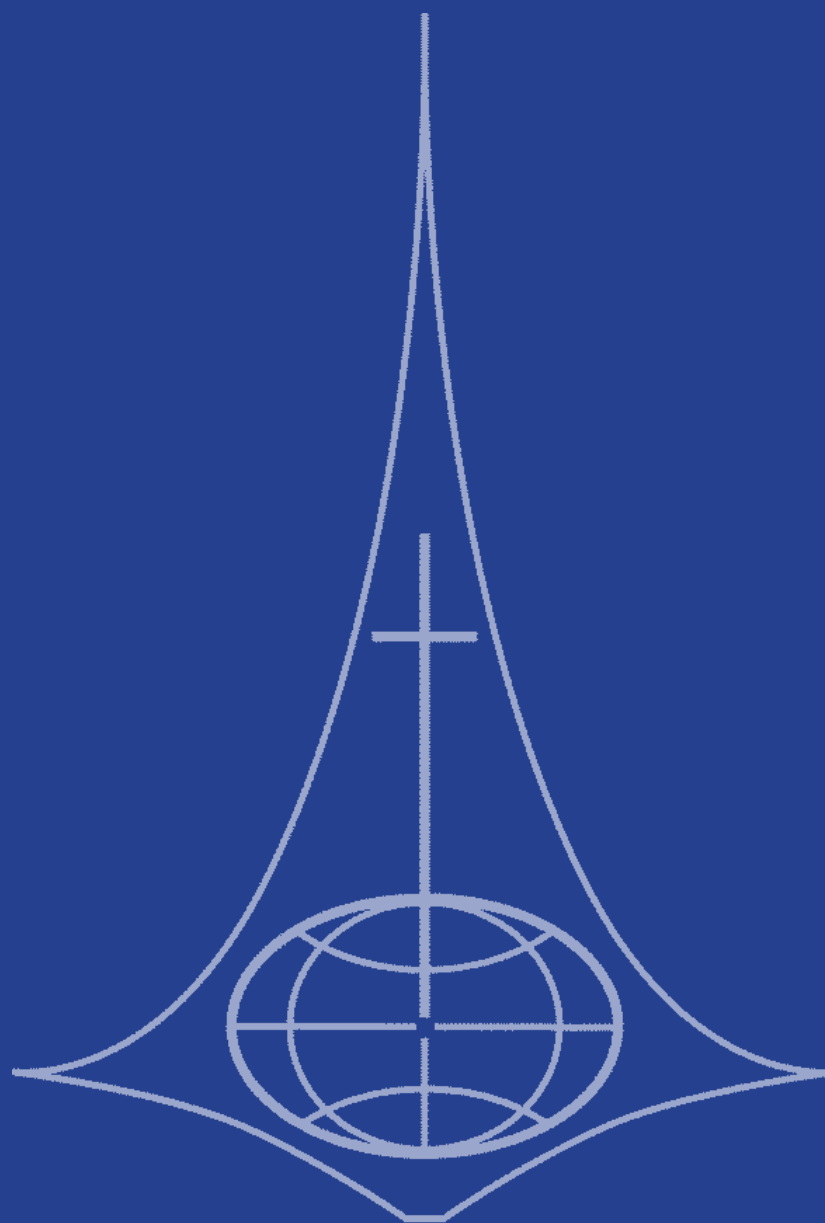


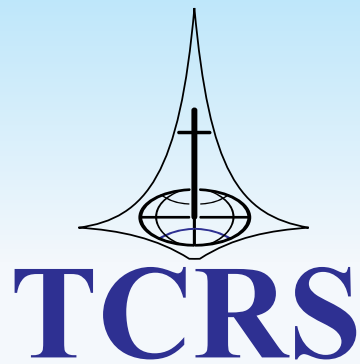


Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service



TCRS, 2020 ANNUAL REPORT





Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service

Mission

To empower vulnerable, marginalized, and displaced communities to achieve self-reliance and sustainable development and to reduce human suffering and poverty

Vision

"Empowered communities living in a just, democratic society, united in diversity and enjoying quality of life and God-given dignity."

Values

Universal Justice

- Dignity
- Self-reliance
- Sustainable Livelihoods
- Humanity in harmonious stewardship with all creation
- Transparency and accountability

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CONTACT DETAILS

TCRS takes this opportunity to thank Almighty God for giving good health and enabling us to work despite the challenge of Coronavirus disease (COVID 19) . Our deepest appreciation go to all those who contributed to the success of TCRS activities. Thanks to dedicated and committed staff who have ensured that TCRS achieves its goal, mission and vision.

We would like to acknowledge with appreciation from the government, donors, partners, NGOs, stakeholders and individuals for the support and cooperation received during the year which has enabled us perform our duties and functions in the common cause of development

Finally, many thanks go to the Board of Trustees which invested its full effort in guiding the Organization in achieving the goal.

TCRS Publications 2021

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Front & Back Cover

TCRS Photos

Design and Layout

Front Top: A group of cassava growers at Mhungamkola village in Mikese ward, Morogoro district enjoying their cassava harvest

Back page: Flood victims at temporary stations after their homes damaged by the floods in Kilwa district

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACT CoS	Act Church of Sweden
CBWSOs	Community Based Water Supply Organizations
COVID 19	Corona Virus Disease
CCT	Christian Council of Tanzania
CSEE	Climate Smart Economic Empowerment
CEP	Community Empowerment Program
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
DMC	District Management Committee
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ELCA	Evangelical Lutheran in America
ELCT	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
HSF	Health Service Fund
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IGAs.....	Income Generating Activities
IR- VICOBA	Inter-Religious Village Community Bank
KJP	Kigoma Joint Program
LTBWB	Lake Tanganyika Basin Water Board
MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
PETS	Public Expenditure Tracking System
PHAST	Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation
PLWHIV	People Living with Human Immunodeficiency Viruses
PMER	Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting
PWDs	People with Disabilities
SDG(s)	Sustainable Development Goal (s)
TCRS	Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VICOBA	Village Community Bank
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene

ABOUT US

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) was established in 1964 as part of 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. In 2006 the organization was localized and registered as a Local NGO in Tanzania governed by the local Board of trustee. Since its establishment, TCRS has been involved in humanitarian, relief and development work in Tanzania.

TCRS is implementing Humanitarian and Relief Program together with Community Empowerment Program with refugees and local communities in various parts of Tanzania. In Humanitarian and Relief program, TCRS is assisting and supporting urban refugees and vulnerable groups. Also responding to emergencies and disasters by providing relief services to affected communities together with ACT forum Tanzania members.

On the side of Community Empowerment Program, TCRS continues to work its unique program in disadvantaged communities to empower vulnerable, marginalized and poor people in several districts of Tanzania so that they are able to take actions themselves that lead to improvements in their lives.

2020 is the first year of implementation of the TCRS strategic plan 2020-2024 that is serving as an umbrella for the input of all projects from the different donors.

DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD

The year 2020 was the most difficult and unprecedented year for the whole world due to the global crisis of COVID-19 which caused suffering, deaths, and disruptions worldwide. During this unique year, the pandemic affected the working routine and financial situations of many organizations and governments and TCRS was not spared. TCRS came together with its partners to face the challenges brought by the pandemic as we continued to fulfill our mission.

However, even before the pandemic that entered Tanzania in March 2020, TCRS with the support from Felm had responded to the flood crisis in Kilwa District that affected the area severely. TCRS provided non food items (used clothes) from Japan, food items, and psychosocial support to the victims of the floods.

To realize her objectives, TCRS worked with her partners Felm, NCA, UNICEF, UN-HABITAT, CCT and ELCT to ensure that the most vulnerable communities get the right information on COVID-19, protective equipments, provision of WASH services in public areas including in health centers. These brought positive changes in the communities, as most people became aware of the pandemic and took preventive measures.

Even during these difficult times, which necessitated even changing of working routine from working and meeting in the office to working from home and conducting most meetings online, TCRS managed to show her resilient trait by being able to carry on with the Community Empowerment projects in Kilwa, Morogoro, Kishapu, Kibondo, and Ngara Districts.

Through the community empowerment program, TCRS has been able to train and equip communities with skills that have evidently enabled them to analyze their situation, plan interventions and carry out activities that have created positive impact on the lives of these right holders and at the same time take to task the duty bearers.

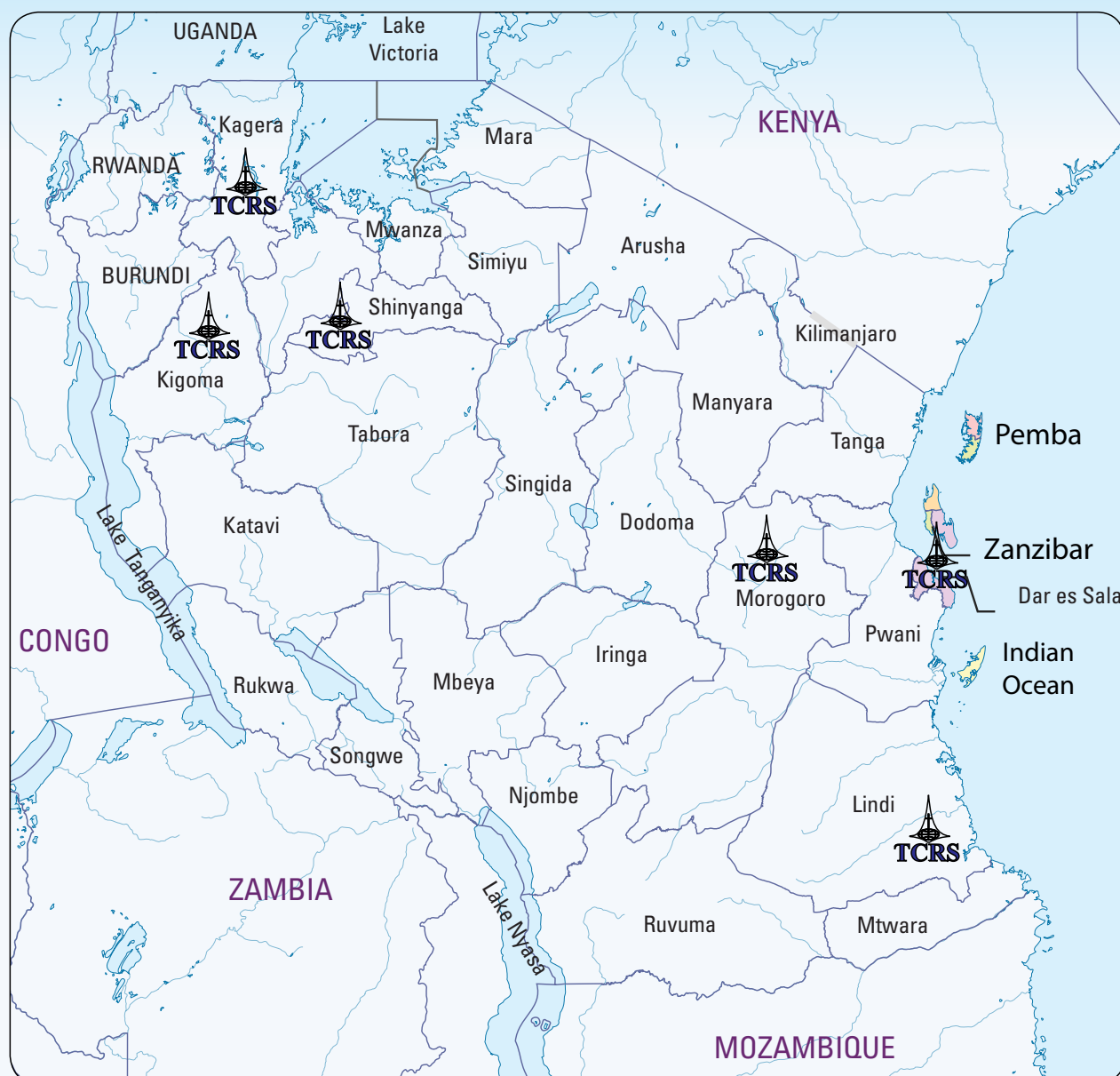
TCRS introduced a new project on building community resilience for climate change and adaptation and mitigation in Kishapu, Kilwa, and Morogoro Districts. The project focuses on promoting and strengthening renewable and sustainable natural resources management including reforestation, human rights awareness to women and girls, to deploy modern forms of energy and horticulture so that the community may preserve the environment while they improve their economy and livelihoods. Though it might be too early to say the project has succeeded, but it has already shown significant impact as there has been an increase in the number of women and youths participating in economic activities, a decrease of hygienical diseases, improved food security, etc.

All these were possible by the active support from the TCRS Board of Trustees and commitment and dedication of TCRS staff and volunteer animators at all levels in all project areas. The TCRS Board and staff continued to work with caution during the COVID-19 pandemic as the organization strives to achieve its goals of assisting and supporting poor, marginalized and vulnerable communities.

As you read through the 2020 Annual report you will explore some highlights of TCRS activities outcomes and impacts that contributed to the success of TCRS during this special year 2020.

Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel (Ph.D)
Executive Director

TCRS AREAS OF OPERATION IN 2020 (MAP)



TCRS PROJECT AREAS

Dar es Salaam: Headquater and all districts

Kagera: Ngara district

Kigoma: Kibondo and Kakonko districts

Lindi: Kilwa district

Morogoro: Morogoro district

Shinyanga: Kishapu district

HUMANITARIAN AND RELIEF PROGRAM

Since its establishment in 1964, Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) has been involved in humanitarian and relief program in different parts of Tanzania even after its localization. TCRS has continued to work in the humanitarian and relief field by assisting urban refugees, vulnerable groups and victims. The year 2020 TCRS started implementing Kigoma joint Program on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities after TCRS lack of funds from UNHCR and other partners to work in Mtendeli refugee camp.

neighbouring countries such as Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda

In addition to these refugees, TCRS receives vulnerable people such as the aged, disabilities, widows, orphans, and the chronic ill for assistance. TCRS has responded to the immediate needs of these urban refugees and vulnerable groups for a long time now. The assistance is support for medical treatment, food, accommodation, psychosocial support and scholarship. And foresees that such aid will continue to be needed. TCRS encourages these groups to join VICOPA for the aim of generating incomes.



Urban refugee at his place of business after receiving support from TCRS

URBAN REFUGEE AND VULNERABLE GROUPS PROJECT

Although refugees returned to their country and others are in camps, there are still many refugees staying in urban areas especially Dar-Es-Salaam, whom TCRS continues to assist. These are exiles from politically unstable

Accommodation, Food assistance and medical treatment:

TCRS received many requests for accommodation and food assistance and managed to support the neediest and those in worse condition who were 28 people (12m/16f). 4 people (1m/3f) were supported with medical treatment up

on presentation of valid medical treatment requirements forms.

Psychosocial support:

Urban refugees and vulnerable groups continued visiting the office for receiving psychosocial support in as groups, as families as well as individuals. Some clients were visited at their places and counseled as need arose. 302 (143 male/159 female) people received psychosocial counseling during the year.

Training:

The project have been able to train 7 VICOBA groups with 180 members (88m/92f) on entrepreneurship skills and Microfinance ACT2018, how to run business successful, income and expenditure.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RELIEF

TCRS respond emergencies and disasters by providing relief services to affected communities together with ACT Tanzania forum members. Items that are usually provided to help victims are food, shelter, clothes and psychosocial support.

At the beginning of the year in January 2020 heavy rain and floods affected most parts of Tanzania, particularly the Lindi, Mwanza, Morogoro and Manyara regions and leading to fatalities.

In Lindi region heavy rainfall occurred in Kilwa, Liwale and Ruangwa districts in south-eastern Tanzania. In these 3 districts TCRS operates in Kilwa district

During the night of Sunday the 26th January 2020 the district of Kilwa in Lindi region, was hit by floods caused by heavy rainfalls which continued for three days from 23rd to 25th January 2020. This situation brought adverse

effects to 13 villages of the seven wards of Kilwa district namely Njinjo , Kipindimbi, Kisimamkika, Mitole, Kikole, Ruhawe, Mavuji, Mchakama, Nakiu, Nakangaga, Nanjirinji B, Kiranjeranje and Likawage. Njinjo village was the most badly affected as compare to other villages. More than 9,860 people were displaced. The effects included destruction of houses and farms. The livestock were badly affected, some died and some were displaced away from the locality. Infrastructures and public services were destroyed.



Youth volunteers rescuing elders



Victims are moving from their original residence



Flood victims on their way to temporary centers

Following this destructive effect, TCRS supported the victims with 300 hundred boxess of clothes for children, women and men also TCRS received funds from Felm (50,000 Euros) for 3 months implementantion from the end of February to the end of May 2020 for distribution of food (maize, beans, cooking oil and nutritional flour) and psychosocial support to the victims in 7 centres namely Mitole, Kikole, Kiranjeranje,

Ruhatwe, Matandu, Nakiu and Likumla with a total number of 2,697 affected people. Each person received Maize Cereal -21.5 Kgs, Legumes (Beans) 2 kgs and Cooking Oil 1 Ltr for 45 days and Nutrition flour was given to vulnerable people who include people with disability, elderly, under five children, lactating and pregnant mothers. Each person received 2 Kgs.



TCRS distributing used clothes from her old stock to assist the affected victims.



Food distribution to the flood affected people at Kikole village (left) and Nakiu village (right)

COVID 19 projects:

Year 2020, was a bit tough where the world was struck by an infectious disease (COVID 19) caused by newly discovered corona virus. The WHO by 30th January 2020, declared COVID -19 disease a “public health emergency” of International concern. By 11th March 2020, WHO declared COVID -19 a Global Pandemic, as there were a growing number of patients across all continents. The emergence of COVID-19 pandemic made a new History in the world, as the most expansive and severe public health emergency since World War II.

In Tanzania, the first confirmed case was announced in 16th March 2020. The pandemic was reported within 31 regions in Tanzania including TCRS project areas.

TCRS received funds from Felm, UNICEF and UN Habitat for implementing COVID 19 disease in Kilwa, Kishapu, Morogoro, Kibondo, Kakonko, Kasulu and Kigoma districts.

Dissemination of corona information and hygiene kits in Kilwa, Kishapu and Morogoro

The project started in April in Kilwa, Kishapu and Morogoro and ended in June 2020. The aim of the project was to disseminate solar radios and hygiene kits to Felm supported project beneficiaries. The radios were used to share fact-based information about corona, utilized communities to raise awareness without creating any kind of exaggeration or misinformation and share concrete instructions how to conduct oneself in the situation.

1,267 solar radios were distributed to families living with persons with disabilities, village volunteer animators, primary school teachers, and clinical officers of village health centers and dispensaries. 45pcs of Posters/flyers and 1,432 pcs of brochures were distributed to village offices and village dispensary and health centres. 3,112 Litres of Liquid soap were distributed to the families living with persons with disabilities and public service centres such as village dispensaries/health centres. Hygiene commodities/ sanitary and protective equipment (30 pcs of sanitizers, liquid soap, 48 boxes of N95 masks, 60 pcs of tippy tape buckets, 4 boxes of napkins and 8 carton of gloves) were distributed to village dispensaries/health centres.



Youth Center of tailoring at Matandu village making mask during the COVID 19 Pandemic



PWDs at Mtoni village receiving radios for corona disease information



Hygiene kits for Corona disease being loaded ready for transport to Morogoro, Kishapu and Kilwa districts

Provisional of WASH services to the isolation and treatment centres of the COVID 19 global pandemic

In May 2020 TCRS received funds from UNICEF to support provision of WASH services to the COVID 19 global pandemic response in Kibondo and Kakonko districts in Kigoma Region. The project was for three months started in May to July 2020. The project extended provision of WASH services to the isolation and treatment centres of the COVID-19 global pandemic at Kakonko and Kibondo districts in Kigoma Region. Kibondo District Hospital and Gwanumpu Health Centre are the two sites which were put aside for the two districts respectively, to receive patients just in case of any reported COVID 19 outbreak.

Gwanumpu Health Centre

Provisional of WASH services to the isolation and treatment centres of the COVID-19 global pandemic at Gwanumpu Health Centre in Kakonko District included;

- ◆ Construction of raiser column with the dimension of 3m square wide and 3m height.



Complete installed water storage unit and pumping system at Gwanump Health Center

- ◆ Construction of ground basement to support installation of ground water storage tank with the dimension of 3m square wide, and height of 0.5m.
- ◆ Two (02) plastic water storage tanks each of 10,000litres were installed, one on the raiser column and another on the ground basement.
- ◆ Gutters with a total length of 20m were installed on the nearby building to support rain water harvesting and for filling the installed ground storage.
- ◆ Procurement and installation of hand washing stations for outdoor and indoor use
- ◆ In the ground tank the solar powered water pump with $Q=2m^3/hr$ and $H=10m$ was installed to pump water from the ground storage to the raiser storage allowing smooth gravity flow to the isolation and treatment centre.
- ◆ Chlorination system: online dosing was installed before the storage and also two sand filter and one carbon filter units were installed to support effective operation of the UV- treatment unit which was installed on the outlet of the storage.

Kibondo District Hospital

Provisional of WASH services to the isolation and treatment centres of the COVID-19 global pandemic at Kibondo District Hospital included;

- ◆ Construction of raiser column with the dimension of 5m length, 2.8m wide and 3m height.



Handwashing facilities at Gwanumpu health center



Installed water tanks at Kibondo District Hospital

- ◆ Two plastic water storage tanks each with 5,000litres were installed on the raiser column for smooth gravity flow.
- ◆ Chlorination system: online dosing was installed before the storage and also three sand filter and two carbon filter units were installed on the inlet and outlet pipes for effective treatment.
- ◆ Water pipes of 300m were installed whereby, 130m was connected to the existing water network for filling the installed tanks and 170m were for distribution.
- ◆ Plumbing was done for five latrine rooms at isolation centre in the hospital to allow flow of water to easier cleansing.
- ◆ Eight (08) hand washing stations for indoor and outdoor use were provided to the health centre.

Sustainable WASH and Integrated GBV COVID -19 Resilience program

The Sustainable and Integrated GBV COVID -19 project was jointly project and was implemented by CCT, ELCT and TCRS. The Implementation of this project was three months from October to December 2020. The aim of this project was to improve hygiene practices after COVID19 pandemic. As COVID19 remains a potential risk together with other water borne diseases it is important to ensure that WASH interventions are sustainable and relevant. Sustainability of WASH is integrating with GBV awareness creation and capacity building, advocacy and paralegal accessibility and support. During COVID 19 pandemic, violence againsts women and girls grew fast. Women and girls were subjected to sexual and or physical violence by an intimate partner. Cases of child early and forced marriage were reported to increse. All these were due to loss of livelihood activities and income as a result of Covid-19.



The rainwater harvesting tank of 50M3 for clean water supply to 636 students and 9 teachers at Mangu secondary school -Kishapu

ELCT and TCRS were doing WASH in three TCRS secondary schools at Morogoro, Kishapu and Kilwa and six ELCT Institutions for People With Disabilities (PWDs) and youth training centres at Shinyanga, Serengeti, Lushoto, Dar-Es-Salaam, Mwanza and Kilimanjaro. CCT integrated the GBV activities for building resilience to youth and PWDs using the same

secondary schools and centres for conducting trainings.



Madam Nuru with eye glasses and her fellow teacher washing hands in water system supported by project.

ELCT and TCRS reached beneficiaries through constructing nine rain water harvesting tanks in secondary schools and centres so enabling access to hygiene. CCT created awareness on GBVs, identification of cases and paralegal support. Also beneficiaries were reached by IEC materials and Media including radio and Televisions.



Youths GBV club during capacity building in collaboration with GBV expert from CCT



WASH-GBV sensitization graphics posted at public institutions

COVID-19 Rapid Response Project in Kigoma Urban, Kasulu, and Kibondo District

In late October 2020, TCRS received funds from UN HABITAT and less were done waiting for other activities to be accomplished in a year to come, i.e. 2021.

This funding aimed at improving WASH facilities in Kigoma Region. In Kibondo, it was planned to increase water supply at the District hospital through drilling of a borehole as the hospital was still dependable to the District water system which was not sufficient and hence the idea to drill a borehole. The drilling and the pumping test were done successfully in December 2020. The only awaiting step was the equipping of the borehole which is expected to be accomplished early next year 2021.



Drilling of a borehole to serve Kibondo District Hospital

The support will also be extended to Kiganamo Hospital, Mlimani Hospital and Kabanga Hospital in Kasulu District; Kigoma Secondary School, Mwasenga Secondary School, Bulonge Secondary School, Kibingo Primary School, Bulonge

Primary School, Kigoma Bus stand and Nazareth Market all these located in Kigoma municipal.

PROJECT UNDER KIGOMA JOINT PROGRAMS

The Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) cuts across multiple sectors to improve development and human security in Kigoma. The programme involves sixteen UN Agencies and was developed in cooperation with the regional and district authorities based on the needs of the people living in Kigoma and the capacities of the UN in Tanzania.

The Kigoma Joint Programme applies a comprehensive approach to address a wide range of issues facing both the refugees and migrants in the region as well as the surrounding host communities.

TCRS received funds through UNICEF in August 2020 with the intention of improving water services to host communities of Kibondo and Kakonko districts. TCRS implemented water supply projects in three villages namely; Kibingo and Minyinya at Kibondo District and Gwanumpu at Kakonko District, Kigoma. All the villages had the water system built years back but were all not functioning.

The project intended to increase the provision of safe and adequate water supply to the three afore-mentioned villages through rehabilitation of the existed water supply systems, changing the power source used to pump the water, from the use of generator power to the hybrid powered system thus allowing the use of solar power and generator/ electricity, only when needed particularly when the weather is not conducive to support the solar power and lastly, borehole solarization and extension of the water networks.



Solar panels installation and water supply layout at Kibingo village.

Beneficiaries of the project included 15,149 individuals, 7,169 at Kibingo village and 7,980 at Minyinya village in Kibondo District. The project also benefited 120 individual per day at Gwanumpu health center and 7,320 individuals at Gwanumpu village in Kakonko District. The service extended to three (03) primary schools, two (02) in Minyinya village and one (01) at Kibingo village. Other institutions benefited were Gwanumpu Secondary School in Kakonko District, Minyinya and Kabingo dispensaries in Kibondo District.

Project Implementation

Kibingo village

Rehabilitation of the water supply system and facilities at Kibingo village was successfully implemented. The undertaken activities included;

- Changing of the power source; this was from the use of generator only to the hybrid system which allowed the use of solar power and generator. The generator is only meant to be used particularly when the solar power is not supported by weather. Installation of this system reduces the operational costs which were much spent by buying fuel regularly. The quantity of water produced by the borehole estimated to be sufficient to be

supplied to the targeted community for more than 10 years to come. The quality of water being supplied is recommended for drinking and other domestic uses (source being LTBWB laboratory, where the water samples were taken for tests).

- Rehabilitation of 100m³ water storage tank to stop leakages was done and was fenced for security. The tank was leaking to the extent that it was not able to store even half of its full capacity, after rehabilitation is now storing to its maximum capacity, which is 100m³



Water storage tank rehabilitated at Kibingo Village

- ◆ Rehabilitation of seven water points, and construction of three new water points. This was done based on the need of the community in the village as brought through by village leaders.
- ◆ Replacement of the leaking pipes and extension of pipes with the total length 2,450m.
- ◆ Tools/kits for maintenance and operation were procured and distributed successfully to CBWSO.

Minyinya Village

Rehabilitation of the water supply system and facilities at Minyinya village was successfully implemented as well. The activities involved;

- ◆ Changing of the power source; this was from the use of generator only to hybrid system which allowed the use of solar power and generator. Like for Kibingo village, the generator is only meant to be used particularly when the solar power is not supported by weather. Installation of this system is expected to reduce the operational costs which were much spent by buying fuel regularly. Unfortunately for this borehole, the quantity of water produced was found to be insufficient for the use of the targeted community. This situation will otherwise mean the generator should also operate for 10 to 12 hours during night to add enough water for the whole population.
- ◆ Rehabilitation of 120m³ water storage tanks to stop leakages and fencing was done.



Photo 5: Solar panels installation and water supply network layout at Minyinya village

- ◆ Rehabilitation of four (04) water points, and construction of three (03) new water points. This was done based on the community demand as raised by village leaders.
- ◆ Replacement of the leaking pipes and extension of pipes with the total length of 2,450m.
- ◆ Tools/kits for maintenance and operation were procured and distributed to the village water board.

Gwanumpu village

Water source at this village is a river flowing throughout the year. It has a flow of 65m³/hr at a peak dry season, with only 30m³/hr being pumped to the water storage tanks in the villages. TCRS targeted to support solarisation and pumping system of the existed constructed intake, replacing pipes and extension to Gwanumpu Health Center and Secondary School. The 54 solar panels with capacity of 330W each were installed in hybrid mode allowing any other power system of either generator or electricity. Installation of submersible water pump with Q=30m³/hr and H=127m was done successfully. The water supply network was also improved and replacement of pipes was done as per need.

Photo 6: Connecting water supply network from



the river to swamp wells at Gwanumpu village

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

TCRS believes that development programs are most effective and sustainable when local people and communities are given the responsibility for defining and directing their own development agenda. Therefore TCRS is facilitating process of awareness creation, capacity building, and training for marginalized people and their local leaders, so that they are able to take actions themselves that lead to improvement in their lives.

TCRS uses criteria of relative low levels of development and impacts of refugee presence in the communities to select district working areas and go through detailed participatory selection process to identify the most marginalized in a community with whom to work with together with their village leaders.

The organization implements different activities in eleven districts of Kilwa, Morogoro, Kishapu, Ngara, Kibondo, Kakonko and five districts of Dar-Es-Salaam region.

The empowerment program build awareness at the community level of the nature of social and economic problems and work with community members to identify solutions to them. Marginalized and their families gain the self confidence and skills to analyze their situation and problems, design and implement actions that have a positive impact on their quality of life.

Village leaders gain competence in developing and maintaining village services in a transparent and accountable manner, involving all members of the community in planning for services which benefit the entire community, including the marginalized.

Various trainings are conducted to marginalized and village leaders to increase skills and knowledge on gender equity and equality, literacy course, governance and accountability, reproductive health and Livelihood related activities such as carpentry, sewing, weaving, and gardening and VICOBA so that they can become economically independent.



Beekeeping project at Nampunga village



GBV survivors Mosi Kapinda and Mariam Ajali at tailoring activities at mtandango village.

Villagers have been empowered to access information on government services about how government money is used, to understand the relations between service provision, budget allocation and actual expenditure through capacity building on PETS, to determine whether resources reach their intended destination or if there are leakages along the way. This will improve transparency in budget processes and help to stimulate demand for accountability.



PETS findings sharing meeting with village and ward leaders at ward level

TCRS in the district work until at least 60% of the marginalized in the village have graduated from Community empowerment course that village will then be considered "graduated" and TCRS will move to another priority village in the district. Training and use of volunteer Animators will build longer-term capacity within the priority villages as the Animators will be recruited from the local village population, and will thus remain in the village even after graduation of the village.

KIBONDO FIELD PROGRAM (KFP)

TCRS Kibondo Field Project in 2020 continued to work in 10 project villages of Kibondo and Kakonko districts under Community Empowerment Program (CEP). TCRS KFP-CEP under the funding of Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and Evangelical Church of America

(ELCA) is working with 260 village leaders and 2,868 marginalized (1,486 female and 1,372 male) who are direct beneficiaries in 10 project villages of Kiduduye, Kiyobera, Itumbiko, Kiga and Kasongati (in Kakonko district), Kigogo, Nyange, Kigendeka, Rusohoko and Minyinya in Kibondo district. Also, in all 10 project villages TCRS works with a total population of 43,045 (8,294 households) who are indirect beneficiaries.



Gardening at Kiduduye village



Veggie cultivation at Minyinya village



Veggie production

The NCA funded project focuses on enabling people to lift themselves out of poverty while building community resilience through Climate Smart Economic Empowerment (CSEE). This is done by creating jobs and entrepreneurship opportunities for young men and women whereby climate smart food production systems are in place hence increases income of both small-scale producers and service providers in 10 project villages.

The ELCA funded projects focus on building capacity of the communities to live dignified lives by developing food production systems based on agricultural diversification and enhancing women and men to achieve higher economic security through VICOBA and income generating activities and also to reduce economic risks caused due to natural disasters.



Cassava farming



Mrs. Rose Kiyoya and her daughter after harvesting tomatoes

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT & CLIMATE SMART ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT(CSEE)

The project managed to provide the education and training of men, women and young rural people is becoming ever more important as the challenges associated with adopting sustainable, climate-smart production methods and linking up with marketing opportunities in modern value chains are growing. Through these training the project emphasized on the use of digital tools which have great potential to shift demographic trends and helps beneficiaries to see the profit potential in agriculture. The community can transform the narrative around agriculture, the project intends to ensure that the success of digital tools continues. They will be able to increase their knowledge about agriculture and technology while having a direct connection with farmers. A total of 300(145 female 155 male) participants were reached during the training and 87 farmers were enrolled for veggie production, it was emphasized that veggie production and poultry keeping supports resilient and sustainable agriculture that benefits and empowers poor vulnerable small farmers, this brought all small scale producers' groups together. Farmers were linked and encouraged to organize themselves into groups /associations to achieve economic of scale that overcome the high transaction costs that farmers face acting individually and also to supply markets successfully and links to exports markets.



*Veggie cultivation through drip irrigation at
Minyinya Village*

As part of economic empowerment TCRS Kibondo continued to facilitate training to Inter-Religious Village Community Bank (IR VICOBA) groups in both districts of Kibondo and Kakonko. Follow-up training and strengthening of 101 existing IR-VICOBA groups as of 31st December 2020, A total of 101 IR-VICOBA with 2,678 (1,450 female 1,228 male) group members attended fully their normal meetings in the respective groups. By the end of December 2020, all 101 IR-VICOBA groups have achieved a total share amount of TSh.3,083,522,000/= and issued a total of TSh. 5,329,733,100/= loans to different group members.



*Soap making by VICOBA group members at
Kitahana*

FOOD SECURITY

Through the project food Security and nutrition increases the production and consumption of micronutrient rich foods, indigenous vegetables, beans and orange-flesh sweet potatoes as well as increase the use of community-based nutrition services in smallholder households in project areas. The focus is on promoting short-term changes in high impact nutrition behaviours and practices that are known to contribute to the medium and long term reduction of stunted growth in young children. The aim was to increase household production of nutritious foods while implementing targeted nutrition and health education through schools and community-based agriculture extension and health services. The project also supports community-led school demonstration gardens,

the education of women's groups, and the scaling up of micronutrient supplementation.



Beneficiary with tomatoes harvest at Minyinya village



ENVIRONMENT

The project facilitated training on climate change, mitigation and adaptation to women and men with a total number of 500(232female 268male) people attending, also training to community members on alternative energy sources and energy saving solutions to minimize tree cutting was

conducted whereby 108(49female 59male) people participated. A total of 140 (68female 72male) people attended training on tree planting and tree nurseries management and 6,000 tree seedlings were supported to community members.

The project continued to implement environmental conservation through beekeeping and climate change education. Farmers groups had been practicing bee keeping already but in a more unstructured way using the traditional log type beehives. Beekeeping is widely practiced in the project area, the mindset of the communities is tailored to conservation. Habitat conservation is vital as it also serve the wildlife in the area. It was noted through the situational assessment that the main challenge which affected the bee keeping in the area has been, training on best honey practices, use of traditional hives, poor markets, and poor record keeping. The modern beekeeping techniques will diversify ways of increasing their income while managing their forests. In this way villagers will devote their efforts in managing their forests because they will be expecting to get some income out of it. In this way villagers will devote their efforts in managing their forests because they will be expecting to get some income out of it. The groups were the asked on their expectations from the training where some of the mentioned expectations included: to be able to practice modern beekeeping and increase their income, to be able to protect their forests, to have modern hives and other beekeeping gears, to increase their income hence improve their lives, to protect the forest and water sources, to protect the forest from fires and illegal tree cutting.



Tree Nursery

Challenges

- Family and community pressures: In many rural agricultural communities, parents encourage their children to seek out alternate career paths that will take them away from the difficult, subsistence based lifestyle of working on the family farm. This leads to a perception of agriculture as a backup plan for youth, or something that they will engage in only until they find their own, alternative, career path.
- Access to land, as land is a communal resource and must be passed down within a family, rented, or purchased.

Though youth have opportunities to work on their parent's land, and family land is often subdivided among the children, youth are limited in their ability to access new or additional land to begin or grow their own farms.

- Access to finance, financial resources are required for both on and off farm pursuits. This is a challenge for all demographic groups, but particularly so for youth who often lack collateral or other requirements for accessing credit from a bank.

KILWA COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM.

TCRS has a strong Community Empowerment program in Kilwa district of Lindi region which has been in existence since 2004 with initial interventions in 12 villages. Over time, the program has expanded significantly to reach more community members in the district. In the year 2006, additional 7 villages were added to make a total of 19 project village areas. Similarly, in 2007 a total of 6 villages were added to project areas, hence by 2015, the 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. Currently, KCEP operates in 10 villages in which at the end of 2019, Kilwa phased out two villages following the end of project evaluation of two villages (Ngea and Ruhatwe) and extended its operation to the other two new villages (Nambondo and Namayuni). Currently, the project targets 7,128 (Female 2495, Male 4633) direct beneficiaries with the estimated 14,613 (F7640, M, 7073) indirect beneficiaries in the project catchment area. The duty-bearers are 407 (132F/275M) (Source: Baseline survey, 2019).

The project successes have been achieved through a great collaboration between TCRS, District Government staff, Village Government leaders, District Management Committee (DMC), Volunteer Village Animators and other project beneficiaries. The following are the focus of the project:



Gardening group of Mingumbi village at their farm

1.0 To enhance women and girls facing gender discrimination to identify and grasp new opportunities.

Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 562(388F, 174M) enrolled into literacy course
- 375(258F/117M) were enhanced on gender equity and equality.
- 380 women and 925 school's girls were trained on reproductive health (STDs, family planning and were supported with sanitary pads.



Doctor Achimpota facilitating reproductive health training to women and girls.

- 280 Women IGAs groups were trained on labeling packaging and branding of their products while at the same time 110(65f/45m) were trained on value addition.
- 510(315f,195m) VICOBA group members were formed and supported with VICOBA boxes.



Village community members during new VICOBA training at naipuli village.

- 1074(750F,324M) IGAs group members enhanced in different economic activities including agriculture and horticulture, VICOBA activities, Poultry, Goat and beekeeping, value addition including coconut and vegetable processing, Handcraft making including Basketry making, Carpentry and Tailoring activities.



Mapambano basket making group of Mtukwao village.

- 195(61f,134m) PLWDs were trained to manage small scale business including handcraft, goat keeping, small business scale, Agriculture, Beekeeping, VICOBA and Tailoring



Maendeleo women Batik making group of Namayuni village

- 358(265f/93m) IGAs trained and engaged with local irrigation schemes while 15 Local irrigation schemes to IGAs were supported with seeds, tools and pesticides.



Umoja ni ushindi group of Matandu village harvesting water melon.

- 232(125f/107m) people were trained on beekeeping and Goat and poultry keeping while supported them with 120 Modern beehives, chickens and Goats.



Goat of mariam Makokotero who purchased after taking loans from VICOBA (2)

Outcomes/results realized:

Reduced gender-based violence cases among women in the areas of project intervention. For example, in the year 2019 about 6) GBV cases reported at Ward Executive officer while 3cases were solved by Women platform and two (2) cases were given referral at district gender desk for further action.

35% increase of Women who are engaging into various economic activities in the year 2020 was recorded as compared to 15.6% of women in the year 2018/2019.

25% increase voice among women at community and family level in the year 2020 compared to 5% of the year 2016.

60% of women own land. Also, findings revealed that the type of land owned is led by farms 55% and building plots. The land owned was found to be obtained through different means whereby 28.4% inherited from their parents, 11% inherited from their spouses, 29.4% bought, 5% were given by friends. This seem to suggest that land owned by women from their own struggle was only 29.4% which they bought from their own income brackets.

Patriarch system reduced in the community from 75% since the commencement of the project intervention in 2016 to 45% in the year 2020.

340 (217f,123m) out of 562 (388F, 174M) enrolled people into literacy course are fluent in reading and counting while 265(173F/92M)

out of 340(217f,123m) who are fluent reading and counting were reported to engage themselves into small scale business.



Functional literacy course facilitation to community members at Mtandango village, Msiliwale sub-village and Mtukwao village.

Reduced unexpected pregnancies to women and girls from 13cases in the year 2019 to 7 case in the year ,2020((Source: Village dispensaries)

150 out of 280 Women engaging in IGAs groups who were trained are actively engaging themselves into value addition activities of their produce including vegetable, coconut, cassava processing, nutritious flour, fruits and handcrafts.



Tunaweza women food processing group at Ngongo-Nanenane ground -Lindi during Nane nane exhibition.

Improved living standards among the people as a result of engaging themselves into income generating activities. For example, 52(32f,20m) managed to construct a new house, 25(12f,13m) managed to purchase solar power for their houses while another 45(20f,25m) Managed to purchase and keep Goats and other 36(19f,17m) managed to purchase motorcycles for transportation business.



Amani women group during the training on batik making at Miteja village

Increased number of women who are engaging into food processing activities from 280 women groups in the year 2019 to 390 women groups in the year, 2020.



Project leader with women IGAs group at Naipuli village.

2.0: Persons with disabilities (PWDs) become self-reliant and live in a more accessible environment as part of society:

Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 195(61f,134m) PWDs were trained on various income generating activities like VICOBA, Poultry keeping, Goat keeping, entrepreneurship, handcrafts activities and Agriculture.
- 47(23f,24m) pupils with disabilities were supported with scholastic materials including uniforms, stationaries and bags.



Tumaini letu Umoja group of PWDs making handcraft products at Matandu village.



Tumaini letu Umoja group of PWDs making handcraft products at Matandu village.

Outcomes/results realized:

54percent (%) of the trained PLWDS in various income generation activities were reported to manage small scale business while there is a drastic increase of 47(23f,24m) pupils with disability equals to 15% who enhanced to have an access to education in the year 2020 compared to 40(15F, 25M) pupils with disabilities equals to 2% in the year 2019. Furthermore, there is 50% increase of households of PLWDS engaging into livelihood activities including VICOBA, Poultry keeping, Goat keeping, entrepreneurship, Handcrafts activities and Agriculture in the year 2020 compared to 44% household in the year 2019.

For examples, Mr. Mohamed Bilali through his coconut selling business he managed to purchase a motorcycle which he used to transport the people from one place to another within the district. Also 126(84F,42M) out of 195(61f,134m) trained PLWDs were engaged in small scale business while for the groups engaged in poultry keeping has increased their poultry production from 300 poultry in the year 2019 to 500 poultry in the year 2020.

50% increase of households of PLWDS supported and engaging into income generation activities including VICOBA, Poultry keeping, Goat keeping, entrepreneurship, Handcraft's activities and Agriculture in the year 2020 compared to 40% household in the year 2019.

Increased inclusion of PWDS in income generation activities from 3 groups to 6 groups each village in the year 2020. Increased number of pupils with disability who enhanced to have an access to education from 40(15F, 25M) in the year 2019 to 47(23f,24m) in the year 2020.

3.0: Children and youth at risk of marginalization learn life skills needed for a responsible adulthood:

- Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 313 (122F, 191M) Youth were trained on vocational skills namely agriculture, carpentry, Tailoring, masonry, VICOBA activities, beekeeping, poultry keeping, goat keeping and Gardening.



Youth Center for tailoring at Matandu village.

- 350(183F,167M) Youth were enhanced with VICOBA activities and supported with VICOBA boxes.
- 280(118f,172m) Youth groups were facilitated for life skills development (decision making, critical thinking, problem solving, creative thinking, effective communication.

Outcomes/results realized:

50% increased self-reliance among youth groups to participate in socio-economic activities. For example, 215(127F, 88M) out of 313 (122F, 191M) Youth trained on vocational skills have a self-employment particularly entrepreneurship activities including carpentry, Tailoring, small scale business and agriculture in which it has increased individual income. For example, Mrs Asha Mohamed of Naipuli village joined youth VICOBA group in which she got a loan of 2300,000/..She used some amount of loan to buy building materials including iron sheet and cement and built a new house and the remained amount she used to incur school expenses of her children like buying school uniform and food.



Youth capentry group of Namayuni village on training



TCRS staff on discussion with tailoring youth a Namayuni. village



Mr. Mussa Mtwenya at his Market center as a result of access loans from youth VICOPA-Mtoni village

Mr. Omari-M-Lindewi joined at Youth vicoba group which were formed by TCRS after enhanced with VICOPA activities. He then got a loan amount of two million five hundred thousand Tsh(2, 500,000/=) in which he decided to invest in means of transportation buying motorcycle (BODABODA) which helps him to get income of tsh.15, 000/=per day and 450,000/= per month.

Increased number of youths who were trained and joined into VICOPA group from 330 (164F,166M) youths in the year 2019 to 350 (183F,167M) Youth VICOPA group in the year 2020.

4.0: Increased knowhow of leaders (duty bearers) at local level of their roles and responsibilities.

- Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 250(92F,158M) village leaders enhance with Good governance and

participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation for the purpose of strengthening their knowledge and understanding on good governance, pillars of good governance and human rights aimed at supportive knowledge and a vehicle in exercising their duties which sometimes deals with human rights and governance.



TCRS staff on discussion with village leaders at Marendegu village

➤ 240(131F/109M) village leaders and community members were enhanced with training on disaster preparedness in order to strengthen their capacity in disaster risk reduction for the improved environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction among targeted population.

150 (63F/87M) Village leaders were trained on issues related to Village land use planning, Policy and Land laws that were for the village land laws number 4 and 5 of 1999 as well as the Policy of land of 1995, village land laws of 1999.

Outcomes/results realized:

80.5% of the village leaders reported to understand about good leadership and what it entails while (46.9%) of village/Local Leaders reported to have skills in governance/ leadership.

Increased accountability among the village leaders. For example 10 disaster prepared committees were formed and well functioned at village level. For example, 240(131F/109M) out of 250(92F,158M) village leaders trained were reported to incorporate disaster preparedness into village action plan (VAP), 640 household were sensitized by village leaders through public meetings to cultivate drought tolerant crops such as sweet potatoes, millets, Cassava, Maize and rice through public meetings as a means to adapt with climate change threat, average village council meeting per annum have increased from 3 meeting a year in 2018/2019 to 4 meeting a year in 2020. Village leaders are capable in preparing village development plans and 2 cases out of 5 cases of land boundaries conflict between Tilawandu village and Mtoni village were solved by village leaders in a peaceful way.



Disaster preparedness training for Community leaders at Namayuni village Participatory planning training to village leaders at Mingumbi village

5.0: Improved environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction among targeted population.

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 240(131F/109M) village leaders were trained on disaster preparedness.
- 90(51F,39M) people were trained and facilitated to cultivate drought coping early maturity high yielding food and cash crop varieties.
- 358(265f/93m) IGAs were trained and engaged with local irrigation schemes.
- 374(206F/168M) People were trained on rainwater harvesting.
- 374(206F/168M) People were trained on water, sanitation, hygiene, and waste management.
- 240(137F/103M) People were trained and supported on tree planting and tree nurseries management.

Outcomes/results realized:

Improved environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction among targeted population has increased as a result of increased Community's awareness towards environment management. For example, 60% of Community are aware on tree planting and nurseries management hence reduced fire wood consumption as a result of increasing number of households using energy saving stoves for cooking food, Increased tree plantation from 2000 trees distributed and planted at primary schools in the year 2019 to 4000 trees distributed and planted at primary schools in the year 2020.

4 environmental conservation clubs established ,60households were supported with tree seedling and 3 schools has established tree nurseries.

1550 trees supported, supplied and planted at community level in the villages with the aim of improving capacity of community members on environmental conservation and management so as to ensure environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction among targeted population.

Reduced fire wood consumption for increasing number of households using energy saving stoves from 150 household in the year 2019 to 250 in the year 2020. About 120households were supported tree seeds and they were enhanced to plant and manage trees in their areas while about 60% of Community are aware on tree nurseries management.

Improved Water Sanitation and hygiene as eight (8) out of Ten (10) villages of the project areas of operations have constructed a ventilated pit latrine. Also, about 16 schools out of 18schools at project areas of operation are using Tip Tap for handwashing.350 households are using Tip Tap for hand washing while 983 households are using ventilated pit latrines.654households are using pit holes for waste management and also there is an increased household with access to clean and safe water sources including rain water, taps

and protected well from 43% of household in the year 2019 to 45% household in the year 2020,hence, Waterborne diseases reduced.



Pupils washing their hands after using toilet at Miteja village

6.0: Improved Staff capability on rectifying obstacles to project performance.

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 8(3f,5m) DMC Members ere facilitated with DMC meetings.
- 7(2f/5m) staffs were trained on Project Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- 39(F15, M23) Volunteers Village Animators were trained on disability inclusive development.



DMC Team with PLWDS IGAs group of Matandu village

Outcomes/results realized:

7 project staffs which is equal to 85percent (%) of project staffs are performing their duties as assigned including preparing monthly and quarterly reports by reporting outputs and

outcomes realized during the implementation of project programs.

DMC members are aware of the project programs implemented at the community level through the exposure visits made through field visitation to see the project progress at the villages hence increased performance and competency of the project as normally the realized bottlenecks are discussed in a participatory during DMC meetings and monthly staff meetings.

39(F15, M23) Volunteers Village Animators which is equal to 98 percent (%) and 99percent (%) of project staffs are able to mobilize the community groups and engage them into project activities, monitor and report the results of the implemented activities.

BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION:

In the year 2020, Kilwa empowerment program extended its area of operation into new villages Somanga simu, Namatungutungu, Nampungu, Chapita and Marendego villages following the establishment of the new project on Building Community Resilience for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, in Kilwa. The project focused on promoting and strengthening renewable energy and sustainable natural resources management including reforestation, human rights awareness especially the rights of women and girls, water, sanitation and hygiene. Improving the capacity of men and women, and households in general, to deploy modern forms of energy and horticulture as they conserve the environments they live in and boosting their economy and improve their livelihood.



Gender equality human right and leadership training at Nampungu village.

The project achievements focus on the following areas:

1.0: Women and girls increasingly live free from violence, participate in business and are elected to leadership positions.

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 103(56F,44M) women and men were trained on functional literacy.
- 320(179f,157m) women, girls, men and boys were trained on gender equality, human rights and leadership.
- 240(115f, 125m) women and men were trained on reproductive health including family planning.
- 100(54m,46f) women and men were trained on gender-based violence and

support the formation of women platform.

- 315 (175m, 178f) young men and women both in-school and out-of-school were trained on life skills education.



Reproductive health training facilitation conducted by Dr.Achimpota at Somanga simu village .



In school and out of school training on life skills education at Chapita primary school

Outcomes/results realized:

Women managed community-based entrepreneurship activities such as making of soap, batik, gardening, animal husbandry, beekeeping and tailoring. It is noted that village councils comprise 25% of women. There is an increased number of women who participate in economic activities like small business, food processing, vocational skills compared to the previous years whereby women were restricted to engage in any activities rather than taking care of the families at home. For examples Jaribio women poultry keeping group at Nampungu village have increased number of chickens from 11 chicken to 25 chicken within three months after its formation.



Rice farm cultivated by Women farmer group at somanga simu Sesame farm cultivated by Mshikamano group

Increased family planning methods awareness, care of new borne and menstrual cycle control among control among women and men. According to project information collected by staff and village animators, about 240 of 1,000 women are aware of reproductive health including responding to gender-based violence through the formation of five (5) women and children protection committees which enhanced to mobilize communities to prevent gender-based violence cases.

2.0: Self-reliance of women and youths is strengthened through creation of improved opportunities for self-employment.

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 263 women and 116 girls were trained on entrepreneurship, business management and marketing skills.
- 270 (192f, 78m) were trained and supported on income generating profit maximization.
- 192 women were trained to manage income generation activities while 11 groups were supported.
- 140(55m,85f) youth were trained and supported on vocational skills.
- 165(87f,78m) Youth were trained and supported on entrepreneurship skills.



Juhudi sesame farming group at their farm.



A group photo of Namatungutungu women group after been trained on income generating activities.

Outcomes/results realized:

40percent (%) of Women and 45percent (%) of youths engaged in income generating activities are self-employed in gardening, small business (retail small shops), handcrafting (batik, soap and basketry), tailoring, beekeeping, horticulture, poultry keeping, goat husbandry, charcoal making and tree nursery management.



Jaribio poultry keeping group at Nampunga village.



Tomato demonstration farm at Namatungutungu village

3.0: Vulnerable groups have increased and sustainable access to safe and affordable water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) PW D's inclusive.



PWDs during the training on hygiene and sanitation at Marendego Village.

Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 250 (119f, 131m) were trained on hygiene and sanitation (PHAST&CLTS).
- 2 pit latrines accessible for PWDS with 7 drop holes were supported at Marendego and Nampunga primary schools.



Ventilated pit latrines accessible by PWDS at Marendego primary school

Outcomes/results realized:

According to information collected during report period, families having sanitation and hygiene facilities are at increase compared to the period before project intervention. For examples, 56households reported to use hygienic facilities including tippy tappy, drying rakes for drying utensils.

Furthermore, local dispensary records revealed that unhygienic diseases have decreased as unhygienic disease cases are minimal.

4.0: Sustainable food security is improved through strengthened value chains in agriculture and horticulture.

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 200(103m,97f) were trained on organic farming.
- 200(93f,107m) were Sensitized and supported to cultivate drought coping early maturity high yielding food and cash crop varieties.
- 150(81f,69m) farmers were trained on food and cash crops value addition, marketing, entrepreneurship skills and business management skills.
- 150 (72m,78f) were trained, promoted and supported on small animals (goat and chicken) husbandry.
- 200(103m,97f) were trained on vegetable production.



Chicken poultry house in the making process by Muongozo group and Umoja group Tomato and Pepper garden at Namatungutungu Village

Outcomes/results realized:

Food security was assured to families through cultivation of quick and high yielding crop varieties such as sorghum, nutritious sweet potatoes, sesame, finger millet, rice, cassava, banana, Irish potatoes, and small animals (goat and chicken) husbandry including vegetable production. There is increased awareness among farmers groups in the use of best farming methods. For examples, farmers who are using appropriate farming methods increased from 7 before commencement of the project to 400 community during the year of project implementation in year 2020. Also there is an increased number of people who are practicing organic farming from 13% in 2019 to 26% in 2020.

Increased awareness on drought coping, early maturity, high yielding food and cash crops varieties including millet, sesame and cassava, sweet potatoes, sesame, rice and cashew nut. from 33.9% in the year 2019 to 37.03% in 2020.

5.0: Improved environment, natural resources, climate change governance, energy access and disaster risk management.

- Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 100 community members were trained on tree planting and nurseries management, 3000 trees were planted to project villages and 10 tree nurseries were established.



Community environmental club at Chapita village.

- 100 People trained on alternative energy sources and energy saving solutions including cooking stoves.



Energy saving solutions cooking stoves constructed by household Green charcoal making machine and charcoal

- 30(20f,10) people were trained on cook-stoves and green charcoal (briquettes and simple pressing machines) making.



Green charcoal making group with their readymade charcoal. Green charcoal making group at Namatungutunga Village

Outcomes/results realized:

30 households' families were supported with energy saving stoves whereby 110 vulnerable marginalized families supported with min-solar systems. The group's members managing livelihood activities handcraft, gardening and small animal husbandry. For examples 3 groups with 100(51m,49f) People established beekeeping project and they supported with 68 modern beehives and were sensitized on the use of the alternative sources of energy as well solar energy for domestic use where consideration was to marginalized families. Furthermore, there is an improved student studying environment at 58 families out of 110 benefited families hence good academic records for children from families supported.



PWDS supported to construct energy saving stove. Bee hives supported by TCRS at Nampungu village

5(five) environment clubs formed at project areas of operation in which Six hundred (600) fruit seedling nurseries were established

3000 trees were planted to the project areas of operation and 1500 wood seedling tree nurseries established by environmental clubs.



Miti ni pesa environmental conservation group at their tree nurseries. Tree nurseries at Somanga simu village

6.0: Local governance is more effective, accountable, inclusive and able to respond to climate change, GBV, and other risks

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome

- 125(74m, 51f) Village leaders were trained on good governance, accountability, participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.



Good governance training for village leaders of Marendego village. Disaster management training facilitation for the disaster management committee at Somanga simu.

- Five (5) women and children protection committees in place at five villages to deal with Children and women violence.



Women and children protection training at Nampungu village

- One (1) tree farm with 1000 trees established at village government office of Somangasimu.
- Plans for disaster management in place to 5 villages of project operations.
- 8(4f,4m) DMC members conducted Project visit to see the progress of project implementation to project areas while 5 meetings were made with village leaders during visitation.
- 100 (47f,53m) were enhanced with Women and Children Protection committee responsibilities so that they fight against women and children violence.

Outcomes/results realized:

About 56 % of Leaders' transparency and openness increased because leaders are aware of their roles and responsibilities towards social policy and legislation enforcement as well as realizing social inclusion by fighting violence against women and children and advocating rights of people with special needs such as people with disabilities through the established women and children protection committees at the village level.

7.0: Enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in TCRS business operations.

- Progress towards achieving the above outcome:
- 15(5f,10m) Village animators trained on networking, social protection and inclusion.
- 2(1f,1m) project staff were trained on project planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER).



TCRS Kilwa staff training

Outcomes/results realized:

95percent (%) of Project staff have capacities as are aware of project objectives and activities including implementation participatory approaches as well as effective coordination with project stakeholders and Staffs are capable to coordinate and facilitate project activities as were trained on how to plan field activities, monitoring tools and reporting in time.

13 village animators out of 15 village animators are active in mobilizing the community to participate in development programs.

There has been a steady annual progress towards the targets set as the data shows that 2out of 3 staff which is about 67% of project staffs are performing their duties as assigned including preparing monthly and quarterly reports by reporting outputs and outcomes realized during the implementation of project programs.

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE(NCA):

During the reporting period, TCRS Kilwa continued to operate in 10 villages funded by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA). Project focuses to engage both men and women and to further improve legal and policy frameworks, strengthen prevention system and assistance mechanisms for survivors of violence and improve access to effective protection from violence through sustainable delivery of general and specialist services through reporting mechanism from the villages/wards to the district level. The project is mainly focused on the achievement of the following:

1.0: Dominant norms transformed to protect women and girls from violence and harmful practices:

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 30 (2f,28m) religious leaders were trained to use positive narratives on sensitive GBV issues at regional and local levels.

- 40 (10f,30m) religious leaders and decision makers were facilitated on addressing oppressive policies and laws promoting GBV through advocacy meeting.
- 100 (71F and 29M) Women and men were facilitated on dialogues to challenge harmful dominant norms promoting GBV through various platforms eg. IR VICOPA, SWASH clubs, school clubs, Christian and Muslim communities.



MS. Sina Ally Mpikanya a GBV survivor of Mtandango village, loaned 150,000/on JUHUDI IR-VICOPA and started selling soap at her home. IR-VICOPA facilitation to GBV Survivor-Kilwa.

- 60 (58 f, 2m) GBV survivors were capacitated to share their life stories.
- 75 participants (70 M, 5 F) male participants were trained to become a change maker on GBV issues.

- 40 (18 f, 22m) male role models were trained to take action to promote positive masculinity in their communities.



Men GBV training at Ilulu village



GBV training to male role models.

Outcomes/results realized:

The reports from the structures formed to fight against GBV revealed that there is a drastic change towards norms and harmful practices that was seen as a source of violence against women and girls. For examples, the trained village leaders and religious leaders took initiatives to rescue school girls who migrated to Dar es salaam for the household work due to bad treatment they received from their parents. Parents were forced to return back the children and they were invited during GBV and IR-VICOPA training. The girl children then committed not to return back to school again because they will not be able to concentrate on their lessons any more hence opted to join tailoring and IR-VICOPA. As for now they are earning their daily bread through tailoring activities and they are now self sufficient and their life goes on.



Chicken supported to the GBV survivors Suzana-Nyamwese selling harvested cucumbers.

40 (18F, 22M) GBV champions were formed and started movement against GBV practices with the aim of transforming community norms, attitudes, and behaviours that promote violence against women and girl child by using different platforms at the village and document GBV cases and report them for more action.

2.0: Empowered women and adolescent girls lead, build, self esteem and realise their rights:

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 10 IR-VOCOBA groups members with 137 (108f, 29m) members were established and trained on IR VICOBA and on GBV issues.
- 50 (women 30; Girls 20) were trained for active citizenship.



Training facilitation to the women and girls on citizenship, rights and accountability. Training facilitating on paralegal issues to paralegals.

- 57(F25f;32m) paralegal members were trained on legal issues.
- 10 paralegal units were supported with tables, chairs and stationaries to provide legal services.
- 2000 people were trained on challenging norms, behaviours and practices that perpetuate violence against Women and girls (VAW/G) in which 600 people were in school; 400 people out of school and 1000 people were community members.

Outcomes/results realized:

Women adolescent girls empowered through different trainings, campaigns and through income generating activities including IR-VICOBA, horticulture, poultry keeping and others are able to diversify their income to other small-scale business-like soap making and tailoring. Reports from the field shows that about 35% women and 20% youth are engaging in income generating activities in which it has led into self esteem building which realised their social and economic rights. Also, 10 out of 15 GBV Survivors of Matandu villages who were engaged in gardening were reported to harvest one bucket of cucumber every week and get 40,000/= weekly.



Okra farm for GBV survivors at Matandu Village. Dalin at her small business of selling vegetable at Mtukwao village



Poultry keeping project for GBV survivors at Mtukwao villages.

GBV survivors realized and recognized their potentials in economic empowerment as the crucial point to boost up their economic status and hence reduce the risk of GBV in which GBV survivors' groups joined into IR –VICOBA were reported to contribute shares of 15,078,300/= and 4, 175, 000/= out of 15,078,300/= loans were given to GBV survivors.



Upendo GBV survivor's IR-VICOBA contributing their shares at Naipuli Village. Mariam in her business at Matandu village

3.0: Women and adolescents' access comprehensive sexuality education and modern family planning.

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 2000 women and adolescents were sensitized on comprehensive sexuality education in which 600 people were in school, 400 people out school adolescents and 1000 women.
- 850 Community members, 376 out of school and 650 school pupils/ students were facilitated towards commemoration of 16 days of activism.
- 1645 people including 968 in school, 320 Out of school and 358 community members were organized on events towards commemoration of the international day of girl child.
- 2100 people including 875 school pupils/ students, 510 out of school and 920 community members were facilitated towards commemoration of African child.

Outcomes/results realized:

Women and adolescents were reported to have an access to comprehensive sexuality education and modern family planning through training conducted and awareness created at schools and at the villages particularly during the commemoration of 16 days of activism, international day of girl child and of African child.

EMERGENCY RELIEF –WASH AND GBV

TCRS Kilwa also implemented Sustainable WASH and integrated GBV project as part of ACT Alliance Global Response to COVID19 pandemic. The project started in the months of (October- December, 2020). The project focused on installation of WASH Centre at Miteja Secondary school aimed at improving

hygiene practices after COVID19 pandemic. As COVID19 remains a potential risk together with other water borne diseases it was important to ensure that WASH interventions are sustainable and relevant and increasing youths' resilience to GBV through campaign/public hearing and graphic materials such as posters.



Students of Miteja Secondary School washing their hands at handwashing station supported by TCRS Kilwa with Aid from Felm.jpg

The program has been working with different stakeholders since its inception in Kilwa Districts including; local government leaders, district government leaders, Volunteer village animators, District Management Committee (DMC), TCRS Staffs, and other project beneficiaries at the community level. The project served about 244(128f,116m) students and 9(4f,5m) teachers of Miteja secondary school. The project focus on the following:

1.0: Improved hygiene practices.

-In order to achieve the intended goal, the following were the Progress towards the achievement:

- Installation of 1 wash centers for 1 secondary schools with 50,000Litres
- Installation of five (5) handwashing stations.



Water tank with 50,000litres of water at Miteja secondary.



Students of Miteja Secondary school washing their hands at water Tank supported by Felm and implemented by TCRS Kilwa Project



Students of Miteja Secondary happy with their water Tank

Outcomes/results realized:

The report revealed that the hand washing practice led to decreased other illnesses caused by poor hygiene at school as students are now

use clean water for drinking and hand wash after toilet. Further more, school girls have managing their periods as they maintain personal hygiene through availability of water.

2.0: Youth resilience to GBV

- Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 40 youth (girls and boys) were trained on GBV

Outcomes/results realized:

The report from the community revealed that there is a decreased GBV cases among the youth as youth became champion on fighting against GBV while GBV prevention messages were disseminated by duty bearers including ELCT who also were involved during the training on GBV.

Statements condemning child marriage and GBV from Christian and Islamic perspectives together with Tanzania Interfaith Partnership (TIP) during their religious platforms became a real strategy to end harmful practices promoting GBV within the community.



Mama Ndezi from CCT facilitating training on GBV to Youth.

KISHAPU CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & MITIGATION PROJECT, CEP

Overview

In 2020 Kishapu project was funded by different donor partners including; Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (Felm) funded three projects. The three projects include, Kishapu Climate Change Adaptation Project serving 14 villages; Small Scale Reforestation Initiative for Reduction of Carbon Emissions in 2 villages and Building Community Resilience for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in 10 villages. Other donors are Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) supporting the Climate Smart Economic Empowerment activities in 10 villages, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) funding livelihoods and food security in 5 villages and the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) – Good governance and accountability by Public Expenditure Tracking Survey (PETS) in water sector in 10 villages. Therefore, in 2020 TCRS operated in 46 villages with estimated 77,500 people.

Project implementation focused on community resilience building through gender equality and human rights promotion, sustainable livelihood enhancement, promotion of Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), promotion of food security, enhancing community knowledge on environment management.

Project activities were implemented in way that to contribute the practical changes by increasing knowledge and skills with direct involvement of the beneficiaries (the rights-holders and duty-bearers). Project direct beneficiaries were empowered by awareness creation meetings, skills training sessions and household visits, resource materials support and service delivery, networking and advocacy by consultative meetings.

During project implementation, the project ensured results-based management through sharing information with actors (right holders and duty bearers) considering project cost, implementation, monitoring and assessing of changes that occurred. This aimed to

ensure all stakeholders to be accountable and aware of how their participation contributes to project results for the benefits of the local community. The project maintained a strong relationship between the government and other development stakeholders in the district. Local government officers collaborated with project staff to facilitate trainings and provision of expertise regarding legal and policy issues as well as construction activities.

Project Achievements

Gender equality and human rights promotion:

There are several signs of project impact in project villages regarding gender equality and equity. For example; women's self-employment and income levels have been increasing through entrepreneurship and vocational skills training. Girls' attendance in schools maintained as drop-out rate is minimized as the school environment is safe for girls as project supported water and sanitation facilities including hygiene education which contribute to better academic performance for girls in primary schools. Women know their rights and their participation in decision making is strengthened. The practices preventing women's and girls' participation in development matters are reduced as now more women and girls know their rights. It is evident that direct beneficiaries reached in schools, girls are many than boys; girls are 2,431 while boys are 2,339. It is noted that women participating in project capacity strengthening training are able to speak/express themselves and provide ideas during village meetings. There is considerable women participation in available opportunities for self employment which contribute to reduced violence against women in the community.



Human rights training session

Sustainable livelihood enhancement:

Project information reveals that women's participation in community development activities has maintained throughout the year. For example; many women joined into groups than men, that is 2,392 women and 1,676 men whereas 75 percent (1,794 of 2,392) women were able to manage livelihoods activities and able to contribute to household basic needs such as buying clothes, food, school uniforms, shelter improvement, kitchen vessels, and home furniture. Women leadership skills in groups enhanced; for example, about 71 percent (109 of 154 groups) group leaders are women. According to groups' records; there is evidence that women are managing to contribute shares and able to take loans for investment and eventually able to repay loan retaining profit which is used to sustain their lives. Additionally, during the reporting period, 5 groups received zero interest loans from the district council. Additionally, in VICOBA groups most of the group members above 65 percent are women whereas 154 groups having 3,850 (2,502 women and 1,348 men) members have total capital shares of TZS. 520,350,000/= (Us\$.228, 223) which is revolving funds where group members are able to get loans of affordable interest of less than ten percent.

The project has significantly contributed to beneficiaries' rights such as rights to food and livelihood including climate justice with consideration of gender equality in respect to participation in production activities and resource ownership by gender. For example, it has marked that direct beneficiaries reached more than 60 percent (6,900 of 11,500) are female. The situation proves that women knowledge is increasing towards how to improve their lives.

Project achieved to promote human and social capital by strengthening knowledge, attitude and practices for climate resilience. Project enabled community groups' formation and interaction to work together and learning among small scale producers who for long time were facing climate change effects.



Income generation through basketry



Groups' products market promotion through exhibitions

HIV and AIDS prevention:

Though HIV and AIDS prevention education, it was noted that discriminative attitudes are minimized towards People with HIV and AIDS as they interact with other non HIV people to implement income generation and other social activities. For example; over 70 percent (156 of 224) people with HIV) 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 participated fully in income generation activities supported by the project such as gardening, animal husbandry, handcrafting and saving and credit from which they get their needs to sustain their lives. For example; improving nutrition status by eating vegetables, eggs and meat and achieve income sustainability through selling of handcraft and agriculture products.

Persons with Disabilities Rights:

Project activities focused to support persons with disabilities and their families. It was noted that most of persons with disabilities are able to live and function unhindered in their society by livelihood options increase, access to basic public services including inclusive education, physical and psychological rehabilitation and increasing material assistance for training of entrepreneurship and assistive equipments. As well, support families living with persons with disabilities so that to increase welfare of persons with disabilities. For example; some people with disabilities have been supported directly and involved trainings on income generation activities such tailoring, chicken and goat husbandry including saving and credit on project support. Families living with people with disabilities capable to manage income generation activities increased from 72 (2019) to 94 (2020) whereas 25 percent (23 of 94) are self-

reliant through managing income generation activities. Few good examples are in Busongo village there a person with disabilities doing handcrafting repairing phones and televisions assisted with welding gun and goats in 2018, he was able to construct a tin roofed house year 2019 and in 2020 he was able to establish small shop. In Mwaweja village village, there is one person with disability supported with sewing machine in 2018, she is able to fulfil school requirements for her children. Moreover; 54 (31 girls and 23 boys) with disabilities are going to school regularly due project support by uniforms and stationeries. Additionally; number persons with disabilities have jointed into income generation groups having members with no disabilities increased from 36(23 women and 13 men) in 2019 to 39 (23 women and 16 men) year 2020. This is an indication that people with disabilities' inclusion has enhanced because before project people with disabilities were few who joined in groups. 18 families living with people with disabilities were assisted with Community Health Fund Cards for health services assurance.



Ms. Helena Mahona; a person with disability managing livelihoods activities



Zengo with disability managing a retail small shop.



Assistive equipment support to persons with disabilities

Youths' sense of belongingness enhancement:

The young people are aware of their strengths and goals and their self-understanding and life-skills are increasing gradually. Trainings on vocational skills, small business and village community bank management has increased youths' self-employment. Youths' self-employment enhanced them to get basic needs such as food, shelter, sanitation and financial reserve to increase. Youths participate in income generation activities such as tailoring, handcraft and saving and credit schemes (Village Community Bank –VICOBA). According to groups' data, community groups reached 60 percent are youths (that is 2,440

of 4,068) whereby about 65 percent (1,456 of 2,440) youths are managing entrepreneurship successfully. Additionally, youths' skills have enhanced toward overcoming issues affecting their lives. For example, sexual transmitted diseases and HIV and AIDS prevention education.



Youths managing handcrafting –soap making



Youths group managing leather processing- shoe making

Leadership function enhancement:

The decision makers (village leaders) increasingly are better informed of human rights and identify means to further them as duty-bearers as they have trained. According to project data, 96 percent (480 of 500) are well informed on the leadership roles and responsibilities. For example, village leaders organize the village meetings regularly where village development matters and needs of the entire society

are considered in community development action plans. Through joint meetings (forums and networking) leaders' accountability and social accountability were emphasized. There are coordination meetings or forums and sites visits conducted being organized by the project involving local government and central government leaders.

Moreover, local governance is more effective, accountable, inclusive and able to respond to climate change, GBV, and other risks. It is evident that, local leadership function has been increasing gradually by realizing climate change adaptation mechanisms and avoiding exclusion and violence against some community members – violence against women and children. The village councils members who include (198 female and 600 male) and 220 (92 female and 128 male) of village women and children protection committees are aware of their roles and responsibilities. There has been noted leadership role in minimize violence against women and children including exclusion of vulnerable people such as person with disabilities.



Local leaders' capacity building in collaboration with government officers

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and food security promotion:

Project focused to enhance the vulnerable groups to have increased and sustainable access to safe and affordable water supply; sanitation and hygiene (WASH) including food security. There was noted increased communities' awareness towards maintaining environmental sanitation and hygiene at family and institutions level so that to minimize improper sanitation and hygiene related risks such as communicable diseases. According to simple survey conducted by staff and village animators, families having good sanitation and hygiene facilities are 6,633 of 10,206 families.

There has been noted food security of families through communities to practice best agriculture methods such cultivation of quick and high yielding crop varieties such as sorghum, nutritious sweet potatoes and small animals (goat and chicken) husbandry including vegetable production. According data collected project staff and village animators; about 84 percent (8,421 of 10,026) families were able to sustain two meals per day from family managed farms during report period.



Sanitation and hygiene promotion at institution level-support of school toilets construction

Environment sustainability enhancement:

Communities sensitized on managing environment, natural resources, climate change governance, energy access and disaster

risk reduction. It was noted that community awareness is increasing towards environmental management. Community members realize their role in improving forest management and their participation contributes significantly to the effective management of the environment therefore mitigate climate change. For example, households managing trees increased from 6,423 of 7,034 (year 2019) to 6,723 of 7,034 (year 2020). Disaster preparedness awareness is at increase whereby families cultivated drought coping high yielding crops as well as applying environmental sustainable and friendly practices such as the use of alternative sources of energy (ordinary energy saving stoves) and Solar Photovoltaic (PV) system to marginalized households where 447 families are using energy saving stoves and 52 families supported with Solar Photovoltaic. Project supported forest allied activities such as beekeeping, improving water sources, organic agriculture and sanitation/hygiene. Agro-forestry and reforestation are enhancing nutrition and income improvement in families as well as reducing barren land hence contributing to reduce carbon emissions. Communities are aware to sustain environment friendly activities such as keeping small animals and participation in alternative livelihoods such as small businesses, handcraft, saving and credit system - Village Community Bank (VICOPA) which reduces dependency on trees or forest as sources of income.

The Climate Smart Economic Empowerment (CSEE) contributed to change for the target groups hence changes for the community at large. For example; project interventions proved to complement the long time traditional farming practices. It is evident that most of project beneficiaries who took on the modern practices of veggie by drip irrigation, tree/fruit nursery and poultry husbandry are those who had been managing the same activities in traditional ways. Project will continue to recognize and use communities having traditional farming experience as entry point and use them to motivate others to get involved in smart agriculture activities supported by project.



Solar Photovoltaic (PV) system support to marginalized families



Rahel Ndaisaba using the ordinary energy saving stove



Veggie production by drip irrigation



Veggie production by drip irrigation in secondary schools



Support of chicken husbandry at family level



Fruits production for income generation and nutrition gain



Tree nursery management for tree seedlings supply to communities and institutions



Schools sustains tree management for climate change mitigation



Tree management in large block

Improving accountability of local leaders and community:

Through Public Expenditure Tracking System (PETS), the project contributed to district and village government leaders' transparency to ensure women, children, people with disabilities and marginalized to access clean and safe water within reasonable distance of 400 meters as speculated in national water policy.

In reporting period it was noted that local leaders (village and ward) as duty-bearers and community members (rights-holders) are keen to ensure that water infrastructures are functional. For example, leaders ensure that budgets channelled to water sector are properly handled and revenue from water sales are well managed where water services income and expenditure are shared during statutory village meetings which are held on time. During reporting period, it was noted that in ten villages total of 1,792 (778 female and 1,014 men) community members participated statutory meetings where water services income and expenditure presented and participants were able to discuss about improving water access.

As well, local leaders' transparency has been

increasing significantly as during report it was noted that there is improved value for money in water project implementation. A situation which guarantees rights-holders (women, children disabled, vulnerable people and entire community) to access clean safe water at reduced number kilometres of walking distance from over one kilometre before PETS project start to at least about 400 meters after project intervention. For example; after project intervention about 5,854 people are getting water at near distance in Shaghihulu, Unyanyembe, Ikonongo, Bubiki& Bubiki B villages where 28 water distribution points are functional. Additionally, local government authority leaders informed about Public Expenditure Tracking Survey and provide chance for right holder's voice/demands to be heard to enhance transparency and accountability. For example; Ward leaders/councillors, Member of Parliament, District Commissioner, PCCB officer and RUWASA manager are supportive to project.

During reporting period it was note that 10 PETS committees (with 108 members) are knowledgeable to track government expenditures and performances specifically

to track progress of water sector at village level. PETS committees track water sector progress voluntarily a situation which predict that the committees will be sustainable. During report period, PETS committee members actively collected information from relevant stakeholders such as village leaders, district officers and contractors. The information was shared to different stakeholders such as rights-holders and duty bearers for dialogue, feedback and advice-giving/consultative to improve water services in target villages and beyond project area. Additionally, communities at large extent are aware of PETS since PETS education has disseminated to a wider community by Information Educational Communication (IEC) materials (brochures), social media, national television and radio stations such as <http://youtu.be/b78L1z07gnQ>, ITV Tanzania and Radio Kwizera 89.7 FM.



PETS findings sharing meeting with village and ward leaders at ward level



PETS findings sharing meeting with district authorities and water stakeholders at district level



The functional water distribution point at The raiser storage tank 100M3 completed school

COVID-19 Prevention Aid

Solar radio distribution-Coronavirus prevention awareness

The radios were distributed to 331 families living with disabled having estimated 2,136 non disabled people, 9 dispensaries and 4 health centres, 21 primary schools and 24 village offices. The radio aid distributed in 24 villages where the Building Community Resilience for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation project and the Climate Change Adaptation Project are operating. The main objective was to increase awareness of communities about facts related to corona virus and how to prevent it and manage it. COVID-19 spread needed reality and reliable information on how to combat virus to spread. Primarily, majority of communities were depending on national and community media sources, medical personnel available at

local health facilities existing in some villages and from individuals informally.

The rights-holders and duty-bearers participated in identification disabled people where parents and guardians presented names of people with disabilities to village councils for approval for radio aid and other items such soap for prevention of coronavirus spread. Eventually, families living with persons with disabilities received radios and soap aid. Village leaders participated to approve families to receive radio and soap aid whereby district authorities (District Commissioner and District Executive Director) were involved to verify the covid-19 prevention items prior distribution to beneficiaries. Communities are aware of maintaining personal sanitation and hygiene (hand washing), social distancing, avoiding handshakes and not gathering in large sized population.

Beneficiaries who received radios aid continue to access COVID-19 prevention awareness by national and community radio stations sponsored by Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC). As well, beneficiaries enjoy radio programs such as GBV prevention, agriculture and entrepreneurship.



COVID19 materials aid confirmation and distribution arrangement at district council headquarter



Anastazia Nsoka 92 years old supported with radio. Ester Daniel 27 years old supported with radio



*Suzana Nyanjige
25 years old with
legs disability using
ordinary tippy tape*

Project facilitated to construct the rainwater harvesting tank of 50M³ capacity and 6 hand washing facilities to Mangu secondary school serving 563 (315 girls and 248 boys) students and 9 (3 female and 6 male) teachers. One GBV mass campaign conducted involving 68 people (50 students, 10 local leaders and 9 TCRS staff) the campaign was facilitated in collaboration with GBV expert from Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT). As well project supplied Information Education Communication (IEC) materials such as posters and graphic for WASH and integrated GBV sensitization.



The rain water harvesting tank 50M³ capacity constructed and hand washing facility – Mangu secondary school



GBV prevention public hearing with youths in school, village leaders and local government officers

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 thirty-three (33) villages since started operations in the Morogoro District.

In the year 2020 the project was operating in 15 villages located in to four wards of Kiroka, Tomondo, Mikese and Tawa within Morogoro district. The total population under this area was 40,031 people; 21,745 females and 18,286 males in 8,060 households (*2018 evaluation report MCEP*). The project managed to achieve in reaching a total of 6,205 (direct beneficiaries) of which 3,464 were female and 2,741 were male. Apart from that the project is implementing special activities for street vendors among the youths group in 10 wards within Morogoro Municipality. Implementation of the activities during the reporting period were done by project staff with assistance of volunteer village animators in collaboration with the local government officers and other stakeholders like *Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO), The Open University of Tanzania (OUT), NHIF, TRA and NSSF*.

Main results achieved during the year:

865 people: 680 women and 185 men were trained on women leadership capacities in order to enhance gender equality and the participation of women in public decision making and promote the recognition of women needs, training focused on encouraging women to be self-determining and fight gender discrimination.



Training session on gender equality. Sensitization of gender equality through sports. Mass campaign on gender based violence organized at Kiroka ward

It was well-known that the number of women that participate in development issues is higher as compared to men, Women were able to explain and advocate on the issues affecting their lives like girls drop out from the school. The ratio of women who noted to report in legal aid center for assistance increased from 5 to 8 per month while others were able to solve their own problems without consulting any assistance from outside (*Report from paralegal centre*). Apart from that it was observed that women and men started to sit and plan together on family development program such as sending their children to school as well as farming and when

selling their farm products. *In addition to* that, households resources are planned equally for women and men compared to the situation before project intervention.



Women leadership capacities training

Total of 300 (185 Male, 115 Female) people with disabilities and families living with people with disabilities supported with health insurance cards. The support helped them to access free medication and to improve their living standard, as there was no stress of struggling to find money for medication. In this case, the money earned from income-generating activities will be used for other home necessities not for treatment. On the other hand 50 disabled pupils ; 28 girls and 22 boys were supported with school uniforms and scholastically materials to encourage them

to attend school regularly and fill comfortable like other children and eventually improve academic performance.



Children with disability after received their school uniform

Apart from that 62 people; 40 females and 22 males with disabilities supported with materials such as baskets, body jelly and soap materials to enhance their income-generating activities and increase their income and therefore improve their living standards. Not only that but also 2 disabled men supported with dell freezer for selling cold water, 2 children and 1 women with wheel chair and 2 disabled family supported with bicycles for carrying out domestic activities including participating in social issues and income-generating activities . 285; 175 females and 110 males trained on family based action plan and inclusion skills in order to ensure that all members in the family take part of caring people with disabilities and avoid discrimination, getting time to participate in production activities and social issues. Apart from that, psychosocial support were

conducted to 100; 62 female and 38 male people with disabilities and supported with food and non food items such as mattress, and irons sheets for house renovation . This support has played a major role in educating the community that the disabled have the right to live a good life and enjoy the creation of God.



Entrepreneurship skills to PWDs and their family members.

It is our hope that this society will continue to change their attitude of seeing disability as a punishment from God or family curses. 8 income-generating groups with a total of 240; 165 females and 75 males were supported with safe boxes and VICOBA kits for easy running saving or credit scheme and during the reporting period, 12 groups with 300;188 females and 112 males group members reported to have TZS 18,840,000 which is equivalent to USD 8,400 shares. Individual members are looking at investing their funds in; small businesses , agriculture, supporting the education of their children, and improve houses including the purchase of utensils and other domestic equipment. 2 vocational centers for carpentry and tailoring skills to youth were established where about 110; 88 females and 22 men have benefited. During the reporting period, the centers increased from 3 to 5 with a total of 10 sewing machines. A total of 20 youth (girls) noted to complete the course and about 60; 36 females and 24 males are continuing with tailoring and carpentry courses.



Group members training on VICOBA



Rabbit keeping

2 horticulture groups with a total of 72; 29 females and 43 males group members supported with pump machines for their gardening and aquaculture activities. 8 gardening plots of tomatoes, cabbages, and various vegetables were established and well managed by individuals and groups. 95; 28 females and 67 males group members and individuals managed to establish 8 fish ponds and the project supported with fingerlings and larvae (babyfish).

12 entrepreneurship groups with total of 360; 270 females and 90 males trained on handcraft skills and supported with materials for making different products such as , soap, body jelly, batik and baskets and wallets making . The supported materials helped them to increase their income and therefore to make more products. 560; 380 female and 180 male (youth) from school and out of school trained on the issue affecting their life such as human rights, reproductive healthy, sexual transmitted diseases and how to prevent HIV and AIDS through sports, games and class sessions.



Income generating group making soap and shoes at Mtego wa simba and Tawa villages.

170; 155 females and 15 males attended empowerment classes and trained on reading, writing, and counting in relation to their daily lives.



Empowerment class

The project realized that the imparted skills to the marginalized people helped more in improving their living situation in modern ways such as using phones to call and read messages, money transactions such as M-Pesa, how to observe medical directives and self-appreciation. 220; 118 females and 102 men street vendors from 9 wards trained on various business skills such as sustainable groups management and affordable entrepreneurship, partnership, business models including mobile technology skills and saving and credit schemes . In addition to that, the project achieved to establish street vending curriculum aimed at equipping the entrepreneurship and business skills to street vendors so as they can apply to improve their business productivity. The curriculum is targeted to all street vendors in three levels; beginners intermediate and advanced street business vendors.



Youth vocational skills Youth supported with sewing machines for tailoring activities.

We expect that at the end of the module the street vendors will be competent in having the ability to realize the business potentials and opportunities, start and cherish in a street vending business, grow and sustain in street vending business (s), communicate and maintain customers. 4 groups managed to establish partnership business such as saloon, catering, leather shoes making and tailoring training centre. This helped them to have reliable sources of capital to run their business and thus improving their business and lives without having to relying on external loans or in financial institution.



Street vendors during training on group management. Street vendors during leadership skills training

Not only that but also creating conducive environment for street vending business to grasp new opportunities such as government loan . Together with that 3group achieved to get loan from the government after meeting the government creterias. In connection to that 99;59 females and 40 males street vendors with low income supported with business ID card inorder to conduct their business free without breaking the government bylaws. This intends to show that, we do not just stand for the sustainability of their activities and want

to support people permanently, but we help them to stand for their own so as to improve their wellbeings through finding a better solution of the problems.



Support group initiatives (water pump and sewing machine) Support group initiatives (Saloon equipment's)

285; 168 women and 117 men trained on energy-saving stoves whereby a total of 150 stoves were constructed and used at the household level. 1200; 680 females and 520 males sensitized and trained on environment conservation and management through tree planting where about 2,500 tree seedling were planted and well managed by individuals and institutions. 1 tree nursery with a total of 8,000 tree shadows and fruits established for the aim of improving soil structure and protect the land against nutrient losses. 8 groups

with total of 180 people; 85 females and 95 males were trained on beekeeping production in relation to environmental protection and supported with honey gears and 35 beehives which led to reaching 150 beehives and up to the reporting period the group members managed to harvest 110 litres of honey and earned Tzs 1,100,000 which is equivalent to 480 USD.



Improved stoves



Tree seedlings supplied to institution centre. Tree nursery establishment



Fruit seedlings supplied to institution center

Also the community cultivate drought tolerant crops such as banana tree, cassava, sunflower, and simsim for ensuring food through out the year. 13 groups with a total of 146 people; 82 females and 64 males trained on small animal husbandry keeping such as goats chicken and rabbit. More than 180 chicken, 80

rabbits, 12 goats, and 15 pigs are well managed by individuals and groups through the construction of improved chicken huts and the use of pesticides.



Mr. Abas in his banana farm



Mr. John in his cassava farm

The government appreciated the work done by TCRS in the villages through awarding a certificate during women day and renovation of classrooms.

Events or processes which took place in project area:

The government organized commemoration of world HIV and AIDS Day and gender-based Violence campaign in collaboration with Christian Council of Tanzania at Kiroka ward, one of the project area.

Number of right-holders and duty-bearers/beneficiaries:

Total number of project rights-holders is 4,338; (2,373 females and 1,965 males) who include; people with disabilities are 180; 108 females and 72 males, income generating groups are 2,660; women are 1,420 and men are 1,240, youths 880; females are 520 and males are 360, people living with HIV and AIDS are 38; females are 25 and males are 13, girls are 280 and boys are 260 and village animators are 40; females are 20 and males are 20. The duty-bearers are 174; 60 female and 114 male who include; 4 female and 6 male local government officers, 2 female and 3 male district central government leaders, 42 female and 96 male ward/village leaders, 4 female and 3 male civil society organizations staff, 3 female and 4 male project staff and 5 female and 2 male district management committee.

Changes which occurred in project context in the vulnerabilities of the different beneficiaries;

Women and girls retain their dignity and have equal social, legal and economic opportunities

480 women and 290 youth awareness on their rights were increased especially on leadership and ownership of properties. It was observed that women and men started to sit and plan together family development program such as sending their children to school as well as farming and when sold farm products. Not only that but also households resources are planned equally for women and men compared to before project intervention. In connection with that Women who are in groups are able to meet family needs such as buying clothes, food, school uniforms, shelter improvement, kitchen vessels and home furniture. According to groups' records; there is evidence that women are managing to contribute shares and able to take loans for investment and eventually able to repay loan retaining profit which is used to sustain their lives. According to information collected by Village Animators

and project staff; 70 percent of women in groups (638 of 850 women) have managed to contribute family needs.

The ratio of women who noted to report in legal aid center for assistance was increased from 5 women to 8 per month while others were able to solve their own problems without consulting any assistance from outside (*Report from paralegal centre*). It was noted that 88 people out of 495 from empowerment classes understand how to read, write and count and among them 22 people holding leadership position from income generating groups. This gave them the reputation of being able to run for various leadership positions at village level. Women have a power to stand and testify on different cases especially children violence such as child labor and rape as well as early child marriage.

1,025; 685 females and 340 males' marginalized people including youths trained on entrepreneurship skills such as saving and credit schemes and hand craft activities such as soap, batik making and baskets. Through income generating activities women economic activities increased as they were able to take loan and return in time.



Women of child bearing age during Advocacy training on effect of child labour

8 income-generating groups with a total of 240; 165 females and 75 males were supported with safe boxes and VICOPA kits for easy running saving or credit scheme and during the reporting period, 12 groups

with 300;188 females and 112 males group members reported to have TZS 18,840,000 which is equivalent to USD 8,400 shares. Individual members are looking at investing their funds in; small businesses , agriculture, supporting the education of their children, and improve houses including the purchase of utensils and other domestic equipment. 2 vocational centers for carpentry and tailoring skills to youth were established where about 110; 88 females and 22 men have benefited. During the reporting period, the centers increased from 3 to 5 with a total of 10 sewing machines. A total of 20 youth (girls) noted to complete the course and about 60; 36 females and 24 males are continuing with tailoring and carpentry courses.



Women groups during VICOPA meeting

People with disabilities are treated equally.

The attitudes of involving all members of the family to care people with disabilities have increased considerably as we continue providing trainings such as family based action plan and provision of support like health insurance card, scholastic materials and support their income generating activities including working equipments. However this enables people with disabilities to find themselves in situations that prevent them from participating in a range of activities that make up people's social lives.

During the reporting period 300; 185 female and 115 male people with disabilities and families living with people with disabilities supported with health insurance cards. The support helped them to access free

medication and to improve their living standard, as there is no stress of struggling to find money for medication. In this case, their earned money from income-generating activities will be used for other home necessities not for treatment. 50; 28 girls and 22 boys disabled pupils in school supported with school uniforms and scholastically materials to encourage them to attend school regularly and feel comfortable like other children and therefore improve academic performance. 2 disabled men supported with a refrigerator for selling cold water, 2 children and 1 woman with a wheelchair and 2 disabled family supported with bicycles for carrying out domestic activities including participating in social issues and income-generating activities. Apart from that psychosocial support was conducted to 100; 62 female and 38 male people with disabilities and supported with food and non food items such as mattress, and iron sheets for house renovation. This support has played a major role in educating the community that the disabled have the right to live a good life and enjoy the creation of God. It is our hope that this society will continue to change their attitude of seeing that to be disabled is a punishment from God for family curses.

There is improved compassion of people with disability in the family level and the neighbouring community as all members of the family were involved to provide care and support. This was due to training on a family-based action plan including human rights especially the rights of people with disabilities.



Orphans and disabled children supported with uniform and scholastically materials



Mr. Jeta supported with Radio kits for his business of making radio



Shakila with her tricycle supported by project.

Outcome 3: Youths at risk of marginalization acquire life and vocational skills for the better future livelihood: Youths at risk of marginalization:

In order to ensure that youths achieve self-reliance, sustainable livelihood and not worried by job searching or unemployment, various entrepreneurship,

knowledge and skills such as saving and credit schemes, handcraft, and vocational skills such as carpentry and tailoring were imparted to 1,467; 950 females and 517 males. 8 income-generating groups with a total of 240; 165 females and 75 males were supported with safe boxes and VICOBA kits for easy running their saving and credit scheme and during the reporting period, 12 groups with 300; 188 females and 112 males group members reported to have TZS 18,840,000 which is equivalent to USD 8,400 shares. Individual members are looking at investing their funds in small businesses, agriculture, supporting the education of their children, and improving houses including the purchase of utensils and other domestic equipment such as installation of solar power and TV.

12 entrepreneurship groups with total of 360; 270 females and 90 males trained on handcraft skills and supported materials for making different products such as , soap, body jelly, batik, baskets and wallets . The supported materials helped them to increase their income due to more products produced and sold. These will help to minimize the dependence syndromes and unemployment among the youths. 560; 380 female and 180 male (youth) from school and out of school trained on the issue affecting their life such as sexual transmitted diseases like HIV and AIDS and how to prevent it, early child marriage including gender based violence through sports, games and class sessions. 220; 118 females and 102 men street vendors from 8 wards trained on various business skills such as sustainable groups management, affordable entrepreneurship, partnership ,business models including mobile technology .



Youth (street vendors) training on business management



Youth training on vocational skills and entrepreneurship skills

Increased know how of village leaders at local levels of their roles and responsibility

Good governance and accountability training enhanced village leaders to be accountable and transparent and fulfill their responsibilities towards right holders including how to overcome challenges affecting their village development plan. Leader's empowerment course enhanced local leaders to be able to identify their priorities and the context-appropriate strategies to address those priorities like the involvement of other stakeholders during a discussion of a village development issue. 285; 98 females and 187 males' local leaders participated during the training. It was noted that, local leaders serve the community needs with fairness and manage public resources such as water sources, schools and health centres properly on a daily basis. A good example is the rehabilitation of classrooms and construction of latrines for students where the community contributed locally available materials to enable completion of the work on time.



Village assembly meeting



Village leaders training on good governance

Improved environment sustainability and disaster risk reduction among targeted population enhanced:

1,690; 945 females and 745 males' community groups and local leaders sensitized and trained on the issues related to environment conservation through tree planting and management. 1 tree nursery with a total of 8,000 tree shadows and fruits established in order to supply to the community and institutions for improving soil structure and protect the land against nutrient losses, 6,500 tree seedling were planted and well managed by individuals and institutions.

Apart from that 8 groups with total of 180 people; 85 females and 95 males were trained

on beekeeping production in relation to environmental protection and supported with honey gears and 35 beehives now they own 150 beehives, and up to the reporting period the group members managed to harvest 110 litres of honey and earned Tzs 1,100,000 which is equivalent to 480 USD.

Together with that 150 energy saving stoves were constructed and used at household's level and institution.

870;525 females and 345 males' local leaders and income generating groups trained on disaster risk reduction the more emphasises was on how to construct a durable housing and climate change adaptation and mitigation mechanism.



Tree nurseries managed by school environmental groups



Energy saving stoves training at household's level



Bee keeping production

Food security

Community awareness towards ensuring availability of food at house hold level through out the year were noted to be increased as community cultivate early maturity and drought tolerant crops like sweet potatoes, banana trees, sunflower , and keeping small animal husbandry and also engaging in income generating activities.



Cultivation of drought tolerant crops



Mr. Abas disabled in his banana farm

Education

Project continued to sensitaze community on the equal rights to eduction where by during the reporting period a total of 150 children with special needs were supported with school uniform and other scholastically materials and rehabilitation of 2 classroom .

BUILD COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

Project supported a total of 3 sewing machines including overlook to boost the center and encourage more youth to join. Together with that there have been establishment of 7 VICOBA groups with a total of 210 members 150 females and 60 males which are currently operating their saving and credit schemes which enables them to expand their business operations and increase their income through taking of loans and invest in other economic activities. During the reporting period, group members have TZS 2,180,000 shares which are equivalent to 956 USD. Individual members are looking at investing their funds in small businesses, agriculture and to support education of their children. 390; 210 women and 180 men trained on energy-saving stoves whereby a total of 100 stoves were constructed and used at household and institution level. Apart from that group members were supported with complete simple machines and materials such as iron steel, cement and hard scissors for charcoal making for renewable energy and in turn protect the environment.

We also managed to establish a small stove making centre that is currently operated by youths from Tawa village. 20 males' local artisans from project villages were trained on how to maintain solar pvc and installation at households and institution. Project managed to support marginalized house holds with 45 solar panels of 60 watts for each house as well as 1 panel of 120watts to secondary school.

*Beneficiries received solar panenel.
Solar panels before distribution to the*



marginalized family.



The installation of solar power at school help to attract student to stay and spend most of

their time at school for learning especially form IV and form II students who have the national examination. Not only that but also there is increase in enrollment of students for joining secondary education compared to school with no solar power as it stand out as a unique social. Solar power will reduce operating costs for the school and at home due to reduced or elimination of energy bill as well as combating greenhouse gas emissions. The existing of solar power at home help more to bring the family together especial during listening the radio to access necessary information about various social issues such as sexual behaviors, gender based violence and epidemic disease such as Covid -19. 800; 480 females and 320 males sensitized and trained on environmental conservation and management through tree planting where about 6,800 tree seedlings were planted and well managed by individuals and institutions. Together with that 1 tree nurseries with a total of 12,000 tree shadows and fruits established and well managed by group members.

Group members hanging their bee hives



Installation of solar power Tawa sec.school.

Moreover 2 groups with total of 85 people; 20 females and 65 males were trained on beekeeping production in relation to environmental protection and supported with 30 honey bee hives including honey gears. 180; 110 females and 70 males trained and sensitized on agro forest management whereby during the reporting period 100 households noted to practice agro forest management through practicing mixed farming. 210; 130 females and 80 males' marginalized people including group members were trained on organic farming and the importance of cultivation drought tolerant crops and supported with root crops such as cassava in order to ensure food security in the project villages through out the year. 72; 48 females and 24 male's disaster committee including local leaders were trained on emergency and disaster preparedness and management. All these activities and support have the main aim of supporting the community and at the same time ensuring proper sustainability of the environment. In order to ensure sanitation and hygiene about 220 households trained

and sensitized on sanitation and hygiene such as the application of tip tape, washing hand after and before taking meals, drinking treated water, construction of toilets at households and institution level where the project supported the construction of pit latrine at uponda primary school for pupils use as well as construction of the base for installation of sim-tank at the village dispensary.

RELIEF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (WASH and GBV)

Morogoro district was in vulnerability of COVID-19 (Corona-virus) spread whereby there was a need of finding the reliable information on how to overcome the virus from spreading. The preliminary community observation indicated that improved hygiene practices during COVID19 decreased other illnesses in

communities. Though the pandemic status has tremendously fallen down yet the pandemic is a factor in the life of Tanzanian's and is part of community life as the impact is broader including affecting the lives and livelihoods, increasingly human rights violation GBV being mainly reported to mention a few and these will stay for quite some time. Women and girls – who in normal times bear the burden of running the households and are exposed to different forms of gender-based violence (GBV) – become more vulnerable during emergencies. TCRS enhanced water supplies, improved sanitation hygiene at one of the secondary school through the support of construction of rain water harvesting tank of 50,000 litres as it was important to ensure that supported WASH interventions are sustainable and relevant.

Asha rajabu from Mikese secondary school with her friend Teachers washing hands



fetching water in the tank constructed by project

NGARA COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Introduction:

In 2020 TCRS worked in 10 villages out of 75 villages of Ngara District. However TCRS also continue to oversee VICOBA activities in the 10 graduated villages. In 2020; the project focus was meant to address challenges related to governance and accountability, Poverty, Gender inequality, Environment degradation and climate change. TCRS work in Ngara is financed by Act Church of Sweden and Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA).

Governance and Accountability:

To achieve millennium development goals; Promoting Good governance and Accountability in Public institution is very important. Good governance in the public sector aims to encourage better service delivery and better decision making, efficient use of resources and strengthens accountability for the stewardship of public resources.



Training on good governance and accountability at Mukalinzi Village

To enhance good governance, accountability and transparency, TCRS has trained 226 (F/M: 66/160) village leaders in 10 project area. Most of current leaders are the product of the latest local government election held in October 2019. Hence as the project we thought it was important continue to develop their capacities on resource governance, accountability and rule of role. The project also continued to strengthen the committees involved in tracking public expenditure and resource in 10 villages. The number of members participated in the training was 134 (58/76).

Leaders' responsibility and accountability have improved, following various trainings which have been offered to the leaders. These can be demonstrated from the projects they have implemented in 2020 and meeting convened as per the Village Act of 1999. In 2020; 23 projects have been implemented and resourced in 2020. These project have a wealth of Tsh 759, 168,600/= of which Tsh 135,325,350/= have been raised from the local communities. Again, the PETS committees have not revealed any loss of public funds and resources.

Economic empowerment and Livelihood:

Poverty is amongst the challenges facing most of the marginalized people in Ngara District. TCRS has adopted VICOBA and IGA as important tools to fight against poverty in its project villages.

Photo: IR VICOBA members from Murulama Village during the meeting to explain the requirement and regulation as per the Microfinance Act of 2018



Thus; in 2020 TCRS continued to mobilize marginalized women and men in VICOBA and other related income generating activities. Despite the challenge of COVID 19; by the end of December 2020; VICOBA groups in current project area have increased from 35 (Dec 2020) to 42.

These groups are engaging 1,068 of which 528 are women (49%) and 540 are men (51%). The percentage of youth in 42 groups is 43%. These groups have a total capital of Tsh 182,307,600 raised through VICOBA shares and social security funds. 20 groups out of 42 have been given the certificates of recognition by the Ngara District Council.



Photo: Training new IR-VICOBA groups on record keeping

Though we are just in third year of project implementation, Socio-economic welfare of women and men engaged in VICOBA have significantly improved. Impact assessment conducted by the project in December 2020 shows that; 291 IR-VICOBA members (27%) out of 1,068 people engaged in VICOBA activities, have established new business or enterprises.

Other data include; 345 IR-VICOBA members (32%) have scaled up their existing enterprise, 66 members' bought cows, 534 bought small animals like goat, sheep and pigs, 29 members have purchased motorcycles and 154 members have constructed or improved their houses. 760 (71%) members have benefited from the social security funds in health and

educational expenses. The following selected testimonials from some members can also demonstrate how VICOBA are impacting the livelihood of marginalized people in Ngara.

Ms. Jeradina Raphael aged 27 years old is member of Amkeni VICOBA group at Bugarama village. The group was founded in 2018 and has 30 members (16 women and 14 men). Ms. Jeradina is a single mother after being divorced by her husband, has 2 children.

She joined Amkeni VICOBA group in December 2018. In April; 2019 she managed to acquire the loan of 400,000/= of which she used to start a small business literally known "kiosk." She took another loan of 800,000/= in October 2019 to scale up his enterprises. In 2020; she took a loan amounting 1,600,000/= of which some of it she used in her business and some used to purchase a plot of land.



Ms. Jeradina is amongst of 291 IR-VICOBA members who have benefited from the economic empowerment program by to establishing her own enterprises for her livelihood.

This shows that the project is heading better towards achieving its intended outcome of improving livelihood of women and men through involvement in saving and credit schemes.



constructing new houses
Ms. Judiness took a loan of 1,400,000/= in 2020 of which she used in construction work. She also acquired some loan for scaling up her shop business.

TCRS also continue to oversee the VICOBA activities in the old Villages. Currently the old villages have 82 VICOBA groups which engage 1,003 women and 1,175 men. By the end of December 2020; IR VICOBA in old villages had a total capital of Tsh. 1,061,430,650/=.

Ms. Judiness Gabriel is single mother aged 29 years old. She is also member of Amkeni VICOBA group at Bugarama Village. She joined the group in 2018.

Through VICOBA activities Ms. Judiness managed to build a house for his family, bought 0.5 acre of land and she also paying school expenses for her sister studies at Kibogora secondary School.

Ms. Judiness is amongst 154 IR-VICOBA members in the project area who have benefited from VICOBA activities by

In this year; the project managed to meet with 79 VICOBA groups in old villages. The aim was to explain, sensitized and clarifies some issues related to the new Micro finance Act 2018. The project also supported them with important documents for registration.

In August 2020; the project facilitated one group from Murukulazo village to participate in farmers exhibitions held in Murusagamba Village. The exhibition was organized by CARTAS Rulenge Diocese.



Photos: TCRS staff and members of Ukombozi IR-VICOBA group (Murukulazo) during farmers' exhibition held at Murusagamba village

Gender justice and Sexual Reproductive Health

Awareness on Gender Justice and sexual reproductive health has remained a key activity for year 2020. The project has trained 216 women 234 men on gender equality.



Photo (Above): IR-VICOPA members during Gender justice training conducted at Mumuhamba village. Below: Police gender desk officer clarifying some GBV issue during the forum held at Rwinyana Village.



To commemorate 16 days of activism in 2020, the project managed to organize stakeholders' forums to discuss and share information on gender based violence and discrimination. The forums were conducted in Mumuhamba, Rwinyana and Mukalinsi villages. The number of people participated in these forums were 243 (F/M: 108/135)

The forums involved various stakeholders like village leaders, government experts, religious leaders and community members.

Following the awareness campaigns on gender based violence and discrimination.

There are an increase number of victims coming out to report GBV assaults to the authorities. In 2020; a total of 133 GBV cases have been reported to the Villages authorities. Most of these cases involved physical assaults (40%) and family abandonment (40%). Other includes rape (5%) early marriage (1%) and early pregnancy (4%). 49 (37%) were handled/ given referral to police.

Handling of GBV cases in the project area have also improved. 126 (95%) GBV cases have been attained by the village authorities in the project area. Also GBV committees have been established in all the project villages.

In 2020; the project has trained 905 (458/447) youth on sexual reproductive health. The project has supported 2 primary schools with 12 boxes of sanitary pads.



Photo: TCRS has supported sanitary pads in primary schools. Pupils at Mukubu Primary School receiving boxes of sanitary pads from the TCRS Field Officer.

Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation:

Climate change adaptation and mitigation remained a key area of intervention for the year 2020. The project has trained 124 women and 259 men on tree nursery management. 16 groups engaged in tree planting were supported with polythene tubes, tree seeds and watering equipment.

By the end of December 2020; a total of 111,085 tree seedlings have been raised and transplanted. 2 groups have earned the sum of 905,000/= by selling part of their seedlings to their fellow villagers.



Photo: Tree seedlings raised in nurseries in 2020 at Nyabihanga Village (above). Below: wood lot established in 2019 at Murulama Village

OUR PARTNERS

We are grateful for the generous support and contributions of the following partners for our work in 2020:-



GOVERNANCE & STAFF

Board of Trustees

Chairperson

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

Members

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

Mr. Brighton Killewa – ELCT

Rev. Canon Moses Matonya - CCT

Ms Clotilda Ndezi – CCT

Hon. Ruth H. Mollel – ELCT (Up to April 2020)

Dr. Seraphina B. Lyimo – ELCT (Upto April 2020)

Advocate Victoria Mandari (From November 2020)

Dr. Rogate Mshana (From November 2020)

STAFF

A total of **63** employees worked with TCRS program in 2020 as listed below:

On Contract Staff

Head office	10
Ngara Project	9
Kibondo	14
Kishapu	9
Morogoro	10
Kilwa	10

Seconded staff from Government	5
Volunteer animators	282
Other volunteers	1

TCRS Senior Staff

Head Office Staff

Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel:	Director
Ms. Suzy Leonard Ukio:	Finance and Procurement Manager
Ms. Kellen Machibya:	Program Manager
Ad. Calvin Lyimo:	Legal and Program Officer (Up to October 2020) Legal and Admin officer (From November 2020)
Ms. Purity Ntinyari:	Finance Officer
Ms. Zawadi Lukundo	Fundraiser Officer
Mr. Allen G. Selanyika:	Accountant
Mr. Izengo Leonard Kulwa:	Administrative Officer Up to October 2020)
Ms. Teddy Deo:	Refugee Counseling Officer (Up to September 2020)
Mr. Odilo Aloyce:	Logistics and Procurement Officer

Projects

Ngara CEP:

Mr. Peter Mwaitege:	Project Leaders
Mr. William Mnyanga:	Field Officer

Kibondo Field Project

Mr. Albert Temu:	Project Leader
Mr. Emmanuel Busanya	WASH Engineer
Mr. Kennedy Lwiza:	Finance Officer
Mr. Festo Daniel	Field Officer

Kishapu CEP/CCAP

Mr. Oscar Rutenge:	Project Leader
Ms. Mwanamina Jumanne:	Field Officer

Kilwa CEP:**Mr. Zawadi Singo Kalist:**

Project Leader

Mr. Enock Kakwi

Field Officer

Morogoro CEP:**Ms. Rehema Samwel:**

Project Leader

Mr. Gasper Werema:

Field Officer

FINANCE REPORT:

TCRS Activities are funded by Church related agencies, United Nation agencies, Trustees and Foundation, Local income from Investments and other income from individuals.

Below is the Summary of Income and Expenditures which provides the consolidated financial results for the year ended 31st December 2020.

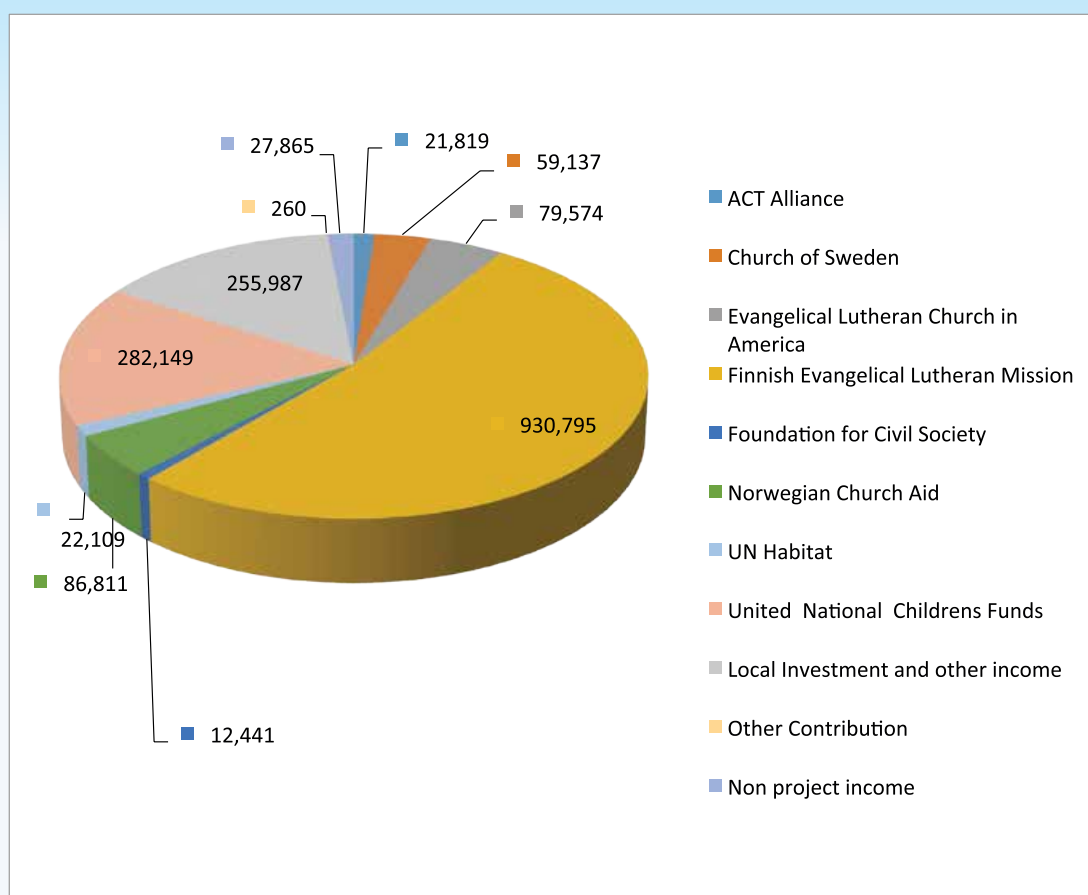
Table 1: Summary of Income and Expenditure statement for the year ended 31st December 2020

Income category	2020 (US\$)	2019 (US\$)	Variance (US\$)	Variance (%)
Income				
Projects Income	1,520,802	2,114,219	(593,417)	-28%
Programme Operation	230,280	321,244	(90,964)	-28%
Non-projects Income	27,865	91,625	(63,760)	-70%
Total Income	1,778,947	2,527,088	(748,141)	-30%
Expenditures:				
Projects Expenditures:				
Statement of Needs	530,224	738,242	(208,018)	-28%
Emergency and Relief Projects	148,979	777,728	(628,749)	-81%
Bilateral projects (Other Projects)	841,599	598,249	243,350	41%
	1,520,802	2,114,219	(593,417)	-28%
Programme operation	230,280	321,244	(90,964)	-28%
Non Project Expenditures	117,912	290,515	(172,603)	-59%
Total Expenditures	1,868,994	2,725,978	(856,984)	-31%
Decrease/Increase in reserve	(90,047)	(198,890)	108,843	-55%
Reserve at start of year	1,703,666	1,902,556	(198,890)	-10%
Reserve at the end of year	1,613,619	1,703,666	(90,047)	-5%

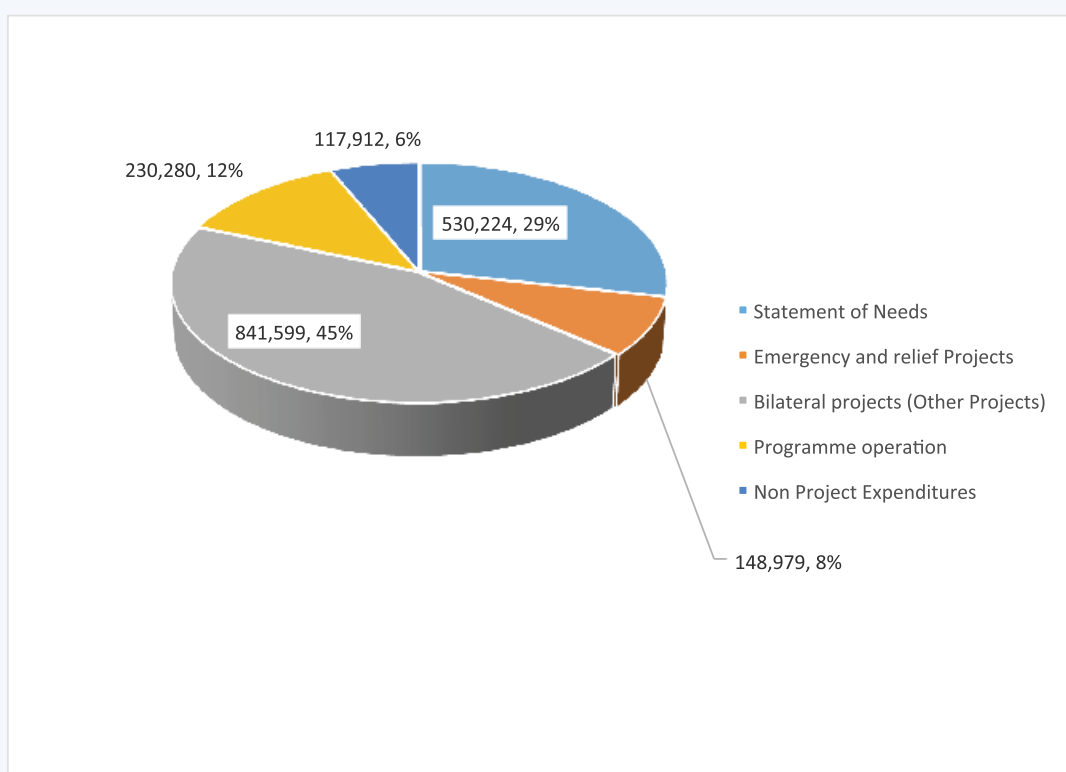
(Source: 2020 Financial Statements) The independent auditors Deloitte and Touch conducted the 2020 audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing (ISAs).

Total income received during the year 2020 went down by 30% from **2.527m** to **1.778m** compared to amount received in the year 2019. Total expenditure went down by 31% from **US\$2.752m** in 2019 to **US\$ 1.868m** in year 2020. These falls was mainly due to the project which ended in year 2019 especially under emergency operation refugee funds .Despite the falling down of the total income the organization received more funds under bilateral projects.

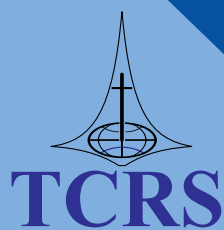
Sources of fund in year 2020



Amount spent in year 2020







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