

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023





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# **Acknowledgement and Contact Details**

TCRS continued to navigate through challenging times in 2023, building upon the lessons learned and the resilience shown in the previous year. Despite the ongoing impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, Israel-Hamas war and the heavy rains of El Nino, TCRS remained steadfast in its commitment to its mission and vision. As we reflect on the past year, we extend our heartfelt gratitude to all those who contributed to our successes and supported us along the way.

First and foremost, we express our gratitude to the Almighty for granting us the strength and perseverance to continue our work in the face of adversity. We recognize and appreciate the dedication and hard work of our TCRS staff and volunteer animators, whose tireless efforts have been instrumental in the implementation of our projects and programs. Their commitment to our cause has been invaluable and inspiring. We also extend our sincere appreciation to the Government, Donors, UN agencies, NGOs, Partners, and individuals who have collaborated with us and provided essential support throughout the year.

Additionally, we acknowledge the invaluable contributions of our TCRS Board of Trustees. Their guidance, wisdom, and governance have been essential in guiding the organization through challenges and ensuring effective decision-making. We are thankful for their commitment to TCRS's mission and their unwavering support.

#### **TCRS Publications 2023**

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#### **Cover Pictures:**

**TCRS Photos:** Hand washing as part of hygiene in Kibondo field office, Food security and reduction of hunger project at Kiduduye village in Kakonko district.

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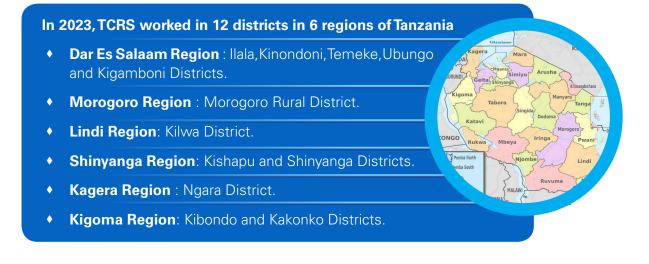
# **Abbreviations**

- CCT	Christian Council of Tanzania
CEP -	Community Empowerment Programme
CHF -	Community Health Fund
CMGs -	Community Microfinance Groups
CO -	Company
COVID-19 -	Coronavirus disease-19
CSEE -	Climate Smart Economic Empowerment
DC -	District Councill
DMC -	District Management Committee
DRC -	Democratic Republic Of Congo
DRM -	Disaster Risk Management.
DWS -	Department For World Service
ELCA -	Evangelical Church In America
ELCT -	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania
	-
FARDC -	Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
FBO -	Faith Based Organization
FCS -	Foundation For Civil Society
Felm -	Finish Evangelical Lutheran Mission
	-
FGD -	Focus Group Discussion
FP -	Field Project
GAP -	Good Agronomic Practices
GBV -	Gender-Based Violence
ICR -	Inclusive Community Resilience.
ICS -	Improved Cook Stove
IGAs -	Income Generating Activities
IR -	Interreligious
ITV -	Independent Television
KJP -	Kigoma Joint Programme
	Lutheran World Federation
MFA -	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MHA -	Ministry Of Home Affairs
MTAKUWWA -	Mpango Kazi wa Taifa Kutokomeza Ukatili Dhidi ya Wanawake na
	Watoto
NCA -	Norwegian Church Aid
NGO -	Non Governmental Organization
NORAD -	The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
PCCB -	Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau
PETS -	Public Expenditure Tracking System
PITA -	
	Participatory and Integrative Teaching Approach
RRF -	Rapid Response Fund
RUWASA -	Rural Water Supply And Sanitation Agency
SDG -	Sustainable Development Goals
SRHR -	Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights
SWASH -	School Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
TBC -	Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation
TC -	Town Council
TCRS -	Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service
TZS -	Tanzania Shilling
UN -	United Nations
UN-HABITAT -	United Nations Agency For Human Settlements
UNKJP -	United Nations Kigoma Joint Program
USD -	United States Dollar
VICOBA -	Village Community Bank
	- ,
WASH -	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

# **About TCRS**

Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) was established in 1964 to provide humanitarian assistance during the influx of refugees fleeing civil strife from surrounding countries into Tanzania. From its inception until 2006, TCRS operated as the Tanzania Field Programme of the Lutheran World Federation Department for World Service (LWF/DWS), conducting humanitarian relief and development activities with refugees and marginalized communities. In January 2006, TCRS became an autonomous and independent Tanzanian registered NGO as part of the LWF/DWS strategy for local empowerment. Registered as a Trust Association, TCRS continues its humanitarian, relief, and development work in Tanzania on behalf of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania, the Christian Council of Tanzania, and the global ecumenical network.





# **Director's Foreword**

It is with profound gratitude and a renewed sense of purpose that I present the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) Annual Report for 2023. This year has been a testament to our unwavering commitment to serve and uplift the lives of refugees and vulnerable communities in Tanzania. Despite the myriad of challenges we have faced, including economic instability, environmental changes, and evolving humanitarian needs, our dedication to fostering hope and resilience has only grown stronger.

Throughout 2023, TCRS has continued to build on its legacy of compassion and action, reaching thousands of individuals through our diverse programs. Our initiatives in WASH, Emergency support, livelihood support, and community development have not only provided immediate relief but have also laid the groundwork for sustainable growth and empowerment.



Our livelihood support initiatives have seen remarkable

progress. By providing tools, training, campaigns and other sustainable assistance, we have enabled numerous families to start small businesses, enhancing their economic stability and independence. These efforts are a critical part of our strategy to reduce reliance on aid and promote self-reliance.

Community development has also been at the heart of our work. We have facilitated the construction of vital infrastructure, such as clean water systems, which are essential for fostering healthy and thriving communities. Our environmental conservation projects have also gained momentum, as we work to protect and restore the natural resources that are crucial for the livelihoods of future generations.

The achievements of TCRS in 2023 would not have been possible without the unwavering support of our dedicated staff, volunteers, donors, and partners. Your commitment and generosity have been the backbone of our success, and I extend my deepest thanks to each of you.

