CELEBRATING
20 YEARS OF EMPOWERMENT
For 20 years, PWC’s work has produced young pastoralist women champions, educators, and community leaders, who strive for a just society that respects women and girls.

In 2017, we saw a significant change in traditional pastoralist men’s views on the role of women, who, though our work, saw for themselves how large the gender gap still is. They have begun to appreciate that encouraging women to attend meetings, become educated, do business and fully participate in community development processes will create stronger women, families and communities. Newly formed Women’s Solidarity Bomas (WSBs) also played a big role this year in demonstrating that women can successfully own and rear cattle. And our impact in raising the quality of education and increasing participation of girls in local schools has been bigger than ever before.

I see a bright future ahead. However, much remains to be done. We must continue to fight for equality and support women’s solidarity and collaboration. We must do more to ensure the most marginalized and vulnerable women and girls of our community share equally in the benefits of such initiatives. We must continue to develop women leaders. And we must keep knocking down cultural and societal barriers until every pastoralist woman and girl claims her rights and is confident that they will be upheld.

We cordially invite you to join us on this incredible journey!

In solidarity,

Maanda Ngoitiko
Executive Director
The Pastoral Women’s Council (PWC) is a membership based non-profit organization, with over 5,000 members and growing. Men from these communities, local leaders, and other national and international stakeholders are also actively engaged in our work.

Our programmes create significant and sustainable improvements in the lives of vulnerable and marginalised pastoralist women and girls in northern Tanzania.

Our work embraces and preserves the positive aspects of our unique pastoralist culture while incorporating modern technology and progressive thinking to overcome patriarchal practices that negatively impact women.

We wish to see a society where:

1. Women control their economic status and become equal partners to men.
2. There is solidarity amongst women, they can advocate on issues of concern and can uphold their rights and those of the most vulnerable in their community.
3. Women and girls have equal access to high quality education, in a safe and supportive environment that allows them to thrive.
4. Women and girls have affordable access to essential services, such as reproductive health services, and no longer struggle against food and clean water insecurity.

PWC is a women-led membership based non-profit organization, with over 5,000 members and growing.

“We know better than ever our rights and how to demand them. Women are stronger because we are together.”

- Noorsirwai Sunguya
PWC Member, Sakala Village
Women’s Rights & Leadership
Developing strong resilient women leaders who advocate for their rights and those of the most vulnerable in their communities.

Women’s Economic Empowerment
Addressing gender inequality, poverty and marginalisation of women through access to microcredit.

Improved Health & Wellbeing
Child safeguarding, sexual reproductive health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH).

High Quality Education
Improved access and outcomes for vulnerable and marginalised pastoralist girls and women.

Where we work
PWC is active in 90 villages across Ngorongoro, Longido and Monduli Districts in Arusha region, northern Tanzania.
- 28,337 square kilometres
- A frequently drought-impacted region
- Over 456,360 people
- Pastoralist and agro-pastoralists.
In the field of education, PWC works to inspire positive attitude changes towards pastoralist girls, to promote equal access to high quality schools, and to ensure the learning environment meets their unique needs.

2017 saw many achievements in our key focus areas of promoting and enabling education participation and improving education quality.

PWC has continued to invest in developing teachers’ capacities, in modernizing educational infrastructure and in advocating for parents to send their girls to school.

2017 Primary school Standard 7 pass rates increased from 65% in 2016 to 80% in 2017.

Secondary school Form 4 pass rates increased from 59% in 2016 to 86% in 2017.

40 girls registered for nursery school in Ormanie where new classrooms are now in use.

210 pastoralist women are more able to help their children with homework after receiving adult literacy and numeracy classes.

Of over 5000 girls in 19 schools where PWC is active, only 17 dropped out - a rate of less than 0.5%.

95% of all girls from 11 primary schools where PWC is active passed their exams and were selected to go on to secondary school.

Over 7000 students now benefit from the teacher trainings provided by PWC in 2017.

