An excerpt of success stories registered by Civil Society Organisations in Tanzania that implemented the Y2YF projects.
This publication provides a highlight of Best Case Practices registered by Civil Society Organisations in Tanzania supported by the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) through funding from International Labour Organisation (ILO).

These Best Case Practices portray a Youth to Youth Fund (Y2YF) model as implemented in different parts of Tanzania. The Y2YF component of the facility offers local youth-led organisations an opportunity to actively participate in development of youth entrepreneurship in their communities.

Managed by the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) as an implementing partner; the Y2YF projects have been made possible through funds from the ILO, aiming at identifying and promoting innovative entrepreneurship solution to youth employment challenges.

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PREFACE

The Youth to Youth Fund (Y2YF), as a component under the Youth Entrepreneurship Facility (YEF) project has been implemented in East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania) since 2010, funded by the Danish government. In Tanzania, the Y2YF was directly managed and implemented by the International Labour Organization (ILO) from 2010 to 2012. Management of the Fund was then transferred to a national implementation partner, Foundation for Civil Society, in November 2012. The Y2YF in Tanzania has so far supported 30 organizations, with an additional 3 grants awarded for scaling up initiatives. Support from these 33 grants has reached a total of 1,518 beneficiaries directly.

This publication provides a snapshot of best case practices registered by Civil Society Organisations in Tanzania supported by the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) through funds from the ILO.

These best case practices portray Youth to Youth Fund (Y2YF) model as implemented in different parts of Tanzania. The Y2YF component of the above project offered local youth-led organizations an opportunity to actively participate in development of youth entrepreneurship in their communities. The Y2YF projects have been made possible through funds from ILO, aiming at identifying, testing and promoting innovative entrepreneurship solutions to youth employment challenges.

Through the Y2YF component, the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) provided support to selected grantees in form of original grants, as well as the replication and scaling up of successfully implemented projects. The Y2YF model however is a good testimony that identifying, testing and promoting innovative entrepreneurship solutions to youth employment challenges is an investment that is never wasted.

More information on the Y2YF can be found at the following website link: [http://y2ytoolkit.org](http://y2ytoolkit.org).

Alexio Musindo
Director
ILO Office for United Republic of Tanzania,
Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda.
GRANT CHANGES LIVES OF YOUTHS IN TANGA

Name of Implementing Organisation: Tanga Youth Development Association
Location: Tanga Region
Brief Profile of the Organization: Tanga Youth Development Association (TAYODEA) was registered in 2000. The organisation aims at building the capacity of youths to enable them participate in socio-economic activities of Tanga Region.
Y2YF Project Title: Cooperative Social Initiative
Sector of the Project: Carpentry, masonry and tailoring
Target group: Youth, both boys and girls involved in carpentry, masonry and tailoring.
Key Results Achieved: 47 youths benefited from the project. 25 are males and 22 females. All have secured informal employment as an outcome of the skills imparted. About six businesses have been established while others are still in the offing.

Mariam Nyangasi is a physically impaired youth, a resident of Kwamkono village in Handeni district of Tanga region.
Her fame comes not from the physical inability, but in the aptitude contained therein in terms of innovation, but her ability to manage her tailoring business which started three years ago.
Mariam’s achievement is attributed to the Cooperate Social Initiatives implemented by TAYODEA through the youth to youth grant. “Before the inception of this project, I had no expertise in setting price tags for my products according to the demands of my clients. But after undergoing the entrepreneurship training course conducted by TAYODEA, I have gained a sense of daring, procurement and designing in accordance with what my clients fancy,” said Nyangasi.
On her part, Saumu Sheiza, Coordinator of TAYODEA project housed within Duga Mwembeni area, Tanga Municipality says that Nyangasi is a role model worth to be emulated for what she has achieved so far. She said Nyangasi has made the Organisation’s dream come true—to build the capacity of youths in Tanga region so that they fully
TAYODEA was conceived and officially registered in 2000. According to Sheiza, such an achievement has been possible through training sessions that are offered by way of advocacy to enable the youth realize their dreams of doing legitimate income generating business or activities. The Coordinator further said that through the youth to youth grant, the Cooperative Social Initiative project has successfully conducted a number of training sessions in business and entrepreneurship and then linking the youths with micro-finance institutions.

