

2018
**Social
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UJANA SALAMA A Cash Plus Model For Safe Transitions To A Healthy And Productive Adulthood

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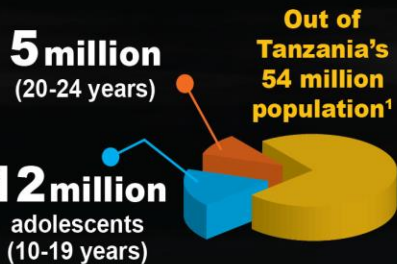
Aim: Implement and rigorously test an intervention aimed at facilitating safe transitions to adulthood among adolescents living in Tanzania's government social protection programme (PSSN) households

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At a glance

Adolescents and Young People in Tanzania



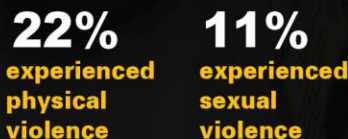
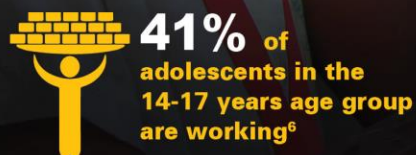
58% (14-17 years) deprived in at least three dimensions* of child well-being

* Nutrition, education, protection, water, sanitation, information and housing

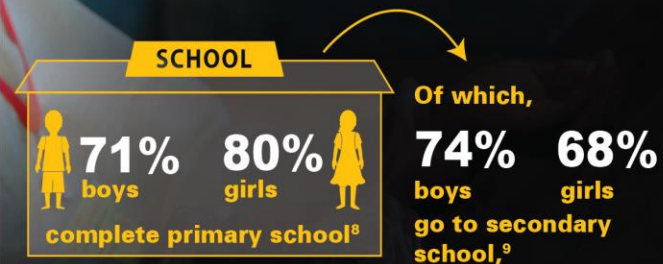
Teenage pregnancy & motherhood (15-19 years)²