The pass rate of girls graduating from Arkatani and Kipock Primary Schools jumped from 0% in 2016 to 85% in 2017.

This major improvement has been attributed to taking a more holistic approach targeting remedies around personnel, equipment and cultural attitudes.
Emanyata Secondary School

Emanyata Secondary School, a community boarding school managed by PWC, is helping rebalance girls access to quality education in a safe living and learning environment, in a community where those without financial or emotional support could easily fall prey to traditional cultural pressures to marry early. Students improve knowledge on English, Maths and Science subjects and learn how to protect themselves from sickness and harm.

"Many boys are smart but I have proven myself smarter through various tests and quizzes. It is just a matter of self-esteem and courage. If you are willing to achieve a certain objective then it is possible by working and studying hard with a passionate heart. Today at Emanyata I am studying very hard to capture my dreams."

- Anna Nairoti, Pre-Form 1 Student, 2017

"The class has rescued my life and built my confidence. It has given me the ability to speak English and prepare my future as a good student. It has given me hope to know what I am doing and has imparted me the life skills necessary to defend my basic rights and speak to other girls against forced marriages, pregnancies and other malpractices in the pastoral community."

- Neema Simon, Pre-Form 1 Student, 2017

143 girls (the highest number ever) attended a 3-month bridging program between primary and secondary school years. In the past five years, a total of 522 girls have graduated from this safe-haven learning environment, avoiding early/forced marriage during the transition period.

Investment by parents in the Pre-Form 1 class increased by 13% over 4 years, a small but positive indication of changing commitment to education, after PWC provided community sensitization to over 11,000 villagers (45% of whom were men).
Ester Johanna had never been to a school room before her first adult literacy class held by PWC in August 2017. Born into a family of nine siblings, Johanna was married young, and was expected to lead a traditional Masaai life that revolved around livestock keeping and raising children. With five children, Johanna’s family’s expenses kept increasing, and the seasonal source of income was not sufficient. Through PWC, she enrolled to learn basic reading, writing, and accounting skills, and within a few months she could manage her finances, keep records and save funds for her ethnic jewelry business, which she sells at the Cultural Boma of PWC at Lake Natron.

“I am learning with my children. With greater understanding of how to save and budget, I have greater predictability of my income from selling jewelry to tourists visiting Lake Natron. Maasai men don’t usually allow women to do business. But my husband has given me permission because I can support 10 people in the house, including my mother and brother and occasionally other relatives.”

Photo and content by UN WOMEN Tanzania
PWC encourages women to achieve financial self-reliance and improve income stability for their families. We also help them build confidence, skills and aptitude to make significant contributions to society, to fully participate in decision-making that impacts their community, and to have their rights respected.

Closely allied to our Women’s Rights and Leadership projects, our Women’s Economic Empowerment activities in 2017 focused on building the capacity of women’s groups and individuals to achieve greater self-reliance.

Land allocated to a business incubator and women’s market has increased social cohesion and prosperity for Tanzanian and Kenyan women in Namanga.

4 Women’s Solidarity Bomas consisting over 500 women received livestock from PWC to begin generating their own income.

In December PWC established a social enterprise called Engishon Fund LTD that will issue micro loans to pastoralist women at low interest rates and less stringent terms.
Micro-credit Interventions

112 Groups
4,437 Members

112 microcredit groups (VICOBA and SACCOS), trained and coached by PWC, are now active across Longido and Ngorongoro, including 57 new groups and 1462 new members for 2017.

Groups
4437 members
>85% women

Financials
234,000,000TSh Capital
328,000,000TSh Loans Issued
561,000,000TSh Savings
44,000,000TSh Profit
11,000TSh Profit per member

Business Successes
1906 newly formed in 2017
1902 now 2 years old
364 active for 4 years

Women of Emburbul Village VICOBA meet weekly to save, take loans and discuss business challenges and opportunities.