The youths of Kwamkono Village in Handeni district, Tanga region, have been organized in three groups: carpentry, masonry and tailoring. The strategies that were used to make this project a success included capacity building for the youths, putting emphasis in the formation of working groups, which makes it easier for them to secure contracts and large tenders which can be implemented in the shortest possible time instead of working individually.

Sheiza mentioned other strategies as procurement of work tools in accordance with the trades imparted, which encouraged the youths to address the challenges thereof. This gave them an indication that had they been given money instead of training, such challenges wouldn't have been easily addressed. Union and unity were the super weapons to address the said challenges.

“The skills imparted have helped discover more opportunities, to be time conscious, and to set a favourable itinerary because masonry is a seasonal profession, hence I have been able to supplement my income generation activities by keeping native and hybrid chicken as an alternative income generation activity even when I don’t have tenders for masonry,” says Yasini Ruhizo.

TAYODEA Coordinator Saumu Sheiza says a total of 47 youths, 25 males and 22 females have benefited from this project from the project and all of them have formed income generation groups and are currently in the final stages of registering them. According to her, about six (6) businesses have been established as a result of the skills imparted and the majority of the beneficiaries are waiting for the post-agriculture season so that they carry out their business plans. The good thing is that all 47 youths have currently secured informal employment as a result of the skills imparted.

Sheiza further says that to make the project sustainable, close supervision and follow-up on those who underwent training, is vital as well as inspiring them to form working groups, establish Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) that belong to the youths at district level. The savings and credit societies will enable them access soft loans from micro credit facilities and at the same time saving whatever they earn.
**MARAFIKI WA ELIMU PROUD TO EMPOWER DODOMA YOUTHS**

**Name of Implementing Organisation:** Marafiki wa Elimu Dodoma (MED)

**Location:** Dodoma Region

**Brief Profile of the Organisation:** The organization was established in 2009 and registered in 2012. MED was established to empower and involve communities in obtaining correct information in order to support the challenges of democracy, good governance and to encourage communities to become stakeholders in positive results.

**Y2YF Project Title:** Youth Liberation Through Processing Animal Hides and its Products

**Sector of the Project:** Manufacturing of leather products

**Target group:** Youths—males and females in the 18 and 30 years age group involved into leather products.

**Key Results Achieved:** 30 youths males and females between 18 and 30 years benefited from the project. 30 jobs have been created through manufacturing ladies and men's sandals. Either, mutual relationship with microfinance institutions has been established for accessing soft loans to boost their working capital.

Lack of ultra modern processing factories and the high costs of procuring the same; have been cited as the main challenges in the processing of tanneries subsector in Dodoma, thus hampering entrepreneurs to produce high quality goods from animal hides.

The challenge prompted entrepreneurs to process and produce manually, a factor which makes the end-products to be of low standard and poor quality.

This necessitated the Marafiki wa Elimu Dodoma to absorb young people who are not selected for further education to be engaged in the entrepreneurship sector, but due to insufficient funding, it was difficult for the organization to take large number of them.

Regina Kisheo, the Coordinator of the youth to youth programme from MED, says the initiative has helped build the capacity of the youths to liberate them economically through processing of animal hides and its products.

She says that the majority of the youths had no skills and most of them had no permanent businesses, hence through the programme, most of them have become innovative and have conceived ways of turning hides and skins into end-products as an income generation scheme.

Kisheo adds that through the initiative, a total of 30 youths have benefited from it and are now engaged in manufacturing of ladies and men’s sandals by using animal hides as a major raw material.

“It is an indisputable truth that, this project has been able to transform youths who were in loathed groups and now are dealing with the production of goods that earn them a generous income for their own benefit and the nation at large,” said Kisheo.

According to Kisheo, it is through capacity building that youths have been able to invent and make a number of goods from animal hides.

