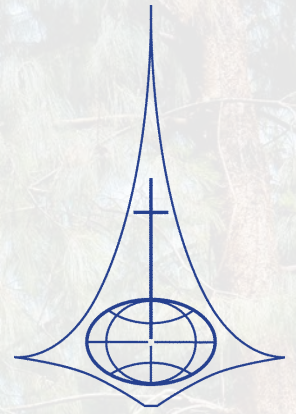


Tanganyika Christian  
Refugee Service



**TCRS 2021**  
Annual Report



## OUR PARTNERS



Evangelical Lutheran Church in America  
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# CONTENTS

<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CONTACT DETAILS</b> .....	4
<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b> .....	5
<b>ABOUT US</b> .....	6
<b>PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT</b> .....	6
<b>DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD</b> .....	7
<b>SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS 2021</b> .....	9
<b>HUMANITARIAN AND RELIEF PROGRAM</b> .....	11
URBAN REFUGEE AND VULNERABLE GROUPS PROJECT .....	11
KIGOMA JOINT PROGRAMS .....	11
<b>DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</b> .....	15
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM.....	15
KIBONDO FIELD PROGRAM (KFP).....	15
KILWA DISTRICT .....	19
KISHAPU DISTRICT .....	25
MOROGORO DISTRICT .....	35
NGARA DISTRICT.....	40
GENDER .....	42
BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION.....	47
<b>GOVERNANCE &amp; STAFF</b> .....	57
<b>FINANCE REPORT</b> .....	58

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CONTACT DETAILS

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2021 has been a challenging year for TCRS post the COVID 19 pandemic. We thank God for his love and protection throughout the year. Sincere appreciations to the TCRS staff for responding to service selflessly and effectively to make the organisation what it is today.

We would like to acknowledge with appreciation the government of United Republic of Tanzania, our donors, partners, other collaborating 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 2022

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Back Cover: TCRS Photos – Kibondo Veggie Farm

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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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 Church 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
LWF/DWS	Lutheran World Federation / Department for World Service
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	<b>United Nations</b>
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, primarily to provide humanitarian assistance during the influx of refugees fleeing civil strife from the surrounding countries, into this peaceful country in the region. Between its establishment and 2006, TCRS was the Tanzania Field Programme 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, becoming independent and therefore, governed by the local Board of Trustees.

Tanzania's policy toward refugees and asylum seekers enabled hundreds of thousands of refugees to find a safe haven in the country. In past years, as a result of peace and stability in most countries of the Great Lakes Region,

TCRS has assisted refugees to either voluntarily repatriate to their countries of origin or become naturalized as Tanzanian citizens. TCRS also has extended its mandate from refugee relief to long-term development work in disadvantaged communities to empower and care for the extremely vulnerable groups.

TCRS Community Empowerment Program is conducted 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 sustainable, self-reliant lives. TCRS also pioneers towards equal gender justice, climate change mitigation, and disaster risk reduction programs, which has become increasingly relevant considering the dramatic effects of the climatic changes on the regions and communities around the country

### PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

TCRS still adheres to the same mission, vision and its original values.

#### Vision:

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

#### Mission:

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

#### Values:

- Universal Justice:
- Human Dignity:
  - Self-reliance
  - Sustainable Livelihoods:
  - Harmonious stewardship
- Transparency and accountability

#### TCRS Mandate:

As former LWF/DWS program, TCRS is committed to fulfilling the mandate given by the communion of all LWF member churches and the wider ecumenical network to: "Bear Witness in Church and Society to God's Healing, Reconciliation, and Justice."

## DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD

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In 2021, a full year after a global pandemic, COVID-19, TCRS continued to work to implement its projects in various Districts in Tanzania in the Humanitarian, Relief Response, and Development spheres.

In the Humanitarian and Relief response, TCRS continued to support and assist the urban refugees and vulnerable groups living in Dar es Salaam with their immediate needs and encourage them to join in the income-generating activities including VICOBA. The assistance is support for medical treatment, food, accommodation, psychosocial support, and scholarships.

TCRS has also been complementing the government's efforts in supporting local communities in Kigoma Region. The support is directed to the host communities in this refugee hosting region to promote socio-economic development and decrease tensions and misunderstandings between the refugee/migrant population and the host population. TCRS received funds from UN-HABITAT to implement WASH-related activities in the Kigoma region under the Kigoma Joint Programme. The WASH support was provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The TCRS Community Empowerment Program continued to flourish despite the hardships experienced in the previous year caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. As you read through the report you can see how the program has not only impacted the lives of the most marginalized and vulnerable individuals and communities at large but also complemented the efforts of the Tanzanian Government on realizing the aims of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

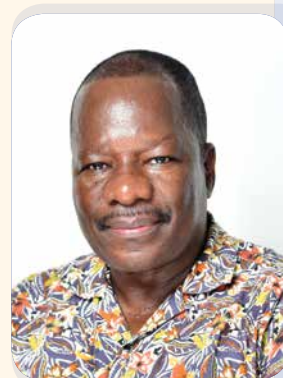
These works were possible thanks to our partners, donors, and support from the government of Tanzania.

TCRS also is and has been a standout NGO in the country thanks to the good governance and guidance from the TCRS Board of Trustees. The TCRS staff's commitment and handwork have made it possible for TCRS to implement all the projects of serving society.

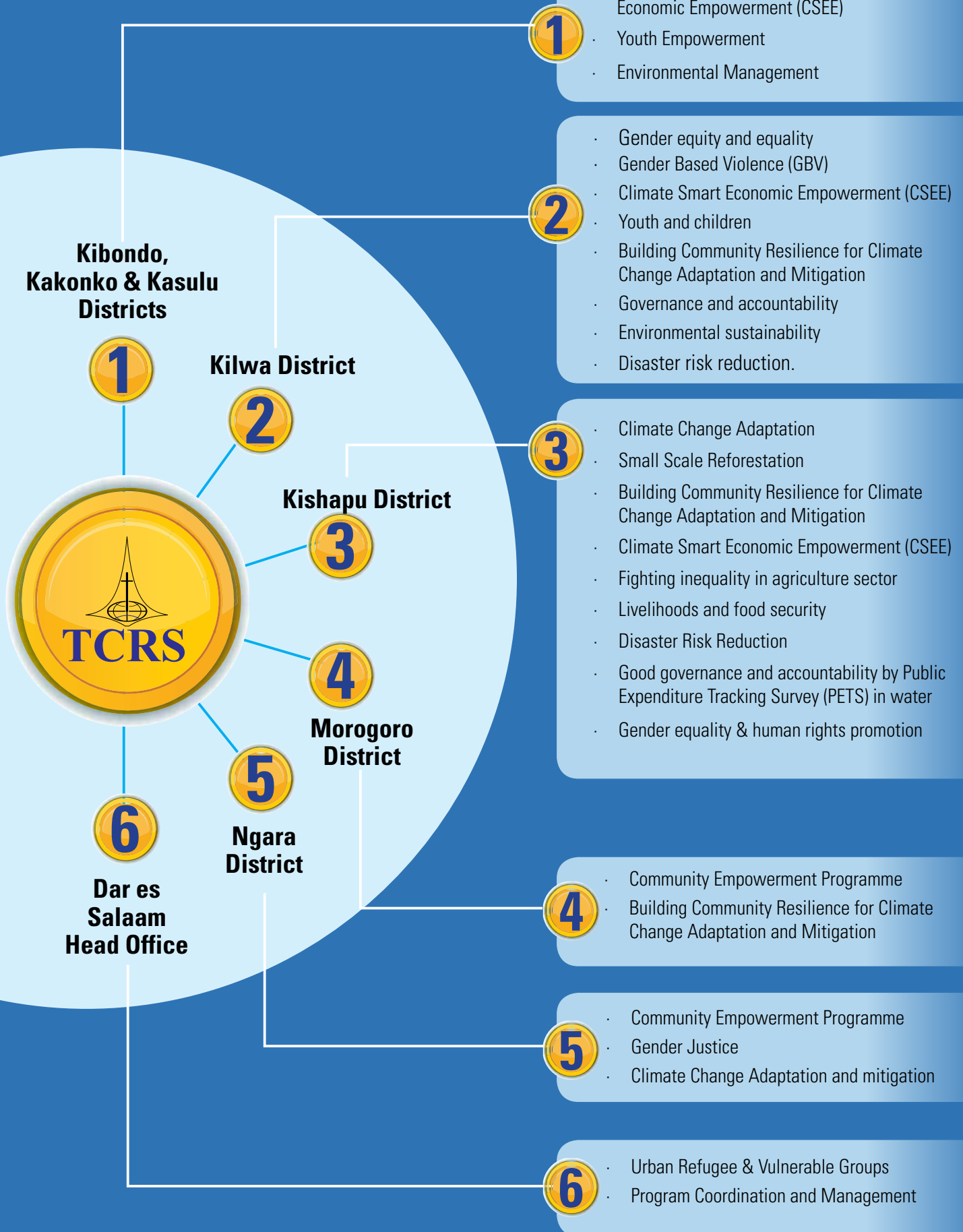
I am proud of the results achieved and the resilience shown by our Organisation throughout these difficult times.

**Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel (Ph.D.)**

Executive Director

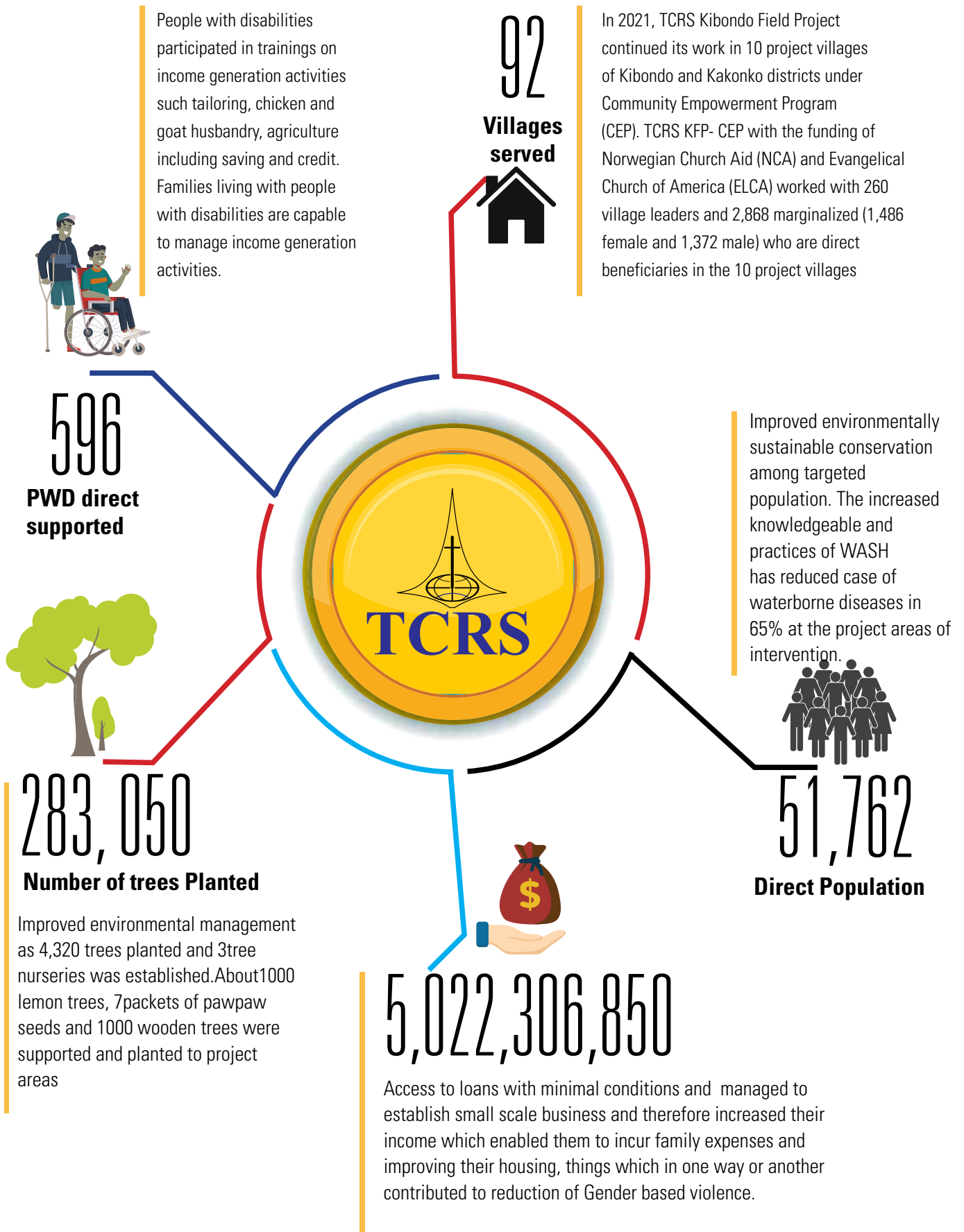


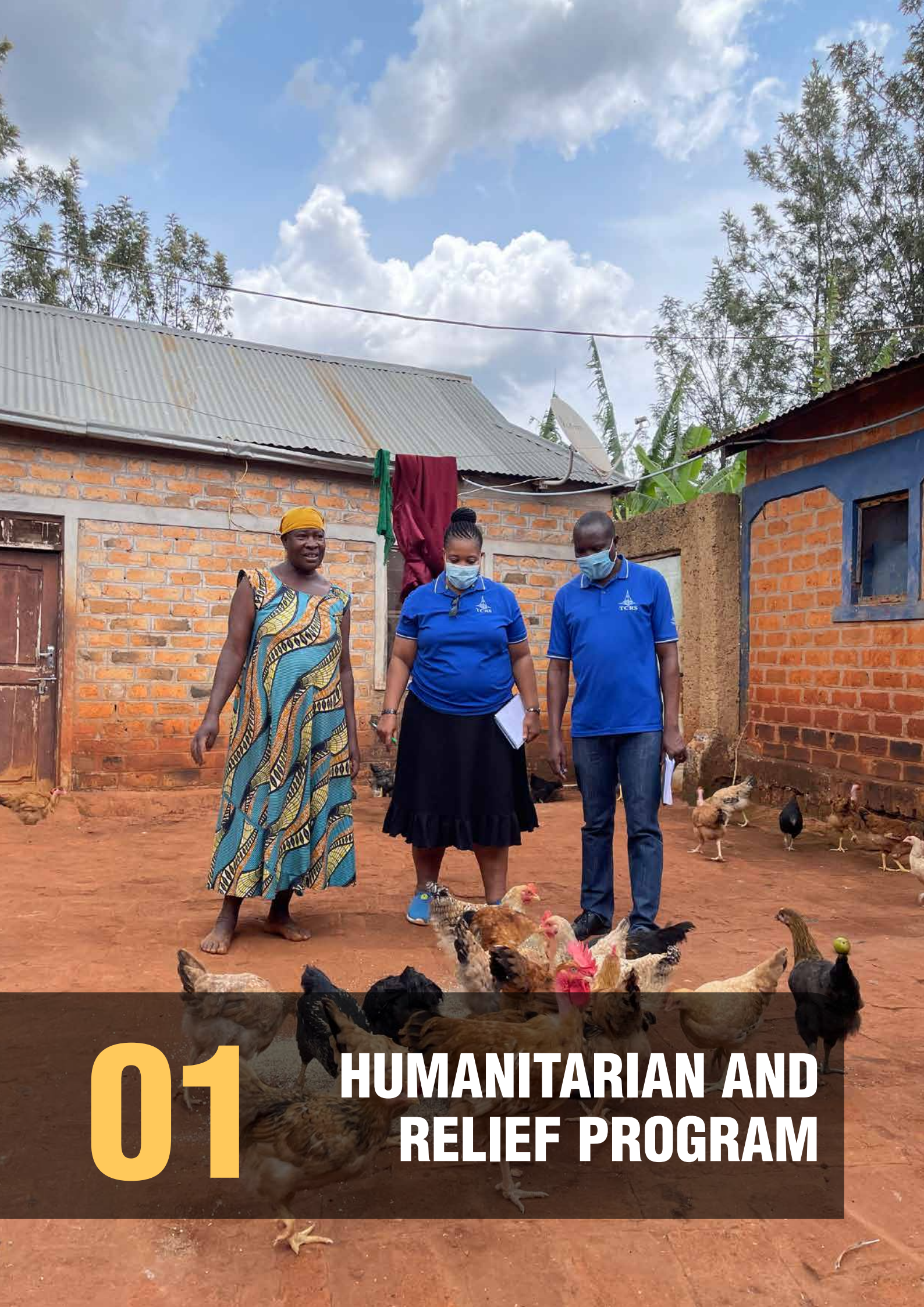
# TCRS AREAS OF OPERATION IN 2021





# SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS 2021





**01**

**HUMANITARIAN AND  
RELIEF PROGRAM**

## HUMANITARIAN AND RELIEF PROGRAM

Since its establishment in 1964, Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) has been involved in humanitarian and relief programs in different parts of Tanzania even after its localization. TCRS has continued to work in the humanitarian and relief program by assisting urban refugees, vulnerable groups and victims. In 2021 TCRS was able to provide psychosocial support to orphans and urban refugees, provision of clothing and training for VICOBA for the aim of generating income.

TCRS receives vulnerable people such as the elderly, disabled, widowed, orphaned, and chronically ill for assistance. TCRS has responded to the immediate needs of urban refugees and vulnerable groups for decades. The assistance is not only limited to psychosocial support but includes medical support, food and accommodation and scholarship. And foresees that such aid will continue to be needed.

### URBAN REFUGEE AND VULNERABLE GROUPS PROJECT

Urban Refugee and Vulnerable Groups Project funded by ELCA. The project focused on the refugees and vulnerable groups living legally in Dar es Salaam region and who are in need of humanitarian assistance. During the implementation period, the project has been able to provide psychosocial support to orphans and urban refugees, used clothes and training for VICOBA groups.

#### **Psychosocial support:**

Urban refugees and vulnerable groups continued visiting the office for psychosocial support as groups, families as well as individuals. Some clients were visited at their places and counseled as the need arose. 38 (21 female, 17 Male) people received psychosocial counseling during the implementation period.

#### **Non-food items support:**

TCRS received many requests for accommodation, food assistance and medical treatment but we managed to support the neediest and those in the worse condition who were 28 people (10m/18f) with used clothes upon presentation of valid permits.

#### **Training of VICOBA groups**

As part of the TCRS strategy to empower vulnerable, marginalized, and displaced communities to achieve self-reliance and sustainable development and to reduce human suffering and poverty, the project had trained 5 VICOBA groups with a total of 48 representative members. 4 groups were supported by VICOBA toolbox. The aim of the training was to provide education and entrepreneurial training/skills which helped individuals and families to improve their living standards.

### KIGOMA JOINT PROGRAMS

TCRS in Kigoma Region has been receiving funds which aimed to complement government efforts in supporting the local community under the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP). The KJP programme cuts across multiple sectors to improve development and human security in Kigoma. Expanding and increasing the support to host communities will help to promote socio-economic development and decrease tensions and misunderstandings between the refugee/migrant population and the host population. So far TCRS have been receiving this funding through UNICEF and UN HABITAT in supporting WASH related activities.

In late October 2020, TCRS received funds from UN HABITAT to support provision of WASH services to the COVID 19 global pandemic rapid response in Kigoma Municipal, Kibondo and Kasulu Districts in Kigoma Region. This project was intended to extend provision of WASH services to the institutions and public areas through installing foot operated hand washing facilities, additional of water storage and supplying reliable and palatable water.

As this fund was disbursed late in 2020, the implementation of the activities was completed in year 2021. The project covered institutions and public areas as follows: In Kigoma Municipal; two secondary schools (Bulonge and Kigoma), three primary schools (Bulonge, Kabingo and Mwasenga), one bus stand (Kigoma bus terminal) and one market (Nazareth). In Kibondo District; one hospital was covered (Kibondo District Hospital), while in Kasulu District; three hospitals were targeted and these were Kiganamo, Mlimani and Kabanga.



**Installed storage tank at Bulonge Secondary School**

The selected primary and secondary schools were added up with additional facilities for water storage, i.e., construction of water storage tank basements and installation of storage tanks. This allowed the availability of water throughout the week and hence assurance of enough water for drinking and other uses such as cleanliness for classrooms and toilets. They were also supplied with 09-foot operated hand washing facilities to easy hand washing in the fight against COVID 19.

There was also construction of two water points with six taps each at Bulonge Secondary School and one point of six taps also at Kabingo Primary School. This was done to provide good manner of collecting water for drinking and other uses. The schools had one tap each and which used to receive water by rationing from Kigoma Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (KIWASA).

As highlighted earlier, there were three hospitals in Kasulu DC and one in Kibondo

which were facilitated with provision of storage tanks to increase storage capacity in the hospitals. Also, water connection was administered in maternity wards, theatre wards, launderettes and staff washrooms. These are Kiganamo hospital where 2 water storage tanks with total of 10,000 litres were installed, 2 water storage tanks with 10,000 litres capacity installed at Kabanga Mission Hospital and 3 water tanks with 15,000 litres capacity installed at Mlimani hospital. The provision of additional storage facilities was expected to add up water supply in the mentioned

hospital which could otherwise ease the hand washing for the people visiting the facilities but

as well the general cleanliness of the hospitals.

In a year 2020, Kibondo District Hospital was supported by TCRS through UNICEF by provision of water storage tanks with 10,000 liters capacity to increase water storage capacity at the hospital. Kibondo Hospital was dependent from the water supplied by the Kibondo Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (KIWASA) and unfortunately it was not sufficient enough by that time, thus they asked for additional support for provision of another source of water.

This request made TCRS to continue seeking on a way to assist and hence secured funds through UN Habitat for borehole drilling. This borehole was therefore drilled in 2021, solarized and connected by water network in the hospital. This eased the availability of enough water in the hospital for their daily uses.



*Kibondo District Commissioner, after he uplifted a bucket of water to a woman, as an indication of relieving women from water searching problems.*

TCRS had also another project in Kibondo community, through UN Habitat which aimed at ensuring the Nengo mtaa (village) and Nengo Prison communities have increased access to safe and affordable water supply, and improved sanitation and hygiene practices.



*Pump house in a borehole drilled to increase supply of water at KDH*

Through this project, TCRS was able to supply and construct a pumping main from prison borehole to the storage tank (a distance of 2.538km). TCRS also supplied and construct water distribution network from water tank to 10 water collection points. The system has been designed in such a way that, apart from the communal collection points, the individual households whom would find themselves interested and capable may be connected with water at household level upon request made to RUWASA Kibondo.



02

DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAM

## DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

TCRS Community Empowerment program is designed to build self-resilience and confidence by empowering the community to change their own lives.

The organisation facilitates the process of capacity building, awareness raising and training for marginalized people and their local leaders, so that they are able to take self-initiatives that lead to improvement in their lives and communities.

CEP is conducted in selected districts in Tanzania, and goes through detailed participatory selection process to identify the most marginalized in a community with whom to work with together with their village leaders. The districts are Kakonko, Kibondo, Kishapu, Ngara, Morogoro and Kilwa.

### KIBONDO FIELD PROGRAM (KFP)

In 2021, TCRS Kibondo Field Project continued its work in 10 project villages of Kibondo and Kakonko districts under Community Empowerment Program (CEP). TCRS KFP- CEP with the funding of Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and Evangelical Church of America (ELCA) worked with 260 village leaders and 2,868 marginalized (1,486 female and 1,372 male) who are direct beneficiaries in the 10 project villages namely 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.

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 increasing 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.

### Economic Empowerment & Climate Smart Economic Empowerment (CSEE)

Small scale producers and service providers have increased their incomes through access to value chains and markets whereby a total number of 400(240 female 160 male) people were reached with a formation of 10 production groups established and formalized, A total of 50 (31 female,19 male)people have scaled up their initial investments from micro to next level investments aiming at facilitating inclusive innovation and value chain upgrading of small holders, their effects are largely bounded by existing value chain structures (e.g production systems, markets).

Climate resilient production and service systems are in place, the project mobilized a total of 300(180 female 120 male) people in the formation of climate adaptation coalitions, participants were encouraged to invest in climate smart agriculture as the most effective way to reduce poverty and increase food and nutrition security. The project created awareness on smart farming as the technology that makes farms more efficient and automates crop production cycle.



### *Veggie cultivation at Kakonko*

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. A total of 109 IR-VICOBA with 2,883 (1,513 female 1,370 male) group members attended fully their normal meetings in the respective groups. By the end of December 2021, all 109 IR-VICOBA groups have achieved a total share amount of TSh.3,104,214,000/= and issued a total of TSh. 5,516,841,100/= loans to different group members.

### **Youth Empowerment**

Jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities have been created for young women and men with a total of 300(178 female 122 male) youths were mobilized to actively engage in agricultural value chains with the aim to eradicate a compilation of barriers confronting them to create jobs through agriculture businesses by identifying opportunities for youths both formal and informal, linking youth's opportunities, and conduct markets survey aimed at identifying the most profitable opportunities.

The project continued to mobilise youths and

equipped them with techniques on agriculture technology businesses so as to diversify ways of increasing their income. Through this the project intended to invest in the education and training of young rural people so as to adopt a sustainable, climate-smart production method and linking up with marketing opportunities in modern value chains. However, greater competition and more demanding quality standards at the market side and more competition over scarce natural resources, including land, from the production side imply the need for these young people to develop a range of skills and knowledge that have not always been readily accessible in rural areas. The project aimed at eradicating a compilation of barriers confronting youths to create decent jobs through agriculture businesses by identifying opportunities for youths both formal and informal, linking youth's opportunities, and conduct markets survey aimed at identifying the most profitable opportunities. The increasing engagement of national companies in food value chains along with increased consumer sensitivity to global issues of sustainability and poverty reduction means that opportunities for youths to engage in agriculture today and in the future are arguably greater than was the case for their parents.





*Youths training at Kigogo Village in Kibondo*

## Environment

The project ensured that the community conserve the environment by making investments in growing seedlings in nurseries and mobilize the community to plant seedlings of commercially viable trees, tree seedlings such as Avocado, eucalyptus, tamarind, teak, mango, citrus, guava, pine, and cashews. Also, through entrepreneurial community groups invested in beekeeping and trade in honey products. These initiatives enhanced the creation of new jobs and income by improving production through simple technologies, skills and profits making through stronger market linkages.

The project facilitated the establishment and developing of tree nurseries for business by providing a variety of products and services to insure rapid return on investment. Community members developed landscape nurseries, to grow plants for retail sales and for their in-house landscape service. The project also integrated into forest management where it involved revenue generation from government-sponsored conservation, for food products,

educational activities and other strategies. The Trees for Food Security provided cheap and climate smart alternatives (use of trees and shrubs) to increase agricultural productivity, provide additional income opportunities from tree products, and guarantee improved environmental outcomes that sustain the productivity gains.

These initiatives became relevant as it helps to combat the most critical environmental problems through supporting communities in their efforts to achieve more sustainable livelihoods to bring change and achieving economic benefits. TCRS together with the local authorities participated to transmit various knowledge to women, men and youths and the communities to at least see that they are financially empowered before the project completion. The project draws its relevance from its alignment to national policies to address economic empowerment, food security while conserving the environment at district and community levels. It also builds on a comparative approach in support of a comprehensive approach to Climate-Smart economic empowerment that puts the beneficiaries (women, men and Youths) at the centre of the intervention. The proposed action introduced innovations on tree nursery management and bee keeping aiming at enhancing the resilience of communities in Kibondo District and demonstrate to others, simple technologies that can improve the productivity of their enterprises and reduce their vulnerability to environmental risks.

One of these issues include reducing the pressure of the community on the traditional forests for tree products, as well as diversifying sources of income. One of the key strategies to reduce the pressure of the community on the natural forests is tree planting and beekeeping. This project therefore intended to establish tree nurseries to plant trees outside the natural forests by mobilizing tree planting exercises in selected villages around Kibondo District.



**KILWA DISTRICT**

## KILWA DISTRICT

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) established its unique Community Empowerment Program at Kilwa District in 2004 and until today TCRS continues to work with disadvantaged communities so that they take actions themselves that lead to improvements in their lives in areas of Gender equity and equality, persons with disabilities (PWDs), Youth and children, governance and accountability, Environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction. KCEP operates in 10 villages with a target of 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 goal was to ensure self-reliance and sustainable development among targeted groups. To reach this goal, the project had the following focus:

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

#### **Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 460(287f/173m) were enrolled into literacy course
- 248(188 f, 60 m) women and men were trained on gender equity and equality.
- 283(239f, 44m) women and girls were trained on reproductive health (STDs, Family planning and against earlier marriage/pregnancies) and were supported with sanitary pads.
- 335(240 f, 95 m) people were trained on VICOBA management and supported on VICOBA KITS.
- 250(185f, 65m) women and men were trained on value addition activities (food processing, batik and soap making,

basket making and candle making.

- 640(363f, 277m) were participated in HIV/AIDS mass campaign.



*Ukombozi Gardening group when harvested Chilli at Matandu Village-Kilwa*

### **Outcomes/results realized:**

**Improved Gender Equity and Equality and reduced gender discrimination** on which about 323(183f/140m) out of 460(287f/173m) enrolled and trained women and men on functional literacy have been able to read, write and count know how to read and 195(129 f/66 m) out of 323(183f/140m)) graduated women and men have been engaged themselves into small business-like selling coconuts, Fishes, Food and vendors (MamaLishe).



*School girls supported with sanitary Pads.*

**Reduced patriarch system** in the community on which 114 women out of 188 women who were trained were reported to join into women platform which enable them to claim for their rights and use their decision-making power to advocate for women and children who are facing or at risk of any kind of violence.

**Increased school attendance and confidence** to the school girls as a result of reproductive health education and supported with Sanitary

Pads on which number of unexpected pregnancies also reduced things which increased their academic performance. For example, the academic performance among school girls has raised from 30% school girl in 2018/2019 to 75% school girl in 2020/2021.

**Increased income among the women:**

Women groups who engaged into livelihood activities have increased their income. For example, about 240 women who enrolled into VICOBA groups managed to increase the amount of shares from 398,864,800/= June 2021, to 426,422,600/=by December, 2021. Also, 504 women were motivated to join into VICOBA group and about 369 out of 504 women who joined into VICOBA group were able to take loans and engaging themselves into small business and increase their income which enabled to improve their lives by sending their children to schools, having a three meals

a day, build a modern houses and own other assets like motorcycles, TV and Radios.

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

Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 45(27f, 18m) children with Disability were supported with scholastic materials including uniforms and stationaries.
- Six (6) local initiative social services including public water wells, classrooms, and health centers were supported.
- 200(134f, 66 m) people living with disabilities (PWDs) and their families were trained and supported.



*Tumaini letu members group of PWDs at their milling machines after been empowered by TCRS*

**Outcomes/results realized:**

There is an increased of pupils with disability who enhanced to have an access to education from 15% in the year 2020 to 20% of pupils with disabilities in the year 2021. The result of various interventions made to the families living with PWDS was led into increased number of households who needed more supports from 126households in the year 2020 to 200 households in the year 2021. The findings show that there was 50% improvement in income among the People living with disabilities in the year 2021 compared to 44% household of the people with disabilities in the year 2020 as a result of income generation activities enhanced to people with disabilities



*PWDs with tailoring materials supported by TCRS at their tailoring center*

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

**Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 199(97f,102m) youth were facilitated to form groups and enhanced with life skills development (decision making, critical thinking, problem solving, creative thinking, effective communication etc.)
- 349(167f, 182m) Youth were facilitated on entrepreneurship skills particularly vocational skills (vocational skills, value addition.
- 350 (224 f, 126m) Youth were trained and supported on VICOBA kits.



*Youth at vocational skills training (tailoring and carpentry) activities*

**Outcomes/results realized:**

69% of Youth trained on vocational skills have a self-employment namely agriculture, carpentry, Tailoring, masonry, VICOBA activities, beekeeping, poultry keeping, goat keeping and Gardening. Increased Youth's personal income and become able to own assets including build a modern buying motorcycles (Boda-boda), pay for school fees for their children, small business, installing solar panel and incur other necessities for their families .There is an increased number of youth who are actively participate in socio-economic activities on which 151(59f, 92m) out of 199(97f,102m) youth who were trained on they have managed to establish various income generation activities,10(0f,10m)youths are engaged themselves into bricks block making from July,2021and earned TZS.420,000/=While another group of 15(0f,15m) youth engaged in carpentry making have earned amount of TZS 2,500,000/= .Furthermore,150(80f, 70m) out of 349 (167f, 182m) trained youth on entrepreneurship skills, are engaged into small scale business, 15youth who are engaging on carpentry increased their income from TZS.1,200,000/= from July,2021 up to 2,500,000/=by December,2021.Youth group succeeded to contribute more shares of TSH. 214,244,000/= in December 2021 compared to shares of TZS. 211,144,000/=in June 2021.