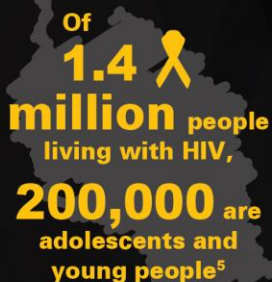
Child protection



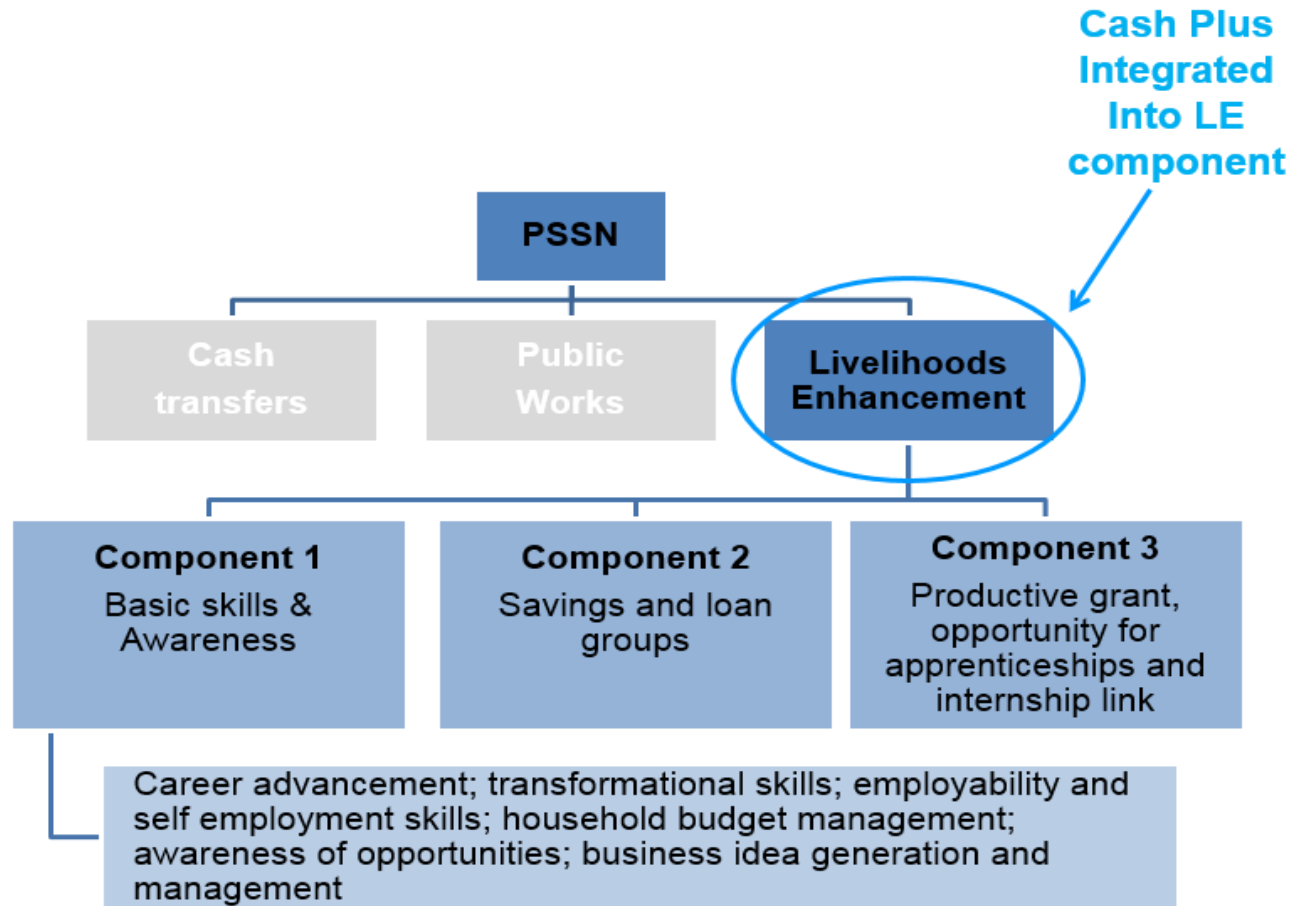
Education



HIV



Tanzania's Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN)



Why PSSN Adolescents?



Findings on Youth (14-28) from PSSN Impact Evaluation

Education & economic activities

- Improved child education but no evidence on youth (60% aged 15-18 years are out of school)
- Shift from paid work outside the household to livestock herding
- No impacts on engagement in household chores

Health & wellbeing

- Increased ownership of basic material needs
- Improvements in some types of female empowerment
- No impacts on self-perceived health or mental health
- No impacts on SRH
- No impacts on violence

- Key life period to break inter-generational cycle of poverty
- PSSN has positive impacts on safe transitions, but **cash is not enough** to address all barriers to safely transition to a healthy and productive adulthood
- Establish powerful synergies between PSSN and other interventions



Cash Plus – The Intervention



Programme components:

The Cash: PSSN households (government-run programme)

The Plus:

- Life skills training on Livelihoods and Sexual and reproductive health, HIV prevention/treatment, gender, violence
- Mentoring and coaching, incl. referrals and productive grant
- SRH supply: Linkages to SRH, HIV and other health and violence response services in the communities

Target population:

Male & female adolescents aged 14-19 years (1,400 youth)

Location:

Mufindi/Mafinga and Rungwe/Busokelo districts in Mbeya and Iringa regions

Partners:

