



**Amani Girls
Organization**

Empowering Girls 4 Sustainable Development



ALTERNATIVE TO EDUCATION & CHILDCARE SUPPORT FOR ADOLESCENT MOTHERS IN TANZANIA.

A Case Study of Chamwino Dodoma

By Jr Sono



**Amani Girls
Organization**

Empowering Girls 4 Sustainable Development

Background

1. Trend in Child Sexual Abuse
2. Objective
3. Adolescent in Chamwino
4. Findings
5. Conclusions & Recommendations





1. Global & Country Trends on Adolescent Pregnancy

Globally	Africa	Tanzania
1 in 5 girls and 1 in 7 boys experience sexual violence during Childhood.	22% of girls face contact sexual violence.	1 in 3 girls will marry before the age of 18, and 1 in 4 will be pregnant or have given birth (<u>TDHS, 2015</u>).
The economic costs for early marriage globally are already in the trillions (<u>WB/ICRW study</u> and a <u>Girl's Not Bride's summary</u>).		



**Amani Girls
Organization**
Empowering Girls 4 Sustainable Development

2. Objectives

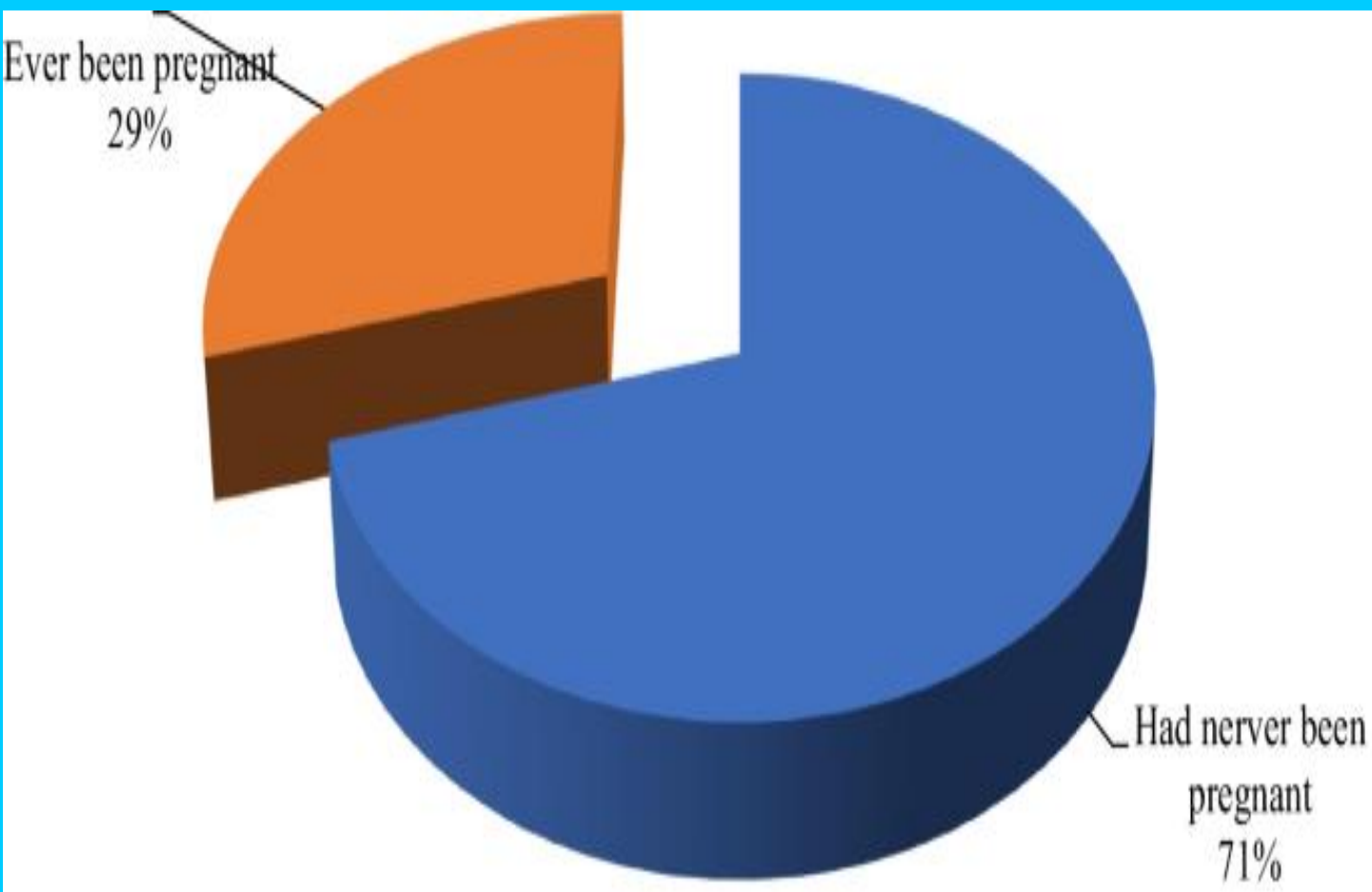
To explore possible intervention strategies that address both stigma and the challenge of school re-entry for adolescent mothers in Tanzania.