She says through the project, MED has established youth working groups which have already been registered and are conducting the cores of production of animal hides and its end products in Dodoma.

Additionally, MED has already established mutual relationships with microfinance institutions and can now access soft loans to boost their working capital.

In her testimony, project Secretary and benefactor Suzana Gabriel, says that the project has propelled her economy to the heights and...
her upkeep and has totally changed her. Now she has a stable financial muscle.

“I was a poor and interacted with rowdy groups of young people, but now I am busy with my income generation activities. I have no time to waste,” she said.

Yohana John, Secretary, Best Brother Leather Group, says that the project has made his life simple, enjoyable and sustainable in terms of the provision of food, shelter and clothing and even society at large is pleased with the change of his lifestyle.
CHIPUA: THE NEW FRUITS FROM Y2YF PROJECT

Name of Implementing Organisation: Nyakitonto Youth Development Tanzania (NYDT)
Location: Kigoma Region
Brief Profile of the Organisation: The organization was established in 2010 and registered in 2011. It was established to fight against poverty and increase employment among youths in Kigoma region and Tanzania at large.
Y2YF Project Title: Palms for Youth Employment
Sector of the Project: Agricultural processing
Target group: Youths, males and females of different talents in Kigoma.
Key Results Achieved: 30 youths males and females changed their lives after being trained in the methodology of establishing and developing economic projects. A total of 61 new economic projects have been established. Also Chipua Group has managed to raise money from a single shilling to TZS 6.6 million which is now provides capital loan to members.

The new project empowering youths economically, has been launched following the incentive provided by the Youth to Youth programme (Y2YF) funded by the Foundation for Civil Society FCS in Kigoma Region.

Nyakitonto Youth Development Tanzania Coordinator Mr. Joel Ramadhan says in Kigoma that the International Labour Organization (ILO) which funded the group through FCS, the project has managed to provide training on how to establish and develop economic projects for youths and raise their morale of commitment.

According to the monitoring which was conducted between August and September 2014, Sixty one (61) new economic projects were established in Kigoma after Y2YF project empowered 30 youths to identify opportunities. From the Y2YF initiative, a major Project of Chipua Group engaged in the provision of loans for capital to youth members was established.

According to Nyakitonto official, the financial plan which was initiated has enabled the Group to raise money from a single cent to TZS 6.6 million, which is used to enable members to secure loans.

Leticia Mango, a Chipua Financial Group member, says that she has managed to establish her own businesses after the training conducted by Nyakitonto group under support of ILO and FCS.

“I have benefited from the loan from Chipua to change my Beauty Salon in Kigoma town as well my palm oil processing business. I have also own an environmental and health company based in Kigoma,” she said.

Mango says the project stands as a miraculous example among the youths around the area. She now employs more than 11 youths in her businesses including women who work in palm oil processing business.

She has also shared her business and financial skills acquired from Y2YF with three local microfinance groups in Kigoma. The groups have more than three hundred members.

According to statistics from Nyakitonto Youth, more than 100 youths have been engaged the Chipua youth to youth project and a number of businesses have been established.

Some of the businesses are palm nut oil processing units, palm oil distribution, palm oilcake production for animals called MISE and Mobile money transaction (M-Pesa, Airtel Money and Tigo Pesa).
FASO LIBERATES KAHE FARMERS IN KILIMANJARO REGION

Name of Implementing Organisation: Fumbuka Agro Solution Organisation (FASO)
Location: Kilimanjaro Region
Brief Profile of the Organisation: The organization was established in 2011 and registered in 2012. The organisation aims at liberating green vegetables growers in Kilimanjaro region to access proper market of their products.
Y2YF Project Title: Organic Vegetables, Fruits Farming and Processing
Sector of the Project: Agriculture (Agribusiness)
Target group: Youths, males and females from different talents in Kigoma region.
Key Results Achieved: 20 youths individual farming businesses were expanded. Twelve (12) new jobs were created from farming businesses and one horticulture cooperative society with 50 members formed.

Most horticulture farmers, especially those growing green vegetables in Kilimanjaro region, have failed to free themselves economically due to the fact that most crops do not reach the targeted markets.