*Food processing groups during the training on Soap making and Chill source making*



*Umoja soap making women group at Mtandago village-Kilwa*

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

**Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 250(98F,152M) village leaders enhance with good governance and participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and
- 1650(915f735m) people were reached through mass campaign to create awareness of PWDs' rights.
- 150 (62f, 88m) village leaders were trained on village land use plan including environmental conservation and management.

**Outcomes/results realized:**

9 village leaders out of 10 village leaders are able to develop the initial disaster preparedness plan. Also, above 50% change increase in accountability is after TCRS intervention compared to 20% before TCRS intervention in area of project.

Village leaders become able to solve various land disputes within their villages on which Three (3) villages out of ten (10) villages have managed to solve land conflicts related to village boundaries in harmonious way hence increased peace stability and improved environmental sustainability in the areas.

**Improved environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction among targeted .**

Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 150 (62f, 88m) village leaders were trained on village land use plan including environmental conservation and management.
- 285(146f, 139m) People were trained on alternative energy source and energy saving solutions.
- 140(83f, 57m) people engaging with agriculture through irrigation schemes
- 120(54f, 66m) people of Six (6) beekeeping groups were trained on Bee keeping
- 200(142f, 58m) were imparted with a knowledge and skills on rainwater harvesting and maintenance of unprotected water sources for household consumption
- 380(219f,161m) people were trained on sanitation, hygiene and waste management
- 286(165f, 121m) were trained on tree planting and tree nurseries management.



*Rehabilitation of unprotected water sources*

**Outcomes/results realized:**

There is an increased Community’s awareness towards environment management leading to the improved environmentally sustainable conservation among targeted population. The **increased knowledgeable and practices of WASH** has reduced case of waterborne diseases in 65% at the project areas of intervention. About 16 schools out of 18 schools and 350household at project areas of operation are using Tip Tap for hand washing while 983 households are using ventilated pit latrines.654households are using pit holes for waste management while eight (8) out of Ten (10) villages of the project areas of operations have constructed a ventilated pit latrine. Majority of the household use utensils drying racks to store their utensils after washing increased from 53% in the year 2019 to 55% of household in the year 2021.Also, Families using functional sustainable energy-saving stoves increased from 150 households in the year 2019 to 250 in the year 2020 as and which proved effectiveness for reduction of use of much firewood for family meals cooking.

**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.
- 7(2F,5M) Project staffs attended monthly meetings

**Outcomes/results realized:**

The project achieved annual progress as the data shows that at least 7 which is about 98% 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 and they have been able to conduct field visitation to see the project progress and they were able to advice the project where necessary with the aim of increased performance and competency among DMC Members and hence improved capability on rectifying obstacles to project performance.



*Training facilitator when facilitating training on energy alternatives sources.*



**KISHAPU DISTRICT**





## KISHAPU DISTRICT

In 2021 the Kishapu program was implemented successfully through financial support from donor partners which enhanced TCRS to serve 82,800 people of 10,214 households in 47 villages. The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (Felm) funded three projects, namely, Kishapu Climate Change Adaptation Project serving 14 villages; Small Scale Reforestation Initiative in 2 villages and Building Community Resilience for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in 10 villages. Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) supported the Climate Smart Economic Empowerment (CSEE) activities in 6 villages and Fighting inequality in agriculture sector in 10 villages. Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) funded livelihoods and food security project in 5 villages, Rural Urban Development Initiatives (RUDI) funded the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) project in 6 villages and Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) funded a project on good governance and accountability by Public Expenditure Tracking Survey (PETS) in water sector in 10 villages. The direct beneficiaries served by project were 28,567 people (15,985 female and 12,582 male).

The direct beneficiaries comprise vulnerable women and men including youths, persons with disabilities, people with HIV and AIDS, girls and boys in schools and village leaders.

Project implementation focused on community resilience building through gender equality,

*TCRS to serve*  
**82,800** people of  
**10,214 households in**  
**47 villages.**

human rights, sustainable livelihood, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), food security, environment management and good governance (transparency and accountability).

Activities were implemented in way that the project contributes to sustainable community positive changes through increasing knowledge and skills with direct involvement of the beneficiaries (the rights-holders and duty-bearers). Project direct beneficiaries were empowered by awareness creation, skills training and household visits, service delivery, networking and advocacy.

During project implementation, the project observed the results-based management through sharing information with right holders and duty bearers considering project cost, implementation, monitoring and evaluation findings. 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.

## Project Achievements

### Sustainable livelihood enhancement

Women, men and youth are able to manage livelihoods activities actively and able to contribute to household basic needs such as buying clothes, food, school uniforms, shelter improvement, kitchen vessels, and home furniture. Group members are self-employed through managing entrepreneurship activities such as making of soap, batik, basketry, gardening, animal husbandry and tailoring including managing community based fund reserve (Village Community Bank –VICOBA).

The VICOBA system enhanced group members to attain loans of affordable interest for investing on other income generating activities.

The groups' data revealed that VICOBA groups have financial capital of TZS. 965,000,000/= (Us\$. 423,245) which is revolving funds where in project area group members are able to get loans of affordable interest of less than ten percent. The groups were linked to local government for recognition, support and expertise access. 17 groups comprising women and youths received zero interest loans from the district council.



*Women and youths groups' products market promotion through exhibitions*

### HIV and AIDS prevention

Discriminative attitudes are minimized towards People with HIV and AIDS they interact with other non HIV people to implement income generation and other social activities. For example; over 72 percent (167 of 233) people with HIV are members of groups an indication that discrimination is decreasing. People with HIV and AIDS are actively managing in income generation activities such as gardening, animal husbandry, handcrafting and saving and credit from which they get their needs to sustain their lives. They are benefitting to improve nutrition status by eating vegetables, eggs and meat and achieve income sustainability through selling of handcraft and agriculture products.

### Persons with Disabilities Rights

Persons with disabilities (PWD) welfare have been unhindered in the society as there are accessing livelihoods options and basic services including physical and psychological rehabilitation. For example; 97 of 331 people with disabilities participated in trainings on income generation activities such tailoring, chicken and goat husbandry, agriculture including saving and credit. Families living with people with disabilities are capable to manage income generation activities. For example; 52 of 331 persons with disabilities are self-reliant through managing income generation activities. Person with disabilities are able to manage handcrafting, tailoring, farming, animal husbandry and retail

.....people  
with **disabilities**  
participated in trainings  
on income generation  
activities

business. 54 (31 girls and 23 boys) having different disabilities are going to school regularly. Persons with disabilities have jointed into income generation groups having members with no disabilities as an indication that people with disabilities' inclusion has enhanced because before project people with disabilities were not members of groups. Additionally, people with disabilities are able to give testimonies of how TCRS project contributed to change their lives positively.



Children with disabilities assisted in education



PWDs giving testimonies during national dialogue on GBV

### Youths' sense of belongingness enhancement

The young people are aware of their goals and their self-understanding is strengthened through creation of improved opportunities for self-employment. This was due to gained awareness and skills on vocational skills, small business and village community bank management. Self-employment helped them to get basic needs. Youths manage income generating activities such as tailoring, handcraft and saving and credit schemes (Village Community Bank –VICOBA). According to groups' data, community groups reached 63 percent of youths (2,540 of 3,985 youths) are managing entrepreneurship successfully.

**66%**

...of youths (2,540 of 3,985 youths) are managing entrepreneurship successfully.



Youth self-employment through tailoring



Youths gain life skills through training

## Leadership Roles Enhancement

Local governance has been effective, accountable, inclusive and able to respond to climate change, gender based violence and other risks. The village councils which are occupied by 35 percent women, the members are aware of their roles and responsibilities. Additionally; the village women and children protection committees and disaster management committee are

aware their roles and responsibilities and able to address issues of affecting communities. 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 (WCPC) are aware of their roles and responsibilities. There has been noted leadership role to minimize violence against women and children including exclusion of vulnerable people such as person with disabilities.



*Village committees training by police gender desk.*



*Sharing project progress through leaders' forum*

## Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Food Security Promotion

Sanitation and hygiene education enhanced communities' awareness to increase significantly towards minimizing improper sanitation and hygiene related risks such as communicable diseases. Families having sanitation and hygiene facilities increased from 5,431 of 10,214 households (53 %) at end of 2020 to 60 percent (6,128 of 10,214) households in 2021. Boys and girls accessing sanitation and hygiene counted 30 percent in all villages reached by project. However, it has been noted that 40 percent of the pupils in schools found in project area are accessing the functional water sanitation and hygiene facilities such as 114 improved pit latrines and 17 rain water harvesting tanks supported by project in past years but they well maintained throughout.

There has been noted food security of families through communities to practice Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) 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 90 percent (9,192 of 10,214) families were able to sustain two meals per day from family managed farms during report period.



*Drinking water access by rain water harvesting*



*Inclusive hygiene facility for pupils*



*Food security by drought coping crops cultivation*



*CSA through fruits production by drip irrigation*



*One day old chick management enhancement*



*Chicken management for farmers income gain*

## Environment sustainability

Communities' awareness has increased towards environment management practices such as tree planting, agro-forestry and use of sustainable sources of energy such as ordinary saving stoves and use of solar power systems. During the report period 65 percent (6,639 of 10, 214) families were able to manage minimum of 30 trees at household premises whereas other trees were managed in schools, dispensaries and reforestation reserve land. The communities were able to plant 124,450 trees in season of January-April and November –December where the source of seedlings were 6 community based groups which managed tree nursery having 81,000 while other seedlings were supplied by project. 714 of 10,214 households (7 percent) are using energy saving at households aiming to minimize tree cutting for firewood. Communities and agents of deforestation are aware to sustain environment friendly activities such as keeping small animals, beekeeping and participation in alternative livelihoods such as small businesses, handcraft and saving and Village Community Bank (VICOBA) which reduces dependency on trees or forest as sources of income.

*The communities were able to plant*

**124,450**

*trees in season of January-April and November –December*

*Solar PV support to marginalized families*



*Academic operations enhanced -solar PV support at school*



*Tree protection and better cooking environment*

*Solar sack for water purification to reduce tree cutting*



*Beekeeping as means of trees protection*



*Cashew nut nursery for income and environment protection*



*Trees management at household premises.*



*School premises free from direct sun light by tree management*



*Best agriculture methods by agro-forestry*



*Trees conservation through reforestation of a large area*

## Improving Transparency and Accountability in Water Sector

The 10 Public Expenditure Tracking System (PETS) committees having 54 male and 52 female are knowledgeable on tracking of water projects including legal and policy frameworks of water projects. The Community Based Water Supply Organization (CBWSO) comprising 80 (30 female and 50 male) are aware of water sector policy, legal framework and financial management hence there is significant increase on accountability about clean and safe water delivery to community. So far, there is improved water service delivery as result of leaders' accountability increase ensuring value for money in village water project. For example, in 7 of 10 villages; 5,854 (3,512 female and 2,342 male) are getting clean water at 31 functional water points at near residence within recommended distance compared before project. This was achieved through proper utilization of government funds allocated to construction of water project the project villages where according to PETS findings, Tzs 1,852,772,800/= (US\$.812, 619) was utilized correctly to improve water infrastructures that provide water to beneficiaries.

**Tzs**  
**1,852,772,800/=**  
**(US\$.812, 619)**

***was utilized correctly to improve water infrastructures that provide water to beneficiaries.***



*CBWSO training on roles and responsibilities*



*Shinyanga region water sector coordination meeting*



## Improving Quality Agriculture Services Delivery

During project period, it has been realized that communities particularly crop growers and livestock keepers, are enthusiastic to achieve higher productions through improved agriculture services access. 1,260 farmers (756 females and 504 males whereby youths were 567 (306 female and 261 male) were trained on farmer's rights roles and responsibilities (3Rs) regarding agriculture services sustainability. This evidenced that beneficiaries were positively accepting the project which promises improving access to Public Service Delivery Assessment (PSDA) hence minimizing inequalities in society. The acceptance of project by wider communities was shared to local government authorities for more increase of public services particularly to agricultural sector

The immediate noted outcome is most of farmers in ten villages have become aware on rights roles and responsibilities and they have started demanding for delivery of agriculture subsidies on time, reducing partiality during distribution of subsidies, demanding posting agricultural extension officers in the villages especially in areas where there are no agriculture extension officers as well as improving prices of commercial crops in their areas especially cotton. This implies that farmers are well informed about their rights and they have started to raise their voices to duty bearers for action.

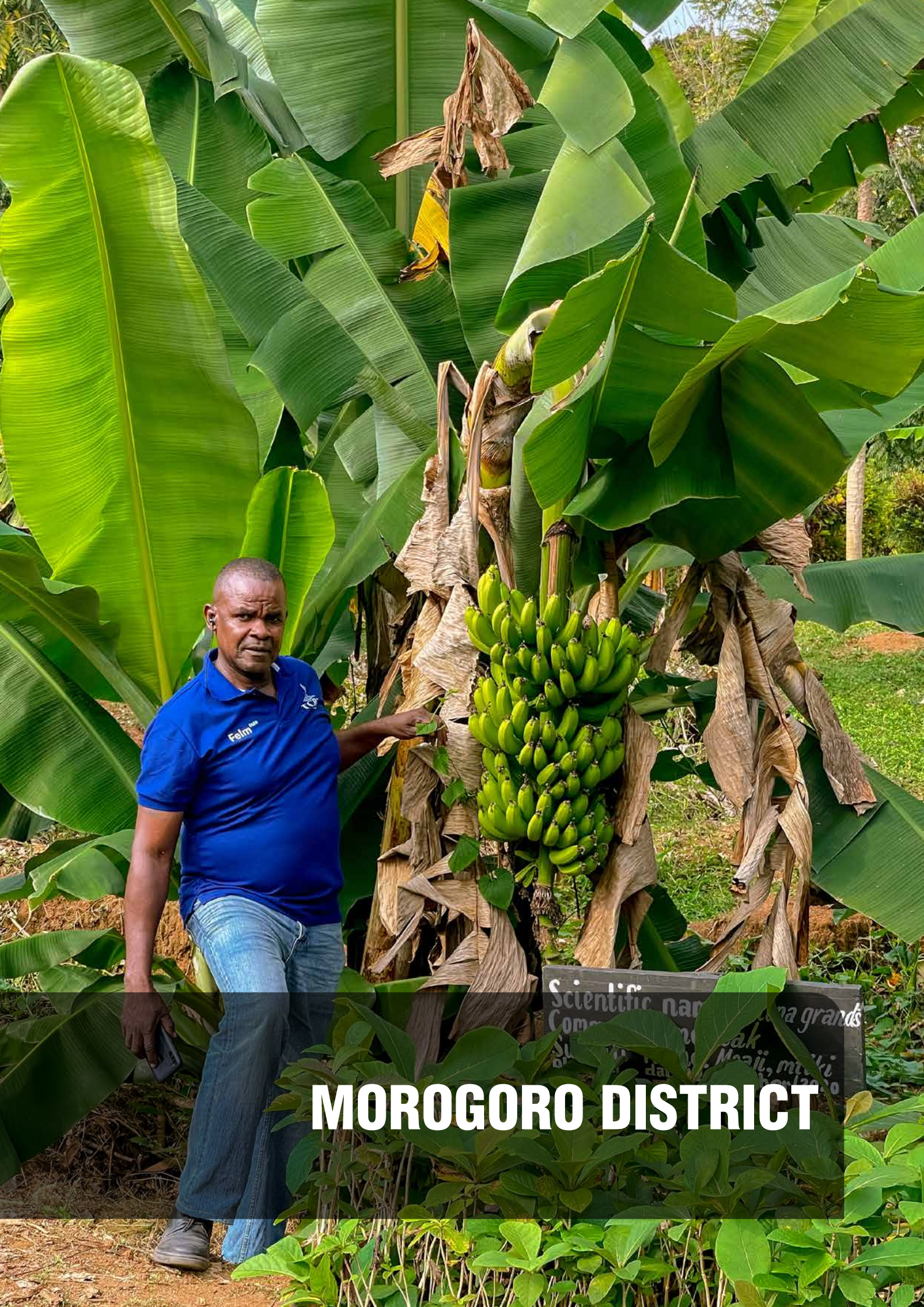


*PSDA Committees capacity building session*

.....improved agriculture services  
access. **1,260 farmers**  
**(756 females and 504**  
**males whereby youths**  
**were 567 (306 female**  
**and 261 male)**  
*were trained on farmer's rights roles*  
*and responsibilities*



*Dialogue meeting with leaders on quality services delivery*



Scientific name: *Musa sapientum*  
Common name: *banana*  
Local name: *Maji, miki*

# MOROGORO DISTRICT

## MOROGORO DISTRICT

Morogoro Community Empowerment Project (CEP) 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 to operations in the Morogoro District.

In the year 2021 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*). Implementation of the activities during the reporting period were done by project staff with assistance of volunteer village animators in collaboration of local government officers and other stakeholders like *Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO), The Open University of Tanzania (OUT), NHIF, TRA and NSSF*

**Women and girl's discrimination against their rights has considerably been reduced as they are now able to identify and grasp new opportunities.** 585; 450 women and 135 men trained on women leadership capacities, training focused on encouraging women to be independent and fight gender discrimination.

It notes that the majority of women are self-employed and their income levels are improving increasingly because they engaged in various livelihood activities, taking responsibilities at the family level such as contribution of home basic needs and other necessities, contesting leadership position at group and village levels as well as resource ownership. Women participation in development issues noted to be high as compared to men, women were able to explain and advocate on the issues affecting their lives like girls drop out from school and gender violence. According to groups' records; there is evidence that 23 women out of 30 in one group are managing to contribute shares and 17 able to take loans for investment and eventually able to improve their house from mud brick to cement and smoked brick roofing with iron sheets together with purchasing home equipment like solar panels, radio and television. Women in income generating groups were

motivated to access loan from the government compared to men during the reporting period it was noted that 10 groups received zero-interest loans from the government and invest in various activities like agriculture, gardening, kiosk and catering. School aged girls attending school regularly and those who completed their primary education joined secondary school and other joining in vocation centers where some established by TCRS like tailoring and carpentry centers. Project continues to encourage women to know their rights so as to get a voice in society and in other decision-making positions.



*Women and youth group from mtego wa simba and mikese villages during soap making*



*Women during saving and credit schemes VICOBA*



*Women training on leadership skills*

**People with disabilities are treated equally:**

Community awareness is improved towards people with disabilities as disabled inclusion at family level was recognized by family members e.g., people with disabilities participate in domestic and livelihood activities as well as fulfilling their daily necessities especially those who have physical disabilities. Caring of people with disability at family level involved all members of the family compared to before when it was seen to be a responsibility of some

members in the family this was due to training on family-based action plan. In connection with that 3 groups of people with disabilities received zero-interest loans from the district government and continue well to implement their activities such as chicken keeping, kiosk and weaving baskets. Parents or guardians are supportive to persons with disabilities especially children with disabilities, persons with intellectual disabilities and handicapped adults as once the project provide direct support are the one who lead them.

**450 women & 135 men trained on women leadership capacities, training focused on encouraging women to be independent and fight gender discrimination.**



*Disabled group at Mikese village display their products*



*Child with disability in her wheel chair supported by project*



*Mr.Jeta Disabled making radio by using materials supported by project.*

### Youths at risk of marginalization:

Life skills education enabled youth to increase self-reliance, employment and community-based occupation. Youths are encouraged to participate in entrepreneurship activities so that to achieve self-reliance and sustainable livelihood. Dependence syndromes have been minimized among the youth as youth who engaged in entrepreneurship are able to look for their own needs. Youths' awareness is growing towards minimizing obstacles that hamper their wellbeing such as unemployment and HIV and AIDS as when conducting their meeting those issues seen like a common agenda. Youth including street vendors business skills were improved as the day go by. Street vendors access loan from the government and other financial institutional as now they have permanent adress due establishment of small project such as salon,mama ntilie,tailoring and shoes making centers.Not only that but also business networking among urban and rural street vendors seem to be growing the situation which will help to minimize the migrant or movement of street vendors from rural to ubarn areas for seaching markets for their products. Inorder to ensure that street vendors are well trained and competence 232;102 female and 130male street vendors trained on various training focused on; leadership skills to group leaders, business planning and management, appropriate and affordable entrepreneurship skills,market situation among urban street vendors and producer in rural setting, business mobile technology and awareness creation and raising on social protection schemes, business registration/formalization and Government tax paying. Project achieved to create 8 small scale joint venture (JVs) business forms in relation to microfinance,the groups engaged in various activities according to their interest such as; Food processing, Tailoring, Catering, Saving and credit scheme, Bee keeping group, Hair salon, Hand craft, Shoes making by using leather product, Making of packs of paper bags and Gardening.



*Youth training on business management and marketing skills*



*Youth vocational training centre*

**Leaders function knowledgeably;** Leader's empowerment course is enhancing local leaders to be able to identify their priorities and context-appropriate strategies to address those priorities by using collaborative ways of evolving communities and other potential people. Leaders are well capacitated to be accountable and fulfill responsibilities towards right holders. For example, they were able to mobilize community to contribute local available materials for construction of 2 pupil's classroom within project villages whereas project support industrial materials. As well as leaders are able to enforce national community policies and bylaws regarding human rights, gender and environmental sustainability.

**Improved environment sustainability and disaster risk:** The community, leaders', and income generating group's knowledge on environmental management, disaster risk reduction and land use management have been improved. For example, community practicing issues related to environment and disaster risk reduction like the use of energy serving stoves, tree planting , beekeeping production, promotion of irrigation schemes to small scale farmers, cultivation of early maturity crops, existing of village land plan, climate change

adaptation and mitigation mechanisms, conduct agricultural activities far away from the river sources, cultivation of drought tolerant crops, upgrading informal housing construction as the way of combating the effect of environment destruction and disaster risk reduction.

Various trainings were conducted to 1,620; 1,026 females and 594 males community groups and local leaders on the issues related to environment conservation like alternative source of energy whereby 185 energy saving stoves constructed at households level, 15 plots of drought tolerant crops and early maturity groups were established within project villages, 12 gardening of horticulture practice by the use of organic manure and 8 groups keeping small animal husbandry such as chicken and goats were established and well managed by groups and individual. 6,500 tree seedlings were planted by community and institutions for ensuring environmental conservation and management.

245 people trained on bee keeping production and supported with 45 beehives, honey pressing machine and honey gear. It was noted that no humanitarian activities were taking place at the areas where bee keeping production taking place.



*Pupils collecting seedlings in the nursery for replant*



*Ms.Salima from Kungwe village during cooking by using energy saving stove*



*Mr. Kiungo in his cassava farm*

## Water sanitation and hygiene;

About 3,780 community members including households' members were trained and sensitized on water sanitation and hygiene where the more emphasis was based on the importance of using toilet, washing hands after and before taking any meals, application of tip tape and utensils dray rack. In connection with that project ensure sanitation and hygiene by providing hand washing facilities and hygienic materials to schools, market and business centers, police station and health centers.



*Hand washing machines with sim tank supported for WASH at police station mikese and for business centers at Morogoro municipal*

## Food security

Community awareness towards ensuring availability of food at house hold level throughout 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. The project promoted and supported local irrigation schemes to IGAs

groups and youth by providing with agriculture inputs and pump machines. The group members encouraged to establish vegetable gardening as well as fruits and early maturity crops such as sweet potatoes. This led to improved food security as a result of increased productivity especially in horticulture.



*Mr. Hasan King from Vulen village in his tomato gardening*



*Ms. Neema with her group member cultivating watermelon farm*

## Education

Project continue to sensitize community on the equal rights to education where by during the reporting period total of 86 children with special needs and orphans were supported with school uniform and other scholastically materials and rehabilitation of classroom at primary school for ensuring good environmental learning of children and their teachers. Apart from that community members are also aware of the importance of education for their children especially girls, so they take responsibility for using the profits from their businesses to ensure students got their school needs.



*Students supported with uniform*



*Classroom rehabilitated by project at Juhudi Primary school*

## NGARA DISTRICT

The second phase of the project started being implemented in 2021. The project still works in 10 project villages in Bukirilo, Bugarama and Muganza Wards in Ngara District.

Ngara CEP is financially supported by the by Act Church of Sweden and Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

In this year, the project intended to address challenges on poverty, Gender inequality and Climate change. The achievements gained in 2021; have been narrated herein.



*Happy faces of the village animators after receiving their bicycles*

## Good Governance and Accountability:

In 2021; the project continued to promote good governance and accountability in its project villages. To enhance good governance, accountability and transparency, the project has been conducting training on good governance and accountability. In this year; the project has managed to conduct training in 10 villages. The number of duty bearers reached in this year was 218 (F/M: 71/147).

Project monitoring survey shown that; leaders' responsiveness and accountability have enhanced following the training which have been provided to the duty bearers. Normally these are determined by checking whether meetings are regularly held as per the village Act, projects done and resources mobilized in particular time. In this year; the average meetings done in 10 project villages was 11 (91%) and the average attendance was 23 (92%).

In 2021; 35 (51%) projects have been implemented and resourced in the project area. These projects have a total wealth of Tsh. 890, 819,650/= of which Tsh. 161,975,600/= (18%) have been raised from the local communities. Government and other stakeholders have



contributed Tsh. 680, 344,500/= (76%) and 48,499,550/= (95%) respectively.



*Duty bearers at Muhamba Village receiving training on Good Governance*

The project also has trained duty bearers on gender justice. The main aim was to engage leaders to participate in advocating gender justice issues in their particular areas. In this year; the village authorities have managed to handle and resolved 57 (77%) out of 74 GBV cases reported to the villages' authorities. However; 17 (23%) GBV cases were given referral to the eligible authorities (Ward, Police and social welfare Department).

### **Economic empowerment and Livelihood:**

To achieve Sustainable Development Goal 1; TCRS has adopted community microfinance schemes as an important instrument to end poverty. In 2021; the project has continued to mobilize, train and support marginalized women and men in Microfinance activities. In this year; 10 more Community Microfinance Groups have been formed and trained. Thus; the number of groups have increased from 42 (202) to 53 (2021).



*Mafanikio CMG at Mumilamila village harvesting cabbage from their communal farm*

The CMGs in total are engaging 1,330 people; of which 668 are women (50%) and 662 are men (50%). The number of youths in 53 groups was 614 (46%); of which 274 are women and 340 are men. The total capital raised through shares and social security funds has also increased from TZS 182,307,600 (2020) to TZS 335,362,250 (2021).

Savings and credit schemes through Community Microfinance approach; have shown great impact to the livelihood of poor women and men in the project area. These can be demonstrated through the testimonials rendered by the members and monitoring assessment conducted twice a year by the project.



*Pineapple farm established by Mafanikio CMG group at Mumilamila Village*

Some of the socio-economic benefits gained by the marginalized people includes, establishment of micro business (enterprises), scaling up the capital investment in their enterprises, purchase of household assets (like bicycles, motorcycles, livestock, farms), improvement of the housing standards, paying school fee and other household requirements. The culture of savings and social cohesion among members are vividly seen in the project area.

Individual CMGs have also started communal projects in crop production, fish farming and establishment of tree farms/woodlots.

Based on the impact assessment conducted by the project in December 2021, findings show that; 213 members have started new businesses, 269 have scaled up their businesses, 37 bought cows, 356 bought goats and sheep, 20 bought motorcycles, 41 bought bicycles, 71 built/ improved their housing, 131 bought land and 510 received loans for paying school fee and Medicare for their families.



03

**GENDER**

## GENDER

### KILWA

TCRS Kilwa continues to operate in 10 villages funded by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA). The project focuses to engage both men and women to further improve legal and structural frameworks, strengthen prevention system and assistance mechanisms for survivors of domestic 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.

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

#### **-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 56 (17f, 39m) religious leaders (pastors, sheikhs, madrassa/Sunday school teachers) were trained on GBV/SRHR response and prevention.
- 60(25f, 35m) marriage and reconciliation committees (both religious and state) at ward and district levels were facilitated through dialogues to address family and marital problems.

- 100(61f, 39m) Women and Children Committees (MTAKUA committees' members were established and enhanced on GBV.
- 476(180f,296m) in schools, IR-VICOBA groups, producer groups and other community groups and networks, madrassa and church congregations were facilitated on awareness campaigns in prevention of and respond to GBV/SRHR.
- 60(23f, 37m) GBV referral mechanisms were strengthened to facilitate services to GBV.
- 50 Male role models were supported with banners and T-shirts with positive messages related to GBV/SRHR

#### **Outcomes/results realized:**

Through their religious platforms, religious leaders have played a big role in changing negative attitudes that contributing to GBV/SRHR education as per religious teachings/scriptures on which about 52 men were reported to attend clinics with their wives one month after the training and 24 people each month were reported to join family planning at dispensary or health centers at the villages.



*Training to women and girls' leaders (Women and Youth Interfaith platforms, COWSO, SWASH clubs, IR VICOBA, PETS members, Village meetings) to speak out publicly against GBVSRHR.*

About 13 GBV cases were identified on which 8 cases were solved and 5 cases referred to the social welfare officers and police gender desk for further action. The established Paralegal units were able to attend 25 marital problems (divorce) on which 10 cases of divorce were solved/managed and other 15 divorce cases were referred to BAKWATA for reconciliation. The formed MTAKUA committees managed to identify 12 cases related to child violence on which 7 cases were referred to Gender police desk and at social welfare office then at the district court on which 4 cases have been solved.

an access to loans with minimal conditions and managed to establish small scale business and therefore increased their income which enabled them to incur family expenses and improving their housing, things which in one way or another contributed to reduction of Gender based violence.



*Veggie production groups when harvesting papers and packaging ready for marketing*

### **Empowered women and adolescent girls lead, build, self-esteem and realize their rights:**

#### **-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 184(160 f, 24 m) GBV Survivors were trained and were facilitated to join into IR-VICOBA.
- 193(100women, 40men, 53 Youth) were also mobilized to participate in modern agriculture activities (veggie, poultry, fruits etc.)
- 60(42f, 18m) poultry keeping groups were trained and facilitated on construction of a modern poultry keeping houses.
- 350(245f,105m) women and girls' leaders (Women and Youth Interfaith platforms, COWSO, SWASH clubs, IR VICOBA, PETS members, Village meetings) were facilitated by the project to speak out publicly against GBV/SRHR.

Through veggie production activities, Salama Kilambo a GBV Survivors of Matandu village managed to get Two hundred thousand shillings (200,000tsh) and with the money earned she bought her daughter a school uniform bought ten veggie kit for her new ten cucumbers ridges hence increased income and consequently reduced dependence from her husband and gender violence she was facing from her husband. The veggie group of Namayuni village harvested 5 bags of peppers and earned three million five hundred Thousand Tshs. (3, 500,000/=.) and managed to ensure food security, health care and buy uniforms for their children while GBV survivors from Naipuli villages earned One Million Four hundred six thousand Tanzania Shillings(1,406,000/=) from veggie activities. With regards to women economic empowerment, the project enhanced 60(42f, 18m) poultry keeping groups who also were facilitated on construction of a modern poultry keeping nest. The Six (6) Drip Irrigation groups formed and were engaged in cultivating cucumber, peppers and water melon, green vegetables and okra in which they have been able to earn TZS. 10,165,000/= With the increased income ,the GBV survivors have improved their living standard like while at the same time about 11 women were able to join with community health fund (CHF)and provided with Card and other GBV survivors managed to buy 50 chicken each and started poultry project. With modern agriculture activities (veggie,

#### **Outcomes/results realized:**

Reports from the field shows that about 184(160 f, 24 m) GBV Survivors joined into IR-VICOBA and were successful managed to contribute amount of Fifty Nine Million Three hundred and Eight Thousand Tanzanian Shillings (TZS.59,308,000/=) as a share on which 86(72 f, 14 m) out of 184( 160 f, 24 m) members have

poultry, fruits etc.), community members have been started to adopt Dripping Irrigation system agriculture. The adoption of poultry keeping led into increased number of poultry groups from 2 groups to 4 groups in which group members initially were able to sell 53 chickens and earned TZS.810,000/= which help them to modify their poultry houses and the remained amount was used to buy another 200 chickens.



*The formed GBV IR-A groups when buying shares*



*Poultry keeping project for GBV survivors at Mtukwao villages*

**Women and adolescents access comprehensive sexuality education and modern family planning:**

**Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 140 (F85 and M55) respondents were successful interviewed to assess their knowledge and awareness on family planning.
- 26(10f, 16m) religious leaders were reached aimed at changing negative attitudes on the use of family planning methods as per religious teachings/ scriptures.

- 350(245f,105m) women and girls' leaders (Women and Youth Interfaith platforms, COWSO, SWASH clubs, IR-VICOBA, PETS members, Village meetings) were facilitated by the project to speak out publicly against GBV/SRHR.
- 50 Male role models were supported with banners and T-shirts with positive messages related to GBV/SRHR.
- 476(180f,296m) in schools, IR-VICOBA groups, producer groups and other community groups and networks, madrasa and church congregations were facilitated on awareness campaigns in prevention of and respond to GBV/SRHR.

**Outcomes/results realized:**

The finding revealed that about 1,415 adolescents and women have reported to receive SRH services including family planning methods while 305 out of 1,415 adolescents and women reported to receive short term family planning methods while 1,110 out of 1,415 adolescents and women reported to receive long term family planning methods.

500 women were reported to use family planning from January to October 2021 and 52 men were reported to attend clinics with their wives during pregnancy and 400 household joined improved Community Health fund (CHF) for health services including Safe Reproductive Health.

**NGARA GBV**

Awareness on Gender Justice has remained a key activity for year in Ngara. This has been achieved through various training, advocacy and campaigns provided by the project. In this year, the project has trained 326 women 355 men on gender equality.

The project has also managed to establish 8 women and Children protection committees (MTAKUWWA) in 8 Villages. The primary intent was to engage communities in fight against

gender violence. The project utilized the 16 days of activism events of year 2021, to train MTAKUWWA committees in 7 villages. The number committee members trained was 249 (F/M: 92/158).

In December 2021, the Project has conducted an impact assessment to determine the trend of GBV cases in the project area. Findings show that; a total of 74 GBV cases have been reported to the Villages authorities. These cases include; 5 rape (7%), 23 (31%) involved family abandonment, and 41 (55%) involved physical assaults.



*In September 2021, The Deputy Minister of health, community development, gender, elderly and children and the District Officials visited MTAKUWWA Committee at Rwinyana Village*

## KISHAPU

### **Gender equality and human rights promotion**

There are several signs of project impact in project villages regarding gender equality and equity. The signs include women self-employment and income levels increasing through entrepreneurship and vocational skills training. 3,081 (1,572 girls and 1,509 boys) maintained school attendance as project created safe learning environment in three schools through hygiene and sanitation facilities construction. Women know their rights and their participation in decision making is strengthened. The practices preventing women and girls' participation in development matters reduced as now more women and girls know

their rights about resource ownership and participation in livelihoods activities. There are considerable women and youth that are self employed which contribute to reduce violence and discrimination actions. Women are able to take leadership responsibilities; for example, over 75 percent (158 of 211 groups) group leaders are women holding group leadership chairperson, treasurer or secretary. Project field data indicates that women and youths are more than men as by end of the year 2021, women and youths in groups counted 58 percent (4,297 of 7,335) of group members. The project has significantly contributed to beneficiaries' rights such as rights to food and livelihood with consideration of gender equality in respect to participation in production activities and resource ownership by gender.



*Women are able to give out comments during group and village development meetings*

## BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

### Ngara Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation

In order to empower the community to understand and participate fully in environment protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation activities.

Tree planting is observed by the project as important mitigation measures to climate change. In 2021; the project has trained 111 women and 186 men in tree nursery management and tree planting.



*One of the Tree nurseries at Muganza village*

The project has also supported other initiatives. In this period; the project has supported 25 groups with materials and tools for raising tree seedlings. The materials provided include; polythene tubes, watering cans and tree seeds. By the end of December 2021; a total of 230,653 tree seedlings have been raised and transplanted. The funds generated by selling part of their seedlings to their fellow villagers were TZS 3,900,000/=.

Thus; community understanding on climate change mitigation and adaptation are significantly improving in the project area. This can be demonstrated not only by the number of tree seedling which have been raised year by year, but also the resilience the community are taking in living with the effect of climate change.

When we did a baseline survey in 2018; the percentage of household who cultivated at least 2 acres of cassava crop was 5,042 (48%). Based on are current assessment shows that; 8,580 Households (74%) out of 11,658 have planted at least more than 2 acre of cassava crop.



*Cassava farm established at Nyabihanga Village*

## MOROGORO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

During the reporting period of 2021, the project was operating in 5 villages of Morogoro district, located in one ward of Tawa within Morogoro district Council. The total population of the areas is 13,545; 8,127 females and 5,418 males in 1,935 households. The project managed to reach a total of 2,094; 1,288 women and 806 men direct beneficiaries of which have benefited from the activities implemented by the project. The activities were mainly implemented by project staff with assistance of volunteer village animators in collaboration of local government officers and other stakeholders like *Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO)*, *The Open University of Tanzania (OUT)*, *Morogoro paralegal and police gender desk including individual people and community groups*.

Until the reporting time, the project has managed to conduct several trainings and support the community in various aspects as explained below. 314 women and 162 girls on different occasions on the spheres regarding gender equality and how to prevent all forms of gender-based violence at all levels of the community. Imparted skills enhanced women and girls to increase lives free from violence, participate in business and are elected to

leadership positions. Apart from that we were able to provide both ward and village committees with cellular phones so as to have a clear monitoring of all the GBV issues and reporting any cases involved higher levels for assistance where needed. For example, there was an incidence of a teacher impregnating a student at Tawa secondary school. Initially, the fellow teachers treated it with high level of secrecy as the teacher planned for the abortion with a medical doctor. Gradually the news

reached to a good person and the Children and Women Protection Committee (CWPC) which swiftly reported the matter in a secretive way to the district authorities. Although the teacher who impregnated the student ran away, at least the medical doctor was arrested.

Together with those 212 women and 73 girls who trained on reproduction healthy now becoming aware on how to take care before, during and after pregnancy this reported by clinical officer during project monitoring visit. Now we can confidently say that, most women who received this training can handle themselves and hence prevent complications that may lead to high mortality rate. 760; 420 female and 340 male youth from school and out of school received several skills such as self-confidence, self-esteem and self-realization of one goal for their everyday survival. The skills enable youth to engage and established several activities such as bee keeping production, farming, fishery, gardening, tailoring while others engaged in income generating activities. During the reporting years it was noted that about 458 youth take responsibilities of their own life including help their parents to by food and other home necessities.

Beside that 7 groups with total of 192;102 females and 90 males were supported with wire mesh, chicken wire, feeders and improved



chicken breed for establishment of poultry huts for better poultry keeping. In connection with that 6 sewing machines supported to three tailoring centre where about 84 youth were benefited. Together with that there has been a formation of 5 new VICOBA groups with a total of 168 members 102 females and 66 males. The groups are currently operating their saving and credit schemes in a higher performance due to the fact that group members are well equipped with skills of saving and credit schemes. This situation enables them to increase income through taking loans and invest in other economic activities such as farming and keeping small animals. During the reporting period group members have TZS 4,200,000 shares which are equivalent to 1,825 USD. Individual members are looking at investing their funds in small businesses, agriculture and to support education of their children.



### SUPPORT LOCAL INITIATIVES

During the reporting year project supported the community to construct latrines and rain water harvesting tanks with capacity of 50,000 liters at Tawa and Kifindike primary school for pupils use. The situation which will encourage student to attend school regularly compared to before when they were supposed to learn outside the classroom, carrying water for hygiene and girls not attending school during menstruation period. Construction of rain water harvesting tank at school made teachers to be happy and enjoy environmental hygiene as well as use enough time to stay in school rather than moving in the center to search for clean water. The improved environment will reduce water related diseases to student while in school the same as increase student performance and enrollment.

*Toilet at Uponda and rain water harvesting tank with capacity of 50,000Lt at Tawa primary school for pupils use*

1,870; 1,020 females and 850 males sensitized and trained on environment conservation and management through tree planting where about 5,500 tree seedlings were planted and well managed by individuals and institutions. In connection with that 10,000 tree seedlings managed by school environmental club and groups were raised in the nurseries where community within and outside the project areas getting trees with reasonable price.



*Students with tree seedlings for replanting*

175; 58 females and 117 males were trained on beekeeping production in relation to environmental protection and supported with 35 bee hives, honey pressing machines and honey gears. Bee keeping production observed to be a role model in environmental management and conservation due to the fact that no any human activities like collecting firewood, grazing, cutting of grasses and tree for building and roofing houses carried out within the areas. 360; 206 women and 154 men trained on energy-saving stoves whereby a total of 180 stoves were constructed and used at household level. In connection with that one environmental group were supported with simple pressing machine for making energy serving stoves. Apart from that group members and marginalized facilities were supported with materials such as cement and bricks for energy saving stoves construction. It was noted that the skill of making stoves has been a role model for the surrounding village community where 76 families were able to construct stoves. 410; 180 females and 230 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, sweet potatoes and gardening seeds in order to ensure food security in the project villages throughout the year. Women and youth groups supported with materials for making different products such as, soap, batik, basketry and solar food dryer.



*Group members during hanging their bee hives supported by project*



*Group members during training on food processing*

The project managed to support marginalized households with 48 solar panels of 50 watts as well as 1 panel of 120watts to secondary school. The installation of solar power at school help to attract student to stay and spent 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 increase in enrollment of students for joining secondary education compared to school with no solar power.



*Marginalized family supported with solar panel at milawilila and uponda village.*

## KILWA CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

The Building Community Resilience for Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation project started in 2020 in Kilwa District where it operates in 5 villages namely Somanga simu, Namatungutungu, Nampungu, Chapita and Marendego. The project main focus was to enhance women, men, boys and girls to attain improved resilience for climate change and enjoying their rights, enhancing women and girls including youths to realize their rights and attaining sustainable wellbeing through self-employment and improved social services (livelihoods, water sanitation, and food security), responsive leadership and environmental sustainability.

The project achievements focus on the following areas:

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

**-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 276(147girls, 129women) were enrolled into functional literacy
- 544(278f, 266m) were trained on gender equality and human rights
- 580(310f, 270m) men and women were

trained on reproductive health including family planning.

- 44(26f, 18m) women and men were trained on gender-based violence.

Women managed community-based entrepreneurship activities such as making of soap, batik, gardening, animal husbandry, beekeeping and tailoring. It is noted that about 61.6% of women acquired knowledge on income generating activity as a means to women economic empowerment so that they have a decision power within their families and hence become free from economic violence. Furthermore, Women are actively involved in decision making as 10 out of 69 women are leaders in village council. 425 out of 580 trained women were reported to use family planning methods and increased awareness on the use of modern family methods, awareness on the effects of early marriage hence reduced cases of unexpected pregnancy from 6 cases in April, 2021 to 2 cases in October, 2021 (Source: Village dispensary of namatungutungu).