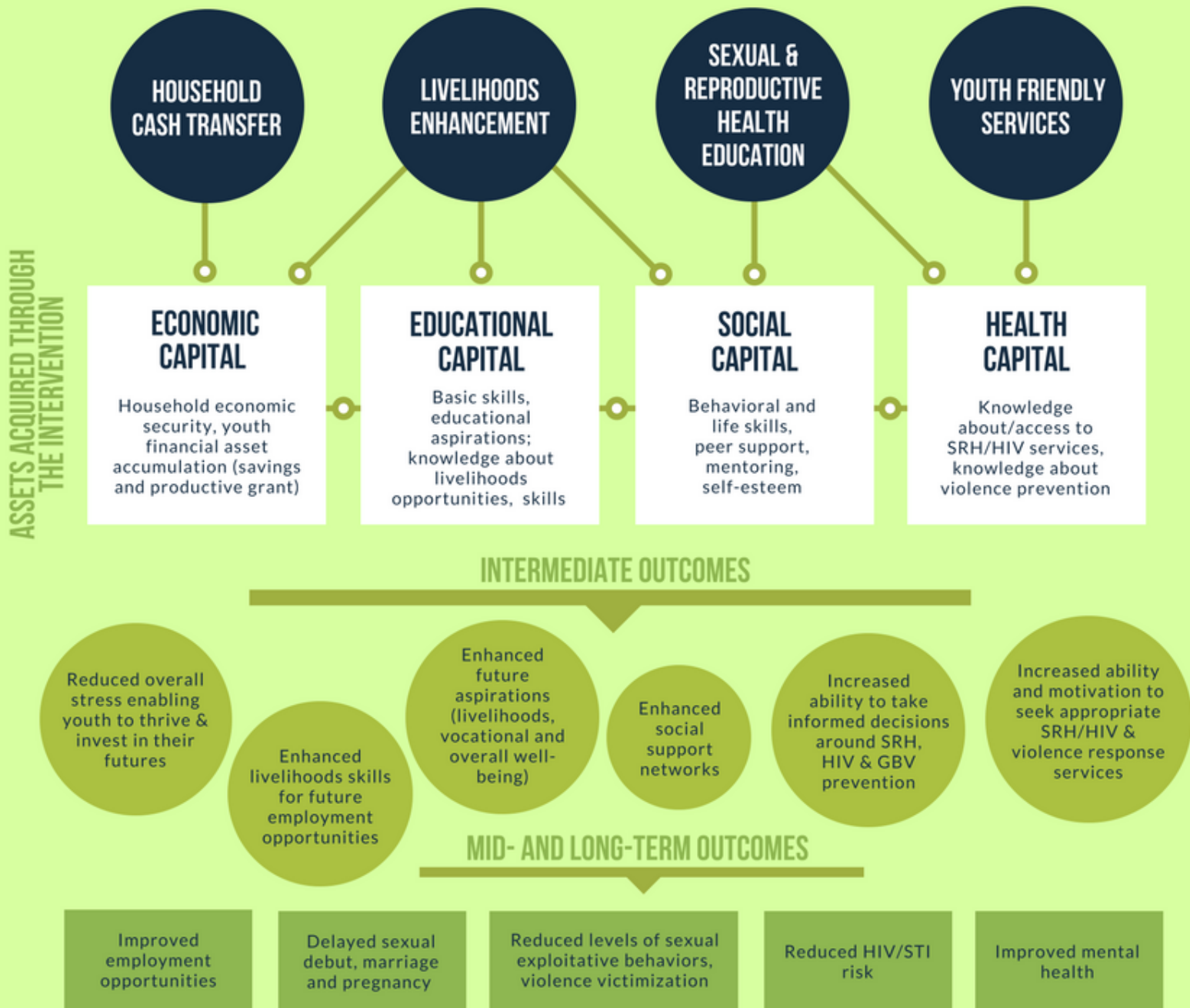
Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF), Tanzania AIDS Commission (TACAIDS), MOH, UNICEF, Economic Development Initiatives



TANZANIA CASH PLUS THEORY OF CHANGE

To support a safe, healthy and productive passage to adulthood, the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF), the Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS), UNICEF, and other key stakeholders have come together to develop, implement and evaluate a social protection and economic empowerment intervention combined with HIV and sexual and reproductive health education and services as part of the Tanzania's cash transfer programme, the Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN).