This problem has been persistent to the majority of farmers from Kahe ward in Moshi district, Kilimanjaro Region whose crops never reach the markets.

Their efforts to seek markets for the crops has in most times, proved futile as some of the potential buyers from neighbouring countries, form syndicates and fix prices to for their own benefit.

However, FASO noted the challenge and started organizing the youths engaged in green vegetables cultivation to establish a cooperative society – Kahe Horticulture Cooperative Society (KAHOCOSO) so as to help the farmers.

As a Non Governmental Organization (NGO), FASO through a grant from the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) established KAHOCTOSO, a cooperative society that brought together six groups from six different villages to liberate these farmers.

The groups are Oria from Kahe village, Amka Ngasini from Ngasini village, Umoja Mwangalika, Kwaginja, Mwamko and Mkonga from Kusangeseni village—groups that particularly deal in the cultivation of green vegetables and fruits, such as water melon, cucumbers, green pepper, cabbage onions, tomatoes, and beans crops which are marketable in neighbouring Kenya.

Calvin Salema, Secretary cum Treasurer of this project, says that by implementation through FCS grant, FASO has been able to secure reliable markets with support from TAHA, Black VECO and Frigoken from neighbouring Kenya, to supply farmers with seeds, pesticides and extension offic-

ers as well as to procure crops such as tender beans from the farmers.

Raphael Mlela, Chairperson of the Utukufu Oria Group says that under the management of KAHOCOSO, the group has been able to be linked with a number of organizations that offer training on how to cultivate passion fruits, tomatoes, and tender beans.

Erasto Mlay, KAHOCOSO Chairperson, says that initially, the farmers depended much on indigenous shallow wells, but at the present, FASO has been able to facilitate in terms of the provision of a high tech drilling machine which has been of great help in pumping water from the mainstream canal to the farms for farmers to irrigate their crops for the whole season.

“In reality, FASO has been of great help to us because had they not advised us to establish this cooperative society, we would have been much far behind. Some of us are now leading better lives through moderate livelihoods and have been able to establish additional businesses that help us generate extra income. I feel that I have made a big step forward,” says the Chairperson.

Gasper Mola, Chairperson of Umoja Mwangalalia Group says that close collaboration with FASO and the establishment of a Savings and Credit Cooperative Society (SACCOS), has totally transformed their livelihoods as they can managed to secure loans for the development of their farm plots.

He says in addressing the market challenges, especially for tomatoes, FASO and KAHOCOSO, had been able to outsource experts who have trained them in fruits and tomato processing whereas they have embarked on the small-scale backyard manufacturing of tomato source for domestic use.

“We are confident that this would greatly prevent the tomatoes and fruits post harvest loss,” says Mola.
ACCPEMPowersYouthsThroughMobileChipsVendingCarts

Name of Implementing Organisation: Agape Aids Control Programme
Location: Shinyanga Region
Brief Profile of the Organisation: The organization was established in 2006 as a Community Based Organisation (CBO) working to cover Shinyanga Region. Later in 2009 was registered as Non Governmental Organisation (NGO), AACP was established to with the aim of preventing and controlling HIV / AIDS and its effects in the community.
Y2YF Project Title: Mobile Chips Vending Carts (MCVCs)
Sector of the Project: Retailing
Target group: Young people who are most vulnerable.
Key Results Achieved: 43 youths undergone entrepreneurship training through establishment of new businesses and expanding the existing businesses. 16 jobs (5 females & 11 males) have been created as a result of started new businesses and expansion of the existing businesses.

Agape Aids Control Programme (AACP), has reached a total of 43 youths and successfully implemented a project known as “Mobile Chips Vending Carts Project (MCVCs)” within the Shinyanga municipal carried out in the financial year 2013/2014.
AACP is currently conducting training on building business strategic alliance with the purpose of enhancing youth chips entrepreneurs’ capacity on building business actors and government agencies through the MCVCs project.