Namnyak of Engaresero works long days to feed over 50 customers a day with hot food and chai so that she can continue to expand her restaurant, partially funded by the profits from her VICOBA membership.
Sophia demonstrates the creamer at the Women’s Cooperative where group members use VICOBA profits to buy milk to churn, adding even more value to their prized commodity before selling to local restaurants and tourist campsites.

Naangipa, a VICOBA member in Engaresero Village, proudly shows us her craft work at Maasai Giraffe Eco Lodge.

“‘It is really hard to get women from Kenya and Tanzania to talk to each other and work together, but PWC managed. Now, Kenyan and Tanzanian women help each other and don’t care about the border between us. PWC fought for us and we now have confidence. Before, speaking in front of people we had to kneel, but now we speak with courage in public. I’ve even had the courage to speak in front of the Prime Minister of Tanzania. I went between police and people’s legs to get to him and just spoke out. I told him about our challenges and how we need a place we can call our own to sell our goods. Because of this, we have been given a special space to conduct our business.’”

- Sarah Keyia

Sarah Keyia (left), Chairperson of Nalepo Shanga Women’s group, who successfully advocated for the allocation of a cross-border business centre for women traders.

Raheli prepares for the evening rush for chips at her restaurant after attending VICOBA training she helped organized for the 7 groups she has mobilized in her community.
Since its inception, PWC has forcefully advocated for the rights of pastoralist and agro-pastoralist women who have been marginalized by their leaders. By creating and collaborating with women’s groups, PWC contributes directly to the development of strong women leaders within the community.

These groups offer a platform for discussing and resolving problems, sharing knowledge and best practice, and for mobilizing the wider community to address more complex or ingrained cultural issues.

Upholding the rights of women and children to learn and grow in a safe and secure environment through community sensitization training and policy development for child safeguarding.

10 new Women’s Rights and Leadership Forums (WRLFs) were created in Ngorongoro and Longido districts.

30 rights violation cases were reported and resolved by WRLFs across the two districts. In addition 242 women were allotted land plots by the village governments in Ngorongoro district.
## Resolving women's rights breaches in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Type</th>
<th>How they were solved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence cases</td>
<td>All were solved through the court system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Ngorongoro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land disputes</td>
<td>Solved by the village government council, village and ward Land Tribunal in collaboration with WRLFs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - Ngorongoro and Longido</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child custody cases</td>
<td>2 cases were reported to court and 3 solved by WRLFs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - Ngorongoro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early and forced marriage cases</td>
<td>All girls were rescued and only two are still at home. 8 joined secondary school. WRLFs rescued girls in collaboration with PWC board members and Government Education Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - Ngorongoro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property right cases</td>
<td>1 is still in court 3 solved by WRLF in collaboration with Village government council.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Village councils are now more aware of different laws and policies protecting women’s rights and are now actively addressing women’s discrimination and oppression at village level.

“So many things have changed, and I am receiving matrimonial cases that used to be solved by the clan traditional leaders only, but there are still more steps we need to take to ensure gender equality in a pastoral community.”
- Chairperson Meirrugoi village.

Women are now actively contesting for village member positions, which result in an increase in the number of women in the decision making bodies. The total number of women in village councils in 20 villages is 139 (36 in Longido and 103 from Ngorongoro).

"By 2020, many WRLF members are promising to contest for the leadership positions in the village."
- Nambayo Lemayan, resident of the Ngorongoro division and member of the Women’s Rights and Leadership Forum.

PWC, together with partners working in Kenya and Uganda, finalised and pre-tested a peer norms curriculum called Secure your Family Future (SYFF) aimed at changing men’s negative attitudes and practices and allowing women to own and control property. PWC trained three male facilitators who will work together with PWC staff in 2018 to roll-out the curriculum in Ngorongoro district.

In 2017, there was increased participation of women in both districts in village general assemblies, land tribunal committees and village councils meetings. There was also a slight increase in the number of women who are members of village councils in Ngorongoro district.