PSSN YOUTH LIVELIHOODS ENHANCEMENT

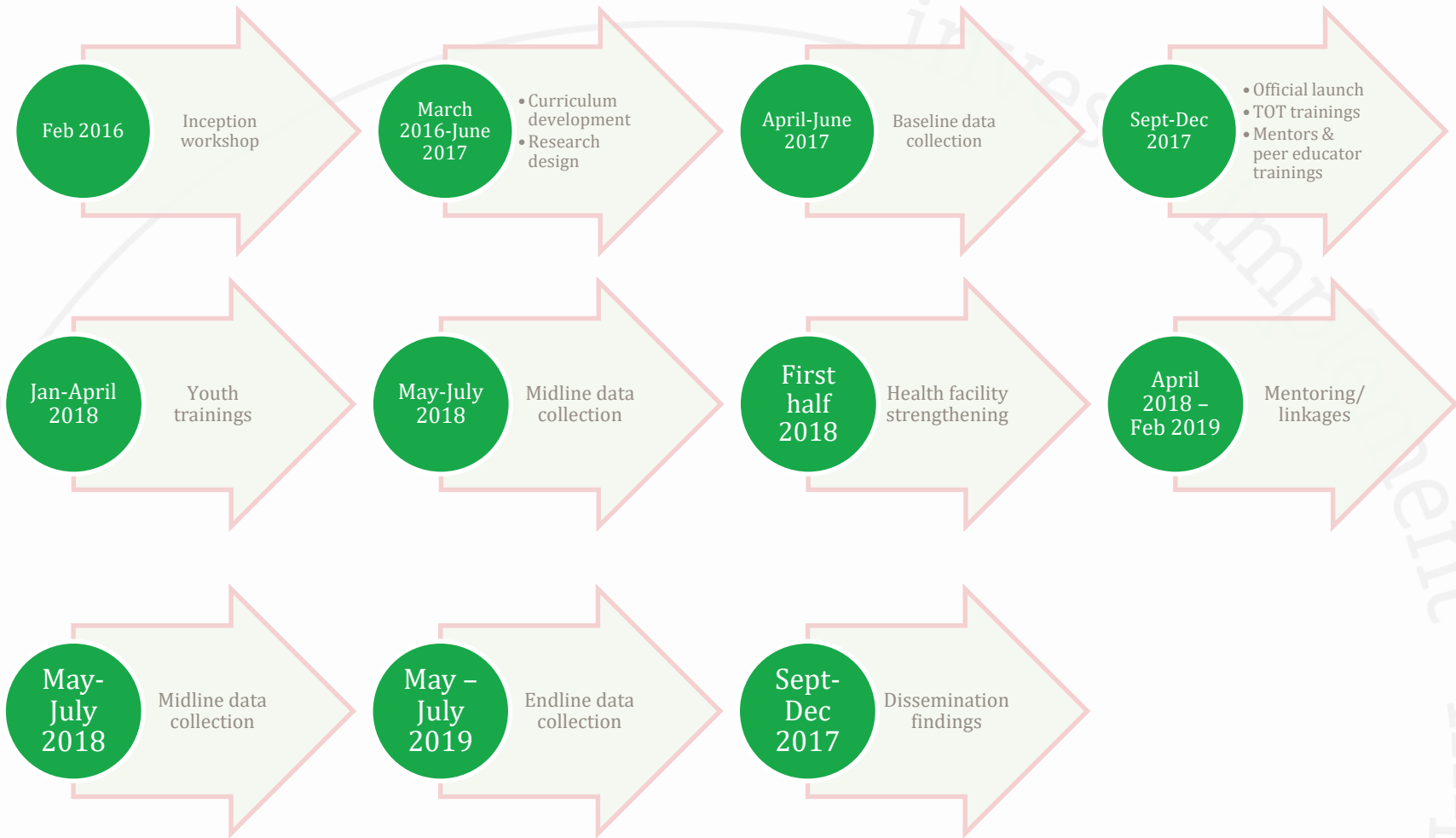


Implementation Overview



- Implemented within government structures spanning social protection, education, health/HIV and child protection/violence response services
- Development of government approved training materials
- Training of Trainers, mentors and peer educators in 65 villages
- Started intensive 12 weeks integrated LE/SRH training of adolescents by mentors
- Followed by 9 months mentoring and coaching
- Creating linkages to Adolescent Friendly SRH, HIV, GBV services

Timeline



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Cash Plus – The Evaluation



Cluster Randomized Control Trial (RCT):