John Myola, AACP Executive Director and Programmes Officer says the programme was established on 24th of January, 2006 as a Community Based Organization (CBO) working to cover Shinyanga Region and later registered as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) on 24th June, 2009 by the Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children and was is issued with the Reg. 00NGO/00003233 under the NGOs Act of 2002, 12 (2) Tanzania Laws.

AACP is a Non-partisan, Non-Religious and Non-profit making organization geared to the promotion of human rights and community development. It was established with the aim of preventing and controlling HIV/AIDS and its effects in the community.

In 2009, AACP came to realize that violation of Human Rights in the Community was a Problem. Since then, AGAPE started working on four core programmes which are; HIV/AIDS control and prevention, Child and Youth Protection, Legal Aid Services provision, and Prevention of Gender Based Violence, Child marriages and pregnancies.

According to Myola, its main goal is to achieve enhanced community status especially for women, youths, children and the old, with capacity to access legal aid services, reduce incidence of HIV/AIDS and its impacts, income generation and abilities to prevent human rights violation in six districts in Shinyanga and Tabora Regions by 2017.

AACP has so far implemented numerous projects and receives funding from various donors within and outside Tanzania. As for the Youth to Youth project, the organisation received funding from International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Foundation for Civil Society—a project that was incepted in 2013 with a goal of empowering the young people who are most vulnerable.

This particular project is funded by the International labour Organisation (ILO) under the Youth to Youth (Y2Y) programme, in collaboration with the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS). Its objective is to empower the youths to generate income as well as create employment through innovative business entities.

Already a total of 43 youths within the Shinyanga Municipality, have undergone entrepreneur- ship training both through establishment of new and expanding the existing businesses.

“The 43 youths were also trained how to assemble tri-cycles, mobile chips vending carts whereby the Shinyanga DC accompanied by the 2014 Uhuru Race Torch leader, Rachel Kassanda, handed over the carts to the youths,” said Myola.

Among the 43 youths, 38 of them underwent a two-day training workshop that was held at Kate-mi Hotel, Shinyanga and three of them have accessed microfinance loans from CRDB Bank Plc, while five of them have formed groups so as to acquire loans from VISION FUND.

Of the youths out of the 16 who underwent training, has successfully managed to generate employment for other youths in the municipality.

Myola says the stability and value of the carts are added by the fact that each has several cabinets for storing chips that are ready for consumption and they have a compartment for storing soft drinks and fruit juice.
BATIK MAKING CHANGES GIRLS’ LIVES

Name of Implementing Organisation: Kigamboni Peer Educators Network (KIPENET)  
Location: Dar es Salaam Region  
Brief Profile of the Organisation: The organization was established in 2005 and registered in 2007. It brings together 10 peer educators. The organisation also creates awareness against HIV/AIDS amongst the youths and provides entrepreneurship trainings to enable them address the economic challenges they face.  
Y2YF Project Title: Batik Making  
Sector of the Project: Tailoring & designing  
Target group: Young people who are most vulnerable.  
Key Results Achieved: Over 60 girls imparted with Batik making skills. A total of 34 girls are running own businesses related to batik making. 23 new jobs were created.

For the past few years, Leah David Saranga and Mwajuma Kondo, residents of Kibugumo and Kibada areas respectively in Temeke district, Dar es Salaam Region, were leading destitute lives with no hope in terms of income. In general, they were desperate and in despair.

Currently, the pair has different stories to tell after going through entrepreneurship training in the manufacturing of batik.

Leah is now running a salon and a garment store; whereas Mwajuma is selling buns.

Leah and Mwajuma are among the beneficiaries of a project christened: “Young Women Batik Production” that had aimed at building capacity and empowering girls and women who were out of school within Kibada, Vijibweni, Mbagala wards in Temeke district, Dar es Salaam region.

This project was pioneered by Kigamboni Peer Educators Network (KIPENET) with support from Youth to Youth Fund.  
Currently, Leah owns a hair dressing salon called ‘Mama Feysal Beauty Salon’ while Mwajuma managed to double her buns capital from TZS 15,000 to TZS 30,000 and has expectations of going further.