As we reflect on the past year, we are reminded of the resilience and strength of the communities we serve. Their stories of perseverance and hope inspire us to continue our mission with even greater zeal. Looking ahead, we are committed to expanding our reach, enhancing our programs, and adapting to the ever-changing landscape of humanitarian aid.

Together, we can build a future where every individual has the opportunity to live with dignity, security, and hope.

Sincerely,

**Irene Mpangile** Ag. Director Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service

# **Our Achievements in 2023**

### **Environmental management**

TCRS's engagement in mobilizing communities for climate action has yielded significant impacts, with 622,472 trees planted and 11,265 households adopting energy-saving stoves. Through tree planting, the program contributes to mitigating deforestation's adverse effects. while, the adoption of energy-efficient stoves reduces firewood use. Thus, TCRS's holistic approach underscores its commitment to enhancing community resilience to climate change while promoting environmental sustainability and well-being.



### **Economic empowerment**

The program's impact on the 360 interreligious community-based microfinance groups, with a fund reserve of shares and other contributions amounting to TZS 4,574,532,900/=, is profound as it catalyzes tangible improvements across various facets of their lives. Interreligious CMGS have helped in uplifting livelihoods of our beneficiaries, promote sustainable lives and empower individuals and communities to thrive. Vivid examples include Households were able to transform the quality of their houses, increased purchasing power and could afford school supplies for their children.



microfinance groups, with a fund reserve of shares and other contributions amounting to TZS 4,574,532,900/=

### Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

TCRS has significantly enhanced community and pupil well-being through its impactful WASH-related initiatives. By constructing 228 Improved pit latrines and installing 9 water tanks, the program has substantially improved access to sanitation facilities and hygiene services. This proactive approach has effectively. This initiative has contributed in the reduction of waterborne diseases and promoted better hygiene practices, resulting in direct improvements in health outcomes. Furthermore, the establishment of SWASH clubs has played a crucial role in reinforcing positive behaviours and fostering a culture of heightened hygiene awareness among students. 228 Improved nit

Improved pit latrines constructed and installing 9 water tanks, In response to the DRC refugee influx, TCRS's intervention has significantly bolstered the resilience and well-being of 11,273 refugees. By distributing 3,672 dignity kits, 4,533 plastic buckets, and 4,533 jerry cans, they've enabled better water collection and storage, leading to improved sanitation and reduced waterborne disease risks.TCRS has provided essential psychosocial support, addressing trauma and stress while fostering community cohesion. These efforts not only address immediate needs but also lay the groundwork for long-term resilience and well-being, exemplifying TCRS's commitment to holistic support for refugee communities.



**Refugees from DRC. Distributed** 

- 3,672 dignity kits,
- 4,533 plastic buckets, and
- 4,533 jerry cans,

There has been a notable increase in awareness among adolescent girls in secondary schools regarding Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights (SRHR) and Menstrual Hygiene Management. The empowerment of women and adolescent girls has led to a boost in self-esteem and the realization of their rights, accompanied by a rise in awareness about Gender-Based Violence (GBV) issues, with the percentage of women aware rising from 86% in 2022 to 88% in 2023. The reinforcement of MTAKUWWA committees has offered communities a platform to report various forms of GBV, including family abandonment, physical assaults, resource abuse, child abuse, rape, and inheriting widow issues. The training provided by the project, alongside the presence of MTAKUWWA, has instilled a sense of safety among women and children, resulting in an increased number of GBV survivors coming forward to report incidents without fear.



# **Refugee operations and Kigoma joint program.**

# **Kigoma Joint Program**

# **Project Overview**

TCRS had received funds under the UNKJP only from UN-Habitat and were meant for the construction of improved pit latrines in selected 26 primary schools in Kasulu TC, Uvinza DC and Kigoma DC, each with 7 rooms or pit holes. The three pit holes were for boys and the other four for girls with the inclusion of a urinal room for boys and a menstrual hygiene room for girls. 26 Primary Schools each 7rooms or Pit holes



Before and after photos of latrines at Kigondo Primary School, Kasulu TC

The objective of the project was to increase access to improved sanitation facilities (improved pit latrines) and hygiene services to the community and pupils (boys and girls) of the 26 selected primary schools in Uvinza DC, Kasulu TC, and Kigoma DC in Kigoma region. In Kasulu TC, there were (07) selected primary schools namely; Juhudi, Nyansha, Mwilamvya, Kibagwe, Kigondo, Bogwe and Nyumbigwa. In Kigoma DC, the selected schools were also seven and these were; Kasuba, Msimba, Nyangwe, Simbo, Kamara, and Kiganza na Nyampemba (07). The selected schools in Uvinza DC were (12) and were: Nyanganga, Tambukareli, Lulengelule, Sunzu, Kabeba, Lugufu, Malagarasi, Lugongoni A and Mwamila, Nyambutwe, Miembeni and Mwakizega.

The project also assisted in the establishment of SWASH clubs in every selected school where the project was implemented.

the **26** selected primary schools in Uvinza DC, Kasulu TC, and Kigoma DC in Kigoma region.

# **Refugee Operation**



Women with their jerry cans and p/buckets received from TCRS.



Asylum seekers from DRC at the MHA office in Kigoma.



Family latrines in the camp.

TCRS responded to the DRC refugee crisis and secured funds totaling USD 143,442 from the ACT Alliance. This funding enabled TCRS to support WASH and psychosocial services to the Nyarugusu refugee camp from September to December 2023.

Nyarugusu Psychosocial Support initiative,

- 10 days of counselling sessions to zone and spiritual leaders.
- These leaders gave psychosocial support to 11,271 DRC refugees settled in Zones 10, 11, and 14.
- 11,273 refugees reached through the dedicated work of TCRS animators (hygiene promotion incentive staff) and five TCRS counselors.
- 10 new incentive workers were trained and assisted in receiving and reporting cases
- These incentive workers played a crucial role in community outreach by delivering various messages and providing language translation and interpretation services.

TCRS, with funds from ACT Alliance, also managed to construct 180 family latrines in zones.

TCRS distributed 3,672 dignity kits, 4,533 plastic buckets and 4,533 jerry cans.





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# **Urban Refugee and Vulnerable Groups,**



Monitoring of the Urban refugees and vulnerable groups.