Treatment:
65 villages
PSSN + CASH
PLUS

Control:
65 villages
PSSN ONLY

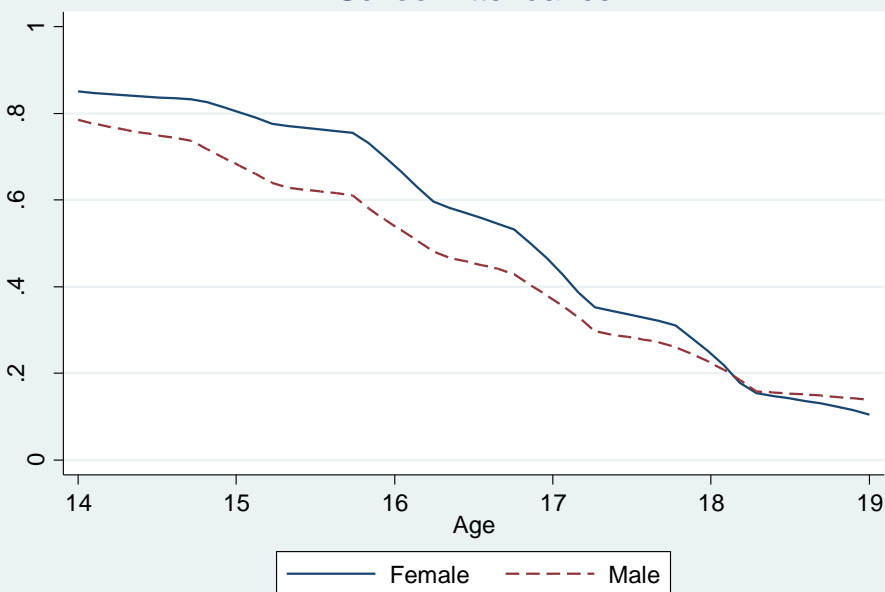
YOUTH OUTCOMES MEASURED:

- Livelihoods knowledge, skills, aspirations
- Economic/productive activity
- Knowledge of and access to SRH services
- Knowledge of and access to HIV prevention
- Sexual debut, marriage and pregnancy
- Violence, exploitation victimization, violence perpetration and transactional sex
- Stress, mental health, hope, aspirations and risk preferences.