Yusuph Kitungwa, Kigamboni Peer Educators Network Coordinator says the organization was established in 2005 and got permanent registration in 2007. It bringing together ten peer educators, who underwent training under the sponsorship of UNICEF within Somagila, Kibada, Kimbiji, in Temeke district, Dar es Salaam region.

He says the organization deals with offering peer education in terms of creating awareness against the spread of HIV/AIDS amongst the youths, entrepreneurship training to different social groups, to enable the youth address the economic challenges facing them.

Kitungwa says that with the support from Youth to Youth Funding, the organization conducted capacity building training and empowering girls who were out of school and who, due to various reasons, were unable to continue with their studies.

“Early pregnancies, unsafe sex and early sexual practices, dominated the said wards which put the youths in danger of contracting HIV/AIDS, therefore this project came at the right time and it was their liberator, because once they embarked on the manufacture of batik, such challenges were easily addressed,” he said.

Kitungwa adds that the other strategy that helped the youths a lot was to link them with microfinance institutions who gave them soft loans to boost their working capitals.

The significant achievement of that project have so far benefited 60 girls, who have established 34 individual businesses, and three joint businesses, whereas 42 employment opportunities were created of which 23 are new employment opportunities.

Sophia Bakari, Chairperson of Kiba Women Group admits that such efforts were fruitful as through capacity building, a total of 15 girls, members of that groups were now fully engaged in the production of batik and liquid soap.

“I myself, through the youth to youth training, I have been able to greatly improve my tailoring businesses, but also it has enabled us to establish the manufacturing of batik, and really our lives have changed for the better,” says Sophia.

She says another benefit was the exposure and expansion of networking, sharing information with microfinance institutions, which has also linked them up with different people for consultancy and advice.

Kitungwa says the youth to youth project has greatly changed the livelihoods of the youths and imparted expertise and currently they are trainers of other youths in the vicinity.

According to Kitungwa, the sustainability of the project depends greatly in uniting the youths, cementing their relationship with microfinance institutions, and seeking more entrepreneurial training and the acquisition of skills to forge the transformation of their livelihoods.
THE Y2YF PROJECT CHANGES YOUTHS’ DESTINY

**Name of Implementing Organisation:** Kasulu Youth Development (KAYD)
**Location:** Kigoma Region

**Brief Profile of the Organisation:** The organization started as youth group in 2004 and thereafter registered in 2010. The organisation aimed at changing youth perception from seeking to be employed to self employment.

**Y2YF Project Title:** Supporting Youth Employment in Agriculture

**Sector of the Project:** Food production and processing.

**Target group:** Young females and males involved in agriculture.

**Key Results Achieved:** 32 youths (20 females and 12 males) trained in producing cassava biscuits. 60 more businesses created. 68 new youths engaged in growing cassava processing.

Besides employing many Tanzanians, agriculture is still not a favoured activity by the young generation as an activity that can change their economic livelihoods.

Most of them perceive agriculture as a primitive way of living, thus if you want to be successful, you need to invest a lot of money. From that perception, there has been a huge rural-urban migration to the detriment of national economic development.

“Those youths who run away from rural areas to urban centers, are just wasting their time. Agriculture is now reducing our poverty,” says Ayoub Lameck.

Lameck is one among beneficiaries of the Youth to Youth project funded by the International Labour Organization (ILO) through Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) and being implemented by Kasulu Youth Development (KAYD) in Kasulu district, Kigoma region.

Currently, Lameck owns five acres of cassava and expects to get at least TZS 6 million; the money which he says, will be used to design other projects like installing a cassava processing plant.

Apart from the farm, Lameck has also managed to build a modern house in Mwali village in Makere division where KAYD has been running youth empowering trainings.

He said that through KADY programme, youths have been trained in business, marketing and financial skills to allow them to manage their own environment for change.

KAYD organization, through youth to youth fund, has trained 32 youths and reached 180 others in Makere area.

The Project Coordinator Mr. Godson Wilfred says that the Y2YF was mainly focused on supporting youth employment in agriculture by imparting them with cassava processing skills. The skills enabled them to produce flour and biscuits from cassava which is value addition to the crop.

