



ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES - MBOZI (ADP - Mbozi)

ANNUAL REPORT 2017



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	Actions for Development Programmes (Initially Agricultural Development Project)
AGRA	Alliance for a Green Revolution Africa
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
AMCOS	Agricultural Marketing Cooperatives Societies.
ART	Anti Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti Retroviral Drugs
CBHS	Community Based Health Care
CCA	Community Change Agent
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CEW	Community Extension Worker
CHMT	Council Health Management Team
COOIBO	Belgium NGO (Now VECO Tanzania)
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CTC	Counseling and Testing Center
DKA	The Development Cooperation Agency of Katholische Jungscha.
fe	female
FFS	Farmers Field School
fhh	female-headed household.
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HJF	The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Inc
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HH	Household
HTC	HIV Testing and Counseling
IGA	Income Generating Activity
KP	Key Population
LGA	Local Government Authority
MFSP	Momba Food Security Project
MUAC	Mid –Upper Arm Circumference
MVCC	Most Vulnerable Children Committee
NACS	Nutrition assessment Counselling and Support
OFSP	Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PASHA	Prevention for School HIV AIDS
PELUM	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management
PEML	Producer Empowerment and Market Linkage
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
P O	Program Officer
PP	Priority Population
QDS	Quality Declared Seeds
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TOT	Training Of Trainers
TOSCI	Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute
VICOBA	Village Community Bank
VSLG	Village Savings and Lending Group

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PREFACE

Actions for Development Programmes Mbozi (ADP Mbozi) is an autonomous Non- Governmental Organization (NGO) being a grouping of individuals who are members and it is non-profit sharing and non partisan. It is established under and subject to the exclusive jurisdictions of the laws of the United Republic of Tanzania.

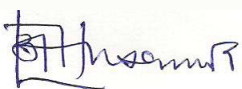
ADP Mbozi initially started as a project in 1985 to address the problem of famine that was frequently occurring in many parts of Southern Tanzania including Mbozi district. Due to this situation Mbozi District Council in collaboration with Community Development Trust Fund of Tanzania (CDTF) and COOPIBO (now VECO), a Belgian NGO decided to establish a development programme named Agricultural Development Project (ADP) for Mbozi District in 1986 to address the frequent problems of food insecurity.

In 1989, an external evaluation was undertaken for the project and due to its good performance; it was decided to expand the working area from one to three divisions. New interventions of irrigation (traditional Irrigation canals) and strengthening of farmers groups were added to the project. In 1993 the project area was again expanded from 3 to 5 divisions. During that time a new intervention of Savings and Credits was added.

In 1994 the project started to address the issues of market and gender. Towards the end of the project in 1994, a participatory strategic thinking process was done to reflect on inter alia what would happen at the end of the project. Through this process of institutionalization the Agricultural Development Project was transformed into a Trust which was registered on 29th November 1995 under the Trustees Incorporation Ordinance Cap. 375 and the number of registration was 1403. The name of the organization was changed to Agricultural Development Programmes Mbozi Trust Fund (ADP Mbozi TF).

In 1997 an organizational assessment of ADP Mbozi TF was carried out and later on in year 2002, the management decided to do a diagnosis of the whole organization as an entry point to an engagement into an organization development process that would help the organization to strategically position itself so as to achieve the desired changes. Other strategic plans were carried out in 2005, 2008, 2011 and 2013 to assist the organization to effectively and efficiently deliver her services in a period three years ahead.

Following the changes in the law governing the establishment of Non Governmental Organizations (NGO) in Tanzania [section 11(3) of NGO Act No. 24, of 2002], ADP Mbozi complied with this law on 10th October 2005 and was given registration number 1639. One of the important developments as a result of compliance is that the organization can now operate throughout the country. During compliance the organization took that chance to also change its name because it operates a wider range of projects other than agriculture production. The new name of the organization (to date) became Actions for Development Programmes (ADP) - Mbozi.



Lebai T.H. Nsemwa
CHAIRMAN, ADP MBOZI

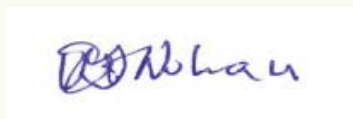
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This document contains the annual report of ADP Mbozi interventions for year 2017. Most of the information in this document is drawn from internal annual evaluation of year 2017, individual projects annual progress reports of year 2017, past annual reports and the audit report of year 2017. The preparation of this document could not have been possible without much contribution from ADP Mbozi stakeholders including members, Board of directors and staff of the organization. Their invaluable contribution is highly appreciated and ADP Mbozi will continue to harness and honor their ideas and advice.

In year 2017 a number of partners continued to collaborate with ADP Mbozi to address various pertinent community needs and challenges in Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Katavi regions in Southern highlands of Tanzania by mainly contributing financial support. These partners include Pact Tanzania, Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), Save the Children International, HORIZONT3000 and The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine. Others include Prime Minister's Office – Marketing Infrastructure Value Addition and Rural Finance Support Programme; (PMO – MIVARF), Africare Tanzania, Agriculture Development Denmark Asia and Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM) Tanzania. I salute these partners for trusting ADP Mbozi and providing it with the much needed resources for the implementation of 2017 interventions. It is worth noting here that without their support the work of ADP Mbozi for the year 2017 would not have been possible. It is my hope and wish that these partners will continue to support our work in the future.

May I also take this opportunity to extend our appreciation to the local and regional governments authorities in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania for both moral and technical support to the organization and I look forward to the same support being available in the future.

It is important to mention the close cooperation that prevails among the management team members and supporting staff to the extent that my work has been a lot easier. I urge them to show the same cooperation to others.



Victor Y. El-Nshau
Executive Director
ADP Mbozi

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the annual report of Actions for Development Programs - Mbozi (ADP-Mbozi) for the period of twelve months from January to December 2017.

The report aims at providing the reader the overview of ADP Mbozi and its activities for year 2017. Therefore the report provides a summary of the main activities implemented and major achievements realized for each project implemented in 2017. The report further provides financial performance including the financial statements as extracted from the audit report of year 2017. The final part of the report contains challenges encountered while implementing programme and organizational activities and some lessons.

ADP-Mbozi is a registered national NGO that has been in operation since 1986, with a number of transformation from project to a Trust fund and finally to full fedged national NGO after complying with Tanzania NGO law of 2002 on 10th October 2005.

According to ADP Mbozi strategic plan of 2017 to 2021 the organizations' focus areas are the following;-

- a. Sustainable Food Security and Nutrition development.
- b. Entrepreneurship and Market development.
- c. Environmental and Climate change management.
- d. Community Empowerment on (Children, Gender, HIV/ AIDS, and Good Governance).
- e. ADP Mbozi internal capacity strengthening

Vision:

ADP Mbozi envisions rural and urban communities attaining livelihood security and sustainably managing their resources.

Mission:

ADP Mbozi is a leader in facilitating socio-economic empowerment of marginalized¹ rural and urban communities in Southern Highlands of Tanzania through promotion of improved agriculture production and food utilization, entrepreneurship and market development, addressing challenges of environment and climate change and community empowerment on children issues, gender, HIV and AIDS and good governance. Moreover the organization will strive to strengthen its internal capacity in order to implement successfully the above mentioned focus areas.

During the year 2017 the organization implemented successfully 12 projects within the above mentioned focus areas all aiming at improving welfare of marginalized communities (both men and women) in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania. A summary of achievements is highlighted for each project. The important achievements include training of 20,333 farmers on GAP through conventional methods and ICT plaform. A total of 3,929 households in the project area have started raising small animals as a strategy to curb malnutrition through MBNP and 1,039 households have prepared and started to use tippy taps in their households as a means of increasing hygiene. Farmers who joined groups/AMCOS have increased from 9,186 (4,370 fe) in 2015 to 18,017(10,187 fe) in 2017 through efforts of Innovative Finance project and 5,000 of

¹ Marginalized communities are defined as all the people (smallholder farmers, Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Youth, low income women, widows and widowers) who because of their position in the society are exploited and are unconscious of their abilities to bring about their development and hence subjected to poverty.

these farmers received training on Financial literacy and were linked to financial institutions for possibility of getting loans.

Through USAID Kizazi Kipya project a total of 453 Community volunteers in Mbozi, Momba and Wangong'ombe district councils were trained on child protection, gender violence, children case management and family planning and are supporting OVC in the community.

Number of individuals who received HTC services and received their test results during the PEPFAR reporting period were 5,749 in Chunya and Songwe districts through HIV prevention for key and priority population project.

The total financial support received during the year 2017 was TZS 2,359,272,699 compared to 2016 when the total support was TZS 1,800,786,868 recording an increase of almost 24%. This is attributed to good performance of the organization and confidence of development partners have in the organization which is highly appreciated.

SECTION ONE: GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1: INTRODUCTION

This is the annual report of Actions for Development Programs - Mbozi (ADP Mbozi) for the period of twelve months from January to December 2017.

The report provides a general picture of the main activities implemented and major achievements realized. The report further provides financial performance including the financial statements as extracted from the audit report of year 2017. The final part of the report contains challenges encountered while implementing programme and organizational activities and some lessons.

For clarity this annual report is divided into five main sections.

Section one contains the introduction, brief context and the information about the history of ADP Mbozi. This section also highlights on the organizational setup and working area.

Section two describes the vision, mission and core values of the organization as well as the focus areas. Each focus area represents the strategic objective and corresponding strategies. Finally the approaches used by the organization are mentioned in this section.

Section three provides insights on the projects implemented by the organization from January to December 2017. In other words this section contains a list of projects implemented under each focus area by showing the project name, main objective of the project, target group and project mandate area. Section three also highlights on the activities implemented under each project and major achievements attained.

Section four highlights on financial performance of the year 2017 which is supported by financial statements as declared by appointed auditor.

Section five is the final part of this report which provides insights on the challenges encountered and lessons learnt.

1.2: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Agricultural Development Project in Mbozi came into being in 1986 to solve the problem of hunger that had occurred in Mbozi and Momba districts. The project continued to operate in different phases until 1995 and because of its good performance it was gradually expanding in terms of geographical coverage as well as number of interventions. By 1995 the project was operating in almost all divisions of Mbozi and Momba districts and new interventions of group organizations, Savings and Credits, irrigation, HIV/AIDS and gender were added.

As this project was coming to an end in 1995 stakeholders considered what would be the way forward as the target communities were still in need of project services. Through the institutionalization process therefore, an option of registering the project as a Trust Fund was chosen and actual registration was effected on 29 November, 1995.

Following the changes in law governing the establishment of Non Governmental Organizations in Tanzania [section 11(3) of Non Governmental Act No. 24, of 2002], ADP Mbozi complied with the NGO law on 10th October 2005 and was given number 1639. One of the important developments resulting from compliance is that the organization could now operate throughout the country. At the same time the organization changed its name from Agricultural Development Programmes Mbozi Trust Fund to Actions for Development Programmes (ADP) – Mbozi because at that time the interventions were more than agricultural production.

1.3: ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP

The supreme organ of the organization is the General Meeting composed of eight ordinary members. The Management and Control of the affairs of ADP Mbozi is entrusted to the Board of Directors which is responsible to the General Meeting. As a link between the Management Team and the Board of Directors, the Executive Director serves as the secretary to the Board.

The management team of the organization on the other hand guides the execution of the day to day implementation of the programmes and organizational processes. The management team is composed of heads of departments. Other key members of staff may be co-opted. The current departments of the organization include Sustainable Food and Nutrition development, Entrepreneurship and Market Development, Community Empowerment, Environment and Climate change management and Finance, Administration and Organizational Development. Heads of departments report to the Executive Director.

1.4: WORKING AREA

From the time when it was a project, ADP-Mbozi has been working in Mbozi and Momba districts in Songwe region.

Currently the organization is implementing projects in all four districts of Mbozi, Ileje, Momba and Songwe in Songwe region; four districts (Mbeya, Chunya, Rungwe and Kyela) in Mbeya region, four districts (Mpanda, Mlele, Mpimbwe and Nsimbo) in Katavi region and Wanging'ombe district in Njombe region. In all these districts the organization has sub offices and/or has established contact persons.

SECTION TWO: ADP MBOZI STRATEGIC DIRECTION

This section elaborates on the strategic direction of ADP Mbozi for 5 years starting on the 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2021. In this section the vision and mission of the organization is stated including the core values. The priority focus areas for this period are listed and the strategies for achieving the objectives of each area of focus are listed down.

2.1: VISION, MISSION AND VALUES OF ADP MBOZI

2.1.1: Vision

ADP Mbozi envisions rural and urban communities attaining livelihood security and sustainably managing their resources.

2.1.2: Mission

ADP Mbozi is a leader in facilitating socio-economic empowerment of marginalized² rural and urban communities in Southern Highlands of Tanzania through promotion of improved agriculture production and food utilization, entrepreneurship and market development, addressing challenges of environment and climate change and community empowerment on children issues, gender, HIV and AIDS and good governance. Moreover the organization strives to strengthen its internal capacity in order to implement successfully the above mentioned focus areas.

2.1.3: Values

- i. Commitment;
- ii. Sharing out;
- iii. Transparency;
- iv. Trustworthy.

2.2: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR YEAR 2017 TO 2021

2.2.1: Sustainable food security and nutrition status in communities improved

- a. To increase crop and livestock production
- b. To strengthen post harvest practices
- c. To improve food budgeting at household level
- d. To improve nutrition status at household level
- e. To promote appropriate farming technologies

2.2.2: Entrepreneurship and market accessibility enhanced

- a. To strengthen Producers' marketing groups and associations.
- b. To promote business development skills
- c. To promote access to markets information by producers.
- d. To enhance Producers' and traders' linkage
- e. To enhance access to Financial Services

² Marginalized communities are defined as all the people (smallholder farmers, Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Youth, low income women, widows and widowers) who because of their position in the society are exploited and are unconscious of their abilities to bring about their development and hence subjected to poverty.

2.2.3: A healthy and friendly environment in communities promoted

- a. Enhance hygiene, sanitation and safe and clean water in the community.
- b. Enhance Climate Change and variability management

2.2.4: Enhanced community empowerment in dealing with children, gender, HIV/AIDS, and Good Governance

- a. To promote rights and security of children
- b. To promote gender equality and equity
- c. Enhance HIV / AIDS prevention and Impact mitigation including O/MVC support.
- d. Enhance Good governance.

2.2.5: Governance and management capacity of ADP Mbozi strengthened in order to operate efficiently and effectively

- a. To enhance financial capacity of ADP Mbozi
- b. To improve policies, systems and procedures
- c. To improve human resource
- d. To improve storage and retrieval of information
- e. To enhance networking and collaboration
- f. To enhance publicity of ADP Mbozi

2.3: THE APPROACHES

In the next five years ADP Mbozi will operate using the following approaches:

- a. Working with target beneficiaries through groups.
- b. Use of community volunteers.
- c. Farmers field schools.
- d. Value Chain Development.
- e. Networking and Outsourcing.
- f. Resource Efficient Agriculture.
- g. Referrals and linkages
- h. Integration within the organization and between organizations.

SECTION THREE: PROGRAMME/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN YEAR 2017

In year 2017 ADP Mbozi staff implemented several programmes/projects within its five focus areas as stipulated in the 2017 to 2021 strategic plan. The programmes/projects implemented are reported by showing the overall objective, specific objectives, main activities and major achievements. Moreover the projects implemented are reported under their specific focus areas as seen below;-

3.1: SUSTAINABLE FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY DEVELOPMENT

3.1.1: Integrated food Security in Songwe and Momba districts (July 2016 – December 2018)

Main Objective:

Increase food security in 1 ward in Momba district and 7 wards in Songwe district.

Specific Objectives:

- To increase food crops and livestock (chicken) production.
- To improve crop post harvest management and food budgeting at household level.
- To improve food utilization at household level.

Working Area and Target: 3 villages in Ndalambo ward, Momba district and 14 villages in 7 wards of Songwe district. The target group is 120 households in Ndalambo ward, Momba district and 840 households in 7 wards in Songwe district.

Main Activities

- To establish FFS for maize, sorghum and beans in the project area
- Conduct training on improved crops and livestock husbandry practices.
- To promote OPV/seed multiplication in the project area
- Promote food budgeting techniques.
- Conduct training on indigenous and improved storage techniques.
- Conduct training on proper management of homestead gardens and fruit trees.
- Conduct demonstrations on preparation of balance diet.
- Conduct TOT for Community Educators and Paraprofessionals.

Plate i:

Farmers in Kanga village learning how to raise beans in one of the beans FFS



Photo: Field activity report 2017

Achievements

- Through this project 960 farmers were reached with crop and livestock keeping techniques trainings.
- Through Farmers Field Schools farmers have been sensitized and motivated to put in practice the Good Agricultural Practices and promised to raise an average of one acre of at least one of three field crops (maize, sorghum and beans).
- Increase of improved post harvest techniques; for example use of PICS bags by 28 (fhh) households, use of agro chemicals such as Shumba dust by 98 (fhh) households and use of traditional pesticides (neem tree extract, maize cobs ashes, finger millet husks chafs) by 200 (45 fhh) households.

3.1.2: Mwanzo Bora Nutrition Programme; (2016 – 2018)

Main Objective:

To improve the nutritional status of children, pregnant and lactating women in Momba, Mbozi, Songwe and Chunya districts in order to decrease maternal anaemia and child stunting by 20% in targeted districts.

Specific Objectives:

- To reduce Anaemia in pregnant and lactating mothers by 20% in the 4 districts.
- To reduce stunting of children under 2 years by 20%.

Working Area and Target: Mbozi, Momba, Chunya and Songwe district targeting children below two years, pregnant and lactating mothers and caregivers of children.

Main Activities

- Promote community outreach activities and events to reinforce information absorption for behavior change and adoption of home gardens, keeping small livestock, use of tippy taps (vibuyu chirizi) and food preservation methods for improved households dietary diversity and hygiene practices.
- Promote building of skills and adoption of home gardens, keeping small livestock, tippy taps and improved food preservation methods at household level.
- Support establishment of integrated demonstration plots to promote production of nutritious horticultural crops (including OFSP) and small livestock for improved household diverse diets and income generation.

Plate ii:

Some of the training practices promoted by the project include use of tippy tap, raising vegetable gardens in raised beds and in containers



Photo: ADP-Mbozi Monitoring report August 2017.

Achievements

- A total of 3,929 households in the project area have started raising small animals.
- 1,039 households have prepared and started to use tippy taps in their households.
- A total of 207,760 with 6-59 months received Vitamin A through dispensaries and Health Centres close to their homes.

3.2: ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT

3.2.1: Enhancing Agricultural Financing and Extension Services in Mbeya region of Tanzania through Agricultural Marketing Cooperatives Societies (AMCOS) Farmer organisations. (January 2015 – December 2017)

Main Objective:

To enhance smallholder farmers in Mbeya region of Tanzania access to finance and therefore increase use of improved farm inputs.

Specific Objectives:

- i. To strengthen the institutional, managerial and technical capacities of 150 agricultural marketing cooperatives (AMCOS) and link them with financial institutions.
- ii. To enhance financial literacy of 15,000 smallholder farmers.
- iii. To increase farmers' access to inputs through technical support of the Input Credit Scheme operations and linkage to financial institutions, and
- iv. To improve farmers' access to inputs, markets, agriculture advisory and extension services through the use of ICT and other innovative extension technologies.

Working Area and Targets: 100 villages in 20 wards of Mbozi, Momba and Ileje districts targeting 15,000 smallholder farmers.

Main activities:

- Train 5,000 smallholder farmers on financial literacy and link them to financial institutions.
- Strengthen the organizational capacities of 150 AMCOS.
- Strengthen the capacity of the Input Credit Scheme with ICT packages for more efficient administration.
- Link 10,000 smallholder farmers so as to access inputs and extension services.
- Link AMCOS to financial institutions.
- Conduct TOT of 75 Community Extension Workers delivering extension and advisory services to AMCOS through use of ICT.

Plate iii:

Farmers from Ileje, Mbozi and Momba districts participating in Innovative Finace project visiting agrochemical pavillion during 2017 Nane Nane agriculture show in Mbeya city.



Photo: ADP Mbozi activity report August 2017

Achievements

- a. Farmers who joined groups/AMCOS have increased from 9,186 (4,370 fe) in 2015 to 18,017(10,187 fe). These farmers have continued to benefit by getting extension services and financial literacy trainings.
- b. Conflicts in groups/AMCOS have reduced due to training on leadership skills, management and close follow up of constitution.
- c. As a result of training on governance and management provided to group members, a total of 10 groups (5 groups from Ileje, 4 groups from Momba and one from Mbozi) have changed their type of registration by either transforming to AMCOS or SACCOS so as to widen the group interventions.
- d. A total of 18,017(10,810 fe) farmers received training on management and control of finance.
- e. As a result of putting into practice the training on financial control, management and entrepreneurship, farmers through their groups were able to raise Tshs. 71,462,500 from own sources and bought inputs collectively.
- f. A total of 19,373 received agriculture knowledge (extension, marketing and inputs) through their mobile phone by pressing *149*50#
- g. Despite the fact of big challenge in marketing of maize in 2016/17 season some groups were able to sell a total of 152.7 tonnes at a price ranging between Tshs. 500 – 530 per kg.

3.2.2: Producer Empowerment and Market Linkage (PEML) – MIRVAF (July 2015 to December 2017)

Main Objective:

Increase capacity of smallholder producers and link them with financial services and markets to enable them increase income and food security in 4 wards of Momba district.

Specific objectives:

- To strengthen the capacity of producer and market groups.
- To establish input and Output Market linkage for producers, processors and marketing groups.
- To improve access to Financial services/credit for primary beneficiary.
- To facilitate the primary beneficiary to access market information services.

Working Area and Target: Kamsamba, Chilulumo, Ivuna and Mkulwe wards in Momba district targeting 1,200 – 1,400 smallholder producers in 30 – 40 groups involved in paddy production.

Main activities:

- Support and facilitate producer groups to develop business /action plan and impart entrepreneurship skills (record keeping, negotiation skills, value addition and standard measures, cost benefit analysis).
- Sensitize producer groups, processors and market association to make use of warehouse receipt system.
- Identify and collect information on agro enterprise financing and link producer groups to agro enterprise financing.
- Sensitize producer groups to adopt improved technologies.
- Facilitate and support producer groups, processors and market groups to develop marketable and competitive business proposal to attract financial support.
- Facilitate the formation of subsector stakeholders platform and networks.

Achievements

- 6 farmers group participating in the project were linked to service providers like Kibo, Meru and Unyiha Associates.
- 5 farmers groups were linked to buyers such as (Kandongu, Mtenda & Raphael group) and sold their paddy at Tshs. 81,900 per bag and secured Tshs. 55,200,600.
- 5 groups were able to add value for their paddy through hulling and packaging in one kilogram packets. Each packet was sold at Tshs. 2,000 and earned Tshs 1,320,000.

Plate iv:

PEML project beneficiary Ms. Difrice Kumbulu and a group member of Tupendane group marketing their products to ADP Mbozi Executive Director during Nane Nane agriculture show at John Mwakangale grounds in Mbeya city.



Photo: ADP Mbozi Monitoring report August 2017.

Plate v:

Value addition of paddy crop



Photo: ADP Mbozi Activity report August 2017

3.2.3 Boosting productivity and markets of maize in Mbozi and Momba districts (May 2016 – August 2017)

Main Objective:

To increase income and improve food security of at least 10,000 farming households in Mbeya region by 2020.

Specific Objectives:

- Increase access to inputs, knowledge of agronomic and CSA best practices among smallholder farmers.
- Improved access to markets.
- Increased access to credit for men, women and youth farmers from financial institutions (Banks, SACCOs etc.)

Where Implemented and Target: Mbozi and Momba district targeting 10,000 smallholder farmers.

Main Activities:

- Supporting delivery of extension services through demonstration plots.
- Developing education and training materials and promote climate-resilient agronomic practices.
- Supporting access to aggregation centres and provision of good quality storage services near farmers' fields.
- Supporting provision of on-farm post-harvest handling techniques and tools.
- Building capacity of FOs for effective aggregation.
- Supporting existing market information platforms to enhance information provision to SHF.
- Facilitate linkages between warehouse operators, aggregators and financial services providers.
- Conduct training/seminars to strengthen SACCOS' Management skills and facilitate SACCOS to access credit.

Achievements

- The project has managed to reduce crop losses by 8.1% from 10.5% for the targeted farmers.
- A total of 17, 050 farmers sold their crops through cooperatives.
- A total of 1,133.75 tonnes were collected and sold to Unyiha Associates and National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA).
- A total of 1,765 farmers received training on post harvesting losses.
- 1,775 farmers were linked with buyers like Unyiha Associates, Rogimwa Company and NFRA.
- 1,752 farmers were trained on standard measurements and quality control before sending their produces to markets.

3.3: ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Under this focus area the organization was not able to capture specific project on environment and/or Climate change management. However through other projects environmental and climate change issues have continued to be mainstreamed in the respective projects. As an example these issues were addressed as a cross-cutting issues as indicated below;-

Chunya and Momba Integrated Food Security project; Promotion of drought tolerant varieties such as Stuka 1 maize variety, use of short maturing varieties, promoting use of natural fertilizers such as Farm Yard Manures, compost and green manures.

3.4: COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT (CHILDREN ISSUES, HIV & AIDS, GENDER AND GOOD GOVERNANCE).

3.4.1: Kizazi Kipya USAID New Generation project

Main Objective:

To improve health and social wellbeing of OVC, young people and their families through strategic service delivery and support.

Specific Objectives:

- Parents and caregivers have the financial resources to meet the needs of vulnerable children and adolescents.
- Parents and caregivers have the skills to meet the needs of HIV infected and those with vulnerability.
- High-quality services are available to HIV infected and vulnerable children and adolescents.
- High-quality services are available to “hard-to-reach” HIV-infected and vulnerable children and adolescents.

Where Implemented and Target: The project is implemented in three district councils namely Mbozi, Momba and Wanging’ombe whereas in Mbozi it is implemented in 29 wards, Momba in 7 wards and Wanging’ombe in 21 wards. The target group is Orphan and Most Vulnerable Children and their Families.

Main Activities:

- To orient CCWs and CTC representatives on standard operating procedures.
- To strengthen OVC committees established by the local government within the three district councils.
- To identify health facilities where target group will be referred and linked for various health services.
- To provide education on Gender Based Violence to OVC and caregiver who are member of VSLG.
- To sensitize group members to increase their savings in their groups.
- To conduct monthly meetings for community volunteers.
- To train CCWs in three district councils on how to deal with children issues within the councils.

Plate vi:

Livelihood volunteer mobilizing establishment of VSLG groups



Photo: Kizazi Kipya activity report October 2017

Achievements

- Community volunteers (317 in Mbozi district, 102 in Wanging'ombe district and 34 in Momba district) were trained on child protection, gender violence, children case management and family planning.
- A community volunteer in Mbozi district assisted 6 children below the age of 5 years to get birth certificates through referral system.
- Savings and Credit groups (Worth Yetu) in Mbozi district have been able to establish children emergency fund worth Tshs. 2,500,000 in Mbozi district.
- 14 Savings and Credit groups in Wanging'ombe district were able to reach 76 OVC by providing them with school materials.
- 156 Worth Yetu groups were registered at district councils level and were given certificates.
- 215 referrals for various services were made in Mbozi district, 147 in Wanging'ombe and 97 in Momba district to help OVC to get various services they needed.
- A total of 206 Worth Yetu groups (134 groups in Mbozi, 49 in Momba and 23 in Wanging'ombe district) were formed aiming at getting savings and lending opportunities. The savings and lending opportunities will enable members to establish small businesses and part of profit obtained will support OVC.

Plate vii:

Children in need receiving exercise books donated by one of the Worth Yetu group



Source: ADP Mbozi photo gallery September 2017.

3.4.2: Pamoja Tuwalee

Main Objective:

To improve wellbeing of MVC and their caretakers using sustainable approaches.

Specific Objectives:

- Strengthen the capacity of LGA ownership, planning, coordination, management and monitoring MVC response from regional level to community-level.

- Increase access to quality, community-level comprehensive health and social services that address the unique needs of MVC and their households.
- Support child protection systems and increase youth and child participation in addressing problems and issues affecting MVC;
- Strengthen capacity of Tanzanian institutions (CSOs) to provide leadership in addressing MVC issues.

Where Implemented and Target: 10 wards in Wanging,ombe district, Njombe region and reaching 7,490 MVC; 8 wards in Mbozi district, Songwe region and aiming to reach 12,314 MVC and 7,021 caregivers.

Main activities:

- Identifying Orphan and Most vulnerable Children in the project area.
- Conduct sensitization meetings at ward level for voluntary testing HIV status.
- To build the capacity of TOTs for Worth groups at ward level by providing them training and establishment and development of 240 groups.
- Measuring malnutrition status at household level using MUAC Tape.
- To make follow up for Savings and Credit groups in the project area.

Achievements

- More than 19,500 MVC received at least one core service through the project (education, health, protection, shelter, nutrition, psychosocial and economics).
- A total of 365 savings and credit groups in Mbozi district continued to issue loans to their members who in turn are providing services to MVC. For example Zyatwaga group contributed various items to support MVC.
- 106 Savings and Credit groups in Wanging'ombe district have continued to support MVC by contributing a total of Tshs. 21,119,950 through social fund created within their groups.
- 1,124 referrals were facilitated by the project and 104 MVC had contracted HIV and were linked to required services.
- 76 homestead gardens were established for providing improved diet in 64 households.

3.4.3: Comprehensive HIV Prevention to KVP (Key and Vulnerable Population) in high volume sites and hotspot area in Chunya and Songwe district.

Main Objective:

To increase comprehensive HIV prevention, care and treatment services to KVP in Chunya and Songwe districts so as to reduce the incidence of new HIV transmission as well as increase and retain client in Ant Retroviral Therapy (ART) services by 2017.

Specific Objectives:

1. To attain the three 90s
 - 90% of the people know their status as HIV+
 - 90% of HIV+ people are linked to CTC
 - 90% of HIV+ remain into care and treatment for life time
2. To Reach three 0s by 2030
 - 0 new HIV infections until 2030
 - 0 stigma and discrimination to HIV + clients until 2030
 - 0 deaths caused by HIV until 2030
3. Increasing male involvement in HIV services through Mwanaume Jitambue Intervention

Where Implemented and Target: The projects operate in 10 wards of Chunya district and 6 wards of Songwe district targeting sex workers, adolescent girls and young women.

Main activities:

- Conduct gender discussion with AGYW to address norms and risk behaviors that are key drivers to HIV infections.
- Establish a referral system and escort clients to health and other facilities.
- Conduct training to established Key population specifically female sex workers support groups established on business skills and entrepreneurship.
- Run Mwanaume Jitambue (MJ) campaign focusing on reaching exposed men aged 15-35 years for the aim of creating demand for men seeking health services.
- Conduct orientation training to Men seed introducing Mwanaume Jitambue intervention and coupon management.
- Conduct training to established men's support groups formed by men who were identified positive during Mwanaume Jitambue Campaign.
- Conduct supportive visit to peer educators by focal person and field officer and refer and link clients to health facilities for other services.
- Conduct comprehensive training for 35 CBHS providers for 14 days.
- Conduct Community Based HIV testing and counseling to PP and KVP in identified hotspots.
- Conduct quarterly HIV testing and counseling visits to remote areas which are difficult to reach.

Plate viii:

Visitors from Kenya, Uganda and Nigeria who came to learn on MJ intervention



Source: HIV prevention activity report July 2017

Achievements

a. Indicator performance vs target

Table one: HIV prevention project - Indicator performance

Indicator definition	Indicator target	Performance	% performance
Number and percentage of each priority population who completed a standardized HIV prevention intervention including the specified minimum components during the reporting period	2,020	3,294	163
Number of Female Sex Worker (FSW) reached with individual and/or small group level HIV preventive interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards required including HTC	1,062	955	90
Number of Men who have sex with men (MSM) reached with individual and/or small group level HIV preventive interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards required including HTC	1,093	0	0
Number of individuals who received HTC services and received their test results during the PEPFAR reporting period	5,466	5749	105
Number of men who received HTC services and received their test results the men identification intervention during the PEPFAR reporting period	3,672	719	19.5
Positive 15+ clients linked to CTC	253	482	190
Number of HIV-infected adults and children receiving care and support services outside facilities during the reporting period	2,059	9,413	457
Number of PLHIV that benefited from a minimum of one economic strengthening intervention or opportunity during the reporting period	1,030	4,843	782
Number of PLHIV (HBC program) that benefited from a minimum of one nutrition activity	619	5,184	503
Positive <15 Children linked to CTC or RCH clinics	69	44	63
Gender Norms within the Context of HIV/AIDS: Number of people completing an intervention pertaining to gender norms that meets minimum criteria	2,790	5143	184
Number of people receiving post-GBV care	1,395	1568	112
Number of 15+ years Lost to Follow UP clients traced and Linked to the respective CTC	3,993	2692	67
Number of <15 years Lost to Follow UP clients traced and Linked to the respective CTC or CTC	486	444	91

- b.** Through Mwanaume Jitambue campaign 3 groups of PLHIV were formed and supported with Tshs. 1,000,000 each as seed capital to start up economic project.
- c.** Due to better performance on Mwanaume Jitambue project ADP-Mbozi was chosen as center for learning on MJ intervention where other outreach partners from Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria and USA visited ADP Mbozi for the purpose of learning how best the project managed to reach and organize men.

3.4.4: Children and Youth Education and Livelihood (CYEL) Project.

Main Objective:

Contribute towards improved socio-economic status of vulnerable youth in coffee producing communities of Mbozi district.

Specific Objectives:

- Increased transition of students, especially vulnerable groups, from primary school to secondary school in Mbozi district by the end of 2017.
- Increase transition to sustainable livelihoods among vulnerable 300 youths in coffee growing communities of Mbozi district by the end of 2017.

Working Area and Target Group: 16 villages in 4 wards of Halungu, Igamba, Msia and Mlangali in Mbozi district targeting 2,400 children and 300 youths.

Main activities

- Establishment of Tuseme clubs into schools (10 for primary and 6 for secondary).
- Training of peer educators.
- To link 160 youth with vocational skills to local apprenticeship and Hampangala VET.
- Ensure support to women and youth VICOBA.
- Train club members on social skills (self awareness, problem solving, decision making, child protection, reproduction health, safe relationship building, career development and participatory monitoring and reporting) for them to make informed choices.
- Refresher training to school committee and boards on roles and responsibilities and put strategies to solve challenges facing schools towards providing quality education.
- Establish parenting groups for primary and secondary schools.
- Train parenting groups on parenting skills, child rights especially the right for every child to get education.
- Identification of 480 women to be engaged into VICOBA.
- Identification of 300 youth.
- General village meetings for verification of youth identified.
- Distribution of materials to 32(17girls) youth attached at Hampangala VET.

Plate ix:

Teachers attending training on TUSEME clubs establishment and management



Source: Tuwekeze Pamoja Activity report September 2017.

Achievements

- Increase self confidence among students in that they are able to challenge their teachers and other authorities.
- Through performances messages have been delivered to community on challenges children are facing ie Construction of toilets at Halungu secondary school, establishment of lunch program at Idimi and Iganduka secondary schools and reduction of humiliating punishment from teachers.
- Parents/caretakers having one common say on children welfare in the community, example in Mlangali village parents/caretakers have managed to find out the permit letter from the government that is being used to prohibit any child under 18 years to enter video shows.
- Parents/caretakers have increased knowledge on raising children and now are more listeners to children and support the development of careers to their children.
- VICOBA have been the means to provide loans. The number of loans provided to 910 members of VICOBA from beginning were 2,361 with a value of Tshs. 69,458,970.00.
- 910 VICOBA members are engaging into IGA.
- There is good use of local apprenticeship providers where by 45 (23girls) are continuing with training at their respective villages.
- 32 (17girls) have been attached to Hampangala VET.

Plate x:

TUSEME efforts that motivated parents to build toilets at Halungu Secondary school



Source: Tuwekeze Pamoja activity report July 2017

3.5: ADP MBOZI INTERNAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

3.5.1: Governance and management capacity of ADP Mbozi strengthened in order to operate efficiently and effectively.

Main Activities:

To write proposals.

To establish new economic unit of the organization.

To register FSCs.

To grow trees in the FSC.

To conduct marketing of the organization.

To train board & staff on resource mobilization specifically how to prepare project proposals.

To train staff and leaders on topical issues depending on their needs.

To conduct meetings (General Meeting, Board and Staff Meetings).

To update organization policies (Board manual, Gender policy, HIV policy).

To conduct annual evaluation and compile annual report.

Plate xi:

Head of Department Ms. Daria Rugumira clarifying a point during the staff meeting



Source: ADP Mbozi photo gallery August 2017

Achievements

- Review of policies (Gender and HIV policies) and approval of new Board manual.
- Increase number of development partners – Kilimo Trust.
- Current development partners have extended cooperation by signing new project agreement eg. Pact Tanzania, Save the Children and AGRA.
- Increase number of staff from 35 in 2016 to 57 in 2017.
- Increase of funds per year; 2015 = 852,762,514; 2016 = 1,800,786,878; 2017 = 2,259,272,699..
- Expansion of working area to Katavi region to implement SUKA project.
- Planting of 1,500 tree seedlings in organization lands.
- Registration of organizational lands - Ukwile Farm Service Centre under Customary rights of occupancy

Plate xii:

Board members discussing the progress of FSP with staff during their field visit in Kanga village, Songwe district



Source: ADP Mbozi photo gallery July 2017

Plate xiii:

ADP Mbozi staff in a group picture after attending staff meeting in August 2017



Photo: ADP Mbozi photo gallery – August 2017

Plate xiv:

Board members and staff of ADP Mbozi in a group photo during Financial Management training session at Usungilo Hotel, Mbeya city



Photo: ADP Mbozi training report October 2017

Plate xv:

Food Security beneficiaries monitoring bean crop performance in one of the FFS field



Photo: ADP Mbozi activity report - March 2017

SECTION FOUR: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

In the year 2017 the organization received a total fund amount of TZS 2,359,272,699 compared to year 2016 when the total income was TZS 1,800,786,878 and in year 2015 the total income was TZS 852,762,514. This is a good indication of steady growth and sustainability for the past three years. As usual the reason for steady increase of funding level can be mainly attributed to a sound fundraising strategy and effective implementation of ongoing interventions to the extent that partners are continuing to show trust in ADP Mbozi.

Our appreciation is extended to 2017 partners who provided financial support to the organization for the implementation of the planned interventions. These partners include HORIZONT3000, The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), Africare Tanzania, Pact Tanzania and Kilimo Trust. Other partners were Save the Children Tanzania, Market Infrastructure Value Addition and Rural Financing (MIVARF), Agriculture Development Denmark Africa (ADDA), TWAVEZA and PELUM Tanzania. Through the support of these partners the organization was able to implement its programmes as highlighted in section 3 above. The financial statements for the year 2017 are in Appendix i to iii.

The ADP Mbozi accounts of year 2017 were audited by auditing firm known as M/S Lilac and Associates of Dar Es Salaam and copies of financial statements (Balance sheet, income and expenditure statement and cash flow are as seen in appendix i – iii below.

Appendix i.

ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (ADP) - MBOZI
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	31 Dec 2017 TZS	31 Dec 2016 TZS
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property and Buildings		108,977,268	108,977,268
Equipment and Furniture		70,847,570	60,350,570
Computers		97,021,656	79,683,656
Motor Vehicles		249,807,508	249,807,508
Motor Bikes		76,378,983	76,378,983
Sub Total		603,032,985	575,197,985
Investments – Shares	3	161,569,422	234,024,750
		<u>764,602,407</u>	<u>809,222,735</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories		2,599,972	2,728,827
Debtors and Prepayments	4	96,385,185	92,303,181
Cash and Bank Balances	5	928,616,844	864,587,427
Total Current Assets		1,027,602,001	959,619,435
TOTAL ASSETS		1,792,204,408	1,768,842,170
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and Accruals	7	439,557,712	379,212,381
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated Fund	6	1,419,263,333	1,111,939,481
Surplus for the Year		(66,616,637)	277,690,308
Total Equity		1,352,646,696	1,389,629,789
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,792,204,408	1,768,842,170

Notes 1 to 51 form part of these financial statements


.....
Chairman - Board of Directors
Date: 26/04/2018




.....
Secretary - Board of Directors
Date: 26/04/2018

Appendix ii.

ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (ADP) - MBOZI

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	31 Dec 2017 TZS	31 Dec 2016 TZS
INCOME			
Income from subsidies:			
DKA – Momba	8	318,220	122,108,629
Kizazi Kipya – Mbozi	9	623,429,780	154,435,807
AGRA	10	493,668,336	315,985,900
Save the Children	11	89,877,740	166,200,240
MIVARF	12	71,096,890	71,039,008
PELUM TZ	13	-	1,723,500
Walter Reed	14	519,489,293	381,365,871
Mwanzo Bora	15	268,355,029	185,567,135
PSI	16	167,560	105,794,783
Horizont	17	206,260,442	114,699,073
ADDA	18	44,000	14,257,200
TCDC	19	-	10,303,540
Kizazi Kipya - Wanging'ombe	20	21,088,958	83,275,900
Tuwekeze Pamoja	21	28,972,754	-
UWEZO	22	1,196,470	2,865,000
KiuFunza	23	3,374,420	44,953,190
IGGSAS	24	20,514,800	-
Other Income	46	11,418,007	26,212,102
Total Income		2,359,272,699	1,800,786,878
EXPENDITURE			
Kizazi kipya-Wanging'ombe	20	21,088,958	83,275,900
Staff Expenses DKA - Momba	25	318,220	70,589,829
Cost Of Activities DKA – Momba	26	-	51,518,800
Staff Expenses – Kizazi Kipya - Mbozi	27	210,145,774	38,634,950
Cost Of Activities – Kizazi Kipya - Mbozi	28	413,284,006	115,800,857
Staff Expenses – AGRA	29	115,833,025	100,071,176
Cost of Activities – AGRA	30	334,306,289	215,914,724
Staff Expenses - Save the Children	31	40,941,740	70,425,640
Cost of Activities - Save the Children	31	48,936,000	95,774,600
Staff Expenses – MIVARF	32	45,829,190	19,624,408
Cost of Activities – MIVARF	32	25,267,700	51,414,600
Cost of Activities – PELUM TZ	33	-	1,723,500
Staff Expenses - WRP	34	135,097,293	104,859,211
Equipment Cost – WRP	34	6,625,000	9,816,810
Cost of Activities – WRP	34	377,767,000	266,689,850
Staff Expenses - Mwanzo Bora	35	219,798,908	152,824,135
Cost of activities - Mwanzo Bora	35	48,556,121	32,743,000

Appendix ii. (continued)

ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (ADP) - MBOZI

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

	Note	31 Dec 2017 TZS	31 Dec 2016 TZS
Staff Expenses - PSI	36	167,560	-
Equipment Cost - PSI	36	-	1,910,500
Cost of Activities - PSI	36	-	73,139,500
Staff Expenses - Horizont	37	97,228,642	50,092,517
Equipment Cost - Horizont	37	1,300,000	2,940,000
Cost of Activities - Horizont	37	107,731,800	61,666,556
Staff Expenses - ADDA	38	44,000	3,131,400
Cost of Activities - ADDA	38	-	11,125,800
Staff Expenses - TCDC	39	-	3,449,740
Cost of Activities -TCDC	39	-	6,853,800
Staff Expenses - Kizazi Kipya - Wanging'ombe	40	-	34,481,384
Cost of Activities - Kizazi Kipya - Wanging'ombe	40	-	48,794,516
Staff Expenses - Tuwekeze Pamoja	41	28,822,754	-
Cost of Activities - Tuwekeze Pamoja	41	150,000	-
Cost of Activities - Uwezo	42	1,196,470	2,865,000
Cost of Activities - Kiufunza	43	3,374,420	44,953,190
Staff Expenses - IGGSAS	44	5,500,000	-
Cost of Activities -IGGSAS	44	15,014,800	1,021,810,478
Staff Expenses - SUKA	45	11,679,822	-
Cost of Activities - SUKA	45	31,849,200	-
Total expenditure		2,347,854,692	1,774,574,775
Surplus/Deficit on Project funds		11,418,007	26,212,102
Add: Surplus from Own Activities	46	(78,034,644)	251,478,206
Surplus/Deficit for the Year		(66,616,637)	277,690,308

Notes 1 to 50 form part of these financial statements



 Chairman - Board of Directors

Date: 26/04/2018





 Secretary - Board of Directors

Date: 26/04/2018

Appendix iii.

ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (ADP) - MBOZI

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2016
	TZS	TZS
RECEIPTS		
<u>Balance from Previous year</u>		
Cash	38,159	57,949
Bank	864,549,268	717,621,908
<u>Receipts from Donors</u>	-	-
DKA/WELTHAUS	24,513,692	102,965,093
Kizazi Kipya – Mbozi	648,257,583	167,145,642
AGRA	468,833,759	259,086,216
Save the Children	80,066,930	166,068,197
MIVARF	110,542,810	71,019,679
PELUM	-	1,382,000.00
WALTER REED	506,538,563	403,327,394
Mwanzo Bora	280,863,203	194,779,436
PSI	890,478	105,001,398
Horizont 3000	191,502,038	141,744,513
ADDA	800,000	14,433,266
TCDC	-	6,981,000
Kizazi Kipya - Wanging'ombe	-	81,320,890
UWEZO	1,220,000	2,765,500
KiuFunza	3,374,420	44,930,000
Tuwekeze Pamoja	35,665,813	-
IGGSAS	24,098,000	-
<u>Other Receipts</u>		
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	11,418,007	26,137,102
Bank Interest	-	75,000
Own Fund	1,020,685,668	879,086,083
Total	4,273,858,391	3,385,928,267
<u>Expenditure</u>		
DKA/WELTHAUS	318,220	122,108,629
Kizazi Kipya – Mbozi	623,429,780	154,435,807
AGRA	493,668,336	315,985,900
Save the Children	89,877,740	166,200,240
MIVARF	71,096,890	71,039,008
PELUM	-	1,723,500
WALTER REED	519,489,293	381,365,871
Mwanzo Bora	268,355,029	185,567,135
PSI	167,560	105,794,783
HORINZONT 3000	206,260,442	114,699,073
ADDA	44,000	14,257,200
TCDC	-	10,303,540

Appendix iii. (continued)

ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (ADP) - MBOZI FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Cash Flow Statements (Continued)

	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2016
Kizazi Kipya - Wanging'ombe	21,088,958	83,275,900
UWEZO	1,196,470	2,865,000
KiuFunza	3,374,420	44,953,190
Tuwekeze Pamoja	28,972,754	-
IGGSAS	20,514,800	-
Own Fund	1,023,264,984	825,374,036
Total	3,371,119,676	2,599,948,811
Balance at the end of the Period	902,738,716	785,979,456
Investment activities	(27,504,528)	19,396,096
Inventories	119,330	465,260
Accounts Receivable	(4,082,004)	9,064,994
Accounts Payables	57,345,331	49,681,621
TOTAL	928,616,844	864,587,428
Cash	239,657	38,159
Bank	928,377,187	864,549,268
Total cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	928,616,844	864,587,427

Notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chairman - Board of Directors

Date: 26/04/2018




Secretary - Board of Directors

Date: 26/04/2018

SECTION FIVE: CHALLENGES AND LESSONS

During the implementation of activities there were a number of challenges encountered at programme level and internal organization level as indicated below;-

5.1: PROGRAMME LEVEL CHALLENGES

- Dependency of some community members on the projects.
- Some of community members value material support rather than to impart them with knowledge and skills that will make them do things on their own.
- Some of the volunteers shift/move from one place to another and this disrupt progress of the project.
- Shortage of reliable market for maize produce in season 2016/17.
- Most of the financial institutions do prefer to work with the AMCOS/groups dealing with cash crops which have formal market systems compared to food crops like maize, paddy and beans.
- Lack of trust for some of the farmers by not paying back loans obtained through their groups - for example farmers who were given input loan from farmers Input and Credit Scheme did not pay back their loans.
- Dependency syndrome of VICOBA members, thus other members drop from VICOBA groups.

5.2: ORGANIZATIONAL CHALLENGES

- Some development partners offer low wages that demotivate staff to work hard.
- Some project partners delay contracts and in turn staff contracts are delayed as well.
- Delay of funds from some of the development partners causing delay in project activity implementation.

5.3: LESSONS LEARNT

- Effective implementation of projects/activities and reporting attract development partners.
- Dependency reduces freedom of making independent decisions.
- Good relationship with Community Volunteer and LGAs contribute a lot to reach the planned project targets and objectives.
- VSLG group approach is the main way which enhances the sustainability of the project through establishment of MVC fund which provide support to MVC.
- In areas with few development projects the community members are willing to actively participate in the project interventions than in areas with several development partners.

