyiwa ukatili wa kimwili tokea walipokuwa na umri wa miaka 15 na kiasi cha asilimia 16% ya wanawake vijana wamefanyiwa ukatili wa kijinsia⁵.

UWW: Wasichana wadogo wanazidi kufanyiwa ukeketaji wa wanawake/kukatwa, katika umri mdogo sana: mwaka 2010, ilikisiwa kuwa asilimia 31.7% ya wanawake walikatwa kabla ya kufikia umri wa mwaka 1, asilimia 10.6% kati ya umri wa miaka 6 – 10 na asilimia 26.9% baada ya umri wa miaka 13⁵.

Ndoa za Utotoni: Viwango vya ndoa za utotoni ni vya juu sana. Asilimia 18% ya wasichana walio kati ya umri wa miaka 15 – 19 tayari wameshaolewa na asilimia 37% ya wasichana walio na umri kati ya miaka 20 – 24 waliolewa au kuishi na bwana wakiwa na umri wa miaka 18⁵.

Baba yangu alikuwa mstari wa mbele katika kuandaa ndoa yangu iwapokuwa nilikuwa na umri wa miaka 11 tu. Hii ilikuwa mara tu baada ya kufanyiwa ukeketaji FGM. Sasa nina watoto watatu na mume wangu. Sauti za Maarusi Watoto Tanzania (CDF, 2010)

Kuwekeza kwa vijana – njia ya kusonga mbele

“Hakuna chochote kwa sisi bila ya sisi” Francis, miaka 24 – Dar es Salaam

➤ Sera na kuandaa mpango

- ◆ Kuunga mkono ubia na kuendeleza uwezo wa vyama vya vijana ili kuwafanya wawe watetezi na wasemaji kwa maendeleo ya vijana;
- ◆ Kuunga mkono ushiriki wenye manufaa wa vijana katika majukwaa ya kitaifa ya kuandaa sera, mipango na utekelezaji;
- ◆ Kuingiza Masuala ya vijana katika sekta zote kama suala mtambuka.

➤ Utetezi

- ◆ Kuimarisha uelewa na stadi za kushiriki kutetea haki zao, kupata habari na huduma juu ya Afya ya Ngono, Uzazi na Uzazi wa Mpango;
- ◆ Kuendeleza mazungumzo kati ya watu wazima na vijana juu ya masuala nyeti ya ngono kwa vijana wa umri wa mara baada ya baleghe.

➤ Mpango

- ◆ Kuwekeza katika elimu ya stadi za maisha pamoja na afya ya uzazi na haki za vijana.
- ◆ Kuongeza juhudi kuongeza namna ya kufikiwa huduma rafiki kwa vijana kwa vijana na watu muhimu.

(Endnotes)

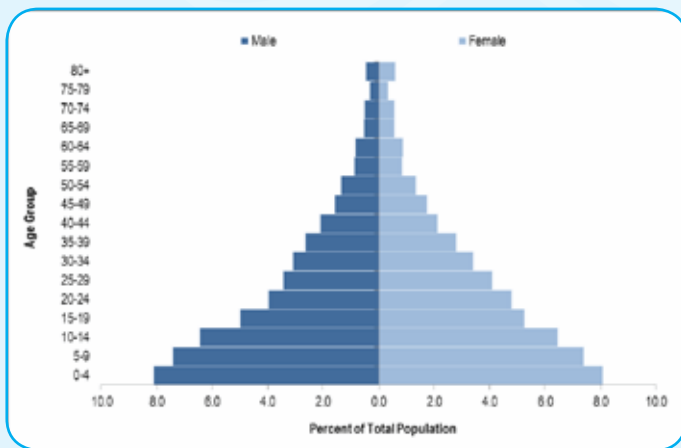
- 1 2012 Sensa ya Watu na Makazi. Ofisi ya Takwimu ya Taifa, Tanzania
- 2 Mpango wa Maendeleo wa Umoja wa Mataifa, Taarifa ya Nchi juu ya Malengo ya Maendeleo ya Milenia, 2011
- 3 MKUKUTA Taarifa juu ya Umasikini na Maendeleo ya Watu, 2011
- 4 UNESCO Taarifa ya Kanda, 2013: Vijana Leo, Wakati wa Kuchukua Hatua ni Sasa – Maelezo juu ya Tanzania.
- 5 Utafiti juu ya Afya ya Watu Tanzania, 2010
- 6 Utafiti juu ya Viashirio vya VVU na Malaria Tanzania, 2011/12



YOUTH IN MAINLAND TANZANIA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Population

According to results of the 2012 census 77% of the Tanzanian population is under the age of 35 years and 19% are between ages 15 – 24 years¹.



