



Investing in Youth: DD and Employment Opportunity :

“How can we realize DD and promote youth participation as an engine of growth and sustainability? How has COVID-19 impacted their lifestyle and affected employment opportunities?”

Hon. Kapufi, M

Tanzania Parliament

APRIL, 2023

Tokyo



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Overview of Demographic Dividend

2. Tanzania Commitments at ICPD 25 (Nairobi)

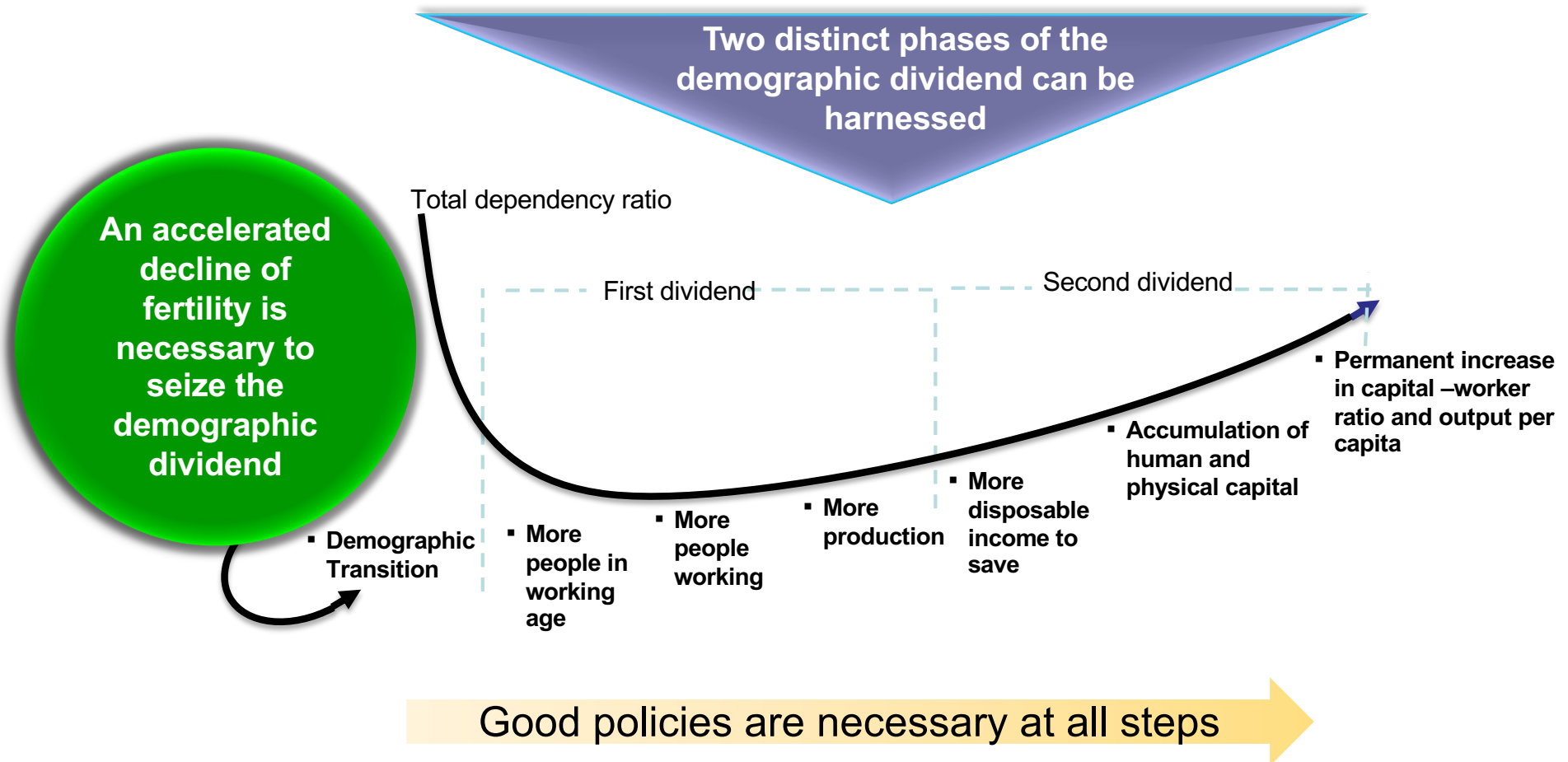
3. How COVID Impacted youth in Tanzania?

4. What is Tanzania is doing?

5. Call for Action and Partnership



Overview of Demographic Dividend..