#### **Project Overview**

The Urban Refugee and Vulnerable Groups Project funded by ELCA focuses on the Urban refugees and vulnerable groups living in the Dar es Salaam region who need humanitarian assistance. 2 CMG were trained with a total of 31 representative members. This training aimed at emphasizing the registration of these groups as per the Microfinance Act of 2018.

183 beneficiaries were reached and supported from the project initiatives. Among these beneficiaries, 76 were females and 107 were males.

A total of 80% out of 183 marginalised individuals are engaged in small-scale activities such as riding motorcycles, selling food, sewing clothes, and cultivating vegetable gardens. Additionally, some are involved in renting chairs to fulfil their families' needs such as purchasing children's school supplies, covering medical expenses, and paying house rent.



Support to people with disabilities in Chang'ombe, Dar es Salaam.

# **Kibondo And Kakonko Districts**

# **Project Overview:**

January to December 2023 TCRS Kibondo under the Community Empowerment Program (CEP) continued with Project interventions in 14 project villages of Kibondo and Kakonko districts namely Rusohoko, Nyange, Kigogo, Kigendeka, Kingolo, Malagarasi and Minyinya in Kibondo District and Itumbiko, Kiga, Kasongati, Mbizi, Nyakayenzi, Kiduduye and Kiyobera in Kakonko District mainly focusing on enabling people to lift themselves out of poverty while building community resilience through Climate Smart Economic Empowerment (CSEE) under funding from NCA and ELCA as our main donors.



A total number of 1,640 producers of vegetables and poultry keepers were enrolled from January to December 2023 where adults were 1,001 (671 female and 330 male), and youths were 639 (448 female and 191 male). TCRS formed 37 production groups with 448 group members of which 269 are adults (161 female and 108 male) and 179 youths (107 female and 72 male).





1640 producers of vegetables and poultry keepers



Poultry keeping at Kibondo

**145,278** eggs produced with revenue of Tshs 58,111,200/- Beneficiaries revenue from Saso Chicken Sale Kibondo poultry farmers sold 12,018 saso chickens totallingTshs 168,252,000/- Kakonko poultry farmers sold 2,642 chickens totallingTshs 36,988,000/-

Annually we archived a total sale of Tsh **87,373,200/=** from veggie production whereby in Kibondo, we managed to sell about Tsh 59,764,500/= and the remaining Tsh 27,608,700/=were sales from Kakonko district. This shows that 75% of the total sales were obtained from poultry (58.5% from chicken sales and 16% from egg sales) and about 25% from veggies with an increase of 15% compared to the previous year. Farmers have succeeded in securing a total of 14 contracts to 14 groups with permanent buyers of vegetable and poultry products i.e. Chico Road Construction Co, Cheyo and Muyowosi Hotels, electricity supply camps, Swedish and Recreation hotels in Kibondo.

We have seen four groups with 80 members (40 female and 40 male) within four villages that have been able to increase the production of sunflower cooking oil in our project villages, now cooking oil prices have dropped from Tsh. 9,000/= per litre to 5,000/= per litre, this has helped a lot of people to reduce the inconvenience due to the lack of cooking oil we experienced especially from the year 2022 to 2023, following the Russia and Ukraine war.



Sunflower cultivation at Minyinya village, Kibondo District.



Youth engagement in poultry keeping and Vegetable cultivation in Kibondo



#### Youth Empowerment

A total of 256 (108 f, 148 m) youths were linked to the project. We were able to train various groups of unemployed youths who have finished primary school to university level and hence enabled to find alternative ways to save them in a project in different fields such as veggie kits production, chicken food production, purchase of chicken from farmers, purchase of vegetables for farmers and thus create a source of employment for themselves.

> 256 Unemployed Youths trained



#### Livelihood

By the end of December 2023, a total of 114 IR-CMG groups had a total shares of TSh.3,204,129,500/= and all these groups had issued loans to various members amounting to TSh.5,331,733,100 connect our custodians with service providers and banking institutions but also were able to inform them of various available loans offered to individuals and groups.

Members of Inter-religious Community Microfinance groups in TCRS Kibondo FP benefited from increased access to financial resources, a sense of community, and opportunities for economic growth. These groups promoted interfaith cooperation, fostering tolerance and social cohesion.

> IR-CMG Business forum held at Kibondo District





# Environment

Up to December 2023, TCRS Kibondo managed to form three environmental conservation groups in three villages (Itumbiko in Kakonko district, and Rusohoko and Minyinya in Kibondo district). These groups were provided with polythene tube kits to develop tree nurseries. In total, 210,000 tree seedlings were grown across three nurseries. Each site produced 70,000 seedlings. Emphasis was placed on energy-saving solutions as part of environmental conservation.





Left: Tree nursery site at Itumbiko village Kakonko. Right: Tree nursery site at (Rusohoko ) Kumwambu village Kibondo



By the end of December 2023, a total of **790 stoves** were constructed in 790 households, this marked an increase of Energy saving stoves in the Kibondo and Kakonko districts from **6,952 Energy saving stoves at the end of December 2022 to 7,742 stoves in December 2023.** 

Miss Janeth Kaha from Minyinya village enjoy cooking with ICS.

# **Kilwa District**

#### **Project Overview**

### Inclusive Community Resilience Project

20 CMG were formed and supported in their activities, contributing TZS 290,977,700 in shares. This allowed them access to loans and engagement in small businesses. Among these groups, 10 income-generating activity (IGA) groups, consisting of 90 members (31 male, 59 female), engaged in soap production and earnedTZS 85,650,000. In 2023, 46 groups were formed and connected with the market, an increase from the 35 farming groups that were networked with market actors in 2022. Approximately 2,124 beneficiaries (1,606 male, 518 female) sustained income and accessed reliable markets.

20 CMG TZS 290,977,700/contributed by 20 new CMG



Livestock keeping as part of income generation activities.



GBV Survivors attending IR-VICOBA session.

15 village disaster risk management committees were set up and trained. Which resulted to the production of, 15 disaster risk reduction plans., 3 tree nurseries were established in 2023. Environmental conservation practices were adopted by 3,397 households, resulting in the planting and survival of 16,636 trees.

Among the 246 people (113 male, 133 female) trained in constructing cooking stoves, approximately 1,310 households were using energy-saving stoves. Additionally, 17 youth environmental clubs with 775 members (462 female, 313 male) were formed and are operational.

### **Gender-Based Violence Project**

Paralegal units conducted psychosocial first aid activities for GBV survivors. Adolescents were educated on family planning and SRHR, and health providers were trained to provide specialized GBV services. Joint supportive supervision ensured youth-friendly family planning services were available.

The initiative encouraged active participation in leadership roles, with 2,258 individuals (914 women and 1,344 girls) engaging in such roles. The project mobilized 935 GBV survivors (865 women and 70 men) to join IRVICOBA groups for economic empowerment, forming 35 groups that contributed a total of TZS 250,425,000 in shares.



Adolescents were educated on family planning and SRHR



Community awareness on GBV case management.

38 GBV survivors were engaged in poultry farming, raising and selling 1,200 chickens for a total of TZS 15,900,000. This revenue was partially reinvested in new poultry projects, and some were distributed among group members as profit. The project reached 1,568 people (914 women and 654 men) **through climate-smart agriculture and poultry farming production**, involving 30 horticultural production groups and 28 poultry farming groups. It supported the importation of 8,600 chicks and linked 330 investors to markets valued at TZS 46,000,000/-. In climate-smart agriculture, 318 people adapted to the new production methods, while 253 engaged in poultry farming and built 8 poultry houses using local materials. Paralegal

units were strengthened to support community members in realizing their gender rights. **Thirty paralegals (8 women and 22 men) were trained and provided legal services to 7,089 people (1,568 women, 1,324 men, 1,764 boys, and 2,433 girls) in their local areas.** Religious leaders have played a key role in transforming dominant norms to protect women and girls from violence and harmful practices, promoting their access to life-saving GBV services, empowering them to lead, build self-esteem, and realize their rights, and increasing access to comprehensive sexual Reproductive education and modern family planning. By sharing correct interpretations of theological and scriptural references during their religious services, 75% of religious leaders (45 out of 60) have effectively advocated for the prevention and response to GBV issues using both the Quran and the Bible. This advocacy has led to a significant increase in the number of right holders who can recall their faith leader disseminating key messaging, from 937 in 2022 to 1,964 in 2023. 70% of women and 30% of adolescent girls (1496 women and 639 girls) had access to sexuality education and modern family planning.



Religious leaders respond to GBV issues through group discussions.

Strengthening the capacity of faith-based organizations 16 (FBOs) and government health facilities have significantly improved access to life-saving and specialized GBV services for women and girls at risk of violence and survivors. Ten functional referral mechanisms were established in project intervention villages, creating structures for reporting GBV cases. Of the 5 land conflict cases reported, 2 were resolved, and 3 were referred to the ward land tribunal. Additionally, 5 sexual psychological violence and cases were reported, resulting in 1 conviction with a 30-year jail sentence.

#### Nansen Food Security and Reduction of Hunger



This project began in July 2023 and operates in 7 villages, benefiting 400 people directly and 9,250 indirectly. Funded by Norwegian Church Aid through NORAD, The project's main focus is to reduce production costs through agricultural practices and alleviate poverty for small and marginal farmers/producers. It also aims to contribute to a common understanding of the major long-term trends and challenges that will determine the future of food security and nutrition, rural poverty, the efficiency of food systems, and the sustainability and resilience of rural livelihoods and agricultural systems.

Veggie Cultivation by using drip irrigation

62.5% (250 out of 400) of small-scale producers were organized into 25 production groups. Of these, 48% (120 out of 250) of smallholder farmers were trained in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), while 50% (125 out of 250) were provided with IR-VICOBA support.

Additionally, 376 smallholder farmers (164 women and 212 men) from 11 groups 7 horticulture groups and 4 poultry groups were supported and provided with 1,200 chickens. The 7 horticulture groups received drip irrigation systems and other agricultural inputs such as seeds and fertilizers.

# **Kishapu District**

### **Project Overview**

During the year 2023, TCRS successfully implemented various projects in 44 villages including 40 villages of 13 wards in Kishapu district and 4 villages of one ward in Shinyanga district. In the 44 villages, the activities were implemented successfully with financial support from various donor partners including: -

Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (Felm) supported the Inclusive community resilience project implemented in 15 villages with a total population of 30,898 (15,909 female and 14,989 male). The project objectives are to enhance communities' resilience to climate change through the promotion of food security and increasing income opportunities, improving social services, environmental conservation and water sanitation hygiene management. The project continued to empower 3,750 vulnerable marginalized households having 24,608 (12,550 female and 12,058 male), the households were identified at the start of the project in 2022 based on primary and secondary indicators of marginalization.

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) supporting the Climate Smart Economic Empowerment (CSEE) and the NANSEN Food Security and Reduction of Hunger project served 12 villages; 10 villages in the Kishapu district and 4 in Shinyanga district. The project target was to enable small-scale farmers to lift themselves out of poverty and increase food security while building community resilience to climate change. The project objectives are to enhance target farmers to increase food production, increase income and self-employment while protecting the environment. The CSEE project targeted to

reach 3,000 including 1,260 women, 840 women youth 540 men 360 men vouth in the Kishapu district. The NANSEN food security and reduction of hunger targeted to reach 800 households with 5,200(2,678 female and 2,522 male) in 12 villages; 8 villages in Kishapu and 4 villages in Shinyanga district.



Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) supported the Improved Food Security and Sustainable Livelihoods Project which is implemented in 5 villages (2 wards) focusing on empowering 650 (373 women and 277 men) to attain food security and livelihood through improved farming methods of cash and food crops, animal production and environment protection.

Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) supported the Transparency and Accountability project targeting to improve delivery of safe clean and enough water in 10 villages (5 wards) by Public Expenditure Tracking System (PETs). The project focused on increasing the accountability and transparency of local leaders in the use of public resources for the water sector, increasing participation of community members in demanding water service improvement and enhancing communities to become active and responsible in monitoring budget systems. The communities through PETS committees achieved tracking water projects with a total budget of Tzs.11,755,333,478 (US\$.4, 702,133.4) government funds.

### **Project Achievements**

### **Enhancing Food Security and Income Opportunities**

The project counted 4,928 (2,611 female and 2,317 male) farmers who gained knowledge of the use of fertilizers, organic manure, drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting bunds, and cultivation of the growing, yielding and drought-coping crop varieties such as sorghum, finger millet, nutritious sweet potatoes, maize and vegetable (tomatoes, cabbage, onions, watermelon) including small animals (goat and chicken) husbandry. The household visits findings revealed that the farmers that practised Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) attained good harvests of cereal crops, tuber and roots crops, legumes, a variety of veggies and poultry. 1,165 (597 women and 568 men) smallholder farmers of 4,928 farmers achieved to increase their level of production either food/cash production or livestock rearing from small to next level.





Climate resillient farming through sorghum cultivation for food security and income generation- Masanga village-(Photo by Venance Chunga-TCRS staff)



Food security and income opportunities enhancement through drought copying crop varieties-Photo taken at Ngeme village; (Photo by Emmanuel Sanyenge- TCRS staff)

Good harvests allowed 4,897 out of 4,928 families to maintain their food supply, allowing them to eat an average of two meals a day during the reporting year.



Small-scale farmer's income increased and food assurance attained through climate smart agriculture for vegetable and fruit production – Photo taken at Dulisi and Wishiteleja villages; (Photo by Laurent Stanislaus -TCRS field agronomist)

The project counted 4,176 (1,156 female, 3,020 male) beneficiaries including 73 people with disabilities sustained income through a reliable market for crops harvests and **livestock.** The smallholder farmers were able to sell their agricultural products such as cereals, veggies and fruiting and livestock such as goats, chicken and cattle.



Small-scale farmers' income source assurance through poultry variety rearing at Mipa village; (Photo taken by Frank George –TCRS livestock officer)

Additionally, the schools were sensitized on cereals, vegetables and fruit production to enhance students' learning on GAPs skills for vegetables and fruits for nutrition improvement in school meals and at the same to create the understanding for youths the knowledge to grow vegetables at home.



Ensuring nutrition source by veggies production in schools at Sekeididi secondary school; (Photo by Devotha Bahati - TCRS field community development officer)

42 (29 female and 14 male) group representatives participated in International Women's day and Farmer's day commemoration for the purposes to learn on farming and marketing skills. The income increase signs are evidenced by 78 (27 female and 51 male) farmers being able to invest in retail businesses such as kiosks, buying and selling of crops or livestock and handcrafting such as making batik, soap, baskets and tailoring. Another evidence of income increase is shelter improvement. For example; 189 families were able to improve shelter by buying corrugated galvanized iron sheets to change their houses from grass-thatched roofs to iron roofs.



Group members cross-learning and market access by participation in national days commemorations during farmers day commemoration at zone level –Simiyu region; (Photo taken by Elizabeth Peter-TCRS staff)

There is enhanced community microfinance management which sustainably ensures group members affordable loan attainment which increases reinvesting capacity to agriculture and business.



Group members representative accessing the market and learning through women's day commemoration at the district level in Mwamashele village; (Photo by Raiya Masoud –TCRS staff)



The project counted 125 interreligious community-based microfinance groups with 2,750(1,540 female and 1,210 male) among 961 youths and 35 people with disabilities who actively participate in saving and credit systems whereas 82 groups are formalized to local government to comply with the microfinance Act 2018. IR-VICOBA management enhanced group members to accumulate income whereby during the reporting period, the VICOBA group fund reserve of shares and other contributions were Tzs.510,900,500/= (US\$ 204,360).



Thomas Jeremia enjoying the motorbike purchased through poultry rearing-Mwangala village; (Photo by Venas Chunga-TCRS staff). Jeremiah testified; "After being trained on chicken keeping; I managed to raise many chickens, where 100 chickens were sold and I earned Tzs. 2,000,000/=. The money encouraged me to buy the used motorcycle"

Leonard Joseph managing retail shop at Mwamashele village; (Photo by Bernadetha Bagenzi-TCRS field community development officer). Leonard testified; "I got 30 sacks of 80 kilograms each where part of it sustained my family food requirement. I sold 12 sacks which got Tzs. 768,000/=(Us\$.320). The money encouraged me to start a retail shop from which I am earning income sustainably"

#### **Gender Equality and Human Rights Improvement**

There are signs of project impact in project villages regarding gender equality and human rights. Project interventions enhanced 1,156 women and 568 youths including 35 people with disabilities self-employment and income increase through entrepreneurship activities as there are a considerable number of women including people with disabilities participating in self-employment activities.



Income attainment enhances Gaudensia Mange's achieved to improve the house; from grass thatched (left) to iron roofed house(right); (Photo taken by; Raiya Masoud –TCRS staff);

Gaudensia Mange says, "My life has been improving increasingly since I started to attend the training conducted by TCRS. I earn income and sustain my family's needs throughout the year. I always advise my neighbours to implement income generation activities to sustain their family needs".



Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights (SRHR) including Menstrual hygiene management awareness creation for adolescent girls in schools – Isoso secondary school (left) and Bulekela secondary school(right); (Photo by Regina Hipolite-TCRS staff)

### **Improving Community Resilience to Climate Change**

It was recorded that 1,659 of 2,813 people who participated in training had the disaster risk reduction plans implemented by families for a work plan of 1 to 2 years period. There were community-based coalitions with 207 (60 women, 62 men, 37 young women and 48 young men) who routinely sensitize and educate communities on climate change adaptation and mitigation practices.



Enhancing tree management by farmers-managed natural regeneration training in schools(left) and households' farmland (right) at Shaghihilu village; (Photo by Emmanuel Sanyenge-TCRS staff)

2,303(476female,1827male) including 83 people with disabilities were trained on disaster and climate-related risk management. Communities were able to manage 2,200 trees by farmers managing natural regeneration and planting 5,000 trees, managing 232 rainwater harvesting half-moon bunds for soil moisture retainment and regreening or vegetation restoration. 4,928 farmers cultivated the drought-tolerant crop varieties, 14 groups were able to manage poultry and 29 groups managed veggies by drip irrigation method. 483 households including 69 households which adopted the stoves independently recorded being using energy-saving stoves. Additionally, 5 primary schools adopted the construction and use of energy-saving stoves to minimize the use of firewood.



