



Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service



TCRS  
ANNUAL REPORT 2018

## Contents

Acknowledgements and contacts details.....	3
<b>ABBREVIATIONS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
About Us .....	5
Director's Foreword.....	5
<b>TCRS AREAS OF OPERATION IN 2018 .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>HUMANITARIAN AND RELIEF PROGRAM .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>REFUGEE PROJECT.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>KIBONDO REFUGEE PROJECT .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>URBAN REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RELIEF.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>KILWA COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>MOROGORO COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>KISHAPU CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION &amp; MITIGATION PROJECT, CEP .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>NGARA COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM .....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>KIBONDO FIELD PROJECT .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (CEP).....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (OCA) .....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>OUR PARTNERS, GOVERNANCE &amp; STAFF .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>STAFF .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>FINANCE REPORT .....</b>	<b>52</b>

### Acknowledgment and contact details

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) works in some selected villages of Districts and locations with the highest vulnerability to disaster and the greatest concentration of poverty. It focuses on remote and vulnerable areas where adequate local capacities and services are not available. This is not an easy task to implement; however, through support and cooperation with various other NGOs, individuals, stakeholders, and staff, it has been possible.

First, we thank our almighty God for his protection and love throughout the year. Gratitude is extended to TCRS staff all over the project areas for their enthusiasm and willingness to perform their daily tasks, which have helped TCRS to have a successful year.

As stated above, the scope of the program are too vast but constant assistance and support from the Government, our partners and donors have helped us to perform and implement our programs in our project areas in an efficient manner focusing primarily on results and sustainability.

Finally, we would like to thank the TCRS Board of Trustees for their endless and tireless guidance and support.

### TCRS Publications 2018

#### **Compiled by:**

Calvin Lyimo

#### **Edited by:**

Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel

Suzy Ukio

Kellen Machibya

#### **Front & Back Cover**

TCRS Photos

#### **Design and Layout**

Front Top: Tree planting collectively by campaign involving different stakeholders, government officers and community members.

Back page: Cassava farming at Rusohoko village to ensure food security.

#### **Our contacts**

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS)

Plot No.436 Mwai Kibaki Road - Mikocheni

P. O Box 3955, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Tel: +255 22 2700579/80

Email: [mail@tcrs.or.tz](mailto:mail@tcrs.or.tz)

Website: [www.tcrs.tz](http://www.tcrs.tz)

## ABBREVIATIONS

CEP.....	Community Empowerment Program
ELCT.....	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania
MHA.....	Ministry of Home Affairs
CWS.....	Church World Service
DRR.....	Disaster Risk Reduction
HSF.....	Health Service Fund
IGA's.....	Income Generating Activities
PETS.....	Public Expenditure Tracking System
VICOBA.....	Village Community Bank
WASH.....	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
TCRS.....	Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service
UNHCR.....	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
PWDs.....	People with Disabilities
DMC.....	District Management Committee
PLWHIV.....	People Living with Human Immunodeficiency Viruses
IR-VICOBA.....	Inter Religious Village Community Banks



## About Us

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) used to be the Field Program of the Lutheran World Federation Department for World Service (LWF/DWS), carrying out a programme of humanitarian, relief and development activities with refugees and marginalized poor people in Tanzania. However, in 2006 the organization was localized and registered as a Local NGO in Tanzania. The Primary functions of TCRS are to carry out humanitarian, relief and development works in Tanzania.

Currently, TCRS works in Humanitarian, Emergency Response, Relief and Community Empowerment Programs with both refugees and local communities in various parts of Tanzania.

In Community empowerment program, TCRS works in some selected villages of Districts to empower and support the vulnerable, marginalized and displaced people. These people are trained and equipped with life skills to achieve self-reliance and improved quality of life that is sustainable.

TCRS further provide humanitarian assistance to people faced disasters, natural and unnatural. TCRS has been assisting and supporting refugees both in camps and urban refugees. We have also been responding to the needs of disaster-prone communities in Tanzania. TCRS further ensures that these communities are not only prepared for future disasters but also they become resilient to those disasters.

In the end, the main aim of these programs is to have empowered communities living in a just, democratic society, united in diversity, and enjoying quality of life and God-given dignity.

To implement the aforementioned, TCRS works in collaboration with various donors, partners, stakeholders, other NGOs and the Government of Tanzania.

## Director's Foreword

With over 55 years into the humanitarian and development industry, this year, 2018, TCRS has again encountered and risen above various challenges, as we continued fulfilling its mission, as a

faith-based not-for-profit, non-governmental organization, registering profound achievements in community empowerment interventions reaching out to more needy communities in some selected marginalized, remote and isolated areas in Tanzania.; intervening in emergencies and disasters; providing support to refugees from Burundi and urban refugees, especially focusing on those living in Dar es Salaam; and Disaster Risk Reduction activities for vulnerable communities in both crisis and non-crisis situations. In the same breath, TCRS continued to fulfill its mission in an accountable, transparent and responsible manner, while upholding the highest possible standards of practice and ethics in the humanitarian arena; and was again a busy year with lots of accomplishments. As always, challenges did not impair TCRS' capacity to consolidate and to strengthen its new initiatives.

We have focused at the effective and efficient utilization, constant improvement and dreaming of a robust TCRS in relief emergency and long-term development to ensure that our work is aligned to the demands of all our stakeholders/people of concern. That is the very essence of the work that was done in 2018 of reviewing and developing an overarching Strategic Plan and a results framework that will be rolled out in 2020 when this strategy comes to an end in 2019. TCRS is over 55 years old brand about which the displaced populations, refugees and asylum seekers, the poor and marginalized all over the region are passionate. Through the effective implementation of our long-term turn-round Country Strategy, TCRS is rising to meet and quite possibly, surpass our stakeholder expectations, thus becoming leaders in the way we do the business.

Since May 2015, TCRS has once again shown that it is prepared to intervene during emergency situations, whereby, when refugees from Burundi started to enter Tanzania, TCRS provided NFI's, WASH and Community based Psychosocial Support and to date TCRS is a lead WASH Partner of UNHCR and partly supported by UNICEF.

The CEPs and Kishapu Climate Change and Adaptation and WASH Project have once again shown that TCRS is committed to achieve long term results and impact sustainability.

In Kilwa, Morogoro, Kishapu, Kibondo, and Ngara, the great impacts of the CEP in communities appeared obvious. Marginalized and communities at large were engaged in interventions that focus to end poverty (SDG1), Sustainable livelihood activities and veggies interventions that focus to zero hunger (SDG2), Good health and wellbeing (SDG3), support to community initiatives through construction of improved infrastructures in schools (SDG4), as earlier alluded in 2018 again, TCRS intervened in great ways in WASH interventions contributing to (SDG6), gender equality (SDG5) has continued to be TCRS's thematic focus area, and reducing inequality (SDG10) and climate action (SDG13) has continued to be another successful strategic focus area in 2018 through not only empowering communities to plant trees in public areas and at homesteads but also through establishment of community-based forest management climate-smart forests especially in Nyasamba village in Kishapu District.

And, as reports demonstrated in all CEPs, TCRS' results are long and lasting achievements. Indeed even after phasing out of villages, the good practices, knowledge, and attitudes acquired through TCRS were perpetuated by communities.

Every time I was on field visits, I had the opportunity to observe at close hand the hard work and dedication of the staff and the important role they are playing in bettering the lives of those unfortunate enough to be caught in a natural disaster or a conflict situation. How fulfilling it must be for all those involved, in one way or another, in assisting the less fortunate amongst us, even if it is in a small way.

As you read through the 2018 Annual report you will explore some highlights of TCRS activities outcomes and impacts that contributed to the success of TCRS during the year 2018.

Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel (Ph.D.).  
Director of TCRS.

## **TCRS AREAS OF OPERATION IN 2018**

### **HUMANITARIAN AND RELIEF PROGRAM**

One of the duties of TCRS is to reduce human suffering. With that respect, TCRS has been carrying out this program to assist refugees, both those in camps and those out of camps. TCRS works in Mtendeli Camp in Kigoma Region, to ensure availability of clean water to refugees and they are safe from WASH-related diseases. TCRS further assist urban refugees who are unable to access provisions of health services, food, accommodation, counselling, and education.

### **REFUGEE PROJECT**

Tanzania is one of the countries that have been receiving a great number of refugees from other countries for decades. Particularly, Tanzania has been hosting refugees and asylum seekers from its neighboring countries, including Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo. These refugees enter in Tanzania mostly through Kigoma and Kagera regions. In 2015, Tanzania started to receive fresh refugees from Congo and Burundi due to political instabilities in their countries. The refugees were initially hosted in Nyarugusu Camp in Kigoma, which mostly included the Congolese refugees. However, due to the increase of influx of refugees from Burundi, more camps were opened in October 2015, which were Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. The influx prompted various NGOs, both national and International to intervene in the situation and provide humanitarian assistance to refugees. These refugees are still in those camps to-date.

However, even though there had been voluntary repatriation in 2018, a number of the remaining refugees is still large and humanitarian support and relief is still being provided until they all decide to go back home voluntarily.

### **KIBONDO REFUGEE PROJECT**

The project provides humanitarian assistance to Burundian refugees in Mtendeli Camp within Kakonko District, Kigoma region. TCRS works with UNHCR and has been tasked to work in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene in Mtendeli Camp. Although there is voluntary repatriation going on in the camp, there are still many refugees in this camp who are still not ready to go back home due to the unrest situation in their country. As of December 2018, the refugee caseload in the camp stood at 46,161. These people still need humanitarian assistance.



## **WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)**

Under this program TCRS is responsible for operating and maintaining water systems, construction of latrines, bathing shelters and other sanitary facilities in Mtendeli Refugee Camp. During 2018, TCRS continued to provide clean and safe water, sanitation and hygiene education to the refugee community in Mtendeli Camp which will ultimately reduce the risk of WASH-related disease.

### **WATER**

Water supply, maintenance of water systems continued during the period of 2018. TCRS was able to maintain the recommended UNHCR water supply standards of 21.8 liters per person/per day. With an average of 78.6M<sup>3</sup> being pumped per hour, which gives an average of 28,604 M<sup>3</sup> of water pumped in a month. This ensured constant availability of enough water to the refugee community throughout the year.



*Photo: TCRS Field staff repairing one of the water pumps in a bid of ensuring water availability to the community living in Mtendeli Camp.*



*Photo: One of the shared latrines (left) being replaced by family latrine (right)*

## **SANITATION**

TCRS extended and improved sanitation services to the refugee community in alleviating WASH-related diseases by construction and maintaining of sanitation facilities adhering to UNHCR standards.

Among the major activities carried out were replacements of the family shared latrines, where 693 latrines were decommissioned hence replaced. Also, 60 shared latrines and 12 family latrines were repaired during this time. Latrines were treated so as to control vectors. Replacement and placement of handwashing facilities, a total of 1,608 were replaced and placed.

## HYGIENE PROMOTION

The refugee community was involved in monitoring the proper usage and maintaining the constructed WASH facilities. To improve basic hygiene practice, hygiene campaigns were conducted. Example; environment cleaning campaign, etc. All of these were to ensure that the community is safe from WASH related diseases. TCRS has also constructed a hundred (100) family shared latrines as the replacement of full-decommissioned latrine.

TCRS has generally improved hygiene awareness and access to water to the refugee community.

## PARTNERSHIP WITH UNICEF

In Partnership with UNICEF, TCRS also received funds under Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for (April – July) with the aim of increasing access to potable water, improved hygiene and sanitation facilities to schools. Through those funds, TCRS managed to improve the existing water network. Additional three water collection points in three schools namely Amani, Umoja, and Maendeleo primary schools and an addition of two water storage tanks at each of the schools (six storage tanks in total). Each water point has been constructed with six (06) taps as shown in the photo below.



*Photo: water point with six taps (left) water storage tank (right)*



Further, there was a construction of two (02) latrine blocks, one block for girls and another for boys at Amani fundamental primary school of 12 stances each. This includes ten normal drop holes, one room for Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and one for People with Special Need (PSN) pupils and ten drop holes, one room for urinal and one for People with Special Need (PSN), room for girls and boys respectively.

Interpersonal communication activities; this is by preparing and writing key messages that emphasize hygiene practices and latrine usage in schools.



*Photo: one of the constructed latrine blocks*

## **URBAN REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS**

Almost 60% of refugees of the global refugee population resides in the cities for among other reasons security in the camps. But unlike those refugees in the camps, these urban refugees are out of reach of humanitarian assistance including food, accommodation, education, health services, etc. Therefore, TCRS works to ensure that they support these refugees and other vulnerable groups in Dar es Salaam in terms of scholarships, material support, encourage them to engage in economic activities, food, accommodation and medical services.

## **COUNSELING SERVICES**

TCRS has reached out for refugees who are suffering psychologically as an aftermath of wars. Counseling services provided by TCRS intends to make them return into their normal state of mind. The effects of war are devastating; refugees have lost their loved ones, family and homes. They have been exposed to severe traumatic experience, which cannot only be healed through material support but also through mental counselling. Recognizing this need, TCRS established a counseling desk to help them heal mentally. For years now, it has been helpful in assisting refugees to return into their normal states of mind. In 2018, TCRS received and attended 452 refugees and asylum seekers at the counselling desk (167 Males and 285 Females).

## **SCHOLARSHIPS AND TRAINING**

Education is one of the basic Human Rights to all and should not be denied to anyone regardless of the status or any other factor whatsoever. However, Individuals can face barriers in accessing education because of lack of information, advice and mostly lack of financial capability. That doesn't change the fact that they still have dreams and future to pursue. It's a TCRS view that Education can be a ladder to assist families and nation at large to get out of poverty cycles.

TCRS through various donors has been assisting and supporting these individuals who cannot access education; orphans and those vulnerable individuals to access education at different levels. In 2018, 5 students were supported through Pastor Yokota fund, four (4) students benefited and through ELCA fund one (1) student was sponsored.

Among them, two students completed their 5-year studies in the Medical field in 2018 and 3 students are continuing with their studies.

The level of achievement reached by these two students is not only a proof that the project has been very successful but also a proof that there are too many orphans and individuals who cannot afford education but when assisted can accomplish and attain their dreams.

## **VICOBA**

TCRS continued to facilitate the promotion of VICOBA groups among the urban refugees and other vulnerable groups. And for those which were formed TCRS has kept them close to assist them whenever necessary and track their progress. Up to the year 2018, there were 7 VICOBA groups.

In 2018, TCRS made communications among the groups, for example, the blind women group in Kinondoni which has been impressive for years now and are still progressing well and are using the skills imparted to them by TCRS to generate income in their activities.

## **PROVISION OF FOOD, NON-FOOD, ACCOMMODATION AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE:**

Up to the reporting time, 10 people (6 male/4 female) were supported with medical treatment upon presentation of valid medical treatment requirement forms. Accommodation assistance was also provided to 6 families in 15 people (3 males/12 females). Food assistance was provided to 5 people (3Females, 2Males) and a total of 318 people with Albinism (101males/128females/89 children) were supported with used clothes from the TCRS partner from Japan(Pastor Yokota and WAKACHIAI)





Photo (above): Orphan children at Shalom Orphanage Centre in Karatu receiving used clothes support from TCRS

## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RELIEF**

When disaster strikes, it causes loss of many lives of women, men and children, destruction of properties and infrastructures. Disasters cause severe impacts in areas with a high population living in hazard-prone areas and lack of preparedness for disasters. For years now, TCRS has been responding to various disasters in various parts of Tanzania. As a member of ACT Alliance, TCRS works to mobilize resources to respond quickly when disasters strike. However, the objective is not only to respond to these disasters but also to make sure that communities are significantly more resilient to the impacts of future disasters. To achieve this TCRS provide education on disaster risk reduction to the communities.

In 2018, TCRS responded to an emergency in Same and Mwanga Districts. On 29th through 30th of May 2018, the Nyumba ya Mungu Dam (Hydroelectric generation dam) that collects its waters from several permanent and seasonal rivers spilled off its water. This happened in a slow onset motion that could have not created any alert to three surrounding villages of Marwa Mferejini, Ruvu Mferejini and Ruvu Jiungeni in Same District.

The spilling water made Ruvu River Furthermore overflow causing floods, which left 450 households with more than 5,000 individuals homeless, destroyed houses and undermined social & economic activities. The floods also destroyed infrastructure including bridges and roads cutting off several communities from the rest of the country and compromising their access to food and drinking water.

Following this destructive effect, TCRS in collaboration with different stakeholders including local government, ELCT, and Felm conducted psychosocial support to the affected communities and managed to reach more than 10,000 persons. Also TCRS in collaboration with LWR and Felm, managed to support the affected communities both in and out of temporary camps with the following items:- Food: 102,254 Kgs of maize, 7,656 Kg of beans, 2,000 Kg of nutritious flour and 3,828 Liters of cooking oil. Non-food items: 15 boxes of water guards, 310 pieces of blankets, 130 pieces of mattresses, 200 pairs of Khanga, 200 pieces of toothbrushes, 100 pieces of bathroom towels, 400 pieces of underwear, 1000 pieces of sanitary pads, 100 pieces of combs, 200 of bar soaps, 200 pieces of body oil, 100 pieces of toothpaste, 500 pieces of blankets and 740 boxes of second hand clothes.



*Photo: victims of floods in Same district receiving material support*



*Photo: situation in Same District during floods*

## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

### THE TCRS COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

The community empowerment program implemented by TCRS intends to engage communities in activities that will improve their lives. The program deals with both genders in the society, male and female but with special consideration to the vulnerable groups in the communities; women, children, people living with disabilities and people living with HIV&AIDS.

The program also hosted various training sessions to the village equip them with knowledge and skills on their roles and responsibilities. TCRS went further to educate the rights holders about their rights. Hence, TCRS created communities which its leaders know their roles and responsibilities and the community who know their rights and duties and how to hold their leaders accountable.

The program also supported marginalized people in their economic activities so that they can achieve self-reliance and improve their livelihood. TCRS staff provided them with trainings and impart them with various skills which assisted them in their day to day activities.

TCRS further assisted vulnerable and marginalized members of the community to realize and utilize various opportunities around them. These opportunities once utilized improve the lives of the people.

There are notable changes in the communities that TCRS has intervened including women are now respected and treated equally, members of the communities are involved in the decision making, disabled children attending to school and significant improvement of standards of lives of people in general.

Through years of interventions, this program has managed to touch the lives of these special groups and have bettered their lives and of their dependents. But it is not only the special groups that are benefiting from the program, but the program also benefits the whole society at large.

## **KILWA COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM**

TCRS Community Empowerment program in Kilwa District of Lindi Region has been in existence since 2004 with initial intervention in 12 villages. Over time, the program has expanded significantly to reach more community members in the District. In the year 2006, seven (7) villages were added to make a total of 19 project village areas.

Furthermore, in 2007 a total of 6 villages were added to project areas, hence by 2015, Kilwa Community Empowerment Program covered a total of 25 villages in the District. By the end of October 2015, Kilwa Community Empowerment phased out in 23 out of 25 villages following an external evaluation process and based on TCRS village graduation criteria.

Kilwa CEP has been implementing the project activities in collaboration with the District government staff, village volunteers' animators. In 2018, the following thematic focus areas were implemented and some results achieved are discussed below:

## **GENDER EQUITY AND EQUALITY**

For many years, Women in Tanzania have been subjected to inequality and inequity. The main cause among other factors has been outdated tradition and customs. Hence, this project aimed at improving gender equality and equity situation in Kilwa Community.

This Project mainly aimed at making women and girls facing gender discrimination realize their potentials and grasp opportunities around them for the betterment of their lives. To achieve this TCRS conducted various trainings including sexual and reproductive health, VICOBA trainings, and trainings on income-generating activities. Also, some women and men were enrolled in functional literacy courses.

Through these trainings, most women in Kilwa have engaged themselves in income-generating activities including VICOBA groups which allow them to access loans for their small-scale businesses and improving their lives. For example, Ms. Hawa Nguyu of Mtukwao Village took a loan of 372,000Tsh and used it for renovating her house. The literacy course was a success in 2018, since; 124(66F/58M) out of 240(133F/107M) enrolled illiterate marginalized (men and



women) are fluently reading, writing and counting, so they could follow different reports eg income and expenditure reports posted in different village notice boards and other reports.

Further, 56.1% VICOBA member were able to buy enough foods for their family throughout the year and afford 3 meals a day, building modern and improved houses, buying uniforms clothes and exercise books for their children. Illiterate Marginalized people are now confidently engaging in economic activities. Such as small kiosks, Tailoring, Carpentry, and a small restaurant.

6 VICOBA group members have purchased a



Solar Power for reliable power at the village where people had no access to electricity.

*Old house*

*New house*

*Picture: VICOBA enabled Zuwena Kaunga to start IGA's and built a new house.*

## **SUPPORT TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (INCLUSIVITY)**

The project intended to enhance Persons with disabilities (PWDs) to become self-reliant and live in a more accessible environment as part of society(Inclusivity). To achieve this, support and training on entrepreneurship were conducted to equip them with skills in different income-generating activities.

The trainings and support have been beneficial to People with disabilities since from 0% to 97% PLWDS have increased their incomes as they were trained on vocational skills and managed to construct door mates which were sold between 5,000Tsh to 10,000 Tsh hence enabled them to participate in livelihood activities.

Also due to the support in education, the attendance in school for disabled children increased from 51% to 58% at the interval of two months.



## YOUTHS AT RISK OF MARGINALIZATION

Youths, both males and females are facilitated on entrepreneurship skills, trained and supported with VICOBA Kits. This is to help them to become independent and be able to sustain their livelihood.

Through these training and support, youths joined VICOBA groups and accessed loans with minimal conditions for their small businesses. And some of them have been able to engage in income-generating activities; buy motorcycles, small activities like tailoring, some have engaged themselves in agricultural activities. For example, Mr. Isihaka Mkupi of Tusongembele youth VICOBA Group at Mtandango village benefited from VICOBA after taking a loan worth 500,000/=Tsh which he bought a piece of land 3.5 acres on which he cultivates cassava and cashew nuts.



Photo 1.



Photo 2

Photo 1: *Mr. Hamisi Kaunga Member of youth group supported with carpentry skills*

Photo 2: *Youth at his small business after having access to a loan at Youth VICOBA group.*

## GOOD GOVERNANCE

In this project, village leaders were trained on their roles and responsibilities, participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation in order to improve their leadership skills understand human rights, transparency, and accountability.

After these training, all 10 villages of the project areas were able to prepare and implement village action plans.

Furthermore, the project has been successful in these villages as village leaders are now adhering to the principles of good governance.(transparency and accountability). This is attested where; 6 Village offices were installed with Notice boards where people can have access to different information, including income and expenditures, vivid evidence of transparency on the same stream, trainings have increased accountability among the office-bearers. For example, the average village council meeting per annum has increased from one meeting a year in 2016 to three meetings by the end of September 2018. Community participation in the village meetings has increased and villagers are able to question their leaders on issues related to their lives including income and expenditures.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

In order to reduce socio-economic vulnerabilities and disasters among the communities as well as addressing environmental hazards, it is important that the community must be made aware and prepared. With that regard, TCRS has been helping the communities to improve environmental conservation and disaster risk reduction through various interventions.

To achieve this, in 2018 TCRS trained and supported various activities in the area. These included, promotion and support of local irrigation schemes, training people on beekeeping and supported them with beehives, training people on the water, hygiene, sanitation, and waste management.

Village leaders and members of newly formed village disaster management committees were trained on disaster preparedness and disaster management committee were formed. 300 Households were also trained in the use of alternative energy source and energy-saving solutions, as a result, firewood consumption has been reduced in the community families and the whole, it is worthy to report that all 300 trained households are now using energy-saving stoves.



Photo: *Energy serving stoves at Ruhatwe village*



Photo: *Ms. Rehema using energy serving stove*

## **MOROGORO COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM**

Since 2005, TCRS Morogoro Community Empowerment Project (CEP) has been operating within Morogoro Rural District with the initial intervention of 12 villages. Over time, the program has expanded significantly to reach more community members in the district at different times.

Up to the reporting time, the project has covered about twenty-three (23) villages in total, since started her operations in the Morogoro Rural District.

During 2018, various activities were conducted such as sensitization trainings. These trainings have left some remarkable impact on the community since it's now evidenced that women and girls are aware and able to claim their rights and their participation in decision-making bodies have increased. Through entrepreneurship training, women and girls economic capabilities and skills have increased. PLWHIV and AIDS are enjoying their rights with equal participation in social and economic activities.

### **SUPPORT TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (INCLUSIVITY)**

The project continued to support people with disabilities in Morogoro CEP. TCRS supported them in terms of materials for those who engaged themselves in income-generating activities, mobility gears like wheelchairs and bicycles were given to them. Furthermore, children in schools were supported with school uniforms. TCRS also conducted regular visits to these people and trained family members on how to care for them.

In order to raise the standards of living of people with disabilities, entrepreneurship skills trainings were conducted to 125 members of the families with people with disabilities, so that everyone could participate in economic activity. This went hand to hand with raising awareness that taking care of people with disabilities is the responsibility of the entire community.

The project has improved community awareness on the people with disabilities as disabled person's inclusion at family level was recognized by family members e.g. people with disabilities participated in domestic activities such as cleaning of their surroundings and washing domestic utensils. Care for the people with disabilities in the family level involved all members of the family differentiated with the past experience that involved only part of the family members. This was due to the training on the family-based action plan. People with disabilities participated in social

issues and income-generating activities for learning different skills like handcrafts and poultry keeping.

Also, the support provided to the children with disabilities has led to the improvement of attendance and performance evidenced in schools. Supporting building materials and construction of houses for some people with disabilities helped them feel that they are part of the society as they live comfortably like other people and move from one area to another for their daily activities and for community socialization.

## **YOUTHS AT RISK OF MARGINALIZATION**

Despite the fact that youth are a very crucial part of our societies, almost all youths around the world are at risk of being marginalized. They are frequently left behind in matters which could have a direct and indirect impact in their lives i.e. socially, economically and politically. Hence, through this project TCRS intended to support youths so as to protect them from this risk of being marginalized.

In order to ensure that youths are economically independent; entrepreneurship trainings were conducted such as handcraft and saving and credit schemes (Village Community Bank – VICOBA), and they were supported with safe boxes in order to improve their economic situations and reduce unemployment. They were also trained on issues affecting their lives such as sexually transmitted diseases and HIV&AIDS prevention.

Youths were also supported in their economic activities for example 4 groups were supported with a man-made pump to assist them in irrigation activities of their horticulture produces. Also, 12 groups were supported with root crops such as sweet potatoes cuttings and banana trees. For 2018, 7 farm plots were established and well managed by individuals and groups. 2 groups were supported in their fish breeding activities (aquaculture) and managed to establish 43 fish ponds which are expected to have more than 3,500 fishes.



Photo: *One of the groups supported in their aquaculture activities.*

Through this project, dependence syndromes have been minimized among the youths as youths who were engaged in IGA's and entrepreneurship are able to earn a living. Youth have proved to have life skills knowledge as attested by their engagement during different discussions and forums

## **STREET VENDORS INITIATIVE**

In 2018, TCRS Conducted trainings to street vendors in Morogoro region, these trainings intended to equip street vendors with proper management skills of their businesses, marketing strategies and making them aware of using technology eg. Mobile phones in their day to day business activities in order to expand their markets, sell their products in competitive prices and increase profits.

TCRS conducted trainings to street vendors from 10 different wards on sustainable group formation and crosscutting issues, others were trained on advocacy on the inclusiveness of street vendors on urban policy preparations, business mobile technology and market situations among urban street vendors and producers in rural settings. This





intended to create a link/network between street vendors in rural and urban areas in order to reduce migration of vendors from rural areas to urban areas to seek markets.

As a result, street vendors who were registered at the municipal level could access loans from various financial institutions including banks to expand their businesses. Further, trainings on group formation witnessed formation of 7 groups which were also registered at the municipal level, three of these groups have opened their bank accounts.

## **GOOD GOVERNANCE**

The project continued to train village leaders on good governance. The main aim was to ensure that income and expenditure reports are prepared in time and shared with the public during village council and assembly meetings also to include the needs of special groups in the village development plans.

The trainings had a great impact since leaders are now fully aware of the roles and responsibilities for example; local leaders were able to solve problems related to conflicts between farmers and livestock keepers and to link farmers and livestock keepers with the influential committees. Decision-making was done in a collaborative way of involving communities and other potential people.

## **HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY**

It is said that there are over 870 people around the world who does not have access to a sufficient supply of nutritious and safe food. Hence this project is not important just for ensuring food security but also it plays a big role in bringing about sustainable development. For when a community becomes more food secure it raises the income of the people as well.

TCRS trained and supported 308 members of the community, both males and females on alternative livelihood skills such as beekeeping, production of root crops, horticultural practices and animal husbandry. All these are to ensure that there is increased food security.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

Households were trained on an alternative source of energy that involved the construction and use of alternative sources of energy. TCRS also conducted trainings on environmental sanitation and hygiene focused on water, sanitation and hygiene and waste management such as digging rubbish

pits, utensil dry racks, the importance of using toilets, washing hands after toilet and before taking any meals and drinking treated water.

Hence, through TCRS intervention land use management has improved. Agriculturalists who were undertaking agricultural activities near water sources have now shifted after understanding the effect of such practice. The community has also planted trees around water sources and around their homes so as to avoid soil erosion and floods.

## **GENDER EQUITY AND EQUALITY**

The project trained women and men in human rights and gender equity and equality and how to access legal aid in case of the bridge of human rights. Also, the project conducted training on functional literacy where people were taught and made aware of the importance of knowing how to write, read and count.

Women and girls were also trained on entrepreneurship skills so as to enable them to engage in income-generating activities.

Women's and girls' discrimination among the community has decreased due to the adoption of knowledge on human rights and gender equity and equality among the community. Participation of women in social, political and economic matters has increased; women participation in leadership positions and ownership of resources at the family level were increased compared to the situation before the project interventions. 185 out of 321 women are self-employed in their own businesses e.g. kiosk by selling different products and they are also involved in gardening, animal husbandry, aquaculture, and VICOBA. Dependence syndromes among the youths decreased as youths who were mostly involved in entrepreneurship activities were able to fulfill their basic needs by using their own resources.

Furthermore, due to the functional literacy trainings, there are noted achievements as of reporting time a total of 212 females and 108 males out of 480 people from empowerment classes understood how to read, write and count. This has led to increased food production due to the ability to have a good selection of farm inputs like seeds, pesticides, and insecticides.

## **KISHAPU CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & MITIGATION PROJECT, CEP**

During 2018 Kishapu project implemented activities which were funded by Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (Felm), Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (ELCA). The funds from donor partners supported the implementation of different activities in 22 villages of 7 wards in a different geographical location in Kishapu district.

The Felm fund was used to facilitate the implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Project (KCCAP) in 14 villages and the Small Scale Reforestation Initiative for Reduction of Carbon Emissions in 2 villages different from the climate change adaptation project villages. NCA funds supported the project to implement Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities in 9 villages whereby 4 of them are found in the area where climate change project is implemented and 5 villages are located in other geographical location. The ELCA funds were used to facilitate livelihood and food security activities in 5 villages among the 14 villages where climate change adaptation is implemented.

### **WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)**

Without proper hygiene and sanitation, society is vulnerable to WASH-related diseases. And most of the people die of these preventable diseases. TCRS works with the community to improve sanitation, hygiene practices and to help the community access clean and safe water. This helps to reduce the risks of deaths caused by these preventable diseases.

Therefore, both women and men were trained and sensitized on hygiene and WASH, water resource governance and tracking.

The WASH program has enhanced communities to access clean water supply through sustainable water infrastructures such as dug shallow wells and rainwater harvesting tanks. The project supported the community to construct 13 dug shallow wells, therefore, the number of functional shallow wells increased from 29 (the year 2017) to 42 (the year 2018). After disinfection of the wells and water quality testing, the technical findings indicated that water was safe for human consumption. The increase enhanced to increase the number of people getting clean water from 21,343 in the year 2017 to 26,466 (13,497 female and 12,969 male) in the year 2018. The rainwater harvesting tanks constructed at Ngofila Secondary School and Inolelo Primary School serve a total

of 788 students. This led to an increase of students getting clean drinking water at school from 2,263 (the year 2017) to 3,051 (the year 2018).



Photo: *Drinking water availability enhanced by rooftop rainwater harvesting in schools*

Community members' awareness has increased about hygiene and sanitation behavior towards observing sanitation and hygiene principles. Households using all types of domestic sanitary facilities increased from 64percent (2017) to 68 percent (2018). The consideration was about a household to have toilet/pit latrine with hand washing facility and soap and utensils dry frame. This situation led to a decrease in top diseases incidences in children below five years of age (Source: Village Community health Workers report 2018). The reduced diseases are diarrhea, malaria, skin infection, pneumonia, fungus, eye diseases, worms, Urinary Tract Infections (UTI), and upper respiratory tract infection.



*Photo: Sanitation and hygiene enhanced by household pit latrine with hand washing facility-tippy tape technology*

### **Community Empowerment Project –ELCA**

The project aimed at assisting the community to improve income by engaging themselves in income-generating activities. Hence, TCRS conducted trainings to 8 groups with 120; 71 female and 49 male on VICOBA and income generation activities management. Example, 5 groups having 103; 64 female and 39 male trained on poultry and goat.

The project has been successful because in a simple survey that was carried out after the implementation of the project it was noted that 70% of the families increased household assets. These assets have been acquired out of income-generating activities. 60% of the families were able to buy school uniforms and stationaries for their children in January 2018. The increase of income in families has made families to access health services. Example 21 families have renewed their Community Health Fund Program membership whereas 33 families registered for family members' Medicare assurance.

## **GENDER EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

In 2018 TCRS continued to train women and male trained on legal and human rights, gender equity, leadership skills, entrepreneurship, functional literacy, reproductive health, and family planning. The project also supported the groups on income generation activities, small business skills, value addition and social marketing including Village Community Bank (VICOBA) management. Income generation groups were supported with skills training as well as resource materials such as cloths, gardening seeds, and VICOBA kits so as to boost up group members' livelihood activities.

In the year 2018, it has been noted that there was an increasing number of women joining into community groups and participating in income generation activities and other project activities. For example; women in groups increased from 1,053 of 2,847 group members (the year 2017) to 2,671 of 4,094 group members (the year 2018).

According to a sample survey conducted by project staff; a good number of women in VICOBA groups are able to contribute family needs such as buying clothes, food, medical expenses, school uniforms, shelter improvement, kitchen vessels, and home furniture. For example; according to groups' records and survey conducted by the project; 76 percent (2,043 of 2,671) women in groups are able to contribute family needs and women are managing to contribute shares and able to take loans for investment.

Additionally, women's right to livelihoods is enhanced. For example; in VICOBA groups' activities, the loans are provided in consideration of both women and men. As well, women financial support is considered in village development plans forming a base for the district development budgets to benefit women. For example; in the project area, 8 women groups acquired affordable interest loans from district council after the groups being trained by TCRS. The achievements of gender equality have been proved the success quote by Ms. Patricia Joseph (42 years age) of Lwagaralo village. Patricia says *"I thank TCRS for sensitizing the community on alternative livelihoods. Now I have managed own many goats. "My source of income is guaranteed by participation in more than one activity, compared before when I was depending on crop cultivation only. Now I sustain my family needs, my future plan is to improve my house, from grass thatched to tin-roofed."*

So far, there was a challenge of lack of assured market associated with branding and certification of the women group made products.



## **HIV AND AIDS PREVENTION**

People living with HIV/AIDs have been denied their right to access social services and left behind in many social and economic activities in today's societies. Also, people most are lacking the knowledge required to protect themselves from HIV. Hence, Mass campaign to sensitize people to voluntarily get tested was carried out in 2018. Men and Female were also trained in HIV transmission prevention and counseling.

It was noted that; people with HIV and AIDS are members of groups having people who are HIV free an indication that communities' awareness is increasing towards minimizing discrimination of People with HIV and AIDS. People with HIV and AIDS sustain income generation activities such as gardening, animal husbandry, handcrafting and saving and credit from which they get their needs to fulfill their essential needs. 181; 115 women and 66 men with HIV and AIDS are income generation group members who sustained income by selling handcraft and agriculture products they produce as are group members. However, it is still challenging that, many people were not willing to test HIV and those who tested did not declare their status in spite of many people to participate in HIV and AIDS prevention campaigns and trainings.

## **SUPPORT TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

The project focused more on increasing direct support to people living with disabilities and those families/guardians living with people with disabilities and increase social interactions.

Therefore, in 2018, 10 people with disabilities were assisted with equipment such as bicycles and 2 children (boys) by rehabilitation/ treatments such as surgical operations. 43; 26 girls and 17 boys with disabilities supported to education by the provision of uniforms and stationeries. 1,291; 739 women and 552 men and parents/guardian of 114 families were trained on inclusion and family-based action planning education so that to sustain persons with disabilities welfare. 51 of 210 families living with persons with disabilities were assisted to implement livelihoods activities such as tailoring, handcrafting, goat and chicken keeping and crop cultivation.

As a result, there are noted improvements regarding persons with disabilities rights. For example, some people with disabilities have been involved to take part in skills trainings regarding the implementation of income generation activities such as tailoring, goat husbandry and saving and

credit being supported by the project. 27 of 210 families living with persons with disabilities are able to sustain their lives through managing income generation activities. The project information reveals that the 27; 18 women and 9 men with disabilities are members of VICOBA groups.

It was further noted that the family members/guardians living with people with disabilities have increasingly been participating in income-generating activities including agriculture so that they can support and provide for the people with disabilities.

Additionally, disabled children are attending school regularly due to direct support such as uniforms and stationery. The project linked persons with disabilities having complications to the regional hospital for appropriate medical assistance through medication or surgical operation a process which enhanced the beneficiaries to grasp services.



*photo: Support of uniforms and scholarstic msterials to children with disabilities..*

## **ENHANCEMENT OF YOUTHS BELONGINGNESS**

The community is a very essential part of one's every day's life. This is reflected with the participation of youth in day to day activities in the society. However, some youths do not share this sense of belonging; they don't see if they have a future. This project targeted these youths.

The project conducted awareness meetings and training to youths so that they become aware of issues affecting their lives hence improve the sense of belongingness through self-employed entrepreneurship. By sensitization meetings and trainings, the project reached 1,842; 939female

and 903 male youths; where 921 of 1,842 youths sustained income generation activities such as tailoring, batik making, and gardening. The youths were trained on sexually transmitted diseases control, skills of entrepreneurship and Village Community Bank (VICOBA) management. By the end of the year, there had been signs of positive changes in relation to self-employment. For example, youths are eager to participate in entrepreneurship activities such as goat and chicken husbandry, small business, gardening as well as the establishment of group-based fund reserve widely known as Village Community Bank (VICOBA) system. Additionally; youths are motivated to grasp available opportunities. For example; 3 youths' groups acquired loans from local government. Here is a testimony of Mr. Mipawa Mathias (34 years old) after he had participated in trainings on entrepreneurship. *Mipawa said; "My life has improved as a result of empowerment trainings conducted by TCRS. Before attending the training and joining into VICOBA group, I could not sustain my family needs. My family was challenged by lack of ensured source of income as we relied on crop cultivation which had low return due to inadequate rainfall in my village. My participation in VICOBA scheme and small business has motivated my wife who now joined VICOBA group, my expectation is to increase my business and buy motorbike which will assist me to take the commodities to local markets in nearby villages. Thanks TCRS, my life improvement is ensured as I have acquired skills which are put in actions, I have new improved house roofed by iron sheets. Through actions my life standard will be sustainable."*



*Photo: Youths vocational skills; tailoring training class*

## **ENHANCEMENT OF LEADERSHIP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Trainings were conducted so as to enhance leadership functions and to make village leaders of the respective villages aware of their roles and challenges. Also, environmental management as part of these trainings, whereas they were trained on DRR methods and climate change adaptation and mitigation mechanisms.

The project trained 398; 131 women and 267 men village /ward leaders. Village/ward leaders' roles and responsibilities have enhanced as over 90 percent of leaders are well informed on leadership function and challenges of their work.

The project was successful since village leaders organize the village meetings regularly where village development matters and needs of the entire society are considered. During the reporting year, in all villages, one village council meeting was held in three months (quarterly meetings) per village and one village assembly was conducted in four months period. The community development matters were discussed to reach consensus for implementation or linking to other communities' stakeholders for finding the solution.

According to village meetings minutes, it was observed that village council meeting attendance was maintained 90 percent (315 of 350 members) with the inclusion of women representation of over 35 percent. In connection with that village, meetings are conducted in a democratic way as both females and males provide their ideas which are considered and matters focusing community members are discussed in a participatory way to reach compromise.

## **DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

TCRS continued to work on reducing disaster risks in Kishapu District. It also worked to ensure that the community in this area improved environmental protection. The Project conducted sensitization and trainings about food security by the cultivation of drought-tolerant crops, goat and chicken husbandry, vegetable production, beekeeping, agro-forestry, improving water sources to increase the availability of potable water, organic agriculture, alternative sources of energy and sanitation/hygiene.

As a result community's awareness of environmental management and food security increased. For example, there was an increase of households which planted over 10 trees at homestead

increased from 3,176 of 7,034 households (the year 2017) to 5,347 of 7,034 households (the year 2018). This increase is due to 63,291 trees planted in 2018 whereby 25,300 trees planted in 14 villages where the Climate Change Adaptation project is implemented and 37,991 trees planted in 2 villages of the Small Scale Reforestation Initiative for Reduction of Carbon Emissions project is implemented. According to an assessment conducted by the project, it was noted that 60 percent of planted trees are growing although tree planting was challenged by dry season as well as inadequate rainfall. The families using functional sustainable energy-saving stoves increased from 150 (2017) to 384 (2018), therefore, to reduce the use of much firewood for family meals cooking.



*Photo: Environment management; collective community based participation*

So far some community members validate successes by stories about environmental sustainability. For example; Mr. Malingija Maganga (52 years old) of Nyasamba village testified that;

*“This area around my house and elsewhere was bare, no trees around. But when TCRS began to operate in this village, I joined into the group of environmental management where many training about environment management provided. After sensitization and training on tree management, I achieved to plant 512 trees in my farm plot and 35 trees at the homestead. 15 of 35 trees are fruits such as guava and citrus. I expect to get fruits after a few years to come and make my home good as trees will act as a windbreak. Moreover, the trees which I have planted will regulate weather to bring rains and at the same time will regulate temperature at my home because there will be shed. Like now, the trees planted in 2017, they have started to provide shed around my house.”*

Also, it has been noted during a household visit, that families cultivated drought-tolerant crops increased from 55 percent (3,176 of 5,776 families) in 2017 to 57 percent (3,292 of 5,776 families) in 2018 for food requirement assurance the whole year.

Additionally, environment management education enhanced the unproductive area to become productive where environmental friendly interventions have initiated such as organic agriculture by using animal dung and crops remains have enhanced backyard/near house fruit production. Further, the community has now diverted from environmental based activities to other income-generating activities including VICOBA, this could be evidenced through an increase of VICOBA groups from 97 groups (the year 2017) to 124 groups (the year 2018) with an increase of groups' total capital from Tzs. 140,650,000/= (US\$.66, 976.19) end of year 2017 to Tzs. 480,407,500/= (US\$. 228,765) year 2018.

Environment management impacts have been noted in communities beyond the project villages. For example, tree management awareness has increased to people neighboring project villages where communities are ready to plant and protect trees. However, environmental sustainability is challenged by inadequate rainfall which affects crop cultivation as wells tree planting in the district.



## **NGARA COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM**

In the year 2018; TCRS Ngara-project worked in 10 new villages under the financial support from Church of Sweden/ELCA support) and 10 old villages under the financial support of NCA. The total population in new villages is 49,728 and in old villages are 40,456.

### **GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

In 2018; the project continued to promote good governance and accountability in its project villages. During this year, the project managed to train 6 PETS members from 6 Villages. The project also offered Good governance and accountability trainings to the duty bearers in new villages. For the old villages, the project has continued to strengthen the PETS committees on resource governance through various meetings held in 2018.

The project through the creation of PETS committees and trainings has made noticeable positive impacts in the villages. It has brought awareness among the villagers on how the money is being dispensed, question their leaders and hold them accountable for the loss. This can be demonstrated during this year whereas; The PETS committees managed to track and report 8 issues followed up in 5 villages. The public Projects followed by PETS committees have a total wealth of 826,631,500/= Tshs. The PETS committee have also revealed the loss of Tsh. 1,030,000/= involving the village authorities. One Village leaders at Kumwendo village was held accountable for misusing public resources. In total; PETS committee work managed to safeguards 21,992,500 TZS from loss in the year 2018.

### **ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND LIVELIHOOD**

#### **VICOBA a Sustainable way to economic empowerment and Livelihood:**

When all people obtain decent income-generating activities or economically empowered they can improve their well-being. This can bring the community closer to poverty eradication and sustainable economic growth. Hence the project continued to train more women and men on entrepreneurship skills, VICOBA and marketing skills for their products.

VICOBA groups have increased during this year. Where there are now 88 groups comprising of 46% women and 54% men. By the end of December 2018; the volume of resources accumulated through IR-VICOBA had also increased to TZS 540,125,700/=.

The project has improved the living standards of many people in Ngara District. The assessment shows that 59 members of VICOBA have built decent houses, 15 have bought motorcycles which

are using for business purposes, 792 have established new businesses, and 1,679 have scaled-up their existing enterprises. The impact brought has extended to social services. For instance; 12 IR-VICOBA groups at Mshikamano Village have contributed 360,000= Tshs for construction of one classroom at Nyamikono sub-village following the increase of pupils at their current school. It is undeniable truth that the project has changed the lives of many.

Mr. Abel Hubert (28yrs) is among youth who have benefited from IR-VICOBA activities. He is a member of Ukombozi IR-VICOBA at Murukulazo Village. Giving his testimonial;

*He thanked TCRS for the trainings on entrepreneurship and business development. According to him; the training has helped him to improve his vending business. He started by selling small items bought at Ngara Town, his business has now grown. Mr. Abel is now affording to travel to Mwanza to buy commodities which he sells in various markets in Ngara District. Other youths have bought motorcycles and currently offering transport services to the citizens.*



Photo: A constructed classroom contributed by VICOBA group (ongoing construction).

## **HORTICULTURE**

In 2018; the project has mobilized and supported marginalized people engaged in veggie production with vegetable seeds and inputs. 3 drip irrigation demonstration plots engaging 70 youth were established. By the end of the year 2018; a total of 36 irrigation kits worth 540,000/= have been purchased by individuals and groups. This concept was just introduced in 2018, hence not much has been realized however, it has shown signs to prosper in the coming years.



*Photo: To enhance economic security and livelihood in the project area; TCRS has trained marginalized women and men on drip irrigation and best practices in veggie production*

## **FOOD SECURITY**

One of the visions of sustainable development goals calls on all countries and stakeholders to prevent hunger and all forms of malnutrition. This goal can be realized by ensuring the availability of food. With this respect, the project trained both men and women in Ngara District on best practice in crop production. Following these trainings; 112 (38%) women and 143 (47%)



women were able to adopt best farming methods in Maize production. The main challenge was how to get quality agricultural inputs. Therefore, the project will continue to mobilize women, men, and youth engaged in sustainable Agriculture to join IR-VICOBA activities where they will be able to access loans to invest in sustainable agriculture.

## **GENDER JUSTICE AND SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

Gender justice campaigns were conducted in the project villages. These campaigns involved the key people in the community, including the duty bearers, religious leaders, cultural leaders, right holders and other members of the community, both men and women.

The project has succeeded to mobilize and train 50 religious leaders on the effect of gender violence and discrimination. Hence, due to the awareness created by the project, people are now willing to come out and report gender violence cases; in 2018 ten (10) gender violence cases were reported from 7 villages to the authorities for actions.

## **SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH.**

Youth in secondary and primary schools are vulnerable to Sexual reproductive health problems. This is due to a lack of clear knowledge of sexuality and sexual health among youths in schools. Hence, this project aimed at raising awareness of these youths on sexual reproductive health.

In 2018, the project trained 907 youths in new villages. The effort put by TCRS and the government has a significant contribution to the decline of early pregnancies. For example, in 2018 there was no single early pregnancy case reported, compared to the two past years where 27 cases were reported.

## **CLIMATE CHANGE AND MITIGATION**

The impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Without drastic action today, adapting to these impacts in the future will be more difficult and costly (UN on climate change). TCRS observed this, which is one of the reasons for this project to train



and educate the community on climate change, mitigation, and adaptation initiatives.

In this project, males and females were trained so as to enhance active participation in climate change, mitigation, and adaptation. In 2018 alone; the project mobilized and trained 220 people (F/M: 99/121) on climate change mitigation and adaptation techniques. The main aim was to create and strengthen community understanding of climate change and its effects on their livelihoods. Also, during this year a total of 71,653 tree seedlings have been raised and transplanted in the project area.



## **KIBONDO FIELD PROJECT**

### **COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (CEP)**

TCRS Kibondo Field Project in 2018 continued to work in 10 project villages of Kibondo and Kakonko districts under the Community Empowerment Program (CEP). These 10 villages are Kiduduye, Kiyobera, Itumbiko, Kiga and Kasongati (in Kakonko District), Kigogo, Nyange, Kigendeka, Rusohoko and Minyinya in Kibondo District.

### **RESOURCES AND GOOD GOVERNANCE**

In order to bring development and to empower the community, first, there must be good governance. Therefore, in order to promote good governance in the project villages, TCRS held and conducted trainings on Human Rights, Civic education and Democracy. These trainings were directed to the general community, religious leaders and other influential people.

These trainings have brought a direct impact in the community. There has been an increase in information sharing between leaders and the villagers; for example village income and expenditure and reported to the community during the meetings. Village notice boards are now used to share various information. Also, people are taking care of water sources, after being aware of their rights; villagers are demanding for their rights including the right to information. Participation of both male and females in the village meetings have increased and their opinions are considered and respected. All of these are due to the trainings conducted.

### **PUBLIC EXPENDITURE TRACKING SYSTEMS (PETS)**

To strengthen up PETS committees, Follow up trainings were conducted to all 10 PETS committees in 10 project villages in Kibondo and Kakonko Districts. Stakeholders PETS meeting was held at TCRS Kibondo involving 60 participants including all Village leaders from 10 TCRS project villages and 50 members from PETS committees. And after this meeting PETS, members said they were ready to track projects in their respective villages and the village leaders promised to support them.



## **HIV AND AIDS AWARENESS**

TCRS continued to promote awareness on HIV and AIDS in the project villages. A total of 147 people (87 F; 60 M) attended a voluntary blood testing for HIV&AIDS. No one was found to be HIV positive during the last three months of the year. Further, the records in the village dispensary show that more men are attending blood test than in the previous years.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

Trainings and follow-ups were conducted on the construction and use of fuel-saving stoves. Where it was noted that a total of 1091 fuel-saving stoves were constructed and are in use. It hasn't just helped to preserve the environment but also a positive impact on women. This has helped many women in the community to save time. Before this, they consumed more time to collect firewood, now they are using less time and more time is invested in other development activities including participating in VICOBA groups.

TCRS was able to support and facilitated 24 community-based tree nurseries with polythene tubes and the community filled soil and plant tree seeds. A total of 255,300 tree seedlings were planted up to December 2018.



## ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (OCA)

TCRS is one of the oldest Organization and among the most recognized Non- Governmental organizations in Tanzania. It has been active for many years in various activities including Refugee and Community Empowerment Programs. Although TCRS has been there for so long, it needs to cope with the changing world in order to be able to continue to deliver quality service to its beneficiaries.

The changing environment requires updating, expanding, of the organization and its staff to cope with the pace of changes. Hence, in 2018 TCRS continued with its tradition of staff skills development through various capacity building sessions.

With funds originating from our partners (NCA, Felm ans Cos); in 2018, TCRS arranged and conducted a workshop to strengthen the capacity of its staff. The workshop involved TCRS Head Office staff, Project Managers and Coordinators and Field Officers. Before that TCRS had conducted a mid-term review of the country strategy. The result of this review was that it was recommended that the current country strategy should be revised.

This recommendation was confirmed by the Organizational Capacity Assessment team engaged by TCRS in September 2017 that strongly recommended to formulate one overall strategic plan that could serve as the umbrella for the input of all projects from a mixture of donors. The purpose of this alignment was to reduce the experienced multiple reporting systems, aligning the indicators as much as possible, and also bringing into one line frequency of reporting to the different donors as well as addressing inadequate and untimely funding for the overall management of the organization.



*Photo1: Workshop on development of the TCRS Overall Strategic Plan conducted at the Kebby's Hotel in Dar es Salaam from Monday the 27th to Friday the 31st of August, 2018.*

The staff discussed and injected inputs to the drafted strategic plan covering five years. Further refinement of the new strategic plan was made through a workshop that involved TCRS senior staff and TCRS Board members at the in Kibondo in the Kigoma region.

Further, *Documentation and Publishing of TCRS Humanitarian and Development Work on good practices, learning, etc.*; A Consultant was engaged in June 2018 for the purpose of documenting the TCRS 54 years of operations indicating successes, challenges and best practices on humanitarian activities. Document on the refugee dynamics in the Great Lakes Region from 1964 and the changing trends of financing on

humanitarian interventions and advice TCRS on how to strategically position herself on humanitarian interventions. This work was done and completed in October 2018.

The engaged consultant, with great support from TCRS staff, gathered information on TCRS work and life for the period of 54 years beginning from 1964 and ending in 2018. Visits were made to both Ulyankulu Old Refugee Settlement, in the village in Tabora, communities that have been receiving and hosting refugees in Ngara, Kibondo and Kakonko districts in north-western Tanzania and in the refugee camp. Group and individual discussions with refugees, indigenous people, and community and government leaders were conducted. Further to this, distributed questionnaires were filled by refugees of different identified categories.

*Conducting staff capacity strengthening training to enhance the Organization's capacity on different interventions:* A five-day all staff workshop took place in Dodoma, from the 15th to the 19th of this October, 2018. This workshop was attended by TCRS staff. The training was facilitated by selected employee professionals and hired consultants, practically covering various subjects including TCRS Overall Strategic Plan, organization objectives, new TCRS organogram, reviewed organization human resources manual, introduction to job performance management, formulation of annual individual objectives, how to provide and receive feedback, etc.



*Photo 2. Participants of the TCRS Capacity Strengthening Workshop that took place at the Morena Hotel in Dodoma from 15th to 19th October 2018.*



*Resource Mobilization and Communication Capacity Strengthening* – Workshop involving Head Office staff, Project Heads and Field Officers took place in Morogoro from the 6th to the 10th of November, 2018.



*Photo: Participants of the Resource Mobilization Workshop in Morogoro from 6th to 10th November 2018*

The major impact that has resulted from these capacity development activities is the improvement of performance capacities generally leading to better Organization responses in different interventions.

*Training the TCRS Board of Trustees to create more awareness on the TCRS Vision, Mission and the Strategic Plan* – For increased influencing, advocacy and resource mobilization for TCRS sustainability – the training took place on the 28th of November, 2018 in Kibondo covering among other things, basic duties and roles of a Not-For-Profit Boards and habits of effective Boards.

## OUR PARTNERS, GOVERNANCE & STAFF

We recognize our donors whose coordination and support enabled us to do our work. In 2018, TCRS received funds from the following;



### Board of Trustees

#### Chairperson

Bishop Renard Mtenji - Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT)

#### Members

Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel - Director (Ex- Officio),

Mr. Brighton Killewa – ELCT

Mrs. Ruth H. Mollel – ELCT

Dr. Seraphina B. Lyimo - ELCT

Rev. Dr. Leonard Mtaita – CCT

Rev. Canon Moses Matonya - CCT

## STAFF

A total of 433 employees worked with TCRS program in 2018 as listed below:

### On Contract Staff

Head office	12
Ngara Project	10
Kibondo	70
Kishapu	5
Morogoro	6
Kilwa	7
Seconded staff from Government	3
Refugee staff	113
Volunteer animators	206
Other volunteers	1

### TCRS Senior Staff

#### Head Office Staff

<b>Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel:</b>	Director
<b>Ms. Suzy Leonard Ukio:</b>	Finance and Administrative Coordinator
<b>Ms. Kellen Machibya:</b>	Program Coordinator
<b>Ms. Cecilia Nzeganiye:</b>	Program Officer (Up to March 2018)
<b>Mr. Aloyce Gambaresi:</b>	Program Officer M&E (Up to March 2018)
<b>Ms. Purity Ntinyari:</b>	Finance Officer
<b>Mr. Allen G. Selanyika:</b>	Projects Accountant
<b>Mr. Sospeter M. Gitwekere:</b>	Senior Finance and Logistics Officer



<b>Mr. Izengo Leonard Kulwa:</b>	Administrative Officer
<b>Ms. Teddy Deo:</b>	Refugee Counseling Officer
<b>Mr. Odilo Aloyce:</b>	Logistics and Procurement Officer
<b>Mr. Nguno Bahebe:</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (May to December 2018)

## **Projects**

### **Ngara CEP:**

<b>Mr. Peter Mwaitege:</b>	Project Coordinator
<b>Mr. William Mnyanga:</b>	Field Officer

### **Kibondo Field Project**

<b>Mr. Terry Raphael:</b>	Field Project Coordinator
<b>Mr. Albert Temu:</b>	Refugee Project Manager
<b>Mr. Calvin Lyimo:</b>	Administration Officer
<b>Mr. Emmanuel Busanya</b>	WASH Coordinator – Refugee operations
<b>Mr. Kennedy Lwiza:</b>	Finance Officer

### **Kishapu CEP/CCAP**

<b>Mr. Oscar Rutenge:</b>	Project Coordinator
<b>Ms. Rehema Samwel:</b>	Field Officer (Up to April 2018)
<b>Ms. Mwanamina Jumanne:</b>	Field Officer (From May to December 2018)

### **Kilwa CEP:**

<b>Mr. Zawadi Singo Kalist:</b>	District Manager
<b>Mr. Festo Daniel:</b>	Field Officer

### **Morogoro CEP:**

<b>Mr. Nguno Bahebe:</b>	District Manager (Up to April 2018)
<b>Ms. Rehema Samwel:</b>	District Manager (From May to December 2018)
<b>Mr. Gasper Werema:</b>	Field Officer

## FINANCE REPORT:

### FINANCE

Summary of Income and Expenditures provides the consolidated financial results for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018. The independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Tanzania conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing (ISAs).

#### Income and Expenditure statement

The summary reflects income according to TCRS projects, Head office programme operation and Non project income, while expenditure summarizes the statement of needs projects, Emergency project, other projects, programme operation and Non project expenditures.

#### SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (in Usd) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 USD	2017 USD
<b><u>Income</u></b>		
Project Income	2,096,378	3,224,068
Programme Operation	290,247	294,531
<b>Total projects Income</b>	<b>2,386,625</b>	<b>3,518,599</b>
Non Project Income (Unrestricted)	35,762	78,703
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,422,387</b>	<b>3,597,302</b>
<b><u>Expenditure</u></b>		
Statement of Needs Projects	833,084	733,816
Emergency Project	956,715	2,105,582
Other Projects	306,579	384,670
Programme Operation	290,247	294,531
Non Project Expenditure	126,775	116,116
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2,513,400</b>	<b>3,634,715</b>
(Decrease)/increase in reserves for the year	(91,013)	(37,413)
Reserves - at start of year	1,993,569	2,030,982
<b>Reserves - end of year</b>	<b>1,902,556</b>	<b>1,993,569</b>

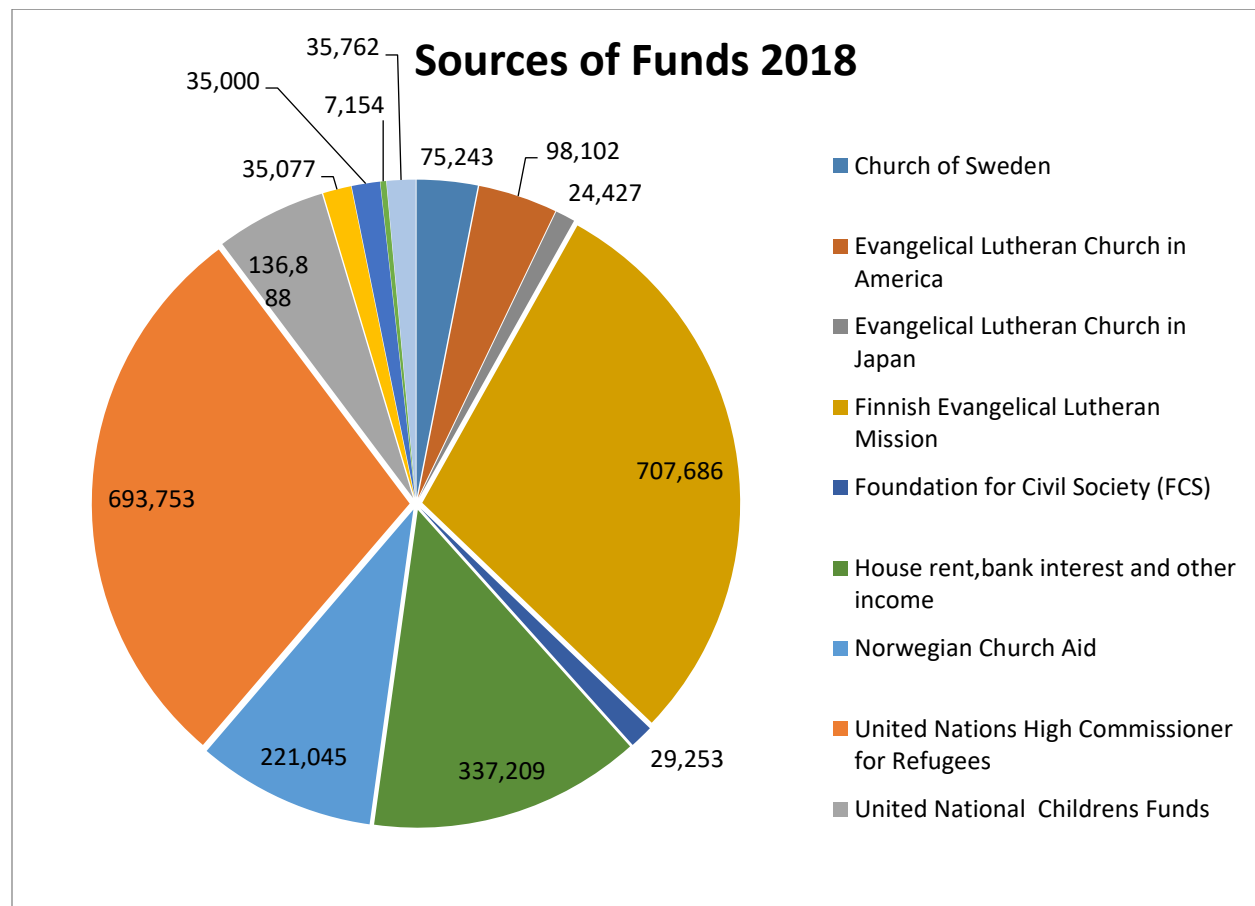
#### Income

The 2018 TCRS total income was USD 2,422 million, the decrease of USD 1,175 million or 33% compared to the 2017 figures. The decrease is mainly due to decrease of funds for refugee operations and decrease of emergency and disaster responses activities

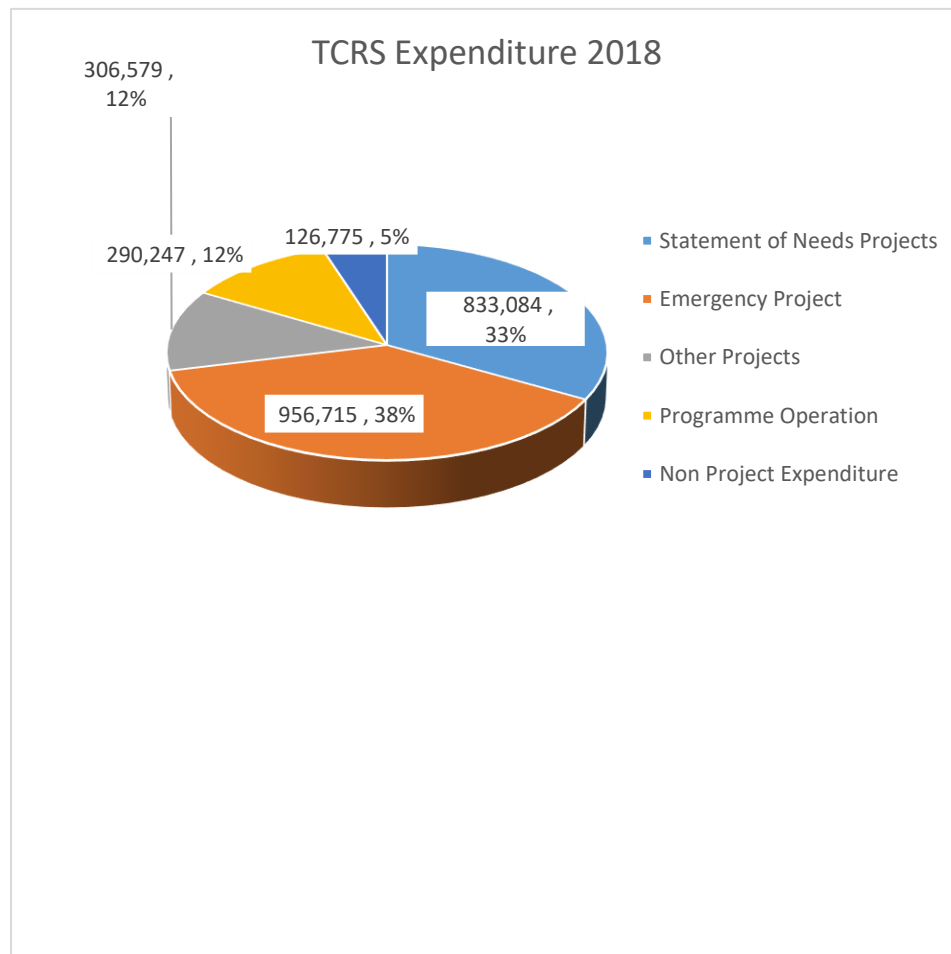
## Expenditure

The 2018 total expenditures was USD 2,513 million compared to 3,634 million in year 2017. This is the decrease of USD 1,121 or 31% in TCRS total expenditures.

## Sources of Funds 2018



## Where the fund were spent for 2018







Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service  
Plot 436 Mwai Kibaki Road - Mikocheni  
P. O Box 3955, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Tel: +25 22 2700579/80  
Email: [mail@tcrs.or.tz](mailto:mail@tcrs.or.tz)  
Website: [www.tcrs.or.tz](http://www.tcrs.or.tz)