Wilson said that initially, it was not easy to convince the youths to take up agriculture as a profitable activity, but the achievements made by a small group of 20 girls and 12 boys in making cassava biscuits, served to convince others.

He says at the moment, 60 youths emerged to run the same business while 68 others are involved in growing cassava for processing.

Director of KAYD Mr. Rulakizuye Pattern admits that there has been a decrease in the number of youths migrating to urban areas after securing funds from International Labour Organization (ILO) through FCS.

KAYD organization started in 2004 as a youth group and later in 2010 registered as civil society organization.

KAYD is aims at raising youth awareness on how to create jobs and businesses in rural areas rather than searching for employment in urban areas.
ZIFYA EMPOWERS YOUTHS TO DEVELOP CULTURE OF SAVING

Name of Implementing Organisation: Zanzibar Initiative for Youth (ZIFYA)
Location: Zanzibar
Brief Profile of the Organisation: The organization established and registered in 2009 in Zanzibar, Tanzania. The major objective of the organisation is to empower the youths to adopt and have the initiative to empower themselves economically, socially and politically.
Y2YF Project Title: Social Economic Support Project Among Young Men and Women
Sector of the Project: See food processing.
Target group: Young females and males involved in agriculture.
Key Results Achieved: 40 youths involved in aquaculture and 20 others engaged in businesses like vegetable growing, keeping animals, potato cultivation and cloth sewing.

Zanzibar Initiative for Youth (ZIFYA), was established in 2009 with a major objective of empowering the youth to accept and take the initiative to empower themselves economically, socially and politically.

Saleh Julius, Coordinator of ZIFYA said through the youth to youth intervention, a research done by the organization in 2009, gave results which indicated numerous opportunities for youth.

In that context, the organization saw that there was a dire need for building a well informed society, to divert the youths from engaging themselves in unacceptable deeds.

“The majority of the youth did not know the impact of this and therefore indulged themselves in deeds that were awful to the society. That is why we decided to extend a supporting hand to them,” said Julius.

In order to incorporate most of the youths, the organization came up with a project known as Social Economic Support Project among young men and women in Zanzibar, the main focus being young people in the 18 and 35 age bracket.

The project was established in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries which provided them a bay with the aim of establishing a project of fish farming, because the Kaskazini A District borders the Indian Ocean.

What inspired them was the presence of high demand of prawns that were being imported in the Isles, while they could be produced locally.

“We noted that it was better to seize the opportunity and utilize the marine area to farm prawns for local consumption and also by tourist hotels which are readily available in the Isles,” he said.

He says that in developing the prawn farming initiative, the main impediment that was openly seen, was the sourcing of funds.

This was because financial institutions were reluctant to invest their funds in the youths.

He admitted that the International Labour Organization (ILO) came forward as a redeemer for the provision of a grant which was given in two tranches. The grant enabled their project to forge ahead.

On the other utilization of the Youth to Youth Grant he said, the funds were used to raise awareness, build the capacity of 120 young people in the aspect of entrepreneurship and empower them in terms of income generation activities. Out of 120 youths, 40 of them were able to create self-employment through this initiative.

Apart from the employment opportunities created, some of the youths have been able to establish businesses in agriculture and selling of sardines.

Mayasa Ahmed Abdallah, a member of a group known as Fanya Utunze that is within Donge Muanda B area Kaskazini B Unguja, says apart from dealing in prawn farming, she has also been able to engage herself in the procession of sardines, distribution of coconuts and tailoring.

“The Y2Y initiative empowered me through training in the aspect of conducting business, of which initially was totally out of my knowledge. After the empowerment, I have been able to acquire awareness and through my business entities, I, together with my parents, have been able to own a fishing boat,” says Mayasa.

Another testimony was from Hussein Abdallah Hambal, who said that through the training he received, and prawn farming, he has been able to establish a water melon farming project as an alternative income generation activity.

Hambal said that he opted to engage himself in water melon farming because the trade gave him commendable returns within a very short period.

“I grow two acres of water melons and within three months I generate a commendable income,” Hambal says.

As a significant achievement barometer, Julius says that the government has been inspired to construct a road within Donge district; the Fisheries Department has been able to sponsor one entrepreneur for further training in China.

He says that their future plan is to expand the project so that it caters for the local as well as foreign markets.
ARTS GROUP LIBERATES YOUTHS THROUGH FILM MAKING

Name of Implementing Organisation: Dhahabu Arts Group (DAG)
Location: Dar es Salaam Region
Brief Profile of the Organisation: The organisation was registered in 2002 by the Nation Arts Council (BASATA). The organisation was established with the primary objective of offering training in visual arts to youths who are unable to meet pay fees in arts colleges, or for individual trainers.

Y2YF Project Title: Film Making as Option to Self Employment
Sector of the Project: Arts and Filming.
Target group: Young disadvantaged females in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam.
Key Results Achieved: 35 young women were trained in film making. 15 businesses have been started after the training and 15 jobs have been created.

Financial support from either microfinance organizations or from individuals plays vital role in the establishment and sustaining of a business entity.

However, in today’s society, not all individuals perceive loans or financial support as a proper foundation to a capital seed for the establishment of a business entity as was the case of Cecilia Bernard, who before undergoing training on “Film Making as Option to Self Employment”—a skill obtained from Dhahabu Arts Group through the Youth to Youth Grant, which has now transformed her life.

She has been able to establish a food vending business with a capital of Tsh 500,000/-, a loan received from Vision Fund.

“At present, Cecilia has a different perception after undergoing training initiated by Dhahabu Arts Group through the Youth to Youth Grant, which has now transformed her life. She has been able to establish a food vending business with a capital of Tsh 500,000/-, a loan received from Vision Fund. “Had it not been for the training that I went through, I wouldn't have had such a lifestyle as my life was destitute and whenever people advised me to borrow money for seed capital, I thought that they were panning my way to imprisonment if I failed to repay the loan – thanks for the training; it totally changed my life and my perception,” says Cecilia.

Hussein Wamaywa, Dhahabu Arts Group Executive Director, an organisation registered in 2002 by the National Arts Council (BASATA) as an arts group; says Cecilia is among 35 girls who benefited from the training with grant from Youth to Youth initiative.

Wamaywa says that the organisation was established with the primary objective of offering training in visual arts to youths who were unable to meet the fees charged by arts colleges or individual trainers.

Additionally, the organisation functions as a non-profit making organisation with the aim of ensuring that society achieves better health, education, and socio-economic status.

He further says that the organisation focused on self-employment skills, a project aimed at reaching 35 young women aged between 18 and 35 and especially those who were in disadvantaged situations in Kinondoni district, Dar es Salaam region.

“Through this programme, we were able to train the beneficiaries free of charge in the aspects of visual arts, seeking better film locations, script writing and also training in life skills, entrepreneurship and how to run a business,” he says.

Consequently, some of the beneficiaries are now fully engaged in visual arts, script writing, films’ directors, and some of them have established food vending businesses, cosmetics stores and animal husbandry.

However, he says some of the challenges facing the beneficiaries including lack of confidence, the sense of daring, inability to invent a business plan, lack of working capital and despair. In addition, most beneficiaries perceived that after the completion of the training, they would be given seed capital for the establishing own businesses.

“As an organisation, we were frank to these beneficiaries as it helped to be transparent and inspire them rather than give empty promises. It was through this strategy that the beneficiaries developed a better perception instead of being dependent,” he says.

He said a total of 35 girls benefited from the project and a total of 15 businesses were established, while a total of 15 employment opportunities in visual arts were opened and others have employed themselves in a number of businesses.

The other benefit that the society acquired from the project, includes saving the youths from the danger of contracting HIV/AIDS from unprotected sexual activities which seemed to eclipse their personalities and demoralize them.

Wamaywa says that a number of skills have been achieved so far, at the level of their organisation, including finance management. He says the sustainability of the project is to acquire land for agriculture and poultry farming and offer training in such those sectors.