Key Baseline Findings: Schooling & economic activities

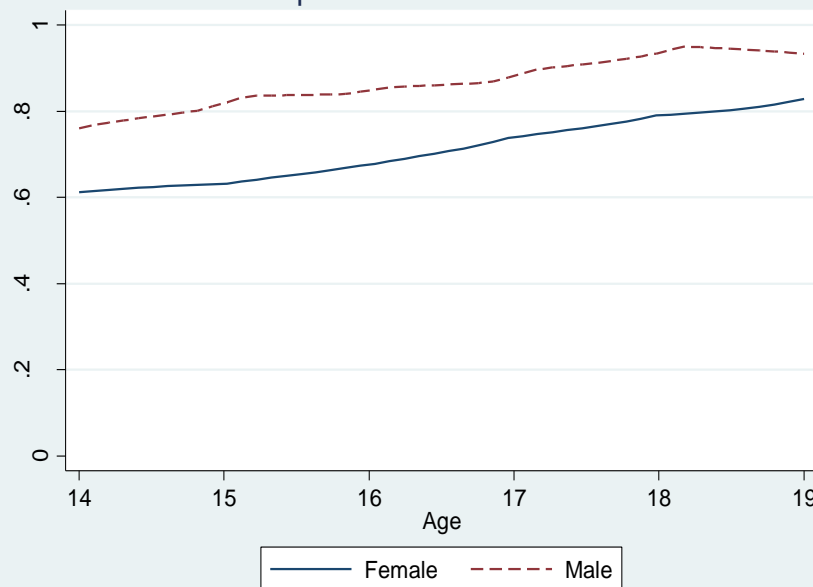


School Attendance



Baseline youth school attendance, by gender/age

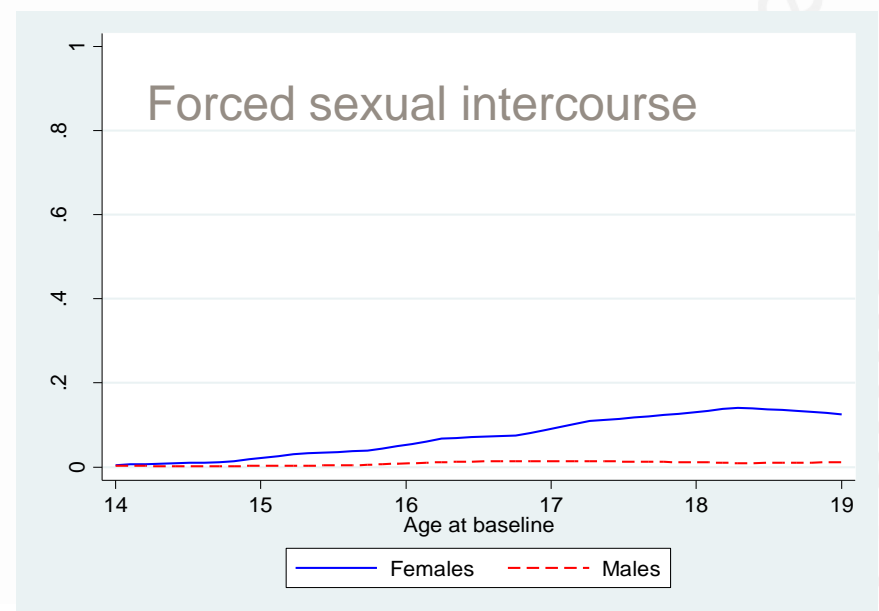
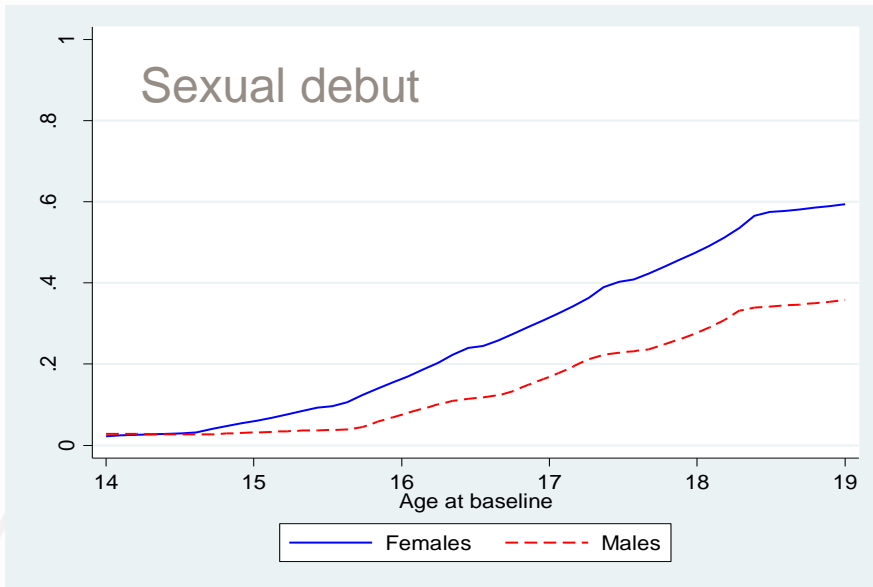
Participation in economic activities



Baseline youth participation in economic activities (past week)



Key Baseline Findings: SRH/GBV



Conclusion



- Innovations of current Cash Plus pilot:
 - Capabilities/asset-strengthening approach: simultaneously address economic, social and health assets across sectors
 - Implemented within government structures to **maximize potential for sustainability and scale-up**
 - Rigorous study design to study causal impacts of Plus intervention **contributing to fill an important research gap**
- Research innovations:
 - First evaluation to measure the impact of adding a Plus within the context of a large scale government run cash transfer programme
 - Detailed information on adolescent wellbeing across a range of outcomes from livelihoods to stress, sexual and mental health
- Baseline findings highlight vulnerabilities and challenges adolescents face, and **show potential for impact**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME