

PROJECT AND PROGRAMMES

Project Summary

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Title | Alcohol Harm Prevention and Violence Against Women |
| Background | <p>Alcohol consumption has been identified as among the escalating causes of Non Communicable diseases (NCD) globally as well as in Africa. Globally NCDs contributes to 36 million deaths and 27% of deaths in Tanzania are due to NCDs. Alcohol consumption is among the risk factors as it can cause health problems like cardio vascular diseases, mental illness and liver cirrhosis. In order to have an informed interventions TPHA conducted baseline survey in three districts of Mkuranga, Monduli and Mbulu to find out the extent of alcohol related harm and violence against women. Mbulu was the most affected of the three districts due to easy accessibility and availability of alcohol and higher incidences of violence against women.</p> <p>The Baseline Survey conducted in Mbulu in 2016 showed 18.5% of the participants who are below 14 years old have started using alcohol this is due to easy accessibility and availability of alcohol. Alcohol consumptions leads to poverty as 40.4% of the participants agreed to use 20% of the income to buy alcohol while 5.5% admitted that they have no intention of stopping using alcohol. The harmful use of alcohol causes a large disease, social and economic burden in societies, the study participants revealed alcohol effects in their area, which include 28.2% who strongly agreed to been violated by a man who has used alcohol, 23.7% who were beaten by a man because of him using alcohol, 9.3% have been forced to have sex because of men using alcohol, have been harassed someone when I had taken alcohol 24.6% to mention few, this calls for intervention like alcohol policies to be developed with the aim of reducing harmful use of alcohol and the alcohol-attributable health and social burden in a population and in society.</p> <p>The portrayed situation through the study showed the needed urgency for interventions to curb the alcohol related harm</p> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Objectives (Main and Specific) | Main: Communities and Individuals are protected from Alcohol Related Harm and Violence against Women and Children is decreased/reduced by 5% in the project areas by 2021. Specific: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To sensitize and raise awareness on alcohol related harm. 2. To lobby and advocate decision makers from key line ministries to push for national alcohol policy and local government authorities to enact and enforce alcohol bylaws. 3. To build capacity on entrepreneurship skills and identification of alternative income generating activities |
| Methodology/Approach | Community Based Approach (CBA) -TPHA involves communities and local government authorities in planning, mobilization of resources both human and financial, problem identification and strategies in addressing their problems. Lobbying and advocacy - Lobbying the decision makers from key line ministries to push for the national alcohol policy and Local government Authorities and Village leaders to enact and enforce bylaws. |
| Expected Outputs | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communities enact and enforce alcohol bylaws 2. Beneficiaries identifies and engage in alterative income generating activities 3. Alcohol related harm are reduced through reduction of consumption of alcohol |
| Project Period | 2017-2022 |
| Funding Agent | IOGT.NTO Movement Sweden |
| Total Budget | 628,020,050/= |