

# ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS - MBOZI (ADP-MBOZI)



## Annual Report

2022



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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	iv
LIST OF PLATES .....	vii
PREFACE.....	viii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	x
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	xi
SECTION ONE:GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION.....	1
1.0.INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Organisation Background.....	1
1.2 ADP Mbozi Vision Statement.....	1
1.3 ADP Mbozi Mission Statement and purpose.....	1
1.4 Working Area.....	2
1.5 Approaches.....	2
SECTION TWO: PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2022 .....	3
2.1 Strategic Objective 1: Food Security and Nutrition at household level increased.....	3
2.1.1. Food Security Project in Songwe.....	3
2.1.2 Empowering women and youth in horticulture production and marketing (KIBOWAVI).....	7
2.1.3. TRICOT Bean research Project.....	10
2.2. Strategic Objective 3: Community empowerment (children issues, gender, HIV/AIDS and good Governance).....	15
2.2.1. USAID ACHIEVE project.....	15
2.2.2 Comprehensive HIV Prevention to KVP (Key and Vulnerable Population). .....	21
2.2.3. Tuwekeze Pamoja Project.....	24
2.3. Strategic Objective 4: Organisational Internal Capacity Strengthening .....	27
SECTION THREE: MONITORING & EVALUATION.....	30
SECTION FOUR: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE .....	31
SECTION FIVE: CHALLENGES AND LESSONS .....	31
5.1 Programme Level Challenges .....	31
5.2 Organizational Challenges .....	32



5.4 Lessons Learnt.....	32
ANNEXES .....	33
A: PROGRESSIVE RESULTS AT ORGANISATIONAL LEVEL.....	33
B: PROGRESSIVE RESULTS AT PROGRAM LEVEL.....	36



## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADP	Actions for Development Programmes
AESA	Agro- ecological system Analysis
AGRA	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
AMCOS	Agricultural and Marketing Cooperative Societies.
ART	Anti Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti Retroviral Drugs
CBHs	Community Based Health Services
CCW	Community Case Worker
CDTF	Community Development Trust Fund
CHMT	Council Health Management Team
CLHIV	Children Living with Human Immune Virus
COOPIBO	Belgian NGO (Now VECO Tanzania)
COVID 19	Corona Virus Disease of 2019
CRMCs	Community Resource Mobilization Committees
CTC	Counseling and Testing Clinic
DC	District Council
DCIRIS	Facilitate data entry into the system
DKA	The Development Cooperation Agency of Katholische Jungscha.
FBO	Farmers Business Organization
FBS	Farmer Business School
FCAA	Family and Child Asset Assessment
Fe	Female
FFS	Farmers Field School.
FO	Farmer Organizations
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HIB	High Iron Beans Varieties
HJF	The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Inc



HEI	HIV Exposed Infant(s)
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HH	Household
HRAQM	HIV Risk Assessment Quarterly Monitoring
HTC	HIV Testing and Counseling
IB	Inclusive Business for Sunflower Value Chain
ICHF	Improved Community Health Fund
IEC	Information Education and communication
KP	Key Population
K2	Kizazi Kipya
KVP	Key and Vulnerable Population
LTFU	Lost to follow Up
LV	Livelihood volunteers
MFSP	Momba Food Security Project
MT	Metric Tonnes
MISSAP	Missed Appointment
MVC	Most Vulnerable Children
MVCC	Most Vulnerable Children Committee
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PC	Peer Champion
PLHIV	People Living with Human Immune Virus
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PO	Program Officer
PP	Priority Population
QDS	Quality Declared Seeds
RH/FP	Reproductive health / Family planning
SBCC	Social and Behavior Change communication
SHF	Small Holder Farmers
SRP	Sustainable of Rice Production practices
TC	Town Council



TOT	Trainer Of Trainee
TOSCI	Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute
TP	Tuwekeze Pamoja
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme for HIV/AIDS
VAC	Violence Against Children
VBA	Village Based Advisor
VICOBA	Village Community Bank
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
Y2B	Youth to Business sessions





## LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1: Project beneficiary in Songambebe village participate in practical preparation of manure ready to be used in their field.
- Plate 2: Left, visitors received explanation about nutritious flour from Mr. Jeremiah obeid family in Ifuko village and right Mr. Sylvester Obeid from Ifuko village shows his storage whereby crops have been stored using PICS.
- Plate 3: Farmers participation during farmers field day
- Plate 4: Farmer adopting establishment of Home gardening
- Plate 5: Promotion of food diversification through rearing of rabbits using improved rabbit cages
- Plate 6: Establishment of school clubs and school garden
- Plate 7: Justina Kapambwe from Mwangala village standing in her TRICOT bean plot
- Plate 8: Julius Mpomwa from Kanga village shows different varieties of beans after harvesting from his TRICOT bean plots
- Plate 9: Mr. Joseph Sichelwe from Chang'ombe village standing at his TRICOT bean demo plots.
- Plate 10: A Beneficiary receiving start up kits supported by the project at CTC in Tunduma TC, on the Right is TACC and CTC in-charge.
- Plate 11: AGYWs and their caregivers during FURAHA sessions at Nyigamba primary school-Mbeya CC.
- Plate 12: Beneficiaries receiving Uniforms at Kamsamba Ward, Momba DC
- Plate 13: Left: Parents from Makua village, Shiwinga ward getting ready their son for school.  
Right: a father supporting his son on how to read and write at Makua village.
- Plate 14: Men involvement in parenting has been one of the fight and success from the project.
- Plate 15: One of the field visit conducted by the board of directors in Nsimbo DC Katavi region



## **PREFACE**

ADP-Mbozi was registered as an NGO on 29th November 1995 under the Trustees Incorporation Ordinance Cap. 375. Following the changes in the 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 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 wider range of projects other than agriculture production. The new name of the organization (to date) became Actions for Development Programs (ADP)- Mbozi

The purpose of ADP-Mbozi therefore is to contribute towards improving the quality of life of marginalized families in the Tanzania mainland through increased households' food and nutrition security, income and livelihood assets.

For more than 34 years, the organization has been implementing different development program/projects so as to ensure that the essential services reach the low and middle income community timely. The implementation is guided by strategic plan that was developed based on the needs and vision of the organization.

From the beginning, the organization was developing three years strategic plans and later switched into five years strategic plan in order to have enough time to measure the results of the activities carried out in respect to targeted beneficiaries' development.

The organization registered to work in all regions of Tanzania mainland though currently, it works in five regions of Katavi, Songwe, Mbeya, Rukwa and Njombe implementing 8 projects under the guide of 2022-2026 strategic plan in the area of food security and improved nutrition in the context of climate change; Entrepreneurship and market development, Community

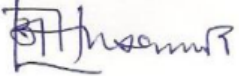




development and empowerment; and internal capacity development. The marginalized<sup>1</sup> communities include youths, AGYW, OVC/MVC, Women, smallholder producers.

The organization is required to provide a report to different stakeholders so as to enable them understand what the organization has been doing for the period of 12 months in 2022.

Lebai T.H. Nsemwa



**CHAIRMAN, ADP MBOZI**



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<sup>1</sup> *Marginalized communities* are defined as all the people (smallholder farmers, Orphans and Vulnerable Children and low income women) who because of their position in the society are exploited and are unconscious of their abilities to bring about their development and hence subjectUed to poverty.



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.**

Firstly, I am greatly impressed to extend my gratitudes and acknowledgement to various stakeholders for their contribution in making the production of this report possible. These include the board of directors, management, and staff. Their contributions are highly respected and appreciated.

Secondly, ADP's Partners continued to collaborate with ADP Mbozi technically and financially to address various pertinent community needs and challenges in projects' areas. These partners include Pact Tanzania, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), Save the Children International, HORIZONT 3000, Kilimo Trust ,The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, HELVETAS. These partners believed in ADP Mbozi and supported its vision by giving out resources that enabled to implement the proposed programs. We hope that these partners will continue to support our work in the future.

Thirdly, We also thank and appreciate the private companies that trusted us and agreed to work with the organization. These companies include Green integration, Produce Tanzania, SUGECO, Nanenane Agrovet, Obbo Investment. Through these companies, farmers have been able to access services easily including inputs, simple technologies, knowledge and reliable market for their produce.

Fourthly, I extend my thanks to the local and regional government authorities in the regions that we are working with (Songwe, Mbeya, Katavi, Njombe and Rukwa ) for both moral and technical support to the organization and I am looking forward to the same support being available in the future.

Very special acknowledgement goes to the beneficiaries whom the organisation is working for/with for their active participation and cooperation during designing ,implementation and evaluation of the projects/programs reported herein.

Daria G. Rugumira

Executive Director  
ADP-Mbozi.



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.**

This is an annual progress report for the financial year 2022, that follows the structure of the annual work programme in the single programming document, giving an account of the delivery of the key objectives and activities that were outlined in the plan. It also examines the resources that were used in achieving the organisation's objectives.

Information provided in this document is drawn from projects' annual reports from January to December 2022. Introduction of the organisation is given in section one as the background.

Section two provides a summary of the main activities implemented (eight projects/program) and major achievements realized for each project implemented.

Under the Focus area One (Food security): The number of households/farmers practice improved chicken rearing techniques has increased tremendously whereby;775(310Fe) households are vaccinating chicken, 314(128Fe) households have poultry structures,928(513Fe) prepare poultry feeds and 1,102(517Fe) provide treatment to chicken (both local and industrial treatment),this in general increase production and decrease death rate.

Moreover, farmers in the project area are increasingly adopting the use of improved seeds than previous seasons. For instance, most of the target group in the project area and indirect beneficiaries prefer STUKA maize variety because it is an early maturing variety (it takes only 75-90 days to mature and it's a drought resistant variety). A total of 1,005 (447fe) 71.5% households out of 1,404 target farmers households of which 482(240fe) are from new groups and 523(207fe) are from old groups planted maize (STUKA M1) and Sorghum (MACIA) variety that are drought tolerant varieties.

In addition, out of 1,235(625Fe,458males) visited households; 929(516Fe) are using pallets,1,102(618Fe) have ventilated store, 1,020(537Fe) have applied insecticides and 1,084(572fe) use plastic bags and PICS for preserving their grain. Also, there is an increment on the use of food budgeting form whereby out of 1,213, a total of 1,027(568fe) filled the form correctly.

On the other hand, 200 CHWs and 80 LSPs have been capacitated on the nutrition sensitive agricultural practices through refresher training.

Also 4351 (F:2618, M:1733) farmers are equipped with the Nutrition sensitive agriculture practices knowledge and established home gardens. 56 modern rabbit cages have been



constructed in collaboration with the LSPs through their 50% contribution, whereby these cages help to demonstrate the modern way of keeping rabbits. About 762 rabbits have been distributed to 381 HH to promote rearing of small animals for improving household food diversification.

In focus area two (Marketing): Through digitalization of VBA through smart farming project, 240 (109 Rukwa and 131 Katavi) VBAs were trained on how to provide services to farms through smartphones and be able to register 4,238 and access different skills including market information in Katavi and Rukwa regions.

Focus area three: Describes achievements attained through ACHIEVE project, whereby 15,088 caregivers and 83,310 OVC reached in six district councils, with a minimum of one core service in the main three project interventions i.e OVC comprehensive, DREAMS and OVC preventive. 91% of OVC enrolled in the project under OVC Comprehensive (25,319 out of 27,814 OVC) have reported their HIV status to the project whereby, through HIV risk, services and adherence assessment shows that 4,201 OVC were reported as HIV Positive while 20,952 were reported as HIV negative and 163 unknown HIV status (linked to access HTC services).

In collaboration with councils' coordinators, 4,650=95% out of 4,920 households were linked with improved community health fund (iCHF) cards. A total of 1,143 out of 1,488 (77%) CLHIV have been provided with school uniforms for the purpose of improving school attendance and enabling them improve educational performance. A total of 47 out of school CLHIV linked and completed vocational training at VETA in Mbeya CC, after completion each CLHIV was supported with start-up kit according to the course pursued.

Furthermore, through Tuwekeze Pamoja project, a total of 62 caregiver's groups formed in circle 5 of 0-3 with a total of 1,377 caregivers enrolled, whereby 258 were male and 1,119 female whereby 1,189 (Male 221, Female 968) attended at least one session at village level. Also 62 out of 69 households were visited (households with disabled child, disabled caregivers and caregivers aged more than 60 years) in order to provide parenting sessions.

For the internal organization development, the organization has developed and used a five years strategic Plan (2022-2026) approved by AGM; the organization was awarded one project known as USAID Afya Yangu to be implemented in three districts of Wangingombe, Njombe rural and Makambako. On the other hand, the organization managed to complete Kanga House which is in



use as well as reached 92% of the implementation of issues raised during assessment done by Pact in ensuring the organization qualifies to receive direct funding from USAID.

The section three reports about financial performance whereby the total funds received in the year 2022 which was TZS 4,186,851,745.43. In this reporting year there was an increase in funding compared to the year 2021 which was TZS 2,549,517,792.16.

Section four contains challenges encountered during implementation along with lessons learnt whereby the abrupt decrease of own fund that leads to reduce number of supporting staff as well as not undertake some of OD activities. The biggest competition for funding from donors, which in part is caused by large corporations that currently provide direct services to the beneficiaries.



## **SECTION ONE:GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION.**

### **1.0.INTRODUCTION.**

#### **1.1 Organisation Background.**

Actions for Development Programmes (ADP)-Mbozi is a Non - Governmental Organization established in 1986 as a project and registered as Trust Fund on 29<sup>th</sup> of November 1995. Following changes in the law governing the establishment of Non-Governmental Organization in 2002, ADP-Mbozi re-registered on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2005 as an NGO with registration number 1639. Finally ADP-Mbozi became fully fledged national NGO after complying with Tanzania NGO law.

#### **1.2 ADP Mbozi Vision Statement**

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

#### **1.3 ADP Mbozi Mission Statement and purpose.**

ADP Mbozi is a leader in facilitating socio-economic empowerment of marginalized rural and urban communities in Tanzania Mainland through promotion of food security in the context of climate change and improved nutrition, entrepreneurship and market development, community empowerment on gender, HIV/AIDS, Children, good governance and environment.

Moreover, the organization will take into consideration of the pandemic diseases in the course of programme implementation and also strive to strengthen its internal capacity in order to successfully implement the above-mentioned focus areas.

The purpose of ADP-Mbozi therefore is to contribute towards improving the quality of life of marginalized families in the of Tanzania mainland through increased households' food and nutrition security, income and livelihood assets.





#### **1.4 Working Area.**

In the year 2021, ADP Mbozi implemented the activities in five regions of Songwe; (Mbozi, Momba, Songwe, Ileje and Tunduma Councils); Mbeya; (Mbeya City, Chunya, Mbarali, and Kyela Councils), Njombe; (Wanging'ombe Council): Katavi (Mpimbwe, Mpanda and Mlele Councils) and Rukwa; (Sumbawanga Municipality, Sumbawanga Rural, Nkasi councils).

#### **1.5 Approaches.**

In order to ensure successful implementation of activities, ADP Mbozi employed the following approaches;

- a. Work with target beneficiaries through groups.
- b. Use of Community Volunteers
- c. Use of exemplary targets/role models.
- d. Farmers' Field Schools.
- e. Value Chain Development.
- f. Networking and out-sourcing.
- g. Encourage use of internal available resources.
- h. Bi-Directional referral and Linkage.
- i. Use of Government Structures.
- j. Integration within and between organisations with similar/related perception/vision.

The organization managed to implement eight projects as it is shown in section two in this report .



## **SECTION TWO: PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2022**

The reported programmes/projects in this section fall under three strategic objectives;

### **2.1 Strategic Objective 1: Food Security and Nutrition at household level increased.**

#### **2.1.1. Food Security Project in Songwe.**

##### **Project Main Objective.**

To improve food security for 684 households(205fe) New target and 720(216fe) Old target which makes a total of 1,404(421Fe) in 6 wards in Songwe district by December 2022.

##### **Specific objectives.**

- To improve food security and nutritional status of 1,404 farming households in 6 wards of Songwe by increasing agriculture production and improving post-harvest management as well as food utilization by December 2022.
- To enhance resilience and reduce vulnerability of farming households to the effects of climate change and social systems.

##### **Working Area and Beneficiaries.**

- The project covers six wards and 12 villages in Songwe district
- Those wards are Kanga,Galula,Chang'ombe,Mbuyuni, Totowe and Magamba
- Village in which the project is implemented are Kanga, Tete,Isalilo,Ifuko,Changombe,Mwagala, Mbuyuni,Totowe,Namambo,Nahalyongo and Songambebe.

##### **Main Project Activities.**

The project is in the fourth year of its implementation where most of the activities are finalized.The following are the activities that were conducted;

- Supervise harvesting and yield measurement in some of the beneficiaries fields.
- Conduct look and learn visit in National Agricultural Exhibition (Nane nane Agriculture Exhibitions).
- Support para-professionals working gears in activities implementation.
- Follow up on Implementation of improved Agriculture/Agronomic practices.
- Follow up on households that cultivate drought tolerant varieties.
- Conduct follow up visit on the good management of local chicken(vaccination,feed supplement,chicken sheds and treatment)



- Follow up on model farmers to see the number of cock produced and its trend of distribution.
- Conduct monthly meeting with Paraprofessionals and community Educators.
- Conduct reflection meeting,
- Conduct demonstration on preparation of balanced diet
- Follow up on food budgeting and storage.
- Facilitate farmers to attend World women day.
- Conduct sensitization and supporting farmers on manure preparation
- Support Community Educators with working gears to support them in activities implementation.
- Facilitate farmers to attend World Food Day.
- Follow up on household planted fruit trees and prepared nutritious flour.
- Follow up on households with homestead gardens and practised vegetable preservation.
- Follow up on households with under five children and clinic cards.
- Follow up on households that use balanced diet.
- Strengthen seed multiplication farmers in six wards.
- Monitoring on saving and credit group (VICOBA)
- Conduct workshop on report writing and documentation
- Conduct gender inclusive training for project staff.

#### **Achievements.**

- 72 (38 female) Model Farmers reached out of 120 who received cocks,It was found that a total of 735 cocks were produced ,however only 194 cocks are present because farmers sold them and use the money for other activities such as cultivation and house maintenance.
- There are progress in use of Good agriculture Practice(GAP) whereby out of 1,404 households/farmers ;1,167(645Fe) are using improved seeds,684(368Fe) proper spacing, 1,224(734Fe) are doing timely weeding and 357(131Fe) applied manure.
- Number of households/farmers practice improved chicken rearing techniques has increased tremendously whereby;775(310Fe) households are vaccinating chicken,314(128Fe) households have poultry structure,928(513Fe) prepare poultry feeds



and 1,102(517Fe) provide treatment to chicken (both local and industrial treatment),this in general increased production and decreased death rate.

- 405(268Fe) out of 684 attended the practical training on food budgeting at household level and one of the observation is that the green and red colour in the food budget form is very helpful to the beneficiaries who do not know how to read and write as they know indication of presence and absence of food in the household.
- The food shortage months for most of targeted beneficiaries have been reduced from 4 to 2 months.
- 36 Paraprofessionals (12Fe) and 36 Community Educators(15fe) received working gears that have simplified the paraprofessional work and community Educators including efficiency of data record keeping.
- Farmers in the project area are increasingly adopting the use of improved seeds. For instance, most of the target group in the project area and indirect beneficiaries prefer STUKA maize variety because it is an early maturing variety (it takes only 75-90 days to mature and it's a drought resistant variety). A total of 1,005 (447fe) -71.5% households out of 1,404 target farmers households of which 482(240fe) were from new group and 523(207fe) are from old group planted maize (STUKA M1) and Sorghum (MACIA) variety.
- Out of 1,235(625Fe,458males) visited households; 929(516Fe) are using pallets,1,102(618Fe) have ventilated stores, 1,020(537Fe) have applied insecticides and 1,084(572fe) use plastic bags and PICS for grain preservation.
- There is an increment on the use of food budgeting form whereby out of 1,213, a total of 1,027(568fe) filled the form correctly
- A total of 706 (427fe) community members attended during the event of commeration of World's Women Day, whereby 234(165fe) are target group and 472(238female) are non-target farmers. Invitation of personnel from police gender desk(PGD) helped a lot to create awareness within the community about Gender based violence(GBV) and where to go when such situation occurs.
- Through world food day 620(383fe) community members attended whereby 220 (140fe) are target while 400 (242fe) are non-target group of the project and through this day



community are able to learn and be conscious about five groups of food and nutritious flour through demonstration in the event which helps the community to gain knowledge.

- Target farmers have understood the importance of planting fruit trees and home garden. whereby from both old and new groups there were about 1,039 fruit trees (these are 427 mangoes, 585 pawpaws, 22 bananas 3 Avocados and 2 Oranges), number of home gardens were 190 and number of households doing vegetable preservation were 520 (259Fe).
- Out of 1,176(375Fe) visited households, there were 431(83Fe) households with 554(278fe) under five children reached, of which 532(269Fe) were having green card, 22(9Fe) children were having grey card and there were no children with red colour. This shows that the target members household have understood the importance of feeding nutritious food to their children. A total of 315(171Fe) household were having nutritious flour and were feeding their children, 946 (357Fe) households were preparing and taking balanced diet.



**Plate 1: Project beneficiary in Songambe village participate in practical preparation of manure ready to be used in their field.**





**Plate 2: Left, visitors received explanation about nutritious flour from Mr. Jeremiah Obeid family in Ifuko village and right Mr. Sylvester Obeid from Ifuko village shows his storage whereby crops have been stored using PICS.**

### **2.1.2 Empowering women and youth in horticulture production and marketing (KIBOWAVI)**

#### **Main Objective**

To contribute to inclusive economic growth, promote private sector development and job creation in the horticulture sector, and to increase food and nutrition security in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania.

#### **Specific Objective**

To improve the income and nutrition of small-scale women and youth farmers in the Southern Highlands' Songwe, Mbeya and Katavi regions through targeted interventions in the horticulture sector to increase productivity, production, resource-efficiency, diversity, value addition and marketing by 2024.

#### **Working Area and Target**

The project is implemented in 100 wards and 333 villages in Mbeya, Songwe and Katavi region. The beneficiaries of the project are 15,000 directly targeted smallholder farmers (at least 70% women, 50% youth).

#### **Main Activities**

Refresher training to 280 Community Health Workers (CHWs) and Local Service Providers (LSPs) in the selected areas on the nutrition sensitive agriculture practices and on how to make Kikapu cha maajabu, Promotion of food diversification through rearing of small animals, Management of 11 learning centers at every district, Support the establishment of 9 Solar dryers, Participation in national exhibition, Conduct nutrition campaigns, Conduct farmer field days and establishment of school gardens



## Achievements

- i. About 15,233 (F:8772, Y: 7620) beneficiaries have been reached.
- ii. Women and youth farmers are skilled and knowledgeable on nutritious and safe food as well as practice good nutrition sensitive practices.
- iii. 200 CHWs and 80 LSPs have been capacitated on the nutrition sensitive agricultural practices through refresher training.
- iv. About 245 CHWs and LSPs have managed to make Kikapu cha maajabu.
- v. Extension officers imparted with skills and are knowledgeable on nutritious and safe food as well as good nutrition sensitive agriculture practices were 111 (F: 34, M: 77).
- vi. About 4,351 (F:2618, M:1733) farmers are equipped with the Nutrition sensitive agriculture practices knowledge.
- vii. About 11 district learning centers have been well managed through the LSPs in all Districts.
- viii. Farmers learned and practiced Good Horticultural practices through 113 demonstration plots.
- ix. About 27 LSPs and Processors were linked to local markets and input companies including Rijkzwaan, Yara, OCP, ETG, Balton, East West, East Africa, Seed Co.
- x. Farmers learned how to reduce the post-harvest loss using Solar dryers and storage facilities. 9 solar dryers have been constructed.
- xi. 50 Farmers trained on Global GAP standard and Certification. The first assessment has been conducted on December 2022 and the monitoring for certification is still ongoing
- xii. 3 farmer field days have been conducted in which 528 (F:317, M:211) farmers participated.
- xiii. 56 modern rabbit cages have been constructed in collaboration with the LSPs through their 50% contribution. The cages help to demonstrate the modern way of keeping rabbits.
- xiv. About 762 rabbits have been distributed to 381 HH to promote rearing of small animals for improving household food diversification.
- xv. About 621 HH adopted modern rabbit keeping where by 3,345 rabbits have been kept.
- xvi. 4,496 HH have established home gardening as a result of nutrition sensitive agriculture training and sensitizations.



- xvii. 1,838 (M: 927, F:911) Indirect beneficiaries have been reached through national events including Sabasaba, NanaNane and World Food Day.
- xviii. Supported school clubs and establishment of 32 school gardens with nutritious fruits (Papaya, Avocado and passion).



**Plate 3: Farmers participation during farmers field day**



**Plate 4: Farmer adopting establishment of Home gardening**





**Plate 5: Promotion of food diversification through rearing of rabbits using improved rabbit cages**



**Plate 6: Establishment of school clubs and school garden**

### **2.1.3. TRICOT Bean research Project**

#### **Overall Objective.**

Scaling-up the on-farm trial network of beans in Tanzania particularly in Mbeya region by establishing a total of 50 plots with the tricot approach in collaboration with smallholder farmers in the target region.

### **Working Area and Target Group.**

The project covers 4 wards and 8 villages in Songwe district. Those wards are **Kanga, Galula, Chang'ombe and Mbuyuni.**

Villages in which the project is implemented are **Kanga, Tete, Ilasilo, Itindi, Ifuko, Chang'ombe Mwagala and Mbuyuni.**

Target beneficiaries of the project were of 50 farmers (20 Fe) of which 6 farmers were selected from each village except Kanga and Tete villages where 7 farmers were selected from each village. The farmers were selected based on the following qualification, those who show interest of cultivating beans even before the research, those who were able to participate and are hard working.

### **Main Activities.**

- Selection of farmers - the selected farmers were registered electronically by giving them registration number which was also used as package number.
- Supervise establishment of demo plots ,nurseries for each farmer who participated in the research.
- Distribution of seeds-Each farmer received three types/varieties of seeds(A,B and C) to be planted in three different nurseries(1.5m\*6m) and each nursery received seeds by using *Clim Mob system.*
- Planting of Seeds (from 7<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> February 2022).
- Observation of the 3 varieties along the entire season under real farm conditions.
- Ranking of the bean varieties through the social economical survey to collect gender disaggregated data on variety adoption and production.
- Collect crop performance data and follow up with participants- First data collection(vegetative), Second data collection(reproductive),third data collection (post-harvest).



## Achievements.

- A total of 50 farmers(20Fe) participated in the reaseach. The number and gender of the farmers by village were as follows;

S/N	VILLAGE	SELLECTED FARMERS		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Kanga	6	1	7
2	Tete	3	4	7
3.	Ilasilo	2	4	6
4.	Itindi	3	3	6
5.	Ifuko	5	1	6
6	Chang'ombe	4	2	6
7.	Mwagala	3	3	6
8.	Mbuyuni	4	2	6
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>50</b>

- The research enable farmers to become expert in the crop at the end because of their full involvement. It is a good approach because farmers are fully involved from preparation of the site up to evaluation so that at the end the farmer became an expert in the crop.
- Number of farmers who completed all the interventions in their plots up to the end were 33(17fe) - (66%)
- About 12 types of local bean seeds were distributed to farmers for research,these are Kigoma,Kwaiti,Masusu,Ichala,Ichaki,Msafiri,Kablanketi,Mailima,Shipukupuku,Ilima, Maini and JKT . Farmers benefited with different types of bean seeds because after harvesting the seeds remained with them.
- Research methodology of collecting and uploading information to **ClimMob** is simple, and fast because it saves time, money and combines all the data and applies sophisticated statistical analytics at the touch of a button.
- Farmers were able to execute the trials in a relatively independent way and hence reducing supervision needs.

## Challenges:

- Prolonged drought in the last season has affected crop yield in some of the TRICOT bean plots.
- There was seed shortage problem for some of the project beneficiaries.





- Some of the plots were poorly managed by farmers. This led to 17(3 fe) plots failing to reach up to the end due to failure of spraying insecticide to control bean fly infestation .
- Water retention was also a problem to some of the field plots and this led to less harvest.



**Plate 7: Justina Kapambwe from Mwangala village standing in her TRICOT bean plot**





**Plate 8: Julius Mpomwa from Kanga village shows different varieties of beans after harvesting from his TRICOT bean plots**



**Plate 9: Mr. Joseph Sichalwe from Chang'ombe village standing at his TRICOT bean demo plots.**

## 2.2. Strategic Objective 3: Community empowerment (children issues, gender, HIV/AIDS and good Governance).

### 2.2.1. USAID ACHIEVE project

Adolescents and Children HIV Incidence Reduction, Empowerment, and Virus Elimination (ACHIEVE) is a five-year global effort to reach and sustain HIV epidemic control among pregnant and breastfeeding women, adolescents, infants, and children. ACHIEVE project commenced on 01<sup>st</sup> October 2022 with the aim to strengthen local organizations and the national- and community- level social welfare systems, structures, and workforce to support and sustain OVC to access HIV-inclusive services that support their health and well-being. The ACHIEVE project has three Strategic Objectives:-

- i. To strengthen the capacity of the national and community-level social welfare workforce, systems, and structures to ensure quality services for OVC, at-risk AGYW, and people living with HIV (PLHIV).
- ii. To build capacity of local organizations to manage and implement USAID/PEPFAR awards as prime implementing partners. ACHIEVE Tanzania Project will support the transition of prime funding and implementation to capable local partners to meet the PEPFAR goal of 70% of funding to local partners.
- iii. To deliver high quality OVC services and DREAMS interventions for AGYW 10-14 years.

ACHIEVE project has three core interventions, these are;

1. OVC-Comprehensive program to children 0-16 years. The intervention focuses both boys and girls to access basic health related services and other services.
2. OVC-DREAMS to adolescent girls 10-14 years. DREAMS focuses at layering multiple services to ensure AGYW are surrounded with the support they need to keep them safe from HIV, violence, and other risks while they stay and progress in school. DREAMS program deliver such package of services as;
  - a) **Primary package which includes;**
    - i. Integrated HURU and Primary prevention of sexual violence and HIV curriculum (11 sessions)



- ii. Provision of reusable sanitary kits. (Comprised of 4 reusable sanitary pads (2 short to be used during the day and 2 long at the night), 2 underwear, user instruction, 1 small storage bag Re-usable cloth bag.
- iii. Provision of educational subsidies. (Comprised of 1 small bag, 10 Exercise books, 5 Pens, 5 Pencils, 1 rubber, 1 Mathematic Set and 1 small bag)
- iv. Financial literacy intervention (BRAC ELA Economic strengthening package- 8 sessions)

**b) Secondary package which includes;**

- i. Bi-directional Referrals such as HTC, Post GBV Care (One time referral and Referral+ Enrol in Comprehensive program)
- ii. Furaha Program-parenting skills.
- 3. OVC- Preventive to boys 9-14 years. Coaching Boys into Men (CBIM) curriculum was developed by Futures Without Violence as a resource for coaches to leverage their influence as role models to their athletes. The intervention aims to foster healthy and respectful relationships among male players and their peers, and help prevent violence, harassment, and sexual assault, including through improved bystander behaviors.

**Working Area and Targets**

The project operates in two regions; Songwe (in the councils of Mbozi, Momba and Tunduma) and Mbeya in the councils of Mbeya City, Kyela and Mbarali. The target group is HIV infected and or affected orphans, Most Vulnerable Children, youth and their caregivers.

**4. Activities.**

Conduct enrollment of OVC, CLHIV, HEI, in school AGYWs and Boys into the project, provide services in a monthly basis, facilitate bi-directional referrals, link beneficiaries to other service providers, Conduct Family and Child Asset Assessment (FCAA). Conduct joint supportive Supervision with the Government officials, Establish and manage Worth Yetu groups. Conduct HIV Risk Assessment Quarterly Monitoring (HRAQM). Conduct nutritional Assessment of USAID beneficiaries through MUAC tapes. Facilitate referrals and linkage services. Support and provide educational subsidies to school children (CLHIV) ( bags, exercise books, pens, pencils and mathematical sets).





Other activities include;-Facilitate registration and provision of Improved Community Health Fund (ICHF) card to eligible households, Conduct verification and certification meetings to LVs who met criteria to become independent LV. Establish Community Resource Mobilization Committees (CRMCs). Conduct volunteer's monthly meetings. Conduct assessment of GBV/VAC cases among beneficiaries.

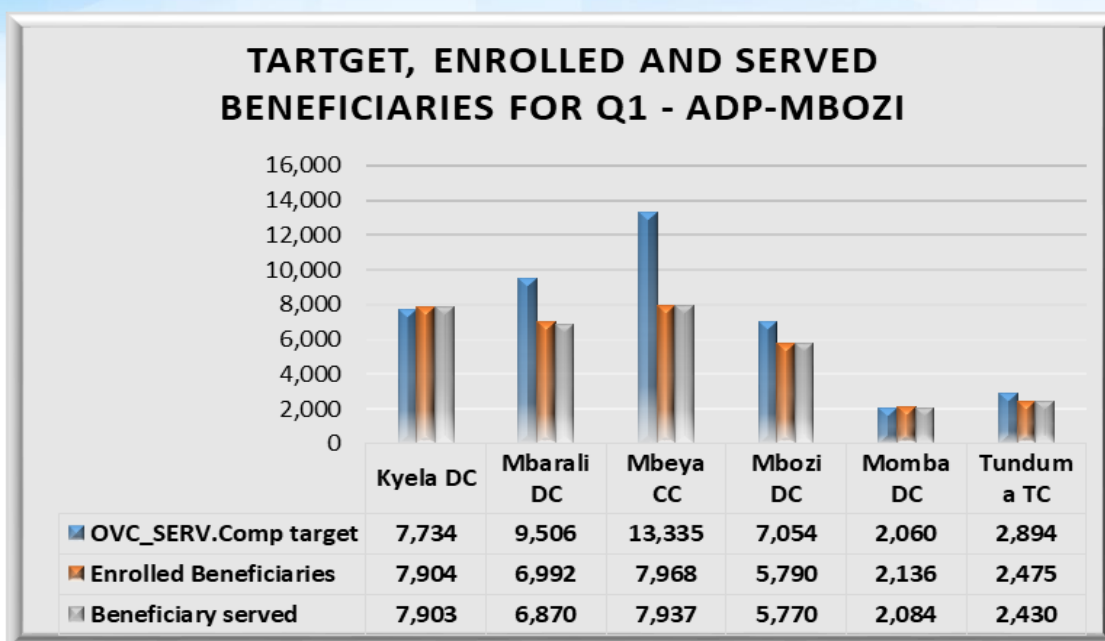
Facilitate Stickers labelling exercise into ACHIEVE beneficiaries files who are HIV positive at CTC. Follow up of LTF clients and return them to ART medication. Conduct council level quarterly data review meetings with government officials and other stakeholders. Provide positive parenting skills and education for OVC caregivers through home visits and Worth yetu groups. Provide training for community case workers on psychosocial first aid to people affected by COVID-19.

Identify child abuse and other gender based violence cases among beneficiaries. Link Worth Yetu group members with entrepreneurship trainings and education. Facilitate case closure for graduated and aged out beneficiaries. Provide support CLHIV, Orphan and vulnerable children on vocational scholarships. Conduct Council Health Management Team meetings (CHMT meetings). Conduct programme close out meetings at households, village, wards, District and regional level.

### **Achievement**

- i. The project has enrolled 4,143 out of 5,346 (77%) CLHIV, and 2,014 out of 3,772 (53%) HEI in the project and continue to obtain services. The organisation reached 32,994 (99%) out of 33,265 enrolled beneficiaries (OVC Comprehensive) with at least one service (see a figure below).





- ii. A total of 640 eligible destitute households supported with improved CHF cards in order to access health services.
- iii. 2,949 CTC files have been labelled with ACHIEVE project stickers that facilitated the tracing of 159 clients with high viral load where by 129 of them were initiated EAC session and 51 successfully suppressed HIV virus. Moreover, 38 out of 51 clients with interruption to treatment that were linked to CCW have been traced back to care for ART adherence.
- iv. A total of 44 home visits conducted in the first quarter of implementation. These visits aimed at addressing challenges around poor ART adherence and supporting age-appropriate disclosure at community level.
- v. The project successfully, conducted HIV risk assessment (HRA) which is monitored in quarterly basis. Results of the HRA assessment shows that, a total of 21,307 OVC out of 21,300 (100%) beneficiaries reported their HIV status. The assessment shows 4,153 OVC were reported as HIV Positive while 17,079 were reported as HIV negative and 66 unknown HIV status (linked to access HTC services), 18 OVC with HIV test not required. 99.97% (4,157) of CLHIV are on ART, 2 CLHIV have unknown ART status and 4 not on ART.

- vi. A total of 42 OVC were linked to vocational training college (VETA), supported with school fees, accommodation, and weekly allowance. The graduants were also supported with start up kits.
- vii. Until now, ADP Mbozi has facilitated the formation of 603 Worth Yetu groups and the groups reported to have accumulated a total of TZS 111,990,000 as mandatory savings and a total of TZS 54,929,600 as Voluntary Savings with loan value of TZS 122,656,000.
- viii. 408 WORTH Yetu groups out of 613 active Worth Yetu groups have established OVC fund for the purpose of supporting needy OVC. The groups accumulated a total of TZS 940,000 OVC which was used to support 208 OVC (76 Male & 132 Female) to meet their needs including food, clothing and education materials.
- ix. ADP-Mbozi linked 6 groups to the Government and accessed a loan of TZS 27,000,000, as shown in the table below;

**Groups received fund from LGA in 2022**

<b>Council</b>	<b>Number group received fund from LGA this quarter</b>	<b>Amount of fund received</b>	<b>Total number of groups received loans from LGA from beginning</b>	<b>Total Amount received from beginning</b>
Kyela DC	0	0	22	100,500,000
Mbarali DC	4	25,000,000	26	130,100,000
Mbeya CC	0	0	16	15,000,000
Mbozi DC	2	2,000,000	14	13,500,000
Momba DC	0	0	6	8,000,000
Tunduma TC	0	0	2	4,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27,000,000</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>271,100,000/=</b>

- x. The project successfully enrolled beneficiaries 15,869 out of 15,680 (101) in DREAMS, 26,895 out of 31,446 (85) in CBIM interventions in 199 (DREAMS) and 211(CBIM) schools in Mbeya CC, Kyela, Mbarali and Tunduma TC.







**Plate 10: A Beneficiary receiving start up kits supported by the project at CTC in Tunduma TC, on the Right is TACC and CTC in-charge.**



**Plate 11: AGYWs and their caregivers during FURAHA sessions at Nyigamba primary school-Mbeya CC.**



**Plate 12: Beneficiaries receiving Uniforms at Kamsamba Ward, Momba DC**

### **2.2.2 Comprehensive HIV Prevention to KVP (Key and Vulnerable Population).**

#### **Main Objective.**

To increase comprehensive HIV prevention, care and treatment services to KVP in Chunya district so as to reduce the incidence of new HIV transmission as well as increase and retain clients in ART (Ant Retroviral Therapy) services by September 2024.

#### **Specific Objectives.**

1. To attain the three 90s.
  - 1.1 Identification
  - 1.2 Linkage
  - 1.3 Retention
    - a) 90% of the people know their HIV status.
    - b) 90% of HIV+ people are linked to CTC
    - c) 90% of HIV+ to attain viral load suppression.



## Working Area and Targets

Comprehensive HIV Prevention to KVP (Key and Vulnerable Population) is implemented in Chunya district. The project reaches 19 wards of Chunya District council. In Addition the project focuses on hotspot areas, areas with High yield of HIV infections and around high volume sites for identification of positive cases, linkages and retention of clients into care and treatment for viral load suppression.

### Main Activities.

Conduct Community Based HIV testing and counselling for PP and KVP in identified hotspots, lake shores and small mining camps. Conduct index case testing and counselling of elicited and accepted for testing for all index contacts. Strengthening the existing referral system and escort clients to health and other facilities. Conduct supportive visits for peer educators by focal person as well as refer and link clients to health facilities for other services. Tracking clients interrupted to treatment (ITT) and provide support to resume into care and treatment services for viral load suppression.

### Achievements.

**Table 5: Achievement per indicator**

Indicator name and definition	Annual targets	Performance	Percentage
<b>PP_PREV</b>			
Number and percentage of each priority population who completed a standardized HIV prevention intervention including the specified minimum components during the reporting period	1,876	1,934	103%
<b>KP_PREV (FSW)</b>			
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	995	1,195	120%
<b>HTC_TST</b>	10,941	4,786	42.50%



Number of individuals who received HTC services and received their test results during the PEPFAR reporting period			
<b>HTC_TST POSITIVE</b>			
Number of individuals who received HTC services and received their test results during the PEPFAR reporting period	265	362	148%
<b>Indicator definition</b>	<b>Annual targets</b>	<b>performance</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>CARE_COMM_RET:</b> Number of HIV infected Adults & Children receiving Care and Support outside facilities during the reporting period	13,142	15,450	117.20%
<b>CARE_COMM_NEW:</b> Number of HIV infected Adults & Children receiving Care and Support outside facilities who were NEWLY enrolled during the reporting period	943	1,056	112%
<b>INTERRUPTED TO TREATMENT (ITT)</b>			
Number of interrupted to treatment clients traced and Linked to the respective CTC	1,314	1,906	145.10%
<b>Indicator definition</b>	<b>Annual targets</b>	<b>performance</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>HTC_SELF TEST</b>	136	2,191	1611%
<b>PrEP_NEW:</b> Number of individuals who have been newly enrolled on (oral) antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection	554	434	78.30%
<b>GEND_NORM</b>			
Gender Norms within the Context of HIV/AIDS: Number of people completing an intervention pertaining to gender norms that meets minimum criteria	1,876	1,934	103%
<b>GEND_GBV</b>	462	467	101%



Number of people receiving post-GBV care			
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*Source: ADP Mbozi Field Data 2022.*

### 2.2.3. Tuwekeze Pamoja Project.

#### Main Objective.

The main objective is to enable girls and boys in Mbozi district meet their developmental milestones and be ready to learn at the age of 6 years. The transition into primary school sustained so that by age of 8 the children, successfully, achieve expected literacy, numeracy and learning outcomes. However, the project phased out in June 2022.

#### Working Area and Target

- The project covered 35 villages in 8 wards (Isandula, Ipunga, Nyimbili, Ruanda, Nanyala, Wasa, Shiwinga and Itumpi) in Mbozi District.
- The beneficiaries include;
  - Children 19,533 (9,317 Boys and 10,216 Girls) aged 0-6
  - Parents/Caregivers 12,696 (6,064 Men and 6,632 Women)
  - Pre and primary teachers 180 (100 Women 80 Men)
  - Government stakeholders 96 (63 Males and 33 Females)

The project expected to reach 32,452 individuals up to the year 2022.

#### Activities.

Identification and registration of caregivers (taking care of children aged 0-3 and 4-6). Group caregivers into 15 to 25 people. Review the curriculum and impart parenting skills/knowledge to selected caregivers. Sensitise men to engage into the project. Conduct home visits to vulnerable beneficiaries. Facilitate data entry into the system (DCIRIS). Conduct Post-testing at the household level. All implemented activities observe the COVID 19 precautions including social distancing, washing hands, sanitization and wearing facemasks.

#### Achievements.

- i. The project has motivated the community to the extent that, the community is interested in investing into ECD services by participating in the project and willing to designate areas for children's playgrounds in their villages. A total of 8 playgrounds designated in each ward.





- ii. During the post test of 4-6 circle 4, it was revealed that 93% of the interviewed caregivers were in the position to recall the key messages delivered through caregivers' education session. The most key messages were the reading and telling stories, play for growth, play for learn and parenting without violence.
- iii. Post test data revealed that caregivers are able to explain the adopted competence which they do practice at their households with their children such as singing songs, playing for fun, counting and creating toys for their children.
- iv. Increased male caregivers engagement in parenting activities, at least 35%. Men participating in feeding, bathing, playing, and taking children to school.
- v. A Total of 62 caregiver's groups formed in circle 5 of 0-3 with a total of 1,377 caregivers enrolled, whereby 258 were male and 1,119 female whereby 1189 (Male 221, Female 968) attended at least one session at village level.
- vi. A total of 62 out of 69 households were visited (households with disabled child, disabled caregiver and caregiver aged more than 60 years) in order to provide parenting sessions.
- vii. Home visits of 4-6 curriculum conducted and reached 46 (20 caregivers of 60yrs+ old, 18 with chronic illness, 7 caregivers with disability and 1 CG living in a remote area).
- viii. The project trained 35 local village leaders on importance of developing village development plan and ensure that children's issues are included in the plan. 35 village development plans with Early Child Development (ECD) activities were developed.
- ix. ADP Mbozi continued to support MTAKUWA meetings at ward levels in two quarters in eight wards of Mbozi District. The meetings attended by Police Gender and Children Desk, DCDO, and Social Welfare). At least 13 participants from each ward attended the meetings.





**Plate 13: Left: Parents from Makua village, Shiwinga ward getting ready their son for school. Right: a father supporting his son on how to read and write at Makua village.**



**Plate 14: Men involvement in parenting has been one of the fight and success from the project.**

### **2.3. Strategic Objective 4: Organisational Internal Capacity Strengthening**

#### **Main Objective.**

To strengthen the capacity of the Organization in governance and management so as to provide service effectively and efficiently.

#### **Specific Objectives.**

- Ensure organisation resource mobilisation capacity strengthened.
- Ensure human resource capacity strengthened (including staff, board of directors) so as to deliver timely quality services.
- Improved organisation policies, systems and procedures to increase efficiency.
- Facilitate the organisation to network and collaborate with like-minded stakeholders in order to continue growing.
- Enhanced monitoring and evaluation; data storage, dissemination and usage.

#### **Main Activities**

- Development of resource mobilization plan, review procedures and modalities of hiring ADP-Mbozi human and assets, At least 3 staff to visit and learn on how to charge services from experienced NGO; update a donor inventory; Identify and map possible collaborators within and outside the country; Conduct SWOT analysis on resource mobilization to the organization; Attend virtual and physical donor's conference. (4 meetings one in each quarter); Write concept /project proposals (6 concept notes/proposals); Invite potential supporters to visit the Organization (2 potential supporters); Communicate with donors at least once every month. (12 Months);
- Other activities include conduct training need assessment to staff. (4 depts); Conduct in house training to staff based on the need assessment including resource mobilization skills (40 staff); Conduct board meetings. (3 board meetings); Conduct supportive visit by board members (one); Conduct management meetings (12 meetings); Organize online meeting to staff. (2 meetings); Conduct annual staff appraisal and develop annual staff





capacity plans. (81 staff and one plan); Conduct AGM (one meeting); Submit five years strategic plan (2022-2026) to board and AGM for approval.

- Identify, update and prepare relevant policies that are missing (3 policies); Translate policies into friendly language (Swahili) (2 policies); In house orientation on policies, procedures and Contracts/ agreements to staff.(60 staff); Set criteria and develop quality standards for ADP-Mbozi service provision.(one document); Conduct end of year evaluation; Prepare annual plans(one document); Prepare an annual report of the organization(one document); Prepare inventory of development partners in the Southern Highlands(one document); Join and maintain good relationship with relevant networks; Make regular communications with current donors in monthly basis; Invite potential supporters to visit ADP Mbozi; Prepare and distribute publicity materials such as calendars, brochures, business cards, SP& T-shirts.(500 Calendars,200 brochures,100 Strategic Plan,100 business cards); Update and link website of the organization (four times); Conduct quarterly, half and annual back up of organization's documents ( four times); Conduct quarterly, half and annual back up of organization's documents ( 12 staff)

### **Implementation of activities.**

To a large extent, the activities that were planned were carried out by 95% except three activities (At least 3 staff to visit and learn on how to charge services from experienced NGO; Prepare and distribute publicity materials such as calendars, brochures, business cards, SP& T-shirts.( 500 Calendars,200 brochures,100 Strategic Plan,100 business cards) and Translate policies into friendly language i.e Swahili(2 policies) due to lack of funds.

### **Achievements.**

- Approved Sustainable business plan document is in place.
- The organization managed to secure two new projects namely USAID Afya yangu to be implemented in Wangingombe under the partnership with Deloitte and Integrated food security to be implemented in Songwe District councils under HORIZONT 3000 funding projects.
- On the other hand, the organization has been awarded to implement ECD component within ACHIEVE project in Mbarali DC, Kyela DC and Mbeya CC.





- The organization managed to review and approve the constitution, Human resource, financial Procurement policies and developed Communication strategy, sustainable business plan.
- Through the USAID ACHIEVE project, the organization was able to be visited by a potential donor from the United States of America on the side of USAID and DKA/Welthaus from Austria for the purpose of assessing the progress of the projects that were supported by their countries.
- The organization has developed and uses a five years strategic Plan (2022-2026) approved by AGM.
- The organization received two Toyota Land Cruiser from Pact Tanzania to facilitate access services for remote beneficiaries for example in Mbarali district.
- The organization has been able to complete the office building in Kanga ward, Songwe DC and it is currently in use.
- The organization has continued to use social media with the intention of publicizing her activities.
- The organization has continued to improve its memory storage capacity by cloud storage.
- The organization managed to conduct different meetings with staff through proper use of online services.
- The organization has been able to carry out activities in a calm and peaceful environment among various stakeholders including the government.
- Funds to support the implementation of projects/programs continue to increase from Tshs 2,549,517,792.16 (2021) to 4.5 billion (2022).



**Plate15: One of the field visit done by the board of directors in Nsimbo DC Katavi region**

### **SECTION THREE: MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Monitoring and Evaluation is one of the major components in the operations of the organisation programs. It's used as an internal eye to assess how the operation of both programs and financials go. This section is established for the purpose of ensuring that all programs interventions are implemented as required as well as ensuring expected results are achieved from the intervention.

This section has the functions of informing the project staff, management and higher-level authority to make informed decisions regarding to the organization's interventions.

The organisation through different programs has a total of 7 (2fe) Monitoring and Evaluation officers who have the role of performing the monitoring and evaluation of the organisation programs. All program Monitoring and Evaluation officers are organized and coordinated by the organisation Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator before sharing it with other stakeholders and organisation management team.

Under this section the Monitoring and Evaluation officers are undertaking the role of assessing the program indicators performance, provide indicator descriptions, ensuring that baseline indicator targets are on track before carrying out the intervention, conduct data collection, data analysis and reporting.

The organisation has the culture of undertaking the internal organisation evaluation annually where this practice is mostly engineering the assessment to check whether the organisation programs are on track in delivery of the expected results of different stakeholders. Through this practice the evaluation is used to share the intervention methodologies, approaches, targets, key indicators, achievements, lesson learnt and challenges encountered for experience sharing from other stakeholders. The 2022 results, both organizational and program level, are described in the annexes at the end of the report.



## **SECTION FOUR: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

In the year 2022 the organization received a total fund of TZS 4,186,851,745.43 as compared to year 2021 where the total fund was TZS 2,549,517,792.16. The reason for the increase of fund is because of the amount of funds allocated to USAID ACHIEVE project.

Our appreciation is extended to 2022 partners who provided financial support to the organization for the implementation of the planned interventions. These partners include HORIZONT 3000, The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Pact Tanzania, CIAT. Other partners were Save the Children Tanzania and AGRA. Through the support of these partners the organization was able to implement its programmes, however the 2022 audit report is not yet out.

## **SECTION FIVE: CHALLENGES AND LESSONS**

In the course of activity implementation, there had been a number of challenges encountered at programme level and internal organization level as indicated below;-

### **5.1 Programme Level Challenges**

- i. Due to poor infrastructure especially during the rainy season, it was difficult to access all the villages at the project area such as Namambo, Totowe, Nahalyongo and Songambe.
- ii. Prolonged drought in the last season has affected crop yield, however, the situation differs from one village to the other and farmers who opted to plant early and planting early maturing variety are the ones who successfully harvested a lot.
- iii. Some of the target beneficiaries have been dropping out from the project because they expect to receive material things and not knowledge.
- iv. Very few seed producers 7(3fe) out of 21(5fe) planted seeds compared to the previous years because of the problem of isolation and late rainfall.
- v. Most of the target households are experiencing difficulties in raising fruits trees and home gardens following the fact that the water in the project area is mostly acidic.
- vi. Outdated information in the shared TX\_CURR from health facilities including CLHIV age and location that slowed down enrollment efforts.
- vii. Overlap of activities; program accountant serves as procurement officer at the same time, this leads to inefficient and ineffective work performance.



- viii. Absence of skilled and experienced procurement personnel causes delays in procurement processes and puts the organisation at higher risk.

## **5.2 Organizational Challenges**

- a) Abrupt decrease of own fund that leads to reduce number of supporting staff as well as not undertake some of OD activities.
- b) The biggest competition for funding from donors. The competition is caused by large corporations that currently provide direct services to the beneficiaries.

## **5.3 Solutions to the Challenges**

- a. The project staff rescheduled to plan in order to solve the challenges of poor infrastructure.
- b. Awareness raising among community needs to be continued plus involvement in planning and implementation so as to understand the project and the donors' requirements.
- c. The project will continue to utilize the available experts to support community facing the issue of soil acidity.
- d. The organisation needs to continue to strengthen collaboration, relationship and regular communication with health facilities in order to access up-to-date data for enrollment purposes.
- e. The organization will utilize well volunteers with the same qualification to carry out some of the activities that were carried by retrenched ones.
- f. Strengthen internal income generating sources.
- g. Continuing to improve our proposals, also writing proposals in collaboration with many organisations such as consortium and having a broad base of donors.

## **5.4 Lessons Learnt**

- Fundraising requires skills, tolerance, money and sufficient time; therefore it is important to maintain good image with current donors through exemplary work performance.
- Connection and being known to different stakeholders is of importance in fund raising. If the organization is not connected nothing will happened. Therefore it is important for the organization to strengthen collaboration and networking.





## ANNEXES

### A: PROGRESSIVE RESULTS AT ORGANISATIONAL LEVEL

<i>Governance and management capacity of ADP-Mbozi strengthened</i>						
Governance and management capacity of ADP-Mbozi strengthened in order to operate efficiently and effectively	Number of new donors attracted to work with ADP-Mbozi	New donor who are attracted to partner in implementing the donor funding project	3	3	100%	Availability of stable procedure and systems in operation and running the organization. New attracted donors include CIAT, CROPINS and Delloitte Consulting Firm.
	Human resources policy improved	Revise the organisation human resources to update all outdated parts to match with the current demand and follow the governing rules and laws	1	1	100%	The policy revised and approved by the board of director
	Number of network and collaboration improved	The existing and new network and collaboration is improved for further opportunities	6 networks	6 networks	100%	The organisation continue to maintain the existing collaboration and networking with PELUM, TCRF, FORUM CC, MICO, PANITA & ACT
	Number of Policies, procedure and system improved	Policies which are outdated and are required to be revised for the benefits of the organisation and its audience are updated and approved by the board of directors	4	4	100%	6 policies of procurement ,code of conduct, communication, travel policy, human resources and financial and grant management policies approved while



						two organisation systems and procedure; constitution and strategic plan approved by the board of director.
	Number of ADP-Mbozi publicación channels increased	All products offered by the organisation (extension services, group mobilization and management, community and resource mobilization, capacity building and facilitation, community engagement and advocacy), are publicized through the increased channels in order to meet as much targeted audience as possible.	5	5	100%	Different channels have been developed to ensure that ADP-Mbozi products are publicized through printing brochure, banners, website and social media accounts.
	Monitoring and evaluation plan/system operationalize and improved	All project and organisation intervention are guided by the M& E plan/system to ensure quality services provision.				The organisation have the M & E coordination unit and have the M & E plan which guide the daily organisation operations.
	Storage and retrieval of information improved	Increase the scope of organization's data and information storage into digitalized form.	1	1	100%	All project, finance and organization documents are stored in clouds under one drive.
	Number of success stories developed	At least one impressive success story produced per quarter and shared to donors and other stakeholders through social	4	2	50%	The documented stories are shared to different stakeholders per quarter bases.



		media, website, and brochures.				
	Number of face-to-face meetings conducted	Two meetings to be conducted at least twice a year. One meeting is invite the donor to our office and the second meeting is to visit donor's office.	2	3	100%	The organisation has received one donor from AMDT and managed to visit Pact and HELVETAS for new funding opportunities.
	Number of national and international events participated by the organisation.	The organisation has to participate the national and international events as a publication and marketing forums.	7	7	100%	The organisation participated in World Women Day, African Child day, Nane Nane exhibition, Saba Saba exhibition, World AIDS Day, Breast feeding day, World food day
	Number of developed and approved manuals/policies oriented to staff	The developed and approved manuals/policies need to be oriented to staff so as to enable staff to be accustomed to.	5	7	140%	Through every Monday morning meetings, staff were oriented on Travel policy, Child safeguarding policy, anti-harassment policy, HR policy, Fraud policy, issues on community development department and ADP Mbozi profile.
	Number of income generating activities established	The organisation needs to have the sustainable source of income and become economically independent instead of depend to external funding to run the organisation programs.	3	0	0%	Stationery, car hire and house renting businesses



	Number of wood and fruit trees planted in the organisation learning center	Wood and fruits tree planted in the organisation learning center as an income generating activities	50	50	100%	Favorable weather and availability of the farm to plant those trees
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## B: PROGRESSIVE RESULTS AT PROGRAM LEVEL

**Strategic Objective 1: Food Security and Nutrition at household level increased.**

*Project name: Food Security Project in Songwe District.*

Main Objective: To improve food security of 1,404 households (421fe) in 6 wards in Songwe district by December 2022.

Focus area	Indicator	Indicator definition	Target	2022 Progressive achievements	% of achieved	Reasons for over/under performance
Promotion of agriculture production in the context of climate change and nutrition improved	Number of food shortage months reduced from 4 months to 2 months for Songwe district target households by December 2022	Target households experienced food for 4 month reduced the months to 2	4 months	2 months	100 %	-Target households are exposed into different extension services, as they are applying the drought tolerance varieties,





						food budget knowledge, and improved crop storage.
	Number of households with children less than 5 years having their clinic cards on green colour (well nourished) increased by 75% among the target group in Songwe district by December 2022.	Underfive children from the target households their clinic cards shows green color increased	75%=54	532	96%	Households with Underfive children are participating the nutritional and balance diet knowledge promoted by the project.
	70% of Songwe target households with under five year children in the project area are feeding nutritious porridge for their under five children by 2022	Target households with under five children which are feeding their child a nutritious porridge with the mixed content of finger millet, maize, groundnuts, soya and rice) by December 2022	70%=54	532	96%	-Apart from the promoted nutritious food target households are using the local available food in their

						area which are nutritious and easily accessed .
Number of targeted farmers raising drought tolerant varieties increased to 70% by December 2022	Farmers selected from the target farmers who are raising drought tolerant seed varieties increased	70% = 1404	1005	71%	-Most of the target households are exposed and are knowledgeable on the benefits of using the drought tolerant varieties like STUKA M1.	
983 out of 1,404 of the Songwe targeted households are practicing at least three improved crops production techniques by	Target households that are practicing the promoted improved crop production techniques including (Using improved seeds, spacing, manure and weed free fields) by 2022	983	1222	124 %	-Target farmers are highly encouraged to practice the improved crop products	



	December 2022. (Using improved seeds, spacing, manure and weed free fields).					on techniques in their field as they have noticed the increase of produce when applying the recommended techniques.
	702 targeted households in Songwe district are practicing improved chicken rearing techniques by December 2022	Targets households in the project who are practicing the livelihood (chicken) including (Vaccinating poultry after every 3 months, treatment, have poultry structure and preparing poultry feeds) by 2022	702	1102	156 %	Farmers are highly knowledgeable of improved techniques of chicken rearing.
	Number of households using improved crop storage techniques increased by 60% for target	Target households that are using the promoted crop storage techniques/ facilities including the (Pallets, ventilated store, plastic bags, insecticides) by 2022	60%=1404	929	110 %	Target households are very much motivated on controlling



	households in Songwe district by December 2022					ng the yield loss from the production to storage.
	90% of target households in Songwe district are using budgeting forms correctly by December 2022.	Target households that are using the food budget forms correctly to plan for their food use per year	90%=1404	1027	81%	Some of the target farmers they face challenges in calculation and record keeping of their crop production.

**Strategic Objective 1: Food Security and Nutrition at household level increased.**

**Project name:** *Empowering women and youth in horticulture production and marketing (KIBOWAVI) in Songwe, Mbeya and Katavi region*

Main objective: To contribute to inclusive economic growth, promote private sector development and job creation in the horticulture sector, and to increase food and nutrition security in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania.

To improve the income and nutrition of small-scale women and youth farmers	% of target household increased the rate of fruits and vegetable consumption	Target farmers households that have increased the rate of consuming fruits and vegetables in their daily meals.	90% (13,500) of targeted farmer HH	6610 HH	49%	The frequency of nutrition campaigns has
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<p>in the Southern Highlands’ Songwe, Mbeya and Katavi regions through targeted interventions in the horticulture sector to increase productivity, production, resource-efficiency, diversity, value addition and marketing.</p>	<p>(diversity and volume)</p>		<p>increased their vegetable and/or fruit consumption</p>			<p>triggered target farmers to increase both fruit and vegetables production, purchase and consumption.</p>
	<p>% of farmer’s/value chain actors who adopt at least 1 new innovative practices promoted by the project.</p> <p>Adoption of new/innovative practices by farmers and other VC actors related to improved production,</p>	<p>Farmers and other value chain actors who adopt at least 1 new innovative practices such as production, resource efficiency, processing</p>	<p>70% (10,500 ) of farmers and other VC actors adopt at least 1 new/innovative practice by end of 2024</p>	<p>6,490 of farmers adopted new/innovative practices</p>	<p>62%</p>	<p>Availability of well managed district learning centers, demonstration plots and Local Service Providers accelerated the adoption of new practices</p>



	resource efficiency, processing, etc.					
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**Strategic objective 3: Enhanced community empowerment in dealing with children, gender, HIV/AIDS and Good governance**

*Project name: Tuwekeze Pamoja in Mbozi District*

Main objective: The main objective is to enable girls and boys in Mbozi district meet their developmental milestones and be ready to learn at the age of 6 years. The transition into primary school sustained so that by age of 8 the children, successfully, achieve expected literacy, numeracy and learning outcomes.

Girls and boys in Songwe, including the most marginalized, have met their developmental milestones and are ready to learn by age six.	Caregivers that can correctly recall at least 60% of key messages from parenting session	Numerator: Total number of caregivers who correctly recall at least 60% of key messages from parenting sessions  Denominator: Total number of caregivers who attend the caregivers education sessions.	70% (of 14,151) =9906	12,453	88%	Most of the targets caregivers area parcticing the key messages taught in the caregiver education sesi3n to the extent that its easy to recall when they are asked to do so.
	Caregivers who adopted at least 60% of the CORE targeted competences	Numerator: Total number of caregivers who have adopted and apply at least 60% of the targeted competences covered	70% (of 14,151) =9906	10,330	73%	Most of female caregivers are the one who mostly attend the



	covered in the caregiver education sessions per intervention	in the caregiver education sessions  Denominator: Total number of caregivers who attend the caregivers education sessions.				caregivers session hence it's easy to adopt the practice while some few women shares the experience that there are some few fathers practicing ECD activities in their households particularly men who attend TP sessions.
	% of caregivers who understand the value of supporting their children's early childhood development	Numerator: Total number of caregivers who have adopted and apply at least 60% of the targeted competences covered in the caregiver education sessions  Denominator: Total number of caregivers who attend the caregivers education sessions.	70%(of 14,151) =9906	10755	76%	Some caregivers due to traditional and norms of the respective society its difficult to apply atleast 60% of the promoted competences such as raising child



						without violence.
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**Strategic objective 3: Enhanced community empowerment in dealing with children, gender, HIV/AIDS and Good governance**

*Project name: Adolescents and children HIV incidence reduction empowerment & virus elimination (ACHIEVE) in Songwe and Mbeya region*

Main Objective: To support OVC service delivery and DREAMS intervention and strengthen the capacity of local organisation to manage and implement OVC and DREAMA intervention.

Enable (OVC) and young people affected by HIV utilizing age-appropriate HIV/AIDS-related and other services for improved care, health, nutrition, education, protection, livelihoods, and psycho-social well-being.	OVC_SERV	Number of beneficiaries served by ACHIEVE	98061	98398	101%	-Regular follow up to CCWs  - Refresher training and orientation to CCWs on Monthly bases.
	TZ_ECON	Number of OVC, Caregivers and PLHIV benefited from a minimum of one economic strengthening intervention or opportunity	18766	19452	104%	-Insist LVs to establish new worth groups and strengthen the existing WY  -Mobilize OVC caregivers





						to engage and actively contribute to WY serving
Referrals	Percent of community-based referrals issued for health and social services completed among OVCs and Caregivers	13349	4894	87%		-Set target to CCWs on referral issues and referral completeness as a mark of activeness in project implementation
TZ_NUT	Number of OVC who received food or other nutrition services outside of a health facility	24957	2425	100%		-Regular follow up to CCWs  - Refresher training and orientation to CCWs on Monthly bases
OVC-HIVSTAT	Percentage of orphans and vulnerable children with HIV status reported to implementing partners	27814	25319	91%		-Regular follow up to CCWs  - Refresher training and orientation to CCWs



						on Monthly bases
DREAMS (Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-free, Mentored and Safe) program and OVC Preventive interventions for in-school adolescent girls (AGYW) and boys (CBIM boys)	AGYW_PREV	Increased access to HIV and Violence Prevention interventions for OVC ages 9-14 years (girls and boys)	OVC PREVENTIVE 31446	OVC PREVENTIVE 32619	103%	-Follow up to coaches and CCWs in all steps from enrollment to sessions delivery.

**Strategic objective 3: Enhanced community empowerment in dealing with children, gender, HIV/AIDS and Good governance**

***Project name: Comprehensive HIV Prevention to KVP (Key and Vulnerable Population) in Chunya 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 clients in ART (Ant Retroviral Therapy) services by September 2022.



To increase comprehensive HIV prevention, care and treatment services to KVP in so as to reduce the incidence of new HIV transmission as well as increase and retain client in ART (Ant Retroviral Therapy) Chunya DC by September 2022	<b>PP_PREV</b>	Number and percentage of each priority population who completed a standardized HIV prevention intervention including the specified minimum components during the reporting period	176	1934	103 %	-Using of peer educators who are from same client's category (PP)  - Education is well provided to PP
	<b>KP_PREV (FSW)</b>	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 HT	995	1140	115 %	-Using of peer educators who are coming from same client's category (KP)  - Education is well provided to KPs
	<b>HTC_TST</b>	Number of individuals who	10941	4714	43%	-Some clients



		received HTC services and received their test results during the PEPFAR reporting period			are ready to test for HIV status however they don't want to receive their testing results.
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