



IMARISHA YEAR FOUR

Q3 QUARTERLY REPORT

IMARISHA — TANZANIA ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING FOR HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED BY AIDS

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ABBREVIATIONS

ALAT	Association of Local Authorities in Tanzania
APS	Annual Program Statement
ES	Economic Strengthening
CADA	Community Active in Development Association
CHAC	Community HIV/AIDS Coordinator
CHBCP	Community Home Based Care Provider
CDC	US Center for Disease Control
CDO	Community Development Officer
CRP	Community Resource Person
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSG	Community savings group
DAI	Development Alternatives Inc.
DALDO	District Agriculture and Livestock Development Officer
DED	District Executive Director
DOD	US Department of Defense
DSW	Department of Social Welfare (within the Ministry of Health)
ED	Economic Development
EEW	Economic Empowerment Worker
FANTA	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project
FHI 360	Family Health International (now encompassing former AED)
FOG	Fixed Obligation Grant
FSDT	Financial Sector Deepening Tanzania
FtF	Feed the Future
HEA	Household Economic Assessment
HES	Household Economic Strengthening
HBC	Home Based Care
HGNS	Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening training
HISA	Household Income and Savings Association
HKI	Helen Keller International
ICASA	International Conference on AIDS and STIs in Africa
IE	Impact Evaluation
IIF	IMARISHA Innovation Fund
IP	Implementing Partner
IPG	Implementing Partner Group
IMTWC	Impact Mitigation Technical Working Committee (of TACAIDS)
JPPM	joint planning and programming meeting
KIHUMBE	Kikundi cha Huduma Majumbani Mbeya
LGA	local government authorities
MAFS	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLFD	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development
MIS	Management Information Systems
MOHSW	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MUCOBA	Mufindi Community Bank
MVC	Most Vulnerable Children
NACS	nutrition assessment counseling and support
NCPA	National Costed Plan of Action for MVC
NMSF	National Multisectoral Framework for HIV/AIDS

OFSP	Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PERSUAP	Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan
PPI	Progress out of Poverty Index
PSW	parasocial worker
RAC	Reaching Agents for Change
SUAP	Safer Use Action Plan
SWO	Social Welfare Officer
TAPP	Tanzania Agricultural Productivity Program
TACAIDS	Tanzanian Commission for AIDS
TASAF	Tanzania Social Action Fund
TFDA`	Tanzania Food and Drug Administration
TIP	Tanzania Interfaith Partnership
TIMAP	Tanzania Informal Microfinance Association of Practitioners
TOT	Training of Trainers
TPRI	Tanzania Pesticide Research Institute
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VALO	Village Agriculture and Livestock Officer
VICOBA	Village community banking
WALO	Ward Agriculture and Livestock Officer
WEI	World Education Inc.

I. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

► Y4Q3 Project Management

- **Cooperative Agreement Modification.** None pending.
- **Training Plan.** IMARISHA's annual training plan was approved in Q2.
- **Continue to Roll Out Grants to Local Organizations for Innovations in ES.** In Q3, IMARISHA conducted site visits to provide oversight and mentoring to grantees. These visits are discussed in Technical Area 2.
- **Key personnel changes.** As the project moves into its final quarters, there were scheduled changes to key personnel in Q3. Most notably was the shift of Colleen Green from Chief of Party to Technical Advisor and the promotion of Khalid Mgaramo from Deputy Technical Director to Technical Director. Krystal Friesth remained in her position, taking on additional supervisory duties, and became the contractual point of contact for the award for the remainder of the period of performance. A formal key personnel change was submitted to the AOR and AO, and is pending a formal modification.
- **Project Closeout.** IMARISHA is in the last year of the project and is working toward an efficient closedown and transition of activities in compliance with USAID policy and local law. As part of closeout, IMARISHA submitted a detailed close out plan to the project's AOR, Grey Saga, as well as a detailed disposition plan. Pending agreement from the AOR, the disposition will be submitted to the AO for approval. At the time of this writing, both plans had been approved.

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- Closeout and disposition plan submitted – Q3
- Final report for each grantee- anticipated - Q3-4.
- Final report for the project- anticipated Q4.

2. TECHNICAL PROGRAM

2.1 TECHNICAL AREA 1: INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF PEPFAR IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS (IPS)

OVERVIEW

In the first three years of operations, IMARISHA focused substantial resources on building the capacity of PEPFAR implementing partners to improve the quality and effectiveness of economic strengthening interventions for HIV vulnerable households. This has been done through a variety of different types of partnerships to provide training/TOTs, technical assistance, presentations to implementing partner groups, knowledge and experiential learning opportunities (including a study tour), monitoring visits, and improved oversight of households engaged in economic strengthening through mentoring. IMARISHA has worked with a large number of partners to begin or continue implementing economic strengthening programming. Technical assistance to PEPFAR partners is demand-driven and tied where possible to a clear partner development plan guided by the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) IMARISHA shares with partners.

With about two dozen organizations, IMARISHA's engagement has been deeper; with these organizations IMARISHA has provided multiple opportunities to learn the tools and technical knowledge of ES. Given IMARISHA's own limited resources, it has leveraged a cascade model of training to multiply knowledge. IMARISHA cascades training from its specialist staff to partners/sub-partners, their hand-picked volunteers (selected based on criteria provided by IMARISHA), and to LGAs. Partners, sub-partners, and volunteers are expected to cascade knowledge further to households with partners, sub-partners and LGAs serving to support the process.

IMARISHA knows from adult learning research that cascading information to partners, sub-partners and their volunteers, means that quality and accuracy of knowledge communication diminishes. Therefore, IMARISHA has promoted follow-on monitoring visits and support with partners to mitigate challenges.

In the last year of the project IMARISHA is emphasizing ongoing support, mentoring and monitoring to ensure PEPFAR partners and sub-partners are able to continue incorporating economic strengthening into care and support efforts.

Ongoing challenges for IMARISHA include continued limited investment in and prioritization of economic strengthening as a critical component of PEPFAR programming. Limited funding (both resources available and allocated) for economic strengthening as well as a continued focus on numbers reached over quality of services/interventions demonstrates the ongoing challenges of integrating effective economic strengthening into PEPFAR programming.