Education

Mainland Tanzania has achieved a net enrolment rate of 94.5% in primary education. Enrolment rate in secondary school rose from 12% in 2002 to 60% in 2006 and then declined to 35% in 2011².

Unemployment

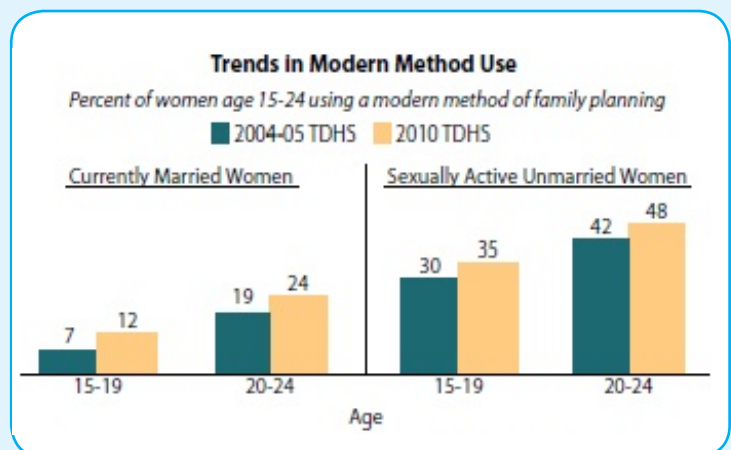
The unemployment rate amongst young people aged 15 – 24 years is 13.4%. Unemployment is also higher amongst young women (14.3%) than amongst young men of the same age, (12.3%)³.

Sexuality Education

Young people receive optional HIV and AIDS life skills education at both lower primary and secondary school levels however this is not taught as a standalone subject. Less than 45% of key issues relating to sexual and reproductive health are covered in school curricula⁴.

Sexual and reproductive health

The adolescent fertility rate for Tanzania is 116 per 1000 adolescent girls. Only 17% of young women are currently using a modern method of family planning. 23% of girls aged 15 – 19 are pregnant or have already given birth⁵.



“My mom forbade us to use contraceptives, she said if you start having sex you must not use pills, condoms or implants” Elinuru, 18 years old - Shinyanga

Maternal Health: 56% of young, pregnant women delivered in a health facility and 56% received delivery assistance from a skilled health provider⁵.

HIV

Overall in Tanzania, 2% of young women and men aged 15 – 24 are HIV positive. 66% of young women and 86% of young men know a source of condom⁶.

“I used to hear people talk about protection but in the village it is so hard to get the right information so I got pregnant” Eva, 19 years old - Shinyanga.

GBV

31% of young women have ever experienced physical violence since the age of 15 and about 16% of young women have ever experienced sexual violence⁵.

FGM: Young girls are increasingly being subjected to FGM/C at an earlier age: in 2010, it was estimated that 31.7% of women were cut before the age of 1 year, 10.6% between the age of 6 – 10 years and 26.9% after the age of 13 years⁵.

Child Marriage: Levels of child marriage are quite high. 18% of girls aged 15 – 19 are already married and 37% of girls aged 20 – 24 were married or in a union by age 18⁵.

My father was at the forefront of arranging my marriage even though I was only 11 years old. This was immediately after I had undergone FGM. I now have three children with my husband. Voices of Child Brides in Tanzania (CDF, 2010)

Investing in youth – the way forward

“Nothing for, us without us” Francis, 24 years old
– Dar es Salaam

- Policy and Planning
 - ◆ Support partnership and capacity development of youth organisations, to make them advocates and spokes persons for youth development;
 - ◆ Support meaningful youth participation in national platforms for policy development, planning and implementation;
 - ◆ Mainstream youth issues in all sectors as a cross cutting issue.
- Advocacy
 - ◆ Enhance knowledge base and participation skills of young people to advocate for their rights to information and services on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Family Planning
 - ◆ Promote dialogue between adults and youth on sensitive issues of adolescent sexuality.
- Programme
 - ◆ Invest in life skills education including reproductive health and rights of youth.

Scale up of efforts to increase access to youth friendly services for young people and key populations

(Endnotes)

- 1 2012 Population and Housing Census. National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania
- 2 United Nations Development Programme, Country Report on the Millennium Development Goals, 2011
- 3 MKUKUTA Poverty and Human Development Report, 2011
- 4 UNESCO Regional Report, 2013: Young People Today, Time to Act Now – Tanzania Country Profile
- 5 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey, 2010
- 6 Tanzania HIV and Malaria Indicator Survey, 2011/12