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QUARTERLY REPORT

NAME OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	LAWYERS' ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION TEAM (LEAT)
ACTIVITY NAME	CITIZENS' ENGAGING IN GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT IN NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
REPORTING PERIOD (OF US FY)	FY 2014/2015 Q1 (OCTOBER 1-DECEMBER 31, 2014)
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Acronyms

AAC	Authorized Association Consortium
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASH-TECH	African Soil Hives Technology
AOR	Agreement Officer Representative
BAKITA	Baraza la Kiswahili Tanzania
CBFM	Community Based Forest Management
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CDP	Capacity Development Plan
CEGO	Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight
CEGO – NRM	Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resources Management
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DAS	District Administrative Secretary
DC	District Commissioner
DED	District Executive Director
DNRCs	District Natural Resources Committees
ESRF	Economic Social Research Foundation
FZS	Frankfurt Zoological Society
FY	Fiscal Year
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
LEAT	Lawyers' Environmental Action Team
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MBOMIPA	Matumizi Bora ya Malihaildodina Pawaga
MJUMIKK	Mtandaowa Kutunza Misitua Kanda ya Kitapilimwa
MJUMITA	Mtandaowa Jamii wa Usimamizi wa Misitua Tanzania
MUVIMA	Mufindi Vijana Kwa Maendeleo

NRM	Natural Resources Management
NACOPHA	National Council for the People Living with HIV/AIDS
NEMC	National Environmental Management Council
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PIR	Project Intermediate Result
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PY	Program Year
PELUM	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management
RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
RC	Regional Commissioner
SAM	Social Accountability Monitoring
SO	Strategic Objective
TACOSODE	Tanzania Council on Social Development
TMEMS	Tanzania Monitoring and Evaluation Management Services
TNRF	Tanzania Natural Resources Forum
TOTs	Trainer of Trainers
USG	United States Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VETA	Vocational Education and Training Authority
VLC	Village Land Council
VLUC	Village Land Use Committees
VNRC	Village Natural Resources Committees
VPO	Vice President's Office
WMA	Wildlife Management Areas
Y/N	Yes or No

Program Overview/Summary Table

<p>Name of the Implementing Agency: Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT)</p>	<p>Reporting Period: October-December, 2014</p>	
<p>Report Prepared by: LEAT Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight (CEGO) on Natural Resources Management Project Implementing Team</p>	<p>Home Office Address: Mikocheni B Mazingira Street Box 12605 Dar es Salaam</p>	
<p>Project Title: Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resource Management</p>	<p>Target Areas (Geographic) Iringa Region in Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts and Morogoro Region in Mvomero and Kilombero districts</p>	
<p>Cooperative Agreement #:AID-621-G-14-00001</p>	<p>Sub-contract/sub-grantees:NotApplicable</p>	
<p>Period of Project: (Start and End Dates): Nov, 27 2013-Nov 28, 2017</p>	<p>Related Program Area & Elements of Operations Plan: Democracy and Governance and Strategic Objective 13</p>	
<p>Budget</p>	<p>\$1,848,564</p>	
<p>Planned Life of the Project: Four years</p>	<p>Amount Obligated to Date: \$ 500,000</p>	<p>Pipeline: \$110,103</p>

<p>Principal Target Beneficiaries: Direct: Districts of Mufindi, Kilombero, Mvomero, and Iringa Rural, District Natural Resources Committees, and (Community Based Organizations)CBOs and Village Natural Resources Committees</p>	<p>Major Counterpart Organizations: Vice President's Office, National Environmental Management Council, Community Based Organizations(MUFINDI VIJANA KWA MAENDELEO (MUVIMA),AFRICAN SOIL HIVES TECHNOLOGY (ASH-TECH),MTANDAOWAKUTUNZA MISITU KANDA YAKITAPILIMWA (MJUMIKK), and MATUMIZI BORA YA MALIHAI IDODINAPAWAGA(MBOMIPA), Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Mufindi, Iringa Rural, Kilombero, and Mvomero district councils</p>							
<p>Standard Indicators:</p>	<p>Baseline <i>Program Year (PY)14/15</i></p>	<p>Target <i>annual</i></p>	<p>Q1 PY 214/15</p>	<p>Q2 PY 214/15</p>	<p>Q3 PY 214/15</p>	<p>Q4 PY2 14/15</p>	<p>Results Performance for reporting period</p>	<p>On Target Yes (Y) No (N)</p>
<p>2.2.2-6 Number of training days provided to executive branch personnel with United States Government (USG) assistance.</p>	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	N
<p>2.2.3-5 Number of sub-national entities receiving USG assistance that improve their performance</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y
<p>Strategic Objective (SO) 13, indicator 4.8.1-6) Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resources management</p>	0	1400	0	0	0	0	0	N

and conservation as a result of USG assistance								
Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (SO 13, indicator 4.8.1-29)	0	58,800	0	0		0	0	N
Number of citizens engaged in government oversight in the natural resources sector.	To be determined after Baseline data analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Number of Citizens trained and increased knowledge on management of forest and wildlife resources as a result of USG assistance	0	1550	0	0	0	0	0	Y
Number of Citizens demanding accountability and transparency in the management of forest and wildlife resources as a result of USG assistance	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	N
Average score of organizational development categories improved	2.6	3.0	0	0	0	0	0	N
Number of households in selected areas implementing	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	N

alternative income generating activities as a result of USG assistance								
Number of people applying the acquired knowledge and/or practices in managing natural resources as a result of USG assistance.	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	N
Number of citizens participating in Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) in forestry and wildlife resources.	0	No target	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: The Results Performance Column depicts level of achievement for PY 2 Quarter I against the annual target for PY 2014/2015.

I.1 Program Description/Introduction.

Citizens' Engaging in Government Oversight (CEGO) in Natural Resources Management (NRM) – LEAT is a four-year, US \$1.848 million project funded by the United States Agency for International Development/Tanzania (USAID). The project is designed to advocate for proper management of natural resources in order to reduce poverty and ensure sustainable conservation of biodiversity. The project will accomplish this by inculcating citizens with a culture of public participation in matters related to natural resources conservation and management, thereby increasing communities' capacity to hold accountable government institutions entrusted with the duty to conserve and manage natural resources. This will promote effective enforcement and implementation of laws and policies that integrate natural resources and climate change as indispensable tools for attaining good governance and sustainable management of natural resources. This will be supported by building the capacity of individuals in social accountability monitoring in order to enable them actively perform an oversight role over management of public resources.

The project's goals are to improve citizens' capacity in engaging in government oversight on natural resource management. The project addresses two intermediate results:

- Project Intermediate Result (PIR) 1: Increased citizens awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level.
- Project Intermediate Result (PIR) 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife improved.

The project is being implemented in Iringa and Mufindi districts in the first two years and in Kilombero and Mvomero districts in the last two years. These districts were selected because they have wildlife management areas (WMAs), wildlife resources, forests and protected areas. The criteria that guided their selection were based on the network LEAT has established in these districts which serve as entry points; the organization's past experience in working on natural resources management related legal issues; and the trainings on public expenditure and tracking surveys LEAT conducted in Wami-Mbiki, Idodi, and Pawaga.

Under the project, LEAT is going to use SAMAs a tool to enable citizens, in the four project districts, to monitor how public institutions tasked with the management of public resources spend and manage those resources for and on behalf of the public. Exercising this role will entail capacity building to LEAT staff members who will form the project implementation and management team.

In order to build a critical mass of empowered citizens at the village level, the project implementation team will train 32 people working for eight selected CBOs in Iringa and Morogoro regions; 28 members from the district natural resources committees from Iringa Rural, Mufindi, Kilombero and Mvomero districts; 700 people randomly selected from villages will be trained on beekeeping; 1,500 members from village environmental and natural resources committees and 4,160 villagers (both men and women).

This intensive training on natural resources management (NRM) and governance and SAM was also conducted to four CBOs namely ASHTECH, MUVIMA, MJUMIKK, and MBOMIPA in Iringa Region. The trained staff members from CBOs will be deployed and supported financially and with technical support from LEAT to implement capacity building and advocacy at the village level. CBO partners will also benefit from the organizational and advocacy capacity support from Pamoja Twajenga as needed.

The project intends to meet the following objectives:

- To advocate for proper management of natural resources in order to reduce poverty and ensure sustainable conservation of biodiversity;
- To inculcate a culture of public participation in matters related to natural resources conservation and management;
- To increase community capacity in holding accountable government institutions entrusted with the duty to conserve and manage natural resources;
- To promote effective enforcement and implementation of laws and policies that integrate natural resources and climate change as indispensable tools for attaining good governance and sustainable management of natural resources; and
- To build capacity to individuals in social accountability monitoring in order to enable

2.0 ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

The following project activities were implemented in this reporting period.

2. I Implementation status

Project IRI: Increased Citizens awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward, and village levels

Under this Project Intermediate Result, LEAT started implementing the following activities;

Activity 1.2 Establishment of Alternative Income Generating Activities (IGA) in two districts,

1.2.1 Collection and analysis of relevant policies laws and regulations on beekeeping;

LEAT has started collecting information on various policies and laws relating to beekeeping. This information will build upon the existing beekeeping manual, which LEAT will adopt from other experienced organization such as Wildlife Conservation Society. LEAT will later review the training manual with stakeholders before it is published. This manual will be used to train selected beekeeping groups in Mufindi and Iringa rural districts.

Activity 1.3 Awareness creations on Natural Resources Management and governance through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

1.3.4. Update online website and social media outlets

This is a continuous activity, which is being implemented throughout. LEAT strives to make sure that the organization website and social media outlets are up to date. LEAT uploads project documents and photos in LEAT's information outlets such as face book page and blog.

Activity 4: LEAT Capacity in all Organization Categories Improved

4.1 Strengthen LEAT capacity on Organizational Development and Advocacy

This is also a continuous activity, which is to be implemented from the first quarter to the last quarter of the project year. Since it is a technical activity that involves coaching, training and other technical assistance, LEAT could not implement this activity without first being equipped with necessary skills on this front. In December 2014 LEAT staff attended the OCA training organized by Pamoja Twajenga and are expected to receive necessary documents from Pamoja Twajenga in the next quarter. LEAT will vigorously implement this activity in the next quarter and others that follow it. Similarly its staff will receive beekeeping training so as to know the intricacies of this important activity under the project. LEAT will in the next quarter conduct beekeeping training to its staff, which will be provided by a hired expert consultant.

However, some activities, which were slated for implementation under PRI in this reporting quarter, were not implemented. These include:

Activity 1.3: Awareness creation on Natural Resources Management and Governance through Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Materials

1.3.1 Finalize communication strategy

LEAT planned to finalize communication strategy in this reporting period, however the activity was not fully implemented because Pamoja Twajenga will provide LEAT with support from the Pamoja Twajenga Communication Officer early in the next quarter. LEAT will receive training together with other CEGO grantees on how to develop an effective communication strategy. The training on developing an effective communication strategy is to take place in the second quarter and will be organized and conducted by Pamoja Twajenga. Upon obtaining this important knowledge and skills, LEAT will embark into developing its communication strategy.

1.3.2. Produce and disseminate newspaper featured articles, USAID stickers, brochures, one pager profile, roll up banners and posters

LEAT planned to implement this activity in December 2014; however, the same was partly implemented as explained below:

➤ Newspaper featured articles;

LEAT has already drafted four newspaper-feature articles in this quarter. The articles are in English and Kiswahili languages. LEAT expected to publish four of them in the local newspapers circulating in this country however they were not published as LEAT management subjected them to further review. LEAT expects to publish these articles in the coming quarter.

➤ USAID stickers

LEAT planned to produce 800 USAID stickers from December 2014 to November 2015. The stickers will be used for LEAT's project vehicle and procured beehives. This activity is still in progress and LEAT has started developing them and in the next quarter this activity will be finalized (January 1 to March 31).

➤ Brochures, one pager profile

LEAT planned to finalize brochures and one pager profile in this reporting period. The materials were not printed because they were still under review by LEAT upon receiving comments from Pamoja Twajenga and USAID. LEAT has completed reviewing the brochures and the same will be submitted to USAID for approval in the next quarter.

➤ Roll up banners and posters

LEAT has already designed roll up banners and they are under final review by LEAT before being submitted to Pamoja Twajenga for technical review. LEAT will submit the roll up banners to Pamoja Twajenga in January, 2015. The posters have been reviewed by Pamoja Twajenga and will be submitted to USAID for approval. LEAT will print these materials in the next reporting period.

1.3.4 Documentation of success stories

This activity was not implemented since there was no success story to document. Again, this is a continuous activity as indicated in the Gantt Chart thus it will be implemented in the coming reporting period.

3.0 Monitoring and Follow up of Project Activity

3.1.1. Develop/Adopt M&E tool

LEAT planned to develop/adopt the most significant change and outcome mapping tool to be used to monitor the outcome and the impact of the project. This activity started in December by having initial discussion on how to conduct it. In that discussion we agreed the approach which will be used is to train LEAT staff first on the tool and thereafter LEAT will review and modify the tool to suit the project context. However we agreed that the activity will start from next quarter because we were still working on baseline data analysis and report writing.

3.1.2. Develop data tracking tool

In this quarter LEAT with assistance from Pamoja Twajenga developed its data-collecting tool to enable it gather information from other planned activities such as beekeeping activities. LEAT also developed field visit report form that will be used during monitoring visit.

3.1.3. Implementation of M&E plan

LEAT under the support from Pamoja Twajenga updated its M&E plan on the part of indicators and indicator definitions. The document was submitted to USAID for review and approval. Once approved LEAT will use it to monitor and evaluate project activities implementation so as to ensure achievement of the project goal.

3.2.2 Providing backstopping technical assistance to CBOs and field officers

This was planned to be implemented in December, 2014, but were not implemented because the M&E Officer suggested that it is better to conduct supportive supervision and provide backstopping technical assistance to CBOs and Field Officers after LEAT has conducted capacity building training to Field Officers and CBO members on M&E. LEAT will implement this activity in the next reporting period (January 1 to March 31).

Project IR2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife enhanced

Under Project Intermediate Result 2, LEAT implemented managed to form SAM Teams in Mufindi and Iringa Rural. This was the only activity under PIR 2 in this quarter.

Activity 2.1.5 Formation of SAM Teams

LEAT, together with its partner CBOs, namely: African Soil Hives Technology, Mtandao wa Jamii wa Kutunza Misitua Kanda ya Kitapilimwa, Matumizi Bora ya Malihai Idodi na Pawaga and Mufindi Vijana kwa Maendeleo, formed two SAM Teams with fifteen members each, one in

Mufindi district and another one in Iringa district. The team in Mufindi district was composed of 13 male and 2 women where one male was an influential person in the society and another one was an elderly traditional leader. The team in Iringa district was composed of eleven men and four women participants where also one male was an influential person and another one was an elderly traditional leader. SAM teams formation meetings were held at Gentle Hills Hotel and Royal Park in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts, respectively.

SAM team members shared their views and ideas on the prevailing status of managing natural resources in their respective districts and villages and how SAM could be deployed to further sound natural resources management.

For instance upon passing through Mufindi district strategic plan and cash flow report, it was revealed by SAM team members that the Environmental and Natural Resources Department was able to collect more than 1.5 billion in 2013. However the same department was only provided 38 million for the year 2014 as the total budget for the entire department. On the other hand the Finance and Planning Department which could not manage to collect even 30 million in 2013, its budget for the year 2014 was more than 600 million.

It was thus concluded by the team that little weight is attached to natural resources management sector which in fact is the major source of revenues in Mufindi district.

Team members also analyzed various documents like District Strategic Plans, District Annual Implementation Reports, Villages and Wards annual work plans for purposes of ascertaining the financial and human resources set aside for wildlife and forest management by respective villages, wards and districts.

SAM team members spent three days in visit six villages namely: Tungamalenga, Idodi and Kitisi in Iringa Rural District and Tambalang'ombe, Lugodalutali and Igombavanu in Mufindi District to have firsthand experience on SAM implementation.

The objectives of SAM teams were to:

- Examining the revenue generated from natural resources (forest and wildlife) in the past three years(2012-2014) in selected six villages i.e. Tungamalenga, Kitisi and Idodi villages for Idodi ward in Iringa Rural District and Tambalang'ombe in Sadani ward and Lugodalutali and Igombavanu villages in Igombavanu ward in Mufindi District;
- Scrutinizing the efficacy, sustainability and the impacts of various development projects implemented out of the revenues generated from forest and wildlife resources;
- Identifying the existence of short and long term plans on natural resources management (forests and wildlife);
- Determining the extent of community involvement in demanding for accountability in management of funds generated from forest and wildlife resources; and
- Ascertaining the prevailing situation pertaining to natural resources governance,

SAM teams' activities are still in progress their outputs will be shared in the coming quarters.



Figure 1: Members of Mufindi district SAM Team reviewing district plans and strategies.



Figure 2: Members of Mufindi' district SAM Team visiting Masuni Village Forest Reserve in Lugodalutali village

2.2 Workshops and Training

2.2.1 Work Plan Development Workshop

LEAT staff attended work plan development workshop, which was organized and facilitated by Pamoja Twajenga from November 11-13 2014 at Oceanic Bay Hotel in Bagamoyo. Apart from LEAT other partners who attended this workshop were: The National Council for People Living with HIV and AIDS (NACOPHA), Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM), and Tanzania Council for Social Development (TACOSODE). The aim of this workshop was to enable the four USAID partner organizations to develop their year two work plans. LEAT submitted to USAID its work plan for year two on December 5, 2015.

2.2.2 Gender and Social Inclusion Training

LEAT attended gender inclusion training organized by Pamoja Twajenga on November 26, 2014 at Pamoja Twajenga Office. This training was aimed at putting and entrenching gender awareness and inclusion issues in project activities. Moreover, it thought to reorient the partner organizations to the USAID's gender inclusion requirements and the best way of sorting out baseline data that contains gender, age, location, and other important gaps. It further sought to empower implementing partners by equipping them with skills of determining activities that support gender and social inclusion as a matter of priority in supporting project development. LEAT will use the gained knowledge for planning of future

activities especially training of villagers on NRM, SAM, and beekeeping activities on the one hand and in baseline data analysis on the other.

2.2.3 Organizational Capacity Assessment Training

LEAT staff participated in a three-day Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) training organized by Pamoja Twajenga from November 3-5, 2014 at Pamoja Twajenga Office. LEAT staffs who attended this training were equipped with OCA knowledge and how to conduct OCA to partner CBOs. The OCA training covered a wide range of issues including but not limited to determination of the organization capacity gaps in governance, administration, financial management, human resources management, organizational management, program management, and project performance. LEAT team is planning to conduct OCA to its CBOs in the next reporting quarter.

2.2.4 Learning Event

On November 6, 2014 LEAT attended a one-day learning event organized by Pamoja Twajenga at Beachcomber Hotel in Dar es Salaam. The event brought together the four USAID CEGO project implementing partners, non-grantees and Institutions of Accountability to share their year one experiences and challenges. The learning event employed the gallery walk approach in sharing experiences and challenges encountered in implementing the project activities in its first year.

LEAT gallery had project banners; draft brochures, Natural Resources Management Manual, T-shirts; and the LEAT 'telling-us your story' about the Kiwere village arresting of illegal forest loggers. Three LEAT staff had to answer questions asked by the participants who wanted to know more information about the project and how LEAT overcame the challenges faced and their advice to other participating organizations.

The event was very educational and interactive and LEAT staffs were able to learn how other USAID partners are employing different strategies to implement their project activities. LEAT was impressed by TACOSODE's techniques of conducting SAM specifically SAM feedback meetings where participants are able to share their findings with responsible district officials enabling them to prepare appropriate responses to the members of the public. This creates a conducive atmosphere for public dialogue and necessary accountability measures to be undertaken without someone feeling slighted or victimized. LEAT has adopted this methodology and will use it while carrying out SAM activities in this PY and subsequent years.



Figure 3: LEAT staff and the Learning Event Participant

2.3 Other qualitative achievements

This part gives a narration of the communication activities accomplished in this quarter.

2.3.2 Work-plan activity number 4.5 Regular Maintenance of LEAT information outlet

Relevant project information, including training pictures and reports, has been shared through LEAT Facebook page and blog. The Facebook page and blog provide direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project on one hand and members of the public on the other with access to program information and materials.

3.0 INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES:

3.1 Gender

The implementation of program activities was considerably gender based. The formation of SAM team members greatly considered the representation of both males and females and participated effectively at all levels in the implementation of this activity. However there still remains a problem of fewer women representation in SAM team. This is because SAM team members were selected democratically in their respective villages in order to avoid bias and thus LEAT could not dictate on gender representation. But more importantly, most of the selected members were also members of Village Natural Resources Committees, which received trainings where the composition of the committee is determined by the law and thus the question of gender cannot be dictated by anyone since it is legally provided.

3.2 Wrap around activities (HIV/AIDS)

There are no activities to report for this quarter.

3.3 Public Private Partnership/ Global Development Alliance

There are none to report this quarter.

3.4 Sustainability mechanisms

LEAT is working closely with government authorities at the district level especially the District Commissioner and the District Councils as a means of ensuring the project sustainability. LEAT is committed to effectively engage different officials at the district level such as District Community Development Officer and trained District Natural Resources Officers. District Planning Officers and Natural Resources Officer are also members to the formed SAM teams as one of the mechanism for project sustainability.

Furthermore LEAT is closely working with partners (CBOs) and Trainer of Trainers from ward level as one of the mechanisms to ensure sustainability of the project. The project has deployed two CBOs in each district in order to reach a large part of the community at the grass roots level even after LEAT's intervention. The formation of SAM team is another significant mechanism towards ensuring project sustainability. The large number of trained villagers is geared at ensuring that majority of community members are knowledgeable on natural resources issues to this end LEAT intends to cooperate with CBOs under the close supervision of Field Officers during the process of implementing various project activities.

3.5 Environmental Compliance

No environmental regulations have been violated or overlooked. Currently there is no environmental impact caused by the project activities as most of the activities are on capacity building.

3.6 Climate change (adaptation and/or mitigation)

The implementation of this project has no negative impacts to climate change; rather it may bring positive effects to climate change especially when implementing income generating activities (beekeeping). LEAT in collaboration with ASH-TECH intends to undertake trainings to villagers on beekeeping and help them to adapt to beehives made out of clay soil. From environmental management point of view, beehives made out of clay soil are environmentally friendly rather than wooden beehives. The former are resistant to rain and one need not to clear trees in order to come up with the beehives. Also clay soil beehives are not necessarily being planted and hung in trees as it is the case to wooden beehives. LEAT considers this soil hive technology as one of the adaptation measures to climate change, however to ensure that the project meets its goals LEAT will also highly consider the issue of heavy seasonal rainfall.

3.7 Policy support

LEAT has not done much as part of policy change under the project. However it is our expectations that the legal and policy knowledge on NRM imparted to a number of trainees at the district, ward and village level and the significant SAM exercises undertaken by the two formed SAM team will bring positive changes in district administration system. This may later influence into legal and policy reforms.

4.0 STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION/INVOLVEMENT (Line Ministry/Central Government, LGAs, Community, CBOs, etc.

During the implementation of the project, LEAT has involved a number of stakeholders both from government and non-government organizations/institutions. These stakeholders have played a great role by providing technical advice on how to manage CEGO-NRM project. Other stakeholders are part of the project beneficiaries. The following are some of the stakeholders engaged by LEAT during the process of implementing the project:

Line Ministry/Central Government

- The Vice President's Office Environment;
- The National Environmental Management Council (NEMC);
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism-Tanzania Forest Service (TFS);
- Mufindi District Commissioner;
- Iringa Rural District Commissioner; and
- Sadani Division Officer (Mufindi District)

Local Government Authorities (LGAs)

- Iringa Region Commissioner (RC);
- Iringa Region Administrative Secretary (RAS);
- Mufindi and Iringa Rural District Councils- District Natural Resources Officers; Ward Councilors, Ward Executive Officers, Community Development officers and Village Government Officers;
- Mufindi and Iringa Rural District Administrative Secretary;
- District Planning Officers (Iringa Rural and Mufindi District); and
- District Natural Resources Officer (Iringa Rural and Mufindi District).

Community Stakeholders

Community stakeholders are some of the project beneficiaries some of whom were included in SAM teams as religious representatives.

Community Based Organizations (CBOs)

The below named CBOs are LEAT partners under CEGO project who play great role of disseminating NRM and SAM knowledge to a large part of the community.

- African Soil Hives Technology (ASH-TECH)-Mufindi district;
- Mufindi Vijana Kwa Maendeleo (MUVIMA)-Mufindi district;
- Mtandao wa Kutunza Misitu Kanda ya Kitapilimwa (MJUMIKK)-Iringa Rural district; and
- Matumizi Bora ya Malihai Idodi na Pawaga (MBOMIPA)-Iringa Rural district.

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

These are LEAT stakeholders who played a great role during Project Review Meeting activity. They provided technical inputs and comments on how best the project can be smoothly implemented. LEAT was able to present the approach and different ways on how the project is being implemented which inspired some stakeholders especially USAID partners like PELUM and NACOPHA who promised to adopt LEAT's arrangement of conducting Annual Review Meeting. Their contributions to this project are of immense value and really acknowledged by LEAT. Other organizations are TACOSODE and ENVIROCARE, WWF, Haki Ardhi, and others.

Capacity Building Organization

- Pamoja Twajenga

5.0 CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

- Lack of Village work plans; most villages do not have annual work plans meaning there are no plans in these villages showing how natural resources are managed or how they should be managed. Natural resources in some villages are managed on trial-and- error basis, traditional ways, and past experiences. It was therefore difficult for one to obtain relevant information for SAM purposes.
- Most of the villages under the project especially in Mufindi and Iringa Rural Districts do not consider NRM as their first priority. This is due to the fact that the Government has left the role of conserving forests and wildlife to villagers. District leaders attach a lot of importance to education and health services and not to natural resources management. The government has not prioritized NRM nor have village authorities. Even the income gained from these resources is directed to service other sectors.

In the course of implementing this project, LEAT will continue raising community awareness and conduct capacity building trainings to village government leaders so that they take actively take part in influencing policy reforms and increase government support to wildlife and forests owned by villagers. This will be mainly through engaging into dialogue and discussions with district leaders on the importance of managing natural resources wisely and the positive impacts that could be derived from sound natural resources management.

- It was revealed during SAM exercises that in most village annual work-plan, the issue of natural resources management is not dealt with. Furthermore, no funds have been set aside to support these resources.

- Village leader's refusal to take part in the project for fear of being held accountable by villagers. Some villagers see the project to be the source of the problems in the village because of political and accountability demands from villagers who received trainings under the project. These fearful village leaders have even tried to prevent villagers or village council committee members from attending trainings. A good example is Tungamalenga Village where the village chairman tried to stop some NRM training participants and SAM team members from attending the trainings. LEAT was able to assure the participants that they had and have the right of attending the trainings.
- Meeting with Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Mufindi District Commissioner (DC) on October 24, 2014 and October 29th, 2014 respectively to resolve some issues pertaining to project implementation in Mufindi District. This meeting took place in Mufindi and was aimed at resolving some of the emerging issues related to LEAT implementing partners that some of LEAT partners are associated with political activities. During these two meetings LEAT Executive Director, Dr. Nshala clarified on the procedures used by LEAT to choose its partner CBOs in the district.

The District Commissioner stressed that the two CBOs have political agendas that are unknown to LEAT. In connection to this concern, Dr. Nshala promised that LEAT will not hesitate to sever its partnership with MUVIMA in case it is found to be using the CEGO project for political ends. The DC asked LEAT to exercise caution with the two partner organizations and ensure that they abide by their so called missions and objectives and that she has nothing to say apart from what she had previously stated in the two meetings with LEAT Program Officers and Field Officers.

Dr. Nshala assured her that LEAT will write letters to MUVIMA and ASH-TECH and remind them of their obligations and make it clear that nobody is supposed to take credit of the project funds, kindly availed to LEAT by USAID, for political gains and that in case they do so LEAT will terminate its partnership with them and the letters will be copied to the DC and the District Community Development Officer.

At the end the following were agreed that:

- a. LEAT should continue working with ASH-TECH and MUVIMA subject to clarifications of their roles and responsibilities and not using the project activities to further their alleged political goals or agenda;
- b. LEAT should, as much as possible, involve and liaise with relevant Mufindi district officials in project implementation so as to remove the lingering suspicions on the project's motives; and

- c. LEAT in the future should liaise with the responsible district officials in identifying appropriate partners because those officials are in a better position to vouch for credible organizations. Resolving of this dispute is among the notable achievements attained in this quarter, the minutes of all these meeting have been shared to USAID and Pamoja Twajenga.

Transport was another challenge, which was sometimes unreliable and made us delay to the field area. However currently there is a strong support from USAID to ensure that LEAT is provided with vehicles to overcome transport challenges

6.0 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

6.1 Planned activities for the Next Quarter (January 1-March 31, 2015)

In the next quarter, LEAT planned to implement the following activities under each PIR.

PIR 1: Increased citizen awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level

Activity 1.1. Capacity building on NRM and governance to Ward representatives, VNRC, VLUC, VLC and villagers in two districts

1.1.1 Training of VNRCs, VLCs, VLUCs and ward representatives on NRM and Governance to two villages.

1.1.2 Training of villagers on NRM and governance;

Activity 1.2 Establishment of Alternative Income Generating Activities (IGA) in two districts

1.2.1 Collection and analysis of relevant policies laws and regulations on beekeeping;

1.2.2 Preparation of training manual on beekeeping.

1.2.3 Stakeholders meeting/workshop to review training manual on beekeeping

1.2.4 Publication and dissemination of the Training Manual on

1.2.5 Identification and registration of beekeeping groups

1.2.6 Training of selected groups on beekeeping

1.2.7 Training of identified beekeeping groups on packing, packaging, marketing and financial management

1.2.8 Procurement of beehives and beekeeping materials

Activity 1.3 Awareness creation on Natural Resources Management and governance through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

1.3.1. Finalize Communication Strategy

1.3.2 Produce and disseminate Newspaper featured articles, USAID stickers, brochures, one pager profile, Roll up banners, posters and activity calendar

1.3.3 Preparation of Project Documentary

1.3.4 Update online website and social media outlets

1.3.5 Produce NRM and SAM songs and Drama

1.3.6 Documentation of success stories

PIR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife Improved

Activity 2.1 Capacity building to Citizens on Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) to Wards, Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRC) Village Land Use Councils (VLUC), and Village Land Councils (VLC) in two project Districts

2.1.1 Training of VNRC, VLC, VLUC, and ward representatives on SAM

2.1.2 Training of Villagers on SAM.

2.1.3 Supporting SAM team to undertake SAM exercises and Reviewing SAM Team's Findings Report

3.0 Monitoring and Follow up of Project Activities

3.1. Operationalize of M&E plan

3.1.1 Develop/Adopt M&E tool

3.1.2 Develop data tracking tool

3.1.3 Implementation of M&E plan

3.1.4 Conduct CBO M&E Needs Assessment

3.1.5 CBO and field officers training on M&E

3.1.6 Training of LEAT staff Mid Term Project Evaluation

3.2. Supporting Supervision

3.2.1 Supporting supervision to CBO

3.2.2 Provide backstopping technical assistance to CBO and field office

3.2.3 M&E meeting

3.3 Monitoring of the Project Impact

3.3.1 Follow up and monitoring Visit in Iringa Rural and Mufindi District

3.3.2 Quarterly and annual review meeting

3.3.3 Project progress reporting and web based data entry.

4.0 LEAT Capacity in all Organization Categories Improved

Activity 4.1 Strengthen LEAT Capacity in Organizational Development

4.1.1 Strengthen LEAT Capacity in Organization Development on LEAT's capacity in Organizational Development and Advocacy

4.1.2 Strengthen Board Members on NGO Board Governance, ethical Conduct and Fundraising

4.1.3 Internal Coaching and Backstopping to the project facilitation Team

Activity 4.2 Strengthen CBOs' capacity in Organization Development and Advocacy

4.2.2 Conducting Orientation to CBO on Organization Performance and Project Management

4.2.3 Conduct OCA with CBO members

4.2.4 Consolidate findings and develop capacity building plans

4.2.6 Build Capacity of LEAT to conduct advocacy assessment to CBOs

4.2.6 Conduct advocacy assessment to CBOs

4.2.7 Strengthen CBO's Capacity in organization development.

Note: Though the activities named above are scheduled for the next quarter, most of them run beyond this timeline. They have however been indicated here since their implementation begin in the next reporting quarter (January 1 to March 31, 2015)

8.0 BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED

One of the lessons, which LEAT has learnt this quarter, is that SAM teams can come up with better reports provided they have all the necessary natural resources related documents.

9.0 ANNEXES

Table I(a): Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Custom Indicators

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:												
INTERMEDIATE RESULTS / SUB-IR	INDICATOR	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2015		Quarterly Status FY 2014/2015				Performance Achievement (%) for reporting period	Comment(s)
			Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
standard	Number of training days provided to executive	Signed attendance sheet, training curriculum	2014	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	Activity will start in Q.2

		branch personnel with USG assistance											
	standard	2.2.3-5 Number of sub-national entities receiving USG assistance that improve their performance	Interview, Attendance sign sheet	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	
	standard	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance (SO 13, indicator 4.8.1-6)	Program data /groups reports	2014	0	1400	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Activity will start in Q.2

	standard	Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (SO 13, indicator 4.8.1-29)	Participant list	2014	0	1,800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Activity will start in Q.2
IR 1; Citizen and duty bearers awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level increased														
	custom	Number of Citizens trained and increased knowledge on management of forest and	Signed attendance sheet/pre and post- test training score.	2014	0	1550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Activity will start in Q.2

	wildlife resource s as a result of USG assistanc e												
KRA I.1 LEAT capacity in all organizational development categories (OCA and AAT) improved													
custom	Average score of organizational development categories	Document review	2014	2.6	3	0	0	0	0	0			Activity will start in Q.2
KRA I.2: Household implementing alternative income generating activities increased													
custom	Number of households in selected areas implementing alternative	Household member	2014	0	350	0	0	0	0	0			Activity will start in Q.2

		e income generating activities as a result of USG assistance											
IR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forest and wildlife resources improved													
KRA 2.1: Citizen capacity to conduct SAM in NRM in targeted district and village improved													
custom	Number of Citizens demanding accountability and transparency in management of forest and wildlife resource	Citizens, project progress reports/ Village assembly/dialogue /theatre/village governments	2014	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Activity will start in Q.2

		s as a result of USG assistance											
custom	Number of citizens participating in SAM in forest and wildlife resources as a result of USG assistance.	Project progress report/ participants signed sheet	2014	0	No target	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	
custom	Number of people applying the acquired knowledge	Project progress report	2014	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0		Activity will start in Q.2

		and/or practices in managing natural resources as a result of USG assistance.											
	Custom	Number of citizens engaged in government oversight in the natural resources sector.	Survey	To be determined after Baseline data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		