In order to respond to the above noted challenges, IMARISHA uses a demand driven model – prioritizing collaboration and investment where there is complementary investment and commitment from other PEPFAR partners. IMARISHA's focus for Year 4 with PEPFAR Partners is on reinforcing ES interventions and training to ensure quality programming and management rather than introduce new areas. Through continued TA, mentoring, and monitoring visits, IMARISHA aims to leave behind expanded knowledge, capacity and experience with PEPFAR partners to continue ES integration efforts after the project ends.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS AND DELIVERABLES

► Continue Rolling Out Demand-Driven Support with PEPFAR Partners

- **Update MOUs with Partners.** As the IMARISHA project enters into close down, no new MOUs will be developed and current MOUs will be allowed to expire. As part of close down, the IMARISHA project will conduct an internal evaluation exercise to evaluate how capacity has been built through the TA provided to partners and identify lessons learned to support the

development of future ES programming. Especially in Q3, IMARISHA continued work with MOU partners, where it has been feasible. One partner, TIP, encountered funding challenges and was unable to co-fund training or other HES activities.

- **Monitoring Support Visits.** There was no support monitoring visits this period.
- **Participate in partners' meetings to ensure better coordination/programming.** None this quarter.
- **Roll-out Trainings for HISA MIS, Market Analysis and Monitoring and Evaluation.** IMARISHA's training focus in year 4 is continuing to respond to partner's demands, and reinforcing current success and lessons learned. That said, training will not be a key activity for IMARISHA in 2014. Training this quarter was largely limited to IMARISHA's Local Government Authority work (Technical Area 3) – this is the pilot activity that has been ongoing since year 3. There were also a few final training activities conducted for Tunajali in Q3. These are discussed in detail below.

Market Analysis Training. In Q3 IMARISHA delivered Market Analysis training to a Deloitte Tunajali group. As a reminder, this course aims at building both partner staff/volunteer and beneficiary capacity to be able to undertake a basic market assessment that will help determine which products or services offer the best opportunities for beneficiaries. The training is focused on building basic capacity on how to understand key market constraints, how to undertake basic market research and analysis, and how to use market data to support income growth strategies for vulnerable households. A total of 24 participants (12M/12F) completed this training.

HISA MIS Training. In Q3 IMARISHA also delivered a management information system (MIS) and supervision training for HISA practitioners from implementing partners and Tunajali M&E regional staff. A total of 51 participants (13M/38F) completed this training. It had previously been identified that, while Tunajali is implementing the HISA methodology and mobilizing more and more groups, there is a need to conduct supervision visits to ensure that new groups are adhering to the methodology and correcting any problems that are identified. It was also noted that this has been a challenge for both staff and supervisors to undertake savings group supervision and data collection activities at community level effectively without acquiring the proper knowledge on MIS in general and how it relates to the supervision of the savings methodology. The training aims at building the capacity of participants in the monitoring and supervision of savings groups but employing a package of monitoring and supervision tools, which are designed to aid users in the collection and input of raw data from savings groups into MIS software. Following the training, participants are better able to not only supervise volunteers and community resource persons, but to also assist them in the use and application of the data collection tool.



Monitoring and Evaluation Training. In Q3, IMARISHA delivered Monitoring and Evaluation training to 69 Extension Officers from Kilolo and Mufindi LGAs as the final training to enable the LGAs to monitor the HES intervention and plan after IMARISHA. The details of this training will be provided in technical area number 3.

Table 3: Training Courses and TOTs Completed in Q3

No	Partner	Region/District	ES Topic	Date	Total Participants
Q3-1	Tunajali	Singida	Savings Supervision and MIS	21-24 July, 2014	51 participants (38 women, 13 men)
Q3-2	Tunajali	Iringa/Mafinga	Market Analysis	28-30 July, 2014	24 participants (12 men, 12 women)
Q3-3	Mufindi District Council	Iringa/Mufindi	HES Monitoring & Evaluation	25 – 27 August, 2014	33 extension officer participants (23 men, 10 women)
Q3-4	Kilolo District Council	Iringa/Kilolo	HES Monitoring & Evaluation	28 – 30 August, 2014	36 extension officer participants (24men, 12 women)

- **Package and Disseminate Existing Materials for Ease of Replication.** As a resource to be used beyond the life of the project and beyond PEPFAR partners, IMARISHA will update proven materials so they are more “off-the-shelf” ready for practitioners with clear written guidance for how to conduct trainings and adapt them locally. This includes all training manuals and accompanying Powerpoint presentations, Pre/Post Test and tools, checklists, survey tools, IEC materials and policy pointers. This is an ongoing activity that will continue through close down.

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- Financial Literacy curriculum finalized, Q1
- Workshop with Jason Wolfe by end of Y4Q2. As per discussions with Jason, we decided that neither the resources nor time were there to do it well before the end of Q2. This was communicated with USAID and removed from the work plan.
- Packaged materials disseminated, anticipated in Q4.

► Partnership Data Analysis

As the IMARISHA project enters into close down, no new MOUs will be developed and current MOUs will expire. As part of close down, the IMARISHA project will conduct an internal evaluation exercise to evaluate how capacity has been built through the TA provided to partners and identify lessons learned to support the development of future ES programming.

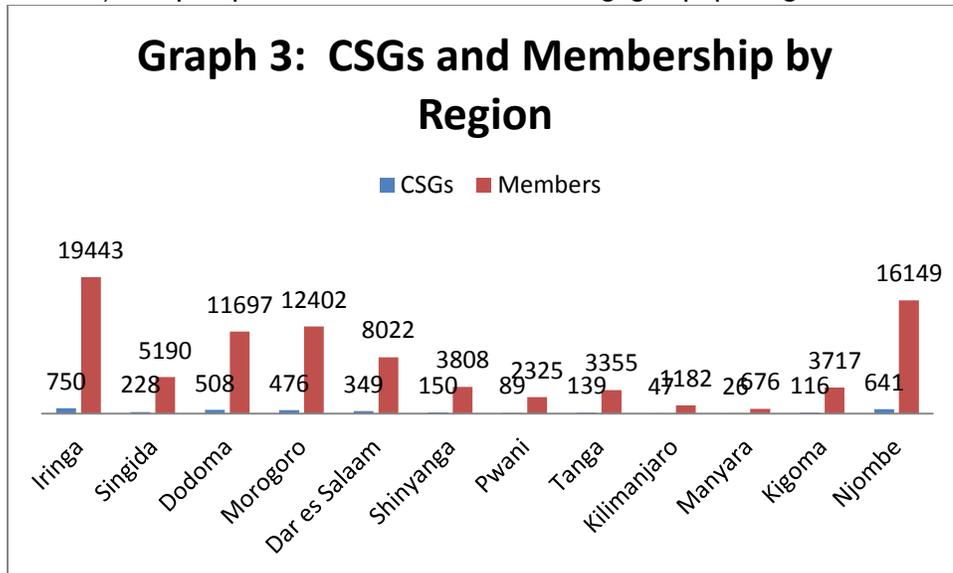
During Q3 IMARISHA continued work with MOU partners, where feasible. One partner, TIP, encountered funding challenges and was unable to co-fund training or other HES activities; it also did not report data. No ES data was received from WEI. As in previous quarters, IMARISHA sought to compile like information, primarily related to savings activities. Most partners were also able to report on:

- Volume of group savings
- Volume/total of MVC Funds raised within the savings group

- Other sub-funds (e.g., social or emergency)
- Breakdown of savings group membership (e.g., caregiver versus non-caregiver, PLHIV versus non-PLHIV)
- Above data by region

Based on the update data received from the four IMARISHA MOU partners plus data from the other two from last quarter, IMARISHA partners have:

- Formed and report on managing 3,559 community savings groups (an increase of 9.9% since last quarter) with 89,119 members across 14 regions of Tanzania (and not including current data from TIP and WEI). Graph 3 provides data on number of savings groups per region and total membership¹;



- CSGs that are savings 13.57 billion Tanzanian shillings (or approximately US \$8.48 million dollar)²;
- CSGs have saved 529.4 million shillings in MVC funds (US\$330,898), which is direct community charity (“provision” from the Livelihoods Pathway) that goes to support MVC in their communities for items such as uniforms, scholastic materials and other needs³. MVC Funds represent approximately 6% of total savings for those groups who are raising the funds;
- On a per-member basis, CSG member have saved 152,282 Tanzanian shillings (approximately US \$102)⁴.
- Regions with the highest individual savings rates are: Iringa (for Africare PT it is 2.5 times larger than any other region), followed by Njombe, Morogoro, and Dodoma. Iringa also reports the highest average individual savings rate of 278,462 shillings per member (calculation does not reflect share outs of savings). Table 4 provides data on cumulative savings and MVC funds by region.

¹ In this graph we include CSGs and members for Pathfinder in Dar es Salaam. However, no data was reported to IMARISHA on savings volumes for Dar.

² Note: some of these savings groups have “cashed out” which means the reported balances reflect more than may currently be in the savings group. This is an issue that IMARISHA has raised with IPs and is one that use of the Savings MIS can address.

³ These MVC funds were raised by five partners: FHI360, Africare, Pathfinder, WEI and TIP.

⁴ The average savings balance was calculated reducing the total number of savings group members by the number reported by Pathfinder in Dar es Salaam, because they were unable to provide any cumulative savings amounts.

- On average IMARISHA Partner CSGs have 25 members.

Table 4: Cumulative Savings and MVC Funds by Region***

Region	Cumulative Savings	MVC Funds
Iringa	TZS 6,545,745,335	TZS 193,544,710
Singida	TZS 408,022,644	TZS 24,214,720
Dodoma	TZS 1,587,161,745	TZS 82,739,890
Morogoro	TZS 1,980,130,030	TZS 16,724,550
Dar es Salaam*	TZS 334,863,000	TZS 16,364,050
Shinyanga	TZS 373,685,746	TZS 11,479,800
Pwani	TZS 140,692,600	TZS 20,209,300
Tanga	TZS 234,115,659	TZS 18,726,000
Kilimanjaro	TZS 47,331,000	TZS 2,725,800
Manyara	TZS 62,213,150	TZS 3,424,353
Kigoma	TZS 63,499,300	TZS 3,294,700
Njombe	TZS 1,676,360,170	TZS 134,669,130
Total	TZS 13,571,059,479	TZS 529,437,003

* Reflects only FHI360 savings groups. Pathfinder is not yet reporting savings volumes.

***Five implementing partners have included MVC funds as part of their savings model. They are: FHI 360, Africare, WEI, Pathfinder and TIP.

*** This table does not reflect Y42I data from TIP, WEI or Pathfinder Dar es Salaam.

Observations on MOU Partner ES Data

Below are some observations of the various IMARISHA MOU partners from this last quarter:

- **Deloitte Tunajali.** Tunajali continues to have a strong savings program. Its key ES activity is savings and using CSGs to ensure PLHIV and PLHIV household members are enrolled in the Community Health Fund (CHF). Tunajali showed continued growth this part quarter in terms of new savings groups, members and cumulative savings; 101 groups were added this quarter but 52 folded. Cumulative savings increased approximately 600 million shillings to 4.08 billion shillings. Of Tunajali's CSG members, 64% of them are non-PLHIV (or have not disclosed their status), a 2% increase from last quarter; the last two quarters have shown an increase in non-PLHIV members over PLHIV members.

Tunajali continues to support IGA groups for various small animal husbandry and bee-keeping activities. It reports that the number of IGA Groups has been growing each quarter. Many of the IGA groups build out of other successful psychosocial activities supported by the project.

Last quarter Tunajali noted some key challenges including the need for training on savings supervision, the need for a joint monitoring visit to address gaps. It has also requested that IMARISHA support them in learning and using monitoring tools for savings groups. IMARISHA will work to do this with them in the next quarter. This support was provided and will continue into Q3.

Pathfinder Tutunzane II. Pathfinder began working with IMARISHA in Y3Q3 to build its savings program; activities had previously been stalled due to funding constraints and even now, remain slow as funds to support the savings supervision and MIS are held up due to incremental funding issues. In Y3Q4 and Y4Q1 IMARISHA led two training courses for Pathfinder staff and volunteers on monitoring and supervision of savings groups and how to use the MIS. This quarter was the first that Pathfinder was able to report out on savings volumes (though only in Shinyanga). In Q2 IMARISHA supported Pathfinder to conduct monitoring and supervision visits to 7 savings groups in all three districts of Dar es Salaam region, the visit was done from 16th to 18th June 2014 involving IMARISHA Livelihood Manager and Pathfinder ES focal person. In addition to supervision and monitoring visit to savings groups, IMARISHA also worked with Pathfinder to deliver market analysis training in Kahama and Savings MIS training in Shinyanga, the details of both training have been provided in respective training topics above. Pathfinder staff and volunteers in Q2 participated in HEA data collection training that was conducted in Morogoro and Shinyanga and data collection exercise in Shinyanga and Dar es Salaam that coordinated and facilitated by IMARISHA.