**Amani Girls
Organization**

Empowering Girls 4 Sustainable Development

3. Adolescent in Chamwino



Case of the Dodoma region, Tanzania. **Source:** Chamwino DC, HBF Score Card. Comparatively to AGO Need assessment on teen mothers.

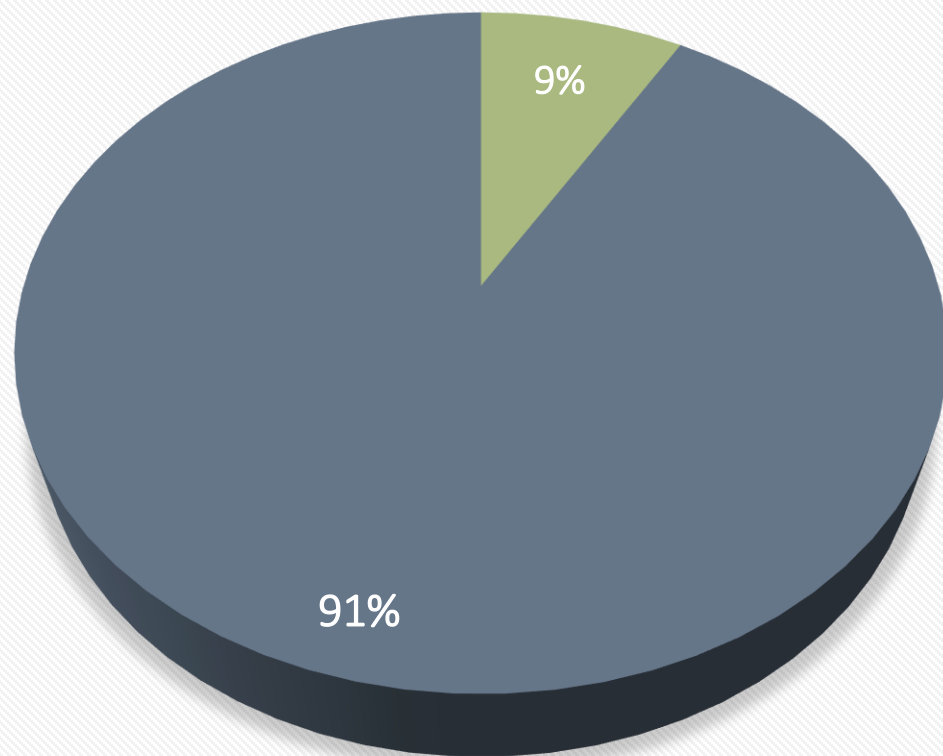


**Amani Girls
Organization**

Empowering Girls 4 Sustainable Development

4. Findings

Girls Reached Through FGD 176



■ Willing to enrollment

■ Different pathway

- ❑ **Central finding:** Currently, a return to formal, traditional, secondary school-based education is very difficult, if not impossible, for most adolescent mothers.
- ❑ **At a minimum, AMs need:** safe housing near secondary school facilities; food for themselves and their children; school uniforms and supplies; and reliable childcare. This minimum package is not currently consistently available.
- ❑ **AMs are keen to engage in programming:** many have dire needs and want to see responsive programs established and sustained.

5. Conclusions & Recommendations

The re-entry program for school may not be feasible due to reported factors, so it may be easier to focus on prevention rather than mitigation, preferably through livelihood programs as reported by most Adolescent Mothers.



**Amani Girls
Organization**

Empowering Girls 4 Sustainable Development

Need more information: lfo@amanigirls.or.tz



Visit us: www.amanigirls.or.tz