Enhancing climate change mitigation by tree planting in school's premises; Ijimija primary school (left) and Mangu secondary school(right); (Photo by Elizabeth Peter-TCRS staff)



Regreening or vegetation restoration by rainwater harvesting half-moon bunds method at Ngeme village- the left photo in October and right photo in December 2024; (Photo by Emmanuel Sanyenge-TCRS staff)

During the reporting period, it was recorded that 25,873 people living in 3,074 households with an average of 8 people; are using sanitation and hygiene facilities such as ordinary-unventilated pit latrines which are constructed by using the locally available materials such as earth bricks, poles and thatched with grass. The 593 (303 girls and 209 boys) including one pupil with disability supported to access the ventilated improved pit latrine constructed at one school by the support of the project in the reporting period. T



Water sanitation and hygiene enhancement in schools; the rainwater harvesting at Iboja primary school and the ventilated improved pit latrine at Mwangalanga primary school; (photo by Venas Chunga-TCRS staff)

5 primary schools attained rainwater harvesting tanks serving 3,315 pupils (1,691 girls and 1,624 boys) and 23 teachers. The 11 out-of-school youth environment clubs with 420 (209 girls and 211 boys) engaged in community sensitization on tree management and energy-saving stove construction. One out-of-school youths' club with 12 (3 female and 9 male) managed a tree nursery with 3,000 seedlings and one group with 5 youths managed 2,000 a nursery of cashew nut seedlings.

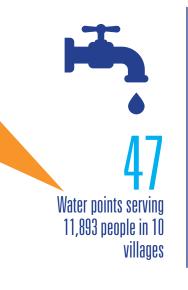
3 campaigns were organized where 390 (205 female and 185 male) community-based youths' groups participated. The theme was rainwater harvesting half moon bunds, and tree management including sanitation and hygiene. The campaigns were held during Environment Day commemoration, Uhuru Day and during sensitization on rainwater harvesting bunds preparation.

#### Local Leadership Roles Enhancement

15 village disaster management committees with 188 (56 female and 132 male) are aware of their roles and responsibilities and able to address issues affecting communities. For example; the committees to formulate the village disaster management plan. The 750 (263 female and 487 male) village council are realizing their leadership function through inclusive planning and meetings where socioeconomic matters are addressed collectively.



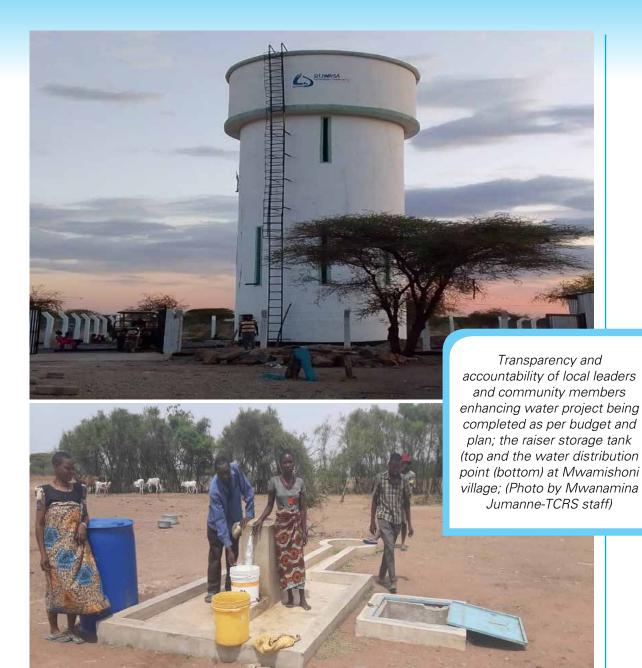
Transparency and accountability enhancement through training to PETS committee at Ukenyenge (left) and dialogue meeting with local government leaders at district level(right); (Photo by Mwanamina Jumanne-TCRS staff)



#### Improving Transparency and Accountability in the Water Sector

Of the 10 Public Expenditure Tracking System (PETS) committees 80 (36 female and 44 were knowledgeable about policy and budget frameworks of water projects and so were able to track water resources. The committees actively tracked the water projects worth Tzs.11, 755,333,478 (US\$.4, 702,133.4) in the 10 villages..

The number of communities accessing water increased from 4,800 (2022) to 11,893 (2023) people in the 10 villages- due to increasing from 19 to 47 water distribution points. Also, there is improved participation of community members or citizens in demanding public resources for the water sector. This has been evidenced by the high allocation of budgets for water projects for example, the budget allocated 11, 755,333,478 (US\$.4, 702,133.4) for water projects.



#### **Project Staff Capacity Strengthening**

The staff were trained in project management and the Kobo collect tool application for project data collection and reporting. The 2 (1 female and 2 male) including 2 (1 female and 1 male) local government education officers attained knowledge on the Participatory Integrated Training Approach (PITA) at Makumira-Arusha. Also, the project enhanced the capacities of 60 (30 female and 30 male) volunteer village animators to be able to support project staff during project implementation. During the reporting period, the District Management Committee (DMC) members participated in quarterly meetings in which project achievements, successes and challenges were discussed.

# **Morogoro District**

### **Project Overview:**

In 2023 TCRS Morogoro operated in four wards: Tomondo, Kiroka, Mikese, and Tawa, encompassing 15 villages. The project's main goals were to improve the lives of lowincome individuals, including those with special needs, through awareness creation, training, and support. The project served 3,750 marginalized households with a total population of females 1,215 (households owned by females) and 2,535 (Households owned by males). The targeted beneficiaries comprised -; Women, men and youth (community-based groups), people with disabilities, people with special needs (elderly and vulnerable Children as well as young people (girls and boys) and Volunteer village animators.