In Y4Q2 Pathfinder reported out on its HISA (savings) groups in Shinyanga and Dar es Salaam but still not on savings volumes in Dar es Salaam. During Q2 Pathfinder conducted supportive supervisory visits to 151 savings groups in Shinyanga which support 3,808 households of which 29% are considered most vulnerable households. Pathfinder reported continued growth in its savings activities there. It has almost doubled the number of savings groups from last year at this time and has seen a 270% increase in capital for families participating.

Pathfinder also reported out on its gardening and nutrition activities, which were jumpstarted with support from IMARISHA. Select client households have cultivated paddy rice, maize, sweet potatoes, sorghum and millet which are the staple foods. This year no households required government food support. Due to this fact, this nutrition activity was changed after consultation with district agriculture officers, the project supported post-harvest management training and cultivation of nutritious orange fleshed sweet potatoes for 500 vulnerable families.

- **Tanzania Interfaith Partnership.** TIP did not submit a report to IMARISHA this quarter despite requests. They reported constraints with funding.
- **Africare Pamoja Tuwalee.** Of all the MVC partners with which IMARISHA works, Africare has the most robust savings program, currently managing 1,309 CSGs with 31,725 members. Of these, 18,522 or 58% are caregivers. This number has held steady. Africare has also done an excellent job of using savings group to raise charity/provision funds for MVC in the form of MVC funds, having raised almost 383 million shillings for MVC basic needs. This alone shows a remarkable shift away from donor dependency to community self-reliance and also is helpful at a time when other social safety net actors (namely TASAF) have not rolled out in its regions.

Having said that, as IMARISHA noted above the growth of both savings and the MVC funds seems unusually large. 40 and 50% increases would not appear to be realistic for this target group.

IMARISHA will raise this issue with Africare and suggest doing further investigation into whether the reporting is accurate.

- **FHI360 Pamoja Tuwalee.** In Q2 IMARISHA and FHI360 Pamoja Tuwalee worked together only in HEA data collection training and data collection exercise that was done in Morogoro region and OFSP vines planting and multiplication session that was done to their sub-partner JIMUWAKO in Mkuranga. Apart from that there were no other activity that involved the two partners despite the follow up by IMARISHA to conduct monitoring and supervision visits to the HGNS, LCP and Basic Business Skills training that was done in Y2Q3.

FHI360's ES program continued to remain at about the same level as it happened to the previous quarters though at this quarter there were remarkable decreases in MVC funds in Pwani and savings in Dar es Salaam as compared to Q1. For Dar es Salaam the savings decreased by 6% and average savings per member decreased by 13.7% as compared to last quarter, IMARISHA will follow up with FHI360 Pamoja Tuwalee to understand more about this changes.

- **WEI Pamoja Tuwalee.** Unfortunately IMARISHA again did not receive information from WEI on its ES activities despite repeated requests. IMARISHA held the report as long as it could pending the information promised, but ultimately had to submit it without this information.

2.2 TECHNICAL AREA 2: ESTABLISH PARTNERSHIPS, LINKAGES, AND PILOT PROGRAMS

OVERVIEW

Although IMARISHA is investing significant staff resources in capacity building for local partners (Technical Area 1) and the government (Technical Area 3), the efforts to expand economic strengthening require good partnerships with the private sector and development partners, strategic linkages to the right human and financial resources, and appropriate investments to support innovations. IMARISHA will continue to work with its partners to build their familiarity and understanding to ultimately establish their own linkages to expand ES efforts.

IMARISHA's role is a dual one: 1) matchmaker to link partners with the right resources and partners that can provide the right skills and experience and 2) investor to fund new innovations through the grants facility

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS AND DELIVERABLES

► IMARISHA Innovation Fund.

Innovation comes with a high level of risk. The intention of IMARISHA's competitive grants program, the IMARISHA Innovation Fund, is to fund quick impact grants that undertake pilot programs with potentially high returns over the long term and that demonstrate thoughtful, innovative ES interventions. All grant activities stress sustainability, and market engagement. IMARISHA designed the fund to be as flexible as possible in an effort to attract a wide spectrum of economic strengthening innovations. The most promising innovation proposals, with the greatest potential impact on HIV affected households were selected for award.

IMARISHA has four innovation grantees: Kikundi cha Huduma Majumbani Mbeya (KIHUMBE) which is building a job incubation center for graduates of vocation training to give them on-the-job experience and mentoring before they must go out on their own; Africa Bridge which is building dairy cooperatives to improve the livelihood and health/nutrition well-being of MVC households; Community Active in Development Association (CADA) which is building solar phone charging businesses for PLHIV groups; and Cheetah Development which is linking groups of women MVC caregivers to financing for solar dryers to use to process fruits and vegetables. Cheetah's subsidiary is also serving as a market maker, buying products from the women for sale in the Tanzanian market.

Continue to Implement Grants. IMARISHA will continue to provide support and engagement to the four innovation grantees to promote strong performance through ongoing monitoring and mentoring. A snapshot of the grantees is provided in Table 5.

IMARISHA Innovation Fund (IIF): ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS AND DELIVERABLES

This quarterly report covers the months of July, August and September 2014. The report shows status of grantees implementation to date.

