

BRAC started its work in Tanzania in 2006, with microfinance and livelihood development programmes, creating opportunities for the poor in agriculture, livestock and poultry.

Country Statistics

Population

47.78 million (WB, 2012)

GDP per capita

USD 28.24 billion (WB, 2012)

People living below poverty line

28.2 per cent (WB, 2012)

Life expectancy at birth

58.9 years (UNDP, 2013)

Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)

730 (WB, 2013)

Primary school completion rate

81 per cent (WB, 2012)

85 per cent (girls)

77 per cent (boys)

Adult literacy rate

67.8 per cent

(UNICEF, 2012)

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)

410 (WB, 2013)

Infant mortality (per 1000 live births)

38 (WB, 2012)



Global Poverty Action Fund Project farmers weeding their vegetable garden to foster productivity.

Microfinance programme

A distinctive aspect of our microfinance programme is the credit-plus approach, which addresses the special needs of various target populations, such as rural women, youth and adolescents, and small entrepreneurs.

Microloan and Small Enterprise loan

We provide microloans to women aged 18-52 with little or no education who are not served by other microfinance institutions, giving them the opportunity to setup businesses in their local communities. Through small enterprise loan, we offer small individual loans to those people who are less vulnerable than microfinance group members. We are providing these loans to both male and female citizens. Most of the small enterprise clients are now successfully running their businesses and generating employment opportunities for others.

Agriculture programme

The agriculture programme aims to increase the productivity and income of farmers through capacity building initiatives and support of quality inputs.

Community agriculture promoters (CAPs)

We give intensive training to community agriculture promoters (CAPs) and through them assists the local farmers in technical issues and prepares model farmers to promote good farming practices.

Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF)

The UKaid-funded Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF) provides training and sustainable agricultural inputs to the communities through 20 branch offices. It focuses on helping poverty-stricken farmers in Tanzania.

Livelihood Enhancement through Agricultural Development (LEAD) Project

In 2013, BRAC took steps towards the development of Tanzanian farmers through livelihood enhancement through agricultural development (LEAD) project which is funded by DFID targeting over 105,000 farmers across 15 regions. The aim of the project is to promote rural development and transform the poultry and maize market systems for small holder farmers through technology transfer, access to finance and quality input and services.

Livestock programme

BRAC started working in the livestock sector in Tanzania (2007) with the aim to increase income, create employment opportunities and improve livestock production and productivity.

Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF)

BRAC Maendeleo Tanzania has been implementing the GPAF project funded by UKaid in 20 branch offices to provide quality affordable livestock inputs and training at the community level with a special focus on women. The aim of the programme is to help poor farmers in Tanzania to increase livestock productivity.

Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents (ELA) programme

Our adolescents programme is committed to socially and financially empowering vulnerable teenage girls in Tanzania aged between 13 - 25.

Programme components

The ELA programme consists of six components:

- Adolescent girls' club
- Life skills education
- Livelihood training
- Financial literacy
- Credit support
- Community participation

Education programme

To prevent students dropping out at the primary level, initiatives have been taken by the government of Tanzania to establish pre-primary schools to meet the early development needs of children. It is reported that primary school enrolment is high in Tanzania, but so is the dropout rate. In recent years, it has been established that without addressing the early development phase of physical, cognitive, and emotional growth of children, the dropout of primary school children cannot be prevented.

Pre-primary education

Our pre-primary school started operating in 2012. The schools are housed within the ELA clubs in order to maximise the usage of the premises and reduce overhead cost. The mentors of ELA clubs are trained as pre-primary teachers.

The Girls Education Challenge (GEC) project

In 2013 we have started The GEC project supporting marginalised adolescent girls to stay in school and improve their learning. The project is funded by Department for International Development (DFID). The project aims to improve life opportunities of marginalised girls in five regions in Tanzania through completing their education. Girls in school as well as out of school will be catered to through the project.

BRAC Tanzania: At a Glance

Microfinance

Total no of microloan borrowers	123,063
Total no of SEP borrowers	4,706
Cumulative microloan disbursement	USD 235,860,437
Total SEP loan disbursement	USD 30,473,077
Average microloan size	USD 277
Average SEP loan size	USD 1,692

Agriculture and Food Security Programme

Total no of CAPs	406
Total no of model farmers	5,616
General farmer trained	95,811

LEAD project

Maize	87,265
Poultry	21,359

General Farmer

Maize	95,811
Poultry	21,359

Demo Farmer

Maize	428
Poultry	400

Poultry and Livestock Programme

Total no of farmers reached	192,483
Total no of trained CLP	1,362
Total no of livestock insemination	61,170
Doses used for poultry vaccine	30,805,457

ELA and pre-primary education

Total no girls club	180
Total no. of girl involved with ELA	6,087
Total amount of microloans provided through ELA groups	USD 439,050
Total no. of pre-primary school	30
Total no of students	840
Total no of mainstreamed students to primary school	1,330

Girls Education Challenge (GEC)

Total no of study club	150
Out of school girls	1,351
No of Govt school	100

Updated till June 2016