*1.Please provide information in relation to the existence of legislation and policies concerning mainstream and/or specific social protection programmes with regard to persons with disabilities, including:*

* *Institutional framework in charge of its implementation*
* *Legislative, administrative, judiciary and/or other measures aiming to ensure access of persons with disabilities to mainstream social protection programmes (e.g., poverty reduction, social insurance, health care, public work, housing);*
* *Creation of disability-specific programmes (such as disability pensions, mobility grants or others);*
* *Fiscal adjustments or other similar measures*

Information in relation to existence of Registrations and policies concerning mainstream and or specific social protection program regard to PWD.

The 1977 constitution of Tanzania has recognized the right of person with disability and tried to prohibit all forms of discrimination .In 2004 the Ministry of Labour Youth Development and sports released the National Policy on Disability, Highlighting commitment to ensuring equal right of person with disability.Tanzania then signed and ratified the CRPD in November 2009 and thus committed legally promote and thus commited to legally promote and protect the rights of every Tanzanian living with disability. Finally the person with disability Act No 9 of 2010 was passed in the parliament in April 2010 as the National Law relating to persons with disabilies.

* In Tanzania there is no Legistrative ,administrative ,judiciary and /or measures aiming to ensure access of PWD to mainstream to social protection program (eg poverty reduction, social insurance ,health care ,public work, housing scheme).
* In Tanzania no creation of disability specific programs (eg, Disability pension ,Disability grants and others)
* There is no fiscal adjustments or other measures.

2. *Please provide information on how persons with disabilities are consulted and actively involved in the design, implementation and monitoring of social protection programmed.*

In Tanzania People with disability are not consulted and involved in the design , implementation and monitoring of social protection programs.

3*. Please provide information in relation to difficulties and good practices on the design, implementation and monitoring of mainstream and/or specific social protection programs with regard to persons with disabilities, including:*

* *Conditions of accessibility and the provision of reasonable accommodation;*
* *Consideration of the specific needs of persons with disabilities within the services and/or benefits of existing programmes;*
* *Difficulties experienced by persons with disabilities and their families in fulfilling requirements and/or conditions for accessing social protection programmes;*
* *Consideration to age, gender and race or ethnic-based differences and possible barriers;*
* *Conflicts between the requirements and/or benefits of existing programmes, and the exercise by persons with disabilities of rights such as the enjoyment of legal capacity, living independently and being included in the community, or work;*
* *Allocation of grants to personal budgets;*
* *Disability-sensitive training and awareness-raising for civil servants and/or external partners;*
* *Existence of complaint or appeal mechanisms*.

Difficulties and good practice on design, implementation and monitoring .

* Persons with disability are not consulted. Old structures and roads do not consider people with disability, some of the new building have consideration to person with disability but others do not .New roads do not consider PWD

 DIFFICULTIES OF PWD

* Despite the Law , PWD face extreme discrimination right from family level ,local authority , Government officials and general public.
* Very bad traditions that cause PWD to be eliminated at birth once the condition is discovered.
* Extream poverty of families which have one or more PWD in the family.
* Law exist that require employers to employ at least 4% of work force to PWD but stigma exist that implementation is overlooked at all levels.

GOOD PRACTICE

* Schools are encouraged to register PWD and create inclusive environment. The hindrance is lack of funds.
* In Tanzania there is no consideration in age, race, or ethics different for PWD.
* PWD and their family are not considered for any requirement only for political lip-services:
1. Continued killings of people with Albinism
2. Failure to implement the formation National advisory Board and to fund it.
3. No funds for DPOs which are left to fend for themselves and keep begging to foreign donors. for their existence .
* There are no allocations to personal budgets.
* There are no training of Disability sensitive and awareness raising for civil servants and/or external partners.
* Complaint or appeal mechanisms for PWD do not exist.

4. *Please provide any information or data available, disaggregated by impairment, sex, age or ethnic origin if possible, in relation to:*

* *Coverage of social protection programmed by persons with disabilities;*
* *Rates of poverty among persons with disabilities;*
* *Additional costs or expenses related to disability*.

Protection programs data

Article 5 of CRPD recognize every one with dignity and respect parson with disability Act 2010 section 6(b) state that The Government shall prohibit all forms of discrimination on the bases of disability and guarantee person with disability equal and effective legal protection against discrimination on all grounds:

1. Persons with disabilities who faced verbal abuse on a daily basis. (The events were occurring in the vicinity of their neighborhood and wider family) 93%93
2. Persons with disabilities who experienced violence that they never reported to relevant authorities. 56%56
3. Persons with disabilities who experienced violence that they never reported to police. 7%
4. Persons with disabilities who experienced violence that they never reported to community leaders. 31%
5. Persons with disabilities who were not satisfied with the support they received 39%3
6. Persons with disabilities who were not aware of their right to be protected against discrimination, violence and degradation on the basis of their disability 51%51
7. .Women with disabilities who reported experiencing gender-based violence 7%7
8. Men with disabilities who reported experiencing gender-based violence 1%1 %
9. Persons with visual impairments subjected to verbal abuse. 79%79
10. Persons with intellectual impairments subjected to
 verbal abuse. 80%80 %
11. Persons with hearing impairments reported having
 experienced stoning. 20%20 %
12. Persons with intellectual impairment commonly
 reported Gender-based violence.40%40

%

Access to Education

Person with disability Act 2010 section 27(1) state that person with disabilities of all age and gender shall have the same right to education ,training in inclusive setting and the the benefit of research as other citizen |”Article 24 of the CRPD requires state parties to recognize the right of person with disability to education

13. Persons with disabilities who stated that accessing education was challenging
 for them. 30%30

14. Persons with disabilities who faced physical access difficulties, lack of sign
language interpreters, and parents’ lack of knowledge and awareness about rights of PWDs were reported as some of the barriers 47.7%

15. Persons with disabilities who faced costs and distance problems 10%10 %

16. Persons with disabilities who faced physical barriers 7.5%

17. Persons with disabilities who were facilitated by family 64%64 %

18. Persons with disabilities who faced accessible transport problems 13%13 %

Health

Person with disability Act 2010 section 26(2) state that.Every health facility whether public or private shall not deprive a person with disability the right to health care services and shall take all reasonable and necessary measures to ensure access for such person to health services “ Article 25 of CRPD recognize that person with disability have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability.

19. Persons with disabilities for whom access to primary health care is
challenging23%23 %

20. Persons with disabilities who accessed hospital health services and were
satisfied with the quality of those services in terms of friendly staff and accessible physical environment 30%

21. Persons with disabilities who faced distance problems 54%54 %

22. Persons with disabilities who faced SLI problems 15%

23. Persons with disabilities who faced physical barriers 10 %

24 . Persons with disabilities who were facilitated by family 38%

25. Persons with disabilities who were facilitated by welcoming staff 8.4%8

.4 %

Employment

Person with disability Act 2010 section 33(3) state that “Any employer who discriminate against any person with disability in relation to employment commit an offence “.Article 27 of CRPD state that “ State parties recognize the right of person with disabilities to work on an equal basis with others .State parties shall safeguard and promote the realization of the right to work ,including those who acquire disability during the course of employment.

26. Persons with disabilities who are fully engaged in some form of income
generating activity 72%72 %

27. PWD's for whom distance and transport were ba rriers in engaging in income
generating activities 29%29 %

28. PWD's for whom lack of assistive devices were barriers in engaging in income
generating activities 22%22 29. PWD's for whom distance was a barrier in engaging in income generating activities 29%29 %

30. PWD's for whom unwelcoming workplace was a barrier in engaging in income generating activities 18%18 31. PWD's who had accessible buildings,35%35 %

32. PWD's whose colleagues treated them well. 25%25 %

33. PWD's for who had accessible transport 18%

5*. Please provide information in relation to the eligibility criteria used for accessing mainstream and/or specific social protection programmed with regard to persons with disabilities, including: Definition of disability and disability assessments used for eligibility determination;*

* *Consistency of the eligibility criteria among different social protection programmes;*
* *Use of income and/or poverty thresholds;*
* *Consideration of disability-related extra costs in means-tested thresholds.*

"Disability" in relation to an individual means loss or limitation of

Opportunities to take part in the normal life of the

Community on an equal level with others due to physical,

Mental or social factors;

We are not aware of disability assessment .early detection of disability in hospitals is not properly documented.DPOs do mot proper skills of early detection of disability.

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