*Facilitator when facilitating Gender based violence training.*

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

-Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 590 (301f, 289m) were trained on life skills education
- 230(65m, 165f) were trained on entrepreneurship, business management and marketing skills.

- 430(166f, 264m) were trained on income generating profit maximization t
- 120 women were trained and supported on income generating activities.
- 62(31f, 31m) Youth were trained and 13 youth projects were supported on vocational and entrepreneurship skills.
- 150(84F, 66M) were trained on briquettes/green charcoal making.



*Goats for walengwa group at chapita village*

**Vulnerable groups have increased and sustainable access to safe and affordable water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) PWD's inclusive.**

**Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 120 (70F, 50M) were trained on hygiene and sanitation (PHAST&CLTS) including the Pwd's.
- 4 improved ventilated pit latrines at schools accessible for PW D's were supported.
- 250 (118m, 132f) community members from five (5) villages of the project areas of intervention were trained on rainwater harvesting for domestic use.



*Ventilated pit latrine at Somanga Simu primary school*

## Outcomes/results realized:

The finding shows that Families having sanitation and hygiene facilities are at increase compared to the period before project intervention on which about 623 families of 1500 families have been established WASH structures at their households. 640 households have begun to make better use of pit latrines, and this has significantly reduced diarrhea diseases and other infectious diseases from 31.33% in the year 2020 to 25% in the year 2021.



*Water tank supported by TCRS at Chapita primary school*

## Outcomes/results realized:

Data shows that, 1031 women and youth are actively participate in socio-economic activities like food vendors, selling coconuts, batik and soap making, poultry keeping, beekeeping and small-scale business. For example, about 350 young men out of 590 trained young men to engage themselves in carpentry works and 150 young women out of 590 young women are engaging themselves in tailoring activities on which the acquired knowledge helps young men and women in making better choices of their life and their livelihood and 155 out of 230 trained people have started small businesses. Finding shows that the project has achieved 60% of the target as most of women and youth participated in livelihood activities.

## 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.
- 100(45f, 55m) people of Seven(7) groups were trained and 1200(963f, 237m) people were sensitized on drought coping early maturity high yielding food

and cash crop varieties

- 290(149f, 141m) of 4 groups were trained and supported on small animals husbandry (chicken and goat).
- 230(65m, 165f) people were trained on food and cash crops value addition, Marketing, entrepreneurship skills and business management skills.



*Maendeleo group at namatungutungu village recieved chicken supported by TCRS-Kilwa*

## Outcomes/results realized:

Food security has been promoted through supporting agricultural best practices and planting of early maturing, drought-tolerant and high yielding crop varieties such as sorghum, nutritious sweet potatoes, vegetable production and keeping of small animals (goat and chicken).



*Vegetable processing in solar dryer for value addition group*

Food security was also assured through organic farming for vegetable production by local irrigation scheme on which 360 families have assured with food security and income diversifications. For example, Umoja group at Namatungutungu village harvested okra and earned a total of TZS.400, 000/=and trays of tomatoes and earned TZS. 1,400,000, cabbage and earned TZS.250, 000/= . The group obtained 1,400,000/= from harvested tomatoes and the money was used to purchase materials for building a chicken house and for the registration of the group and the remained money will be used as an initial capital for poultry keeping project.



*Pawpaw farm at namatungutungu and somanga simu villages.*

Agriculture group at Chapita village who was supported with Sesame seeds managed to harvest more than 6 tones, in a 15 acre farm, accruing a total of 12Million Tanzania shillings and Mshikamano group from Marendego village have harvested sesame and earned TZS.1, 176,000/= .The system has led into improved food security and increased income.

**Improved Environment, natural resources, climate change governance, energy access and disaster risk management.**

Progress towards achieving the above outcome:

- 160(71f, 89m) people were trained and 800 people were sensitized and 4320 trees were planted while 3 tree nurseries established.
- 189(130f, 59m) were trained on alternative energy sources and energy saving solutions including cooking stoves.
- 140 (66f, 74m) were trained and Supported on beer keeping and honey processing / packaging and marketing.
- 150(84F, 66M) were trained on briquettes/ green charcoal making and managed to support 2 briquettes making centers
- 40 Households from 5 villages of project areas were installed with solar panel system.



*Green charcoal making training-Kilwa*

**Outcomes/results realized:**

**Improved environmental management** as 4,320 trees planted and 3 tree nurseries was established. About 1000 lemon trees, 7 packets of pawpaw seeds and 1000 wooden trees were supported and planted to project areas, 150 papaya seedlings planted and out of 170 have grown as well as 250 lemon grasses seedlings out of 300 seedlings planted grown well, 2500 trees were supported to the group of Miti ni pesa at Somanga simu village and 1500 out of 2500 were fruits trees like cashewnut trees 1000 and lemon trees were 500 and they all are grew.



*.Miti ni pesa environmental group at their tree nurseries*

The people who are using energy saving cooking stoves increased from 30 household in June, 2021 to 189 households in December, 2021 things which was reported to use less firewood by 3 times as compared to three stone stoves, produce less smokes, use less time in cooking, provide convenient for cooking and therefore the trained household members started to use them and experienced the difference.



*Marginalized communities when receiving solar supported by TCRS*

**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 acquired knowledge on good governance and roles and responsibilities.
- 50 (28f, 22m) Disaster management committees trained.
- 8 (3Female, 5male) DMC Members were facilitated with DMC Meetings.
- 75(37m, 38f) Women and children protection committees were trained on the roles and responsibilities.
- 75(32f, 43m) women and children protection committees and 40 (18f, 22m) Disaster management committees were trained on digital champions and were supported with smart phones.

**Outcomes/results realized:**

The project has managed to enhance local government leaders' transparency and openness by 80%.Accountability is revealed through the established of 5 village disaster committees and 5 women and children protection committees in all the five villages of project operation. These committees had a

big role of monitor and report disaster and GBV cases to relevant authorities. With regard to these committees, 11 cases on gender-based violence reported.

**Enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in TCRS business operations.**

**Progress towards achieving the above outcome:**

- 4 project staff and 2 HQ staff were trained on project planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) through data collection tool(Kobo Toolbox) a practical data collection was done at Somanga simu village and data collected was used for analysis and visualization using excel.
- 5(1f, 4m) project staffs were facilitated with such meetings monthly staff meetings.

**Outcomes/results realized:**

96% of the project staff have capacities of managing project programs as they are aware of project objectives and activities including implementation participatory approaches as well as effective coordination with project stakeholders. They implement, monitor and report project progress each month and quarterly.



## GOVERNANCE & STAFF

### Board of Trustees

#### Chairperson

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

#### Members

Mr. Brighton Killewa – ELCT

Rev. Canon Moses Matonya - CCT

Ms Clotilda Ndezi – CCT

Advocate Victoria Mandari - ELCT

Dr. Rogate Mshana - ELCT

Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel - Director (Ex- Officio)

### Staff

A total of **63** employees worked with TCRS program in 2021 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

<b>Dr. Shangweli Emmanuel:</b>	Director
<b>Ms. Suzy Leonard Ukio:</b>	Finance & Procurement Manager
<b>Ms. Kellen Machibya:</b>	Program Manager
<b>Ad. Calvin Lyimo:</b>	Legal & Admin Officer
<b>Ms. Purity Ntinyari:</b>	Finance & Procurement Officer
<b>Ms. Lukundo Zawadi</b>	Fundraising Officer
<b>Mr. Allen G. Selanyika:</b>	Project Accountant
<b>Mr. Odilo Aloyce:</b>	Logistics Officer

### Project Staff

#### Ngara CEP:

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

#### Kibondo Field Project

Mr. Albert Temu:	Project Leader
Eng. 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 for year 2021 funded by Related agencies, United Nation agencies, Trustees and Foundation and Local income from Investments and other income.

### Income and Expenditure statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021

Income category	2021 (US\$)	2020 (US\$)	Variance (US\$)	Variance (%)
<b>Income</b>				
Projects Income	1,410,793	1,520,802	(110,009)	-8%
Programme Operation	183,095	230,280	(47,185)	-26%
Non-projects Income	14,028	27,865	(13,837)	-99%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,607,916</b>	<b>1,778,947</b>	<b>(171,031)</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Projects Expenditures:				
Statement of Needs	587,874	530,224	57,650	10%
Emergency and Relief Projects	58,500	148,979	(90,479)	-155%
Bilateral projects (Other Projects)	764,419	841,599	(77,180)	-10%
	<b>1,410,793</b>	<b>1,520,802</b>	<b>-110,009</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Programme operation	183,095	230,280	(47,185)	-26%
Non Project Expenditures	133,932	117,912	16,020	12%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,727,820</b>	<b>1,868,994</b>	<b>-141,174)</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Decrease/Increase in reserve	(119,904)	(90,047)	(29,857)	25%
Reserve at start of year	1,613,619	1,703,666	(90,047)	-6%
<b>Reserve at the end of year</b>	<b>1,493,715</b>	<b>1,613,619</b>	<b>(119,904)</b>	<b>-8%</b>

(Source: 2021 Financial Statements) The independent auditors Deloitte and Touch conducted the TCRS Audit for year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with International Standards of Auditing (ISAs).

Total income received during year 2021 went down by 11% from **US\$ 1,778m** to **US\$ 1.607m** compared to amount received in the year 2020. Total expenditure for the year was **US\$ 1.727m**. The expenditure represents 8% decrease from year 2020 level of **US\$ 1.868m**. The decrease of income and expenditure was mainly due to decrease of funds for emergency and relief projects and rental income for head office coordination. Despite the falling down of the total income and expenditures, organization received more funds for community empowerment projects under statement of needs.

**Total Income Received US\$ 1.607 Million**

**Total amount spent US\$ 1.727 million**

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
ASSETS		USD	USD
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Bank accounts		437,364	340,138
Petty cash accounts		3,839	4,294
Other receivables		4,857	3,763
Current account - LWF Geneva		345	595
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>446,405</b>	<b>348,790</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property and equipment		1,360,900	1,453,476
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,807,305</b>	<b>1,802,266</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable		75,305	37,961
Contributions received in advance		126,147	19,669
Accruals		34,909	31,643
Provision		10,950	56,954
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>247,311</b>	<b>146,227</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Provision		66,279	42,418
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>66,279</b>	<b>42,418</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>313,590</b>	<b>188,645</b>
<b>Reserves</b>			
Vehicle replacement reserve		56,512	56,512
General reserve		589	589
Fixed assets valuation reserve		1,360,900	1,453,476
Revaluation reserve		44,778	48,325
Programme operation reserve		30,936	54,719
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<b>1,493,715</b>	<b>1,613,621</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>		<b>1,807,305</b>	<b>1,802,266</b>







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