“We haven’t heard of a woman in a traditional leadership position yet, but it is happening in the political world, which sets a clear example to the community. With this training and example, we are sure that there will come a time where nobody regards women’s participation in leadership a taboo.”
- Simon Melau, Traditional Leader Orkeju Village and WRLF member

After receiving the SYFF pre-test training information, Maasai man Ngashumu Soombe from the Nainokanoka Ward’s Irkepusi village, decided to divide his property with his wife Namanu Soombe. He has also given full decision-making authority of this property to his wife.
Women organised three local fundraising events (commonly known as harambees) in Endulen, Misigiyo, Olorobi, Aleilai and Olbalbal villages that raised a combined total of TZs 427 million, which included Ngorongoro Pastoral Council (NPC) contribution. All the monies have been distributed to local women groups activities including 105 women action groups, 21 micro-credit and saving loan groups (VICOBAs) as well as purchase of food for homesteads affected by prolonged drought.

"We now have women who own and manage livestock and have the power to make decisions about when to sell or buy livestock. Currently we have 84 animals in the boma. From money we made breeding, fattening and selling livestock, and with contributions from VICOBA members, we have taken two girls to Emanyata Secondary School"

-Nooretet Lenchoi, WSB PWC Member from Malambo Village
Awareness of, and access to, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services is a key component to women successfully claiming their rights of self-determination. By knowing how to keep themselves healthy during menstruation, safe from sexually transmitted diseases, protect themselves from unwanted pregnancy, and by deciding if or when to have a child, women become personally resilient and better able to manage the wellbeing of their entire family.

Two PWC SRH projects in 2017:

- Sexual & Reproductive Health is Her Future.

15 schools introduced School Health Clubs to give female students a secure forum in which to discuss often sensitive topics related to sexually transmitted diseases, menstruation, and early unplanned pregnancies.

35 women and 10 female students joined district officials, clinical staff and community health workers at a SRH training at Emanyata Secondary School. They are now better prepared to support students and community members in taking measures to avoid early pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.
Kitirring’a Parmwat, Community Health Worker and Sexual Reproductive Health Advocate

“I really appreciate PWC’s work on the community sensitization toward sexual reproductive health and training the CHW’s as well as traditional birth attendants (TBAs). Now, TBA’s and CHW’s use gloves and aprons when serving the patient, which protects them from direct blood contact. PWC’s CHW training enlightened us in so many ways as we knew very little. Now we are much more adept performing our duties.”

Tajiri Tilati Marite, Health Club Chairlady, Mokilal Primary School

“I joined the health club at 8 years old. We were taught our rights as children, how to take care of our bodies, how HIV/AIDs spreads, and how to prevent it. The club has helped build our confidence to speak out and encourages us to put more effort into achieving our educational goals. Through the confidence I gained I was able to perform well in my studies and become the best performing student in my class. My fellow health club members also elected me as their chair.”
PWC is a women led organization and we work hard to lead by example. 2017 saw a significant push internally to increase our team’s impact and our ability to measure it.

Having launched a monitoring and evaluation data gathering tool across several projects, we are better able to monitor program outcomes, evaluate ourselves against our project objectives and make course corrections where necessary to maximize the impact of our work.

Our governance team is now better informed and more able to balance the tactical (short term) and strategic (long term) needs of our organization and its beneficiaries.
2017 Financial Overview

REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>TZS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue brought forward</td>
<td>444,588,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from non-exchange transactions</td>
<td>2,498,032,427</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>66,553,879</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue carried forward</td>
<td>(479,101,287)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue received during the year</td>
<td>2,530,073,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>TZS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Costs</td>
<td>527,721,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and Establishment</td>
<td>259,816,911</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme Expenditure</td>
<td>1,603,062,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting and Workshop</td>
<td>4,909,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
<td>130,619,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,526,129,535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>