I. Status of Grantees Approved to date

Table 1: Awarded Grants from the IMARISHA Innovation Fund

Organization	Innovation Title	Region	Number of direct Beneficiaries	Funding Approved	Status
CADA (Mwanza)	Income generation	Mwanza	100 HIV vulnerable	\$60,305.13	Completed

	through solar phone charging centers for PLHIV in off grid areas		households		
Cheetah Development of Tanzania	Creation of food processing (solar drying) franchises for women MVC caregivers (in partnership with IMO and IOP)	Iringa	250 women	\$48,659.37	Milestone 1 achieved. Verifications underway for remaining deliverables.
Kikundi cha Huduma Majumbani (KIHUMBE)	Enhancing vocational education skills and employment opportunities to OVCs through garage practical placement and tailoring in Mbeya region	Mbeya	60 unemployed OVCs that are recent graduates from KIHUMBE's vocational training programs. For mechanics (28 Males and 2 females) and for tailoring (28 females and 2 males)	\$51,456.25 (FOG) and \$72,307.50 (In-Kind Grant)	Milestones 1-3 achieved and paid. Milestone 4 and 5 under review. In-kind grant completed in Q3
Africa Bridge	Dairy Cow Cooperatives for Economic Strengthening	Mbeya	60 of the most vulnerable families that care for MVC	\$68,271.00	Milestones 1-5 achieved and paid. Final milestone is under review.
BRAC Maendeleo Tanzania	Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents (ELA) Program, Economic Strengthening project.	Dar es Salaam	1200 Adolescent girls	\$50,000	Agreement terminated on 23/07/2013

2. Grantees Milestones Payments

Disbursement over the past the three months (July – September 2014) rose by close to USD 223,005.53. The total amount disbursed is close to 70% of the total funds approved (USD 350,999.25. Disbursement this quarter was made to KIHUMBE and CADA . During the reporting period the following payments were

already made as per milestones accomplishment since the inception of the project including Q3 of year 4 as shown in the table below:

3. Grantees Milestones Achievements during the quarter

During the quarter the grantees have achieved the following milestones as per schedule:-

CADA

CADA solar phone charging project was implemented in Magu and Busega districts. as shown in the tables below:-

District name	Ward names	Number of groups	Number of beneficiaries
Magu	1. Mahaha	2	10
Magu	2. Sukuma	2	10
Magu	3. Nyang'ang'a	2	10
Busega	4. Shigala	3	15
Busega	5. Mwamagisisi	3	15
Busega	6. Malili	5	25
Busega	7. Ngasamo	3	15
	Total	20	100

Note: 100 beneficiaries' i.e. 56 females and 44 males benefitted.

This grant was meant to create an effective and sustainable pilot program that encourages, fosters or scales up new innovative products, services, technologies, information and evidence (in CADA's case, solar phone charging services) that will make it easier for vulnerable populations to access, understand, utilize and benefit from economic strengthening support. CADA successfully achieved all the milestones as scheduled and the project closed out in August 2014. The strong partnership with RESO and ongoing mentoring proved to be an invaluable asset that helped CADA effectively and efficiently implement the project, while building a strong foundation for sustainability for the future. Key achievements under this award are noted below.

Achievements

CADA implemented planned activities as per their implementation schedule and, in some cases, exceeded targets set forth in their proposal. The following outcomes were realized at the end of the project:-

- **Proposed target:** *Increased income of vulnerable households cash income through solar phone charging business for 20 groups established (average income of \$450 per month per group)*

The target to generate an average income of \$ 450 per month by the end of the project was not reached – in reality, the average group income was \$281, or approximately that is 62% of the target. While this was less than what was anticipated, this was due to competition for services within villages where services were started. As the project gained momentum, new vendors in the areas of implementation opened up their own phone charging businesses, creating competition and driving the price down to TZS 200 instead of the projected TZS 300. Overall, this is a good outcome and, based on sales review, a trend shows gradual gains each month, indicating that the monthly average may increase a bit before it stabilizes. CADA will continue with follow up activities and documents the results.

- **Improved individual and vulnerable households social and economic well-being by engaging in income generating activities**

This target was not only met, but exceeded, with not only direct, but also indirect beneficiaries (IGA group members), marking gains in both social and economic well-being in the intervention areas. Direct beneficiaries' reported increased income generated from solar phone charging business, resulting in increased number of meals per day (from one meal to three meals) and also a reported increase in their ability to obtain nutritious food. Overall, 330 MVC were supported in the form of scholastic materials, school uniforms, transport to and from school. Beneficiaries also noted that they were able to do other things that had previously been impossible, including: purchases of properties; making investments in agriculture activities; improved medical health care. These success stories were documented in the final monitoring visit in the seven villages. For indirect beneficiaries (community members), it was reported that people felt they had saved time and resources because of the project – with solar phone charging centers accessible to them in their community, they no longer had to walk or pay for transport to go the 1-8 kilometers it took to get to a charging source. The solar phone charging project also created competition in the market, driving the price down from TZS 300-500 to TZS 200. The saved income is now used to meet other household expenditures and other economic and development activities.

- **Strengthened entrepreneurship spirit**

This target was exceeded. Prior to project inception, group members relied heavily on agricultural and farming as a means of income, often with limited resources that typically led to under production and low returns. As members became engaged in solar technology, they began to see the potential for business opportunities, particularly in a rural setting. Building their understanding of solar PV technology, receiving business training and capital for enterprise establishment, they slowly began to acquire the skills necessary to start and maintain a business using solar technology. During project implementation, group members received trainings in key areas (business start up, business management, business survival training and energy technical training), which was followed up by an ongoing mentorship program to help build their skills and ensure that members understood how to keep accurate records, run business profitably, etc. The groups also learned how to expand and diversify their businesses, which was very successfully, as evidenced by the seven groups visited during the final monitoring visit that showed off-shoot businesses.

- **Employment created through solar phone charging business**

This target was also exceeded, with 102 people having been employed in the interventions areas and a promise of even more people finding employment as a result of group diversification strategies. CADA will continue following up on this and document the results.

- **Increased income of vulnerable households living with HIV/AIDS (average income of \$ 450 per month per group)**

The 20 groups formed at inception started the solar phone charging business with zero income per month in December 2013 – by the end of project, the groups average monthly income was \$281 (TZS 450,000), as noted previously. This is an increase of income of \$ 56 per 1 vulnerable household living with HIV/AIDS. This impact is evidenced by the records kept by groups and is anticipated to grow as the project continues (note: at project closure, there had been only six months of full business operations as six months had been used for start up, training, etc.

- **Diversification**

CADA had great success in this area, with group members diversifying activities to create other business opportunities. Examples include: two barber shops using solar shaving machines have been started in two villages; recharge voucher shop opened; M-pesa business opened; other small shops selling households products opened. More examples are documented in the final report.

KIHUMBE

- During the quarter KIHUMBE agreement was modified. The purpose of the modifications was to adjust milestone deliverables to allow for a thorough plan of the financial model in the final implementing stage of the program, which will strengthen KIHUMBE's ability to forecast future investments and make timely adjustments as needed to ensure the sustainability of the program. In addition KIHUMBE close down process is underway and the project will be closed in Q4.

Facilitation on KIHUMBE Job Incubation Centre financial Model

During this quarter a short term Financial Modeling Specialist from DAI headquarters conducted a financial model training for KIHUMBE. The activity was conducted from August 26-September 2nd at KIHUMBE headquarters in Mbeya. Six people participated including KIHUMBE Program Director, Program Manager, Tailoring and Mechanics supervisors, Accountant and IMARISHA Grants Manager. The purpose of the trip was to

DAI assigned the consultant to co-create (in collaboration with KIHUMBE's team) a user-friendly financial model and tool which:- (1) provides KIHUMBE with true visibility into its present and future financial operating reality (2) serves as a "living, breathing" financial management tool providing KIHUMBE real-time visibility into its financial performance; thus permitting course corrections as results come in. In addition, the consultancy developed supporting tools, templates, business processes, and roles and responsibilities to enable effective use of the financial model and create linkages with the center's operating reality; and (3) the consultant provided basic guidance on certain business basics including understanding the Income (Profit & Loss) Statement, marketing & promotion, and how best to position the KIHUMBE Job Incubation Center vis-à-vis its market competition.

The consultancy followed a sequential process built around the core business notion that Profit (or Loss) = Revenue – Cost. Simply put, when Revenue exceeds Cost, an organization has surplus to invest in its future, keep for a rainy day, and/or, in KIHUMBE's case, provide greater financial or in-kind support to its vulnerable beneficiaries. On the other hand, when Cost exceeds Revenue, an organization can no longer function without external financial support. The financial model was constructed around these 3 components—revenue, cost, and profit/loss.

- Revenue forecasts were generated by the following process: (1) the Tailor Foreman and Mechanics Foreman developed as list of services offered with their corresponding prices. (2) the foremen then worked with the consultant to estimate the number of jobs likely to be performed per month for the September – December 2014 period. The model then calculates estimated revenue by month.
- Cost forecasts were generated by calculating monthly Job Center staff salaries and estimating other direct costs such as utilities, transportation to the graduates, maintenance, marketing, and the 40% portion of all revenue that is passed on to graduates for their earned income. All calculations were based on previous monthly costs or conservative estimations when past data was not available.

- Certain management decisions had to be made by KIHUMBE leadership, such as future staff salaries, what allowances to provide for the graduate students, etc. The consultant facilitated this decision making and provided guidance on the relative pros and cons of each decision required.
- When complete, the consultant presented the financial model's outputs based on assumptions to date, and trained the KIHUMBE Director and Job Center accountant and foremen on how to use the model moving forward. The most important aspect of the training was the demonstration of how to enter actual revenue results by job completed, actual costs as money is spent, how to compare estimate to actuals, and what management action is required based on these results.
- Lastly, the consultant developed supporting tools, templates, and written guidance on roles & responsibilities; which together will enable ease-of-use and reliability in the model.

The results of this assignment will be seen more fully in the final quarter, as KIHUMBE begins to implement the model independently.

Cheetah Development of Tanzania

There is no milestone achievement reported during the quarter. IMARISHA continues to work closely with Cheetah to assess what have been achieved and, at the time of this writing, is looking at the possibility for reaching a negotiated settlement based on verifiable work achieved.

Africa Bridge

Africa Bridge final milestone (milestone 6) completed as per contract on August 29th, 2014. Final reports have been submitted to IMARISHA and are under review. The project closed down is scheduled for Q4. During this quarter, a final monitoring visit was conducted on September 24-26, 2014 and identified some issues that need to be incorporated in the final report. A report on the achievements, challenges and recommendations/way forward will be submitted in Q4.

4. Outlook for Next Quarter October – December 2014

The table below shows planned activities for Q4:-

ACTIVITY	DATE TO BE COMPLETED	RESPONSIBILITY
Finalize to document grantees success stories	Q4	Grants Manager
Finalize review of Africa Bridge, KIHUMBE and Cheetah reports and Disburse fund as per milestone achieved	Q4	Grants Manager, OCD
KIHUMBE and Cheetah reporting on Environmental mitigation plan	Q4	Grants Manager,
Africa Bridge, KIHUMBE and Cheetah close out of grants	Q4	Grants Manager, OCD

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- Successful completion and closeout of grants, ongoing Q3-4

► Finalization and Dissemination of Economic Strengthening Directory.

Starting in Y1Q3, IMARISHA began mapping services, projects and other efforts of international, national, community and private sector responses conducted in Tanzania (sources include the Local Government Authorities, FANTA -2 and other NGOs). The directory maps economic strengthening partners and service providers in each region with the intent of identifying potential referral options for local organizations. (Note: IMARISHA's partner survey revealed that referrals for ES were very limited, and many PEPFAR providers as well as LGAs were unaware of local ES resources). The directory will be shared with Government and PEPFAR partners as well as via the IMARISHA project website, which is hosted on the USAID Microlinks site to allow it to continue beyond the project.

- ES Manual. The discussion started in Q2 with LIFTII project continued in Q3 about the possibilities of handing over the ES.

Y4Q2 Deliverables:

- Dissemination of directory to PEPFAR partners and Government, ES directory handed over to LIFTII project in Q3
- Posting to the IMARISHA website, anticipated Q4

► Partnership with Feed the Future Partner, the Tanzania Agriculture Productivity Program (TAPP) and Other Economic Growth Partners

In Year 3, IMARISHA developed a collaborative partnership with TAPP whereby IMARISHA sourced mature savings groups from PEPFAR partners to participate in TAPP's farmer field days. The partnership used the farmer field day model to reach more upwardly mobile vulnerable households into some of TAPP's activities and farmer groups, providing them with access and knowledge of new technologies in a stepped manner.

Partnership with Feed the Future Partners. In Q3, IMARISHA participated in 8 days Agriculture exhibition (Nane Nane) in Morogoro region, this is an annual celebration event. IMARISHA collaborated with other 6 Feed the future projects and organizations (Nafaka, Tuboreshe chakula, iAgri, TAPP, Mwanzo bora and IMARISHA) that funded by USAID in one Pavillion. Farmers from Eastern zone, LGA's from eastern zone, Government officials, NGO'S, CSO, financial institution from eastern zone participated.

Aim of this event was to bring farmers together celebrating their day; also it gives opportunity to learn from each other and from the different agriculture institutions in order to expand knowledge and technology this will lead to improve in Agriculture technology, increase productivity and income at large.