### Inclusive Community Resilience - TCRS Morogoro



Four wards of Tomondo, Kiroka, Mikese, and Tawa with a total of 15 villages. The project serves 3,750 marginalized households within 15 villages in 4 wards with a total population of 1,215 (households owned by females) and 2,535 (households owned by males). The project's primary goals were to: (1) ensure improved food security and economic opportunities for the targeted communities; and (2) strengthen local government agencies and the targeted communities' capacity to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change to improve disaster risk management and climate change adaptation.

Mr Mohamed Hussein from Kungwe Village on his sorghum farm.

### Improving food security and increasing income opportunities in target communities

3,230 marginalised households, including 180 households with persons with disabilities trained, e.g., on drought-resilient crops, and climate-resilient agricultural practices 180 households living with people with disabilities have also been able to be assured of food for the whole year until the next harvest through the promotion of drought-resistant crops as well as participating in entrepreneurial activities.



DMC Chairperson visited cassava farms at Muhungamkola

37 VICOBA groups were formed, with accumulated savings of TZS 127,000,000 (USD 55,217). the project facilitated the registration of 16 out of 33 VICOBA groups at the district level to formalize their statuses.

### Access to market

The project has linked cassava, sunflower, sesame, peas and tomato producers with buyers and online through M-kilimo. 586 (337 female and 213 male) target beneficiaries accessed a ready market for their products including 23 people with disabilities.



The farmer behind the truck after she sold her produce to the customers - Animators training on M-Kilimo through Mobile

# Improving climate change adaptation and disaster risk management in targeted communities.

The project actively promoted climate adaptation and mitigation practices such as the promotion of 5 tree nurseries with 47,500 tree seedlings and planted 43,777 (spices, wood, shadow and fruits) tree seedlings to various institutions such as schools, churches, village offices, dispensaries, and newly established demo plots as well as established 12 woodlots, in total appr. 8 ha, and took into the toolkit a new method for afforestation/regreening: kisiki-hai/ Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration.



Ms. Martha Anastaz and Salome Collecting tree seedlings for transplanting

More over project promoted the use of energy-saving stoves through constructed sustainable energy sources for 1,661 households and 13 institutions. 2 rainwater harvesting tanks were built (50,000-litre each) one at dispensaries (Kiroka), benefiting 200+ people daily and other one at primary schools (Vuleni) benefiting 365 students and teachers. Also, rehabilitated the water intake system and installed pipes to serve 537 pupils at Diovuva Primary School.



RWH tanks at Kiroka Dispensary and Vuleni Primary School.

#### Improved sanitation and hygiene

built 14 improved ventilated pit latrines with special rooms for girls during their menstrual period and one special pit for the disabilities was built as part of the project in cooperation with local communities of Diovuva Primary School. The latrines benefited 312 girls including those with special needs.



Improved ventilated pit latrines at Diovuva Primary School

#### **Advocacy results**

The government has improved the learning environment, by installing electricity and by renovating classrooms in schools where rainwater harvesting tanks and pit latrines were constructed under the project with funds from the MFA and Felm, without forgetting the important in-kind contribution from the communities in terms of labour, sand and other locally available materials. This increased government investment in schools occurred after being invited to the launch event of water harvesting tanks and pit latrines. Contributions from the government have increased in 4 of the 16 schools, where the project has invested.

### **Gender Equality**

The concentrated project has accessible on constructing infrastructure for people with disabilities by constructing pit latrines specially designated for the disabled and special rooms for girls' during the menstrual period.

The participation of men as well. For example, during the events (women's day, African child and menstrual hygiene) conducted in the district, we ensured the participation of both women and men, girls and boys. During the project activities implementation, we considered a time for gender roles of women and

men so that they get enough time to conduct their domestic chores and participate in social issues.



JMr Jeta (disabled) with his sesame harvest.

# **Ngara District**

#### **Project Overview:**

Activities in Ngara are implemented in 10 villages in 3 wards of Bukirilo, Muganza and Bugarama. Various activities that were intended to reduce poverty; and reduce gender inequality and discrimination were implemented in the project area. Other activities meant to ensure equitable access to SRHR education to the adolescents, were implemented too.



TCRS also connected CMG members with NMB to explore the services offered by the bank.64 members managed to open bank accounts and one group opened a group account.

#### Economic empowerment and sustainable Livelihood:

The number of CMGs may have expanded from 62 (2022) to 70 (2023) with the development of 6 CMG groups. However, six groups that had been constituted the year before stopped working on the project during this time. While three groups have shifted their operations, three others were forced to leave their lands after Tembo Nickel Mining corporation took them; the corporation has since paid them for their mining activities.

Based on the survey conducted by the end of December 2023 64 CMGs show that; the share capital for VICOBA has increased from TZS 409,500,600/= to TZS 441,525,200/=.



The Project also supports CMGs with kits to run CMG activities.



Some of CMGs members have borrowed money and invested in Agriculture. In the Picture is Mrs. Lucia Odwin from Rwinyana Village who borrowed money and invested in rice production.

Statistics furthermore show that; for the past three years 538 (34%) CMG members, out of 1,606 started new micro-businesses, and 813 (51%) have scaled up their businesses by adding up more investment. 132 (8%) bought cows, 655 (41%) bought small animals (chicken, pigs and goats), 44 (3%) bought bicycles, 90 (6%) bought bicycles, 269 (17%) have improved their houses (constructing new houses /renovate), 332 (21%) bought land or plots, and 1,080 (67%) benefited from the social funds for Medicare and schools' expenses.

Additionally; through CMGs, communities have revived the culture of savings and capital investment.

# Gender justice and equality



The 2023 Days of Activism, was marked in Bukirilo Ward The event involved 2 villages of Mumuhamba and Bukirilo

The project has conducted various trainings and mass campaign sessions to promote gender justice. In 2023; the 16 DoA was conducted in Bukirilo Ward. The event involved 427 people. The project also has trained new VICOBA members on Gender justice and women's rights. This training involved 192 women and 118 men.

In 2023; TCRS continued to strengthen the capacity of MTAKUWWA committees. which have been used by the communities to report GBV cases. Based on the survey conducted in 2023 shows that; 76 cases of sexual and gender-based violence have been reported to 10 committees in 2023. The number and percentage of the cases reported in 2023 were, 33 (43%) family abandonment, 25 (33%) physical assaults involving beating women, 6 (8%) resource abuses, 3 (4%) child abuses,3 (4%) denial sex, 2 (3%) abortion, 1 (1%) rape and inheriting widow 1 (1%).



The training provided by the project and the presence of MTAKUWWA, have contributed to Women and children feeling safer and safer. The project has noted an increment in the number of GBV victims coming out to report GBV incidences. Women and children are no longer afraid to report GBV cases to the authorities.

#### **Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights:**



The Project provided training on menstrual hygiene and SRHR. In 2023; trainings were provided in 6 schools.



Apart from SRHR training, TCRS supported adolescents girls with Sanitary Pads

To ensure SRHR education to youth in schools, the project has been engaged in training youth in various topics. These include; periods with dignity, Contraceptives, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Saying no to sex, health care Service, children's rights and cervical cancer vaccinations. In this period; the project managed to train 459 (F/M: 271/118) youth out of 1000 adolescents. The project didn't reach the target due to the exchange loss the project incurred. The project has supported girls with 31 Boxes of sanitary pads.

Based on the survey conducted by the end of December 2023, findings have revealed that school attendance for girls has improved due to SRHR education provided. The survey has revealed that no early pregnancy and marriage cases were reported in 2023. However; the number of child abuses has been increasing. In

2023; 16 Child abuse cases were reported, this also shows that children are willing to report and know where to report abuse. 100% of the 18 schools interviewed; have indicated that; children are coming out to report child abuse and domestic violence. **Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation** 



In this period TCRS has facilitated in planting 344,859 trees of various species. Therefore; the project has contributed in achieving SDG 13,

Moreover; TCRS has been also engaged in mobilizing communities to cultivate droughtresistant crops as an adaptation measure to the impact of climate change. The number of households planting cassava by the end of December 2023 was 8,701 (75%) out of 11,658.

# **GOVERNANCE & STAFF**

# **Board of Trustees**

Chairperson Dr. Msafiri Mbilu - Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT)

# **MEMBERS**

Engineer Robert Kitundu – ELCT

Rev. Canon Moses Matonya – Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT)

Ms Clotilda Ndezi – CCT

Dr. Juliana Manyerere - ELCT

Dr. Rogate Mshana - ELCT

Ms Irene Mpangile – Acting Director (Ex- Officio)

# STAFF

A total of 65 employees worked with TCRS program in 2023 as listed below:

On Contract Staff

Head office	13
Ngara Project	9
Kibondo	15
Kishapu	9
Morogoro	10
Kilwa	10
Seconded staff from Government	6
Volunteer animators	254
International Volunteer –	1

# **Finance Report**

TCRS is committed to transparency and Accountability. Independent, professional accounting firm annually audits our financial statements. The 2023 consolidated financial reports were audited by independent professional auditors Deloitte and Touch Tanzania, in accordance with International Standards of Auditing (ISAs).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and in the manner required by the Non-Governmental Organization Act, 2002

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees and issued on 30 May 2024.



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

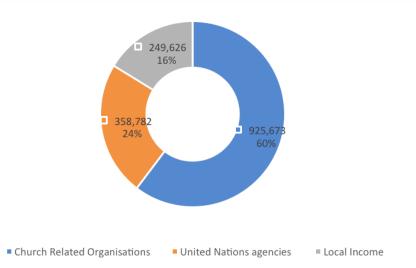
Note	2023	2022
	USD	USD
Revenue		
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Grants from donors	1,284,456	1,139,512
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Rent income	205,350	162,459
Other income	44,275	18,639
	1,534,081	1,320,610
Expenditure		
Project/Program me cost	758,914	680,723
Personnel costs	467,594	483,287
Office costs	83,662	44,051
Travel and transportation costs	18,283	25,719
Motor vehicle operations	65,402	16,248
Organization development	20,210	50,291
Monitoring and evaluation	35,636	43,287
Administration costs	105,759	112,092
Depreciation	227,301	224,190
	1,782,761	1,679,888
Deficit for the year before taxation	(248,680)	(359,278)
Taxation	-	-
Deficit for the year	(248,680)	(359,278)

	31 <sup>st</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>
	December	December
	2023	2022
	USD	USD
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and bank balances	123,569	179,697
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1,081	3,377
Receivable from exchange transactions	10,370	8,801
Staff advances	-	715
	135,020	192,590
Non-Current Assets		
Property and equipment	3,877,074	4,090,898
TOTAL ASSETS	4,012,094	4,283,488
IOTAL ASSETS	4,012,034	4,203,400
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Current Liabilities		
Deferred grant income	13,637	16,739
Trade payable	50,911	49,622
Other payables	5,365	19,713
Accrued expenses	15,919	46,707
Payroll payables	23,099	
Provisions	40,543	26,955
Total Current Liabilities	149,576	159,736
Non-Current Liabilities		
Provision	42,268	54,822
	12,200	01,022
Total Liabilities	191,844	214,558
Reserves		
Accumulated Surplus	3,819,661	4,068,341
General Reserve	589	589
Total Reserves	3,820,250	4,068,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES	4,012,094	4,283,488

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

(Source: 2023 Audited Financial Statements)

# SOURCES OF INCOME 2023



In 2023, the primary sources of income for TCRS included contributions from Church Related Organizations (NCA, FELM, ACT CoS, Actalliance and ELCA), United Nations agencies (UNHABITAT), Foundations (FCS), and revenue generated locally from rent and other sources. TCRS recorded a total income of USD 1.534 million for the year, marking a 16% increase from the previous year's income of USD 1.320 million.



WHERE FUNDS SPENT

Expenditure in 2023 was allocated towards the implementation of TCRS Development Relief & Humanitarian programs and administrative functions at the head office. The total expenditure for the year amounted to USD 1.782 million, reflecting an increase of 9% compared to the USD 1.679 million spent in 2022

The rise in both income and expenditure primarily stemmed from the initiation of new projects throughout the year, notably the emergency programs funded by the ACT Alliance for Emergency Response to Congolese Refuge and UN-Habitat funds for construction

of improved pit latrines in 26 schools. Additionally, a new community empowerment project supported by NCA contributed significantly, focusing on enhancing local production for food security.





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