Tanzania's Demography



Tanzania Population by 2022: **61,741,120**



30.0
49%



31.7
51%

Annual intercensal
population growth rate

3.2

Projected Population
Change 2022-2050

98%

Tanzania's Population Growth 1967- 2022





Population growth, fertility – Challenges



Demographic challenges

- Persistently high fertility accompanied by rapid drops in mortality, **resulting in high population growth rate (>3%)**
- Population doubling every 23 years **increasing demand for social services outstripping capacity of the economy to generate jobs**
- Youthful age structure with 56 percent below the age of 19; **future challenges to provide adequate basic services such as schooling, health care, housing and jobs**

Impact of lower fertility rates

Economic benefits

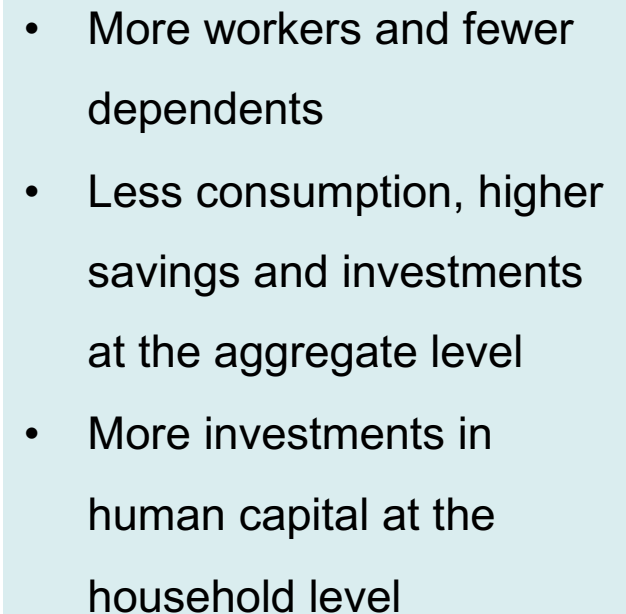
One child difference in fertility lead to 19% increase in real GDP per capita
6 million people would be lifted out of poverty by 2050

Social benefits

- Reductions in unintended pregnancy **reduces the risk of death from maternal causes**
- Increasing contraceptive use has reduced number of maternal deaths by 40% over the past 20 years globally – ***GoT's commitment to reducing maternal mortality***
- Contraception can improve perinatal outcomes and child survival, by lengthening birth intervals – ***GoT's commitment to investing in early years to address chronic malnutrition and improve child development outcomes***
- Foundation for skilled and productive workforce to drive industrialization



The Channels Of The Demographic Dividend





Demographic Dividend: Women and Youth in Tanzania



The demographic dividend in Tanzania can have significant implications for women and youth in the country.

Employment Opportunities

As the DD creates more jobs and economic growth, women and youth may benefit from increased employment opportunities.

This can help to address issues of youth unemployment and gender inequality in the workforce.

Health and Social Welfare

The DD can also lead to improvements in social welfare, with increased economic growth resulting in more resources being available for healthcare and other public services. This can benefit women and youth in Tanzania, who often face significant health challenges and may lack access to essential services.

HOW COVID IMPACTED YOUTH

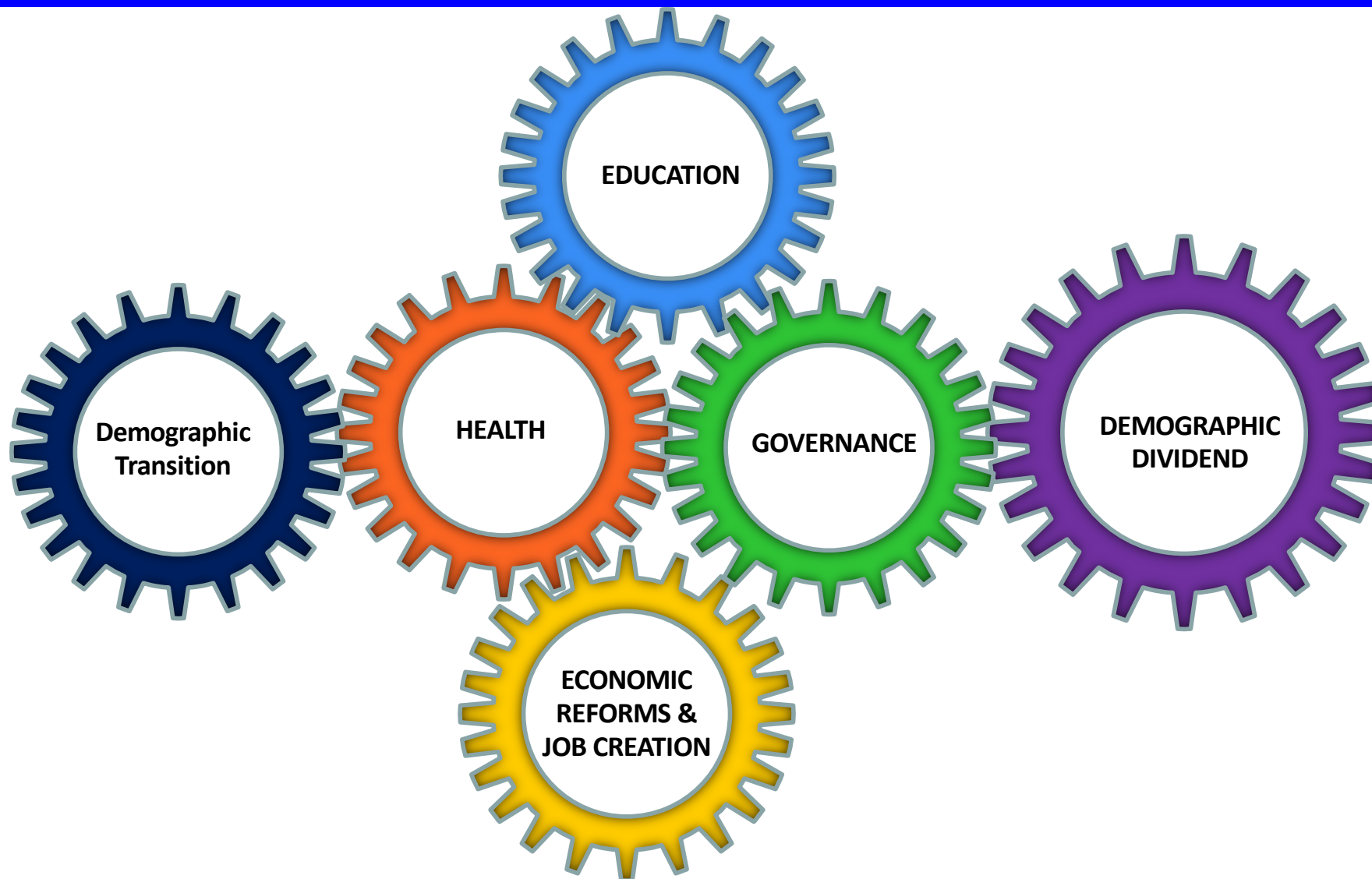
- The crisis deepened youth unemployment in key sectors such as tourism , Hotel and education
- **The youth in Tanzania** experienced loneliness, stress and fear due to the uncertainties around their future, education, the local economy, and the threat of the coronavirus disease.
- Girls were more vulnerable to early marriage and unintended pregnancy

Some of the Tanzania Commitments on DD at ICPD 25 (Nairobi)

- Empowering and investing in adolescents and youth in education, employment opportunities and health including family planning and sexual and reproductive health
- Increase access to comprehensive age-appropriate sexual and reproductive services to adolescents and young people in and out of schools and health facilities.
- Sustained political will among leaders at all levels and increasing by 10% the proportion of youth and women in decision-making.



What is Tanzania Doing??





What is Tanzania Doing??



Invest to develop human resource

The Government has consolidated the initiatives of primary and secondary education development and is offering free education to all public primary and secondary school students in the country.

The government is strengthening higher education to expand the number of tertiary graduates.

Education improvement initiative has double benefits, since education contributes to fertility and mortality declines and it makes the country more competitive in the global knowledge economy.

- The government is strengthening higher education and vocational training education institutes to expand the number of tertiary graduates.



What is Tanzania Doing??



- The government is implementing a new skills improvement program which is aimed at boosting youth skills so that they can contribute more to the economy.
- The government established skills development programs for young people that are implemented by the Prime Minister's Office include agricultural training for home nursery technology
- The government is attracting and encouraging the development of small and large scale enterprises so as to create employment opportunities which would take advantage of the bulging active labour force.
- District level leaders are responsible for identifying existing economic opportunities and develop programs to enable young people to exploit them.
- The government has put in place a policy where all local government authorities, rural and urban, have to set aside 10% of their internal revenue as a loan fund to Youth, Disabled and women

What is Tanzania Doing??

- Through Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank, The government Provides loans to Youth Economic Groups which are strategically positioned to engage in agricultural projects.
- Building a Better Tomorrow – Youth Initiative for Agribusiness (BBT-YIA) is engaging youths in the agricultural sector for sustainable and improved livelihoods. As I speak about 800 youths are now in the camps .
- In a period of 8 years, BBTYIA intends to achieve 12,000 profitable enterprises across 12,000 villages across the country.



Tanzania's Policy Framework for Demographic Dividend



- Tanzania Development Vision 2025
- Five Years' Development Plan 2016/17 – 2020/21 and 2021- 2025
- The National Population Policy 2006 (Under review)
- The National Youth Policy 2007
- The National Health Policy and Policy Implementation Strategy 2020 – 2030
- The National Health Sector Strategic Plan V 2021 -2026
- The National Accelerated Action and Investment Agenda for Adolescent Health And Wellbeing (NAIA-AHW) 2021/22 – 2024/25
- The National Road Map Strategic Plan to Improve Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child & Adolescent Health in Tanzania 2021/22-25/26 (One Plan III)
- National Standards for Quality Health Services for Adolescents 2020



Call for Action and partnership to Maximise Demographic Dividend



- More resources for investing in youth development programmes.
- Technical Capacities and development in terms of Skills, Education, Science and Technology
- Support to reform the current Population Policy (The review is in process)
- Public awareness campaigns Programmes
- Good Governance, Accountability, Transparency
- Linking DD with National Strategies and Policies for sustainability
- Invest in SRHR and Gender programs
- Engage youth in designing, planning, implementing and evaluating youth focused programs



ASANTENI SANA.