Over 250 people visited IMARISHA booth where they have managed to learn about IMARISHA work of Household Economic Strengthening to vulnerable households in areas such as:

HISA/SILC- started from group formation, how they can save money, buy share per week, how they can get small loan from the group and use the money as capital in agriculture activities. Many people they want to learn from SILC

LCP- More than half visitors they would like to receive this training, especially on diseases control and program hatching. (Most are from Private institution). Farmers learned on how they can feed, local chicken, how they can control diseases and program hatching.

Business skills – we informed visitors to implement agriculture production as an enterprise this will be easy for farmers to manage by keeping records, to seek markets and find other opportunities available in the community.

OFSP- visitors learned on the importance of OFSP on the nutrients, though a lot of question on where they can get vines.



National Nutritional Planning Workshop. IMARISHA through FANTAll project was invited to participate in a joint national nutritional planning meeting which was conducted from 2nd to 4th September, 2014 at double tree hotel. Aim of the meeting was to develop a national Nutrition Advocacy plan for Tanzania which will include all levels (from the national government to Community level). Different institution participated in the meeting, this including, Prime minister office, Ministry of Finance, TFNC, TBS, CONCERNAT, UNICEF, TAHA, FANTA, MWANZO BORA, Irish AID, IMARISHA and Regional nutritional officers from Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa and Shinyanga. To improve nutrition at all levels, it needs a comprehensive social and behavior change approach. Within this approach, three key components are necessary and discussed.

1. Advocacy to increase resource and political/social commitment for change goals.
2. Social mobilization for wider participation, collective action, and ownership, including community mobilization.
3. Behavior change communication for changes in knowledge, attitudes, and practices of specific audience.

From this approach, five advocacy audiences that will work to insure nutrition issues are impacted at all levels in Tanzania was formed.

- Media including TVs and Radio
- Civil Society Organization
- Politicians Including Parliamentarians
- Government Including President's Office, Prime Minister's Office, Permanent secretaries, Regional Administrative Secretary, District Executive Directors, sector Heads, LGAs

- Private sectors Including Food manufactures Service providers, Large-scale food producers and small-scale food.

During the 4 days of the workshop participants managed to come up with the working draft that will be taken forward by small secretariat formed by FANTA, TFNC and Prime minister's office and it will be chaired by Deborah Ash from FANTAII Project.

Document Lessons Learned from the Partnership – host joint learning event. Year 4 will focus on documenting lessons learned and leaving behind resources and evidence. As such, IMARISHA will work with TAPP to document lessons learned from the partnership, identifying where engagement with more vulnerable households in Feed the Future efforts can be effective, as well as clarifying the challenges. To date, no event has been planned, but initial discussions have begun about looking more deeply into the impact of the partnership.

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- Lessons learned case study produced as a part of IMARISHA's learning series, anticipated Q4
- Learning event on how to engage collaboratively across PEPFAR and Feed the Future, anticipate Q4

2.3 TECHNICAL AREA 3: IMPROVE GOT CAPACITY

OVERVIEW

As PEPFAR shifts its strategy from emergency response to sustainable country ownership to a systems approach, it is imperative that the Tanzanian Government engage and lead ways to support vulnerable families in their endeavors to adopt health seeking behaviors and address issues of poverty. USAID FORWARD's objective to build local capacity to deliver results sits front and center in IMARISHA's response to improving the Government of Tanzania's coordination and role in supporting households affected by HIV.

Over the first three years, IMARISHA has forged key relationships with the Tanzanian Government at the national government levels with DSW, TASAF, MCDGC, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center and TACAIDS and in communities by working with and through local government authorities (LGAs). Last year, IMARISHA began a pilot activity in Mufindi and Kilolo districts of Iringa to identify and model ways LGA can engage to foster economic strengthening for HIV vulnerable households (including MVC households).

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS AND DELIVERABLES

► **Support Local Government Authorities (LGA) – by Continuing to Implement Capacity Building Program for LGAs in Mufindi and Kilolo**

In Y2, IMARISHA began critical relationship building with the LGAs, both through the inclusion of specific extension officers in ES trainings and partner meetings but also by sharing important household data with them such as the data from the HEA. In year three, IMARISHA began a pilot in Mufindi and Kilolo to support LGAs engaged in economic strengthening for vulnerable households. IMARISHA worked with each LGA to develop a tailored capacity building plan, which will continue in year 4.

- **Targeted Training Based on Job Assessment Findings.** In Year 3, IMARISHA conducted a job assessment of 47 ward extension officers in collaboration with LGAs in Mufindi and Kilolo to help identify opportunities, gaps, and prioritize areas of support for IMARISHA's pilot LGA program. The survey was conducted in August 2013 in 20 wards (9 in Mufindi and 11 in Kilolo). The draft job assessment report was finalized in late 2013 and shared with the district staff in mid-February as part of a monitoring visit. At that time, district staff provided feedback on the draft, specifically requesting that data be better disaggregated by district. The report was revised in late February based on this feedback and the final version has been shared with the districts and with USAID; the USAID Iringa coordinator has also shared it with other PEPFAR partners. See more on the findings from the report below.

Based on the findings, IMARISHA also developed its program for extension officers accordingly. In mid-September, IMARISHA conducted the first capacity building session on the basics of economic strengthening, understanding household vulnerability, and policies and laws that support HES. In early November, IMARISHA conducted the second capacity building session on informal savings groups. In late Y4Q2 IMARISHA conducted the third capacity building session on market analysis and household gardening and nutrition strengthening. The later course was introduced in conjunction with a three day training led by FHI360 FANTA and FHI360 LIFT in Mufindi District on using Nutrition Assessment Counseling and Support (NACS) tools in a community setting to improve nutrition outcomes for vulnerable children and PLWHA. Note: Mufindi is Partnership for an HIV/AIDS Free Generation district in which intensified support for NACS is being piloted. By combining it with HGNS, IMARISHA and FANTA wanted to solidify the importance of linking clinical nutrition assessment and support tools with community based activities that aim to change growing and consumption behaviors amongst rural populations.

In Q3 IMARISHA conducted the final capacity building session with LGAs – this training focused on monitoring HES activities and planning/budgeting for HES activities where a total of 33 extension officers were trained in Mufindi (23 men, 10 women) and 36 were trained in Kilolo (24 men, 12 women). The training accompanied by sharing of various monitoring tools that developed by IMARISHA including HISA monitoring tools and productive behavior checklist for HHGNS and Basic Business Skills.

- **Mentoring Visits to Promote Supervision and Capacity Development.** In order for economic strengthening activities to truly take hold, they need to be monitored and supported. IMARISHA will work with LGAs in Kilolo and Mufindi to improve their capacity to monitor and supervise ES activities across their communities (wards and villages). The IMARISHA team’s mentoring visits serve two purposes to both monitor the current capacity development plans with the LGAs, but also foster with LGAs an environment of monitoring and mentoring with local implementers and of community-based ES activities.

During Q3 the joint mentoring visit was done between IMARISHA and the two district councils of Kilolo and Mufindi including the testing of the shared monitoring tools during the M&E training.

The joint monitoring visit was conducted in Kilolo and Mufindi district from September 1st to 6th, 2014. This jointly monitoring visit was done after series of training which were conducted in November 2013 for the SILC and April 2014 on HGNS and BBS. A total of 17 wards were visited in Kilolo and Mufindi districts where 14 groups, 5 households and 2 primary schools visited.



Objective of the visit was to observe the results as well as outcomes from the trainings they received (trainings on Saving, BBS and HGNS) particularly to see the cascade of ES at district level, improved level in SILC groups formation, HGNS at household level, changes on level of income, and how they have been able to take care for their families and helping MVC households/children. The visit also aimed at look and learning challenges and successes in implementation of ES interventions at District level.

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- ES courses completed in Mufindi and Kilolo LGAs for HES monitoring and Evaluation course in Q3
- LGA capacity building program documented, extension officer survey finalized but other learning are not yet shared, anticipated Q4
- Monitoring visits conducted in Q3

► **Continue to Support National Government Health and Social Welfare Actors on Economic Strengthening (DSW, TACAIDS and TASAF).**

IMARISHA has identified DSW, TACAIDS, and TASAF as critical national levers for influencing ES activities for vulnerable populations within URT structures.

Department of Social Welfare

- **Support Finalization of National ES Guidelines.** As a part of its support to DSW for the roll out of the NCPA II, IMARISHA led a taskforce for DSW (and other Government Ministries, Department and Agencies – MDAs) to develop National Guidelines for Economic Strengthening for MVC Households. Since October 2013, IMARISHA continued to spearhead the development of the guidelines by coordinating several taskforce meetings that produced draft guidelines and by providing comprehensive inputs and presentations during the review of the draft guidelines. (For example, two big points debated were graduation and wealth ranking. IMARISHA helped educate the audience on internal practices and debates on these two points).

The draft guidelines were presented to the DSW management team in late January and revised draft was validated by implementing partner at a stakeholder meeting on March 18, 2014. Again, the guidelines were updated to include feedback and were submitted on April 15th (Q2) to the draft DSW Management for review by the Permanent Secretary and others at MOHSW. DSW and IMARISHA presented the guidelines to the MOHSW management on 17th June 2014. The draft was well-received, with one recommendation given that the guidelines should also consider street children in the guidelines. This issue was addressed and the document was approved in late June. The English version guidelines signed by DSW commissioner and permanent secretary MOHSW and sent to printer. Also during Q3 the guidelines translated into Swahili and reviewed by taskforce members and DSW ready for signature and printing. IMARISHA will print 1300 copies of the guideline and will be shared to stakeholders and partners during the launching ceremony to be held in Q4 together with the IMARISHA end of project event. IMARISHA and DSW will conduct the sensitization training for national facilitator for the HES guidelines the training planned to be held in Q4.

- **Work with DSW, MEASURE, and others to Integrate Economic Vulnerability Indicators into MVC Identification / Registration Process.** IMARISHA staff will continue to work with the MVC M&E working group and MEASURE Evaluation to integrate economic vulnerability indicators into the identification and registration process for vulnerable children across Tanzania.

During Q1, IMARISHA began discussions with MEASURE about reviewing and updating the MVC identification process to incorporate economic vulnerability indicators. To date, a meeting to discuss the revision of the identification tool has not been scheduled. IMARISHA participated in MVC M&E TWG in Q3 to verify the national M&E plan for MVCs.

TACAIDS

- **Participate in the TACAIDS Impact Mitigation Technical Working Committee (IMTWC).** IMARISHA continues to participate in the TACAIDS IMTWC, providing technical leadership and support for improving ES interventions at the national level. Specifically, IMARISHA works to share best practices, evidence and insights into better design, implementation and monitoring of ES interventions. As of current, the committee is also engaging TASAF on these issues. IMARISHA will coordinate with TASAF to ensure that the thought leadership is aligned.

During Q3, IMARISHA did not participated in the IMTWC meeting but however compiled and provided the HES data to the committee.

TASAF

- **Engagement with TASAF III and Capacity Building at the Local Level.** In August 2012, TASAF III was inaugurated and will begin operations in January 2013. TASAF III has financial support of 408 billion shillings from the World Bank, DFID, the Spanish Government and USAID and will roll out a cash transfers, cash for work (public works) and a savings and livelihoods program (different than under TASAF II). IMARISHA is collaborating with TASAF, sharing non-financial resources and evidence to contribute to the roll-out of TASAF's social protection efforts. As feasible, IMARISHA will work with TASAF III and USG OVC partners to look at issues of coordination and collaboration across programming streams to ensure key populations are being reached.

No meeting held with TASAF during Q3 but there are ongoing communication including the sharing of the Pamoja Tuwalee savings study report and representation of TASAF during the savings study dissemination meeting where they get a chance to share with partners about social safety net work and plan.

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- ES Guidelines shared with stakeholders and revised based on feedback; and approved, completed Q2
- Provide support/thought leadership on ES to TASAF and TACAIDS as requested during the year, ongoing

► Participate in MVC and HBC IPGs and other Fora that Bring Partners Together and Where HES is a Needed Input.

IMARISHA will continue to engage with national level IPGs for MVC and HBC. Within these fora, IMARISHA will regularly communicate successes, ES information and upcoming events to increase shared knowledge within the PEPFAR community. As needed, IMARISHA will lead new initiatives related to ES. IMARISHA will also continue to participate in the sub-working group of the MVC IPG for Specialized TA providers in Y4 as a way to improve coordination, harmonize calendars and better serve MVC service providers and the DSW.

During Q3 IMARISHA did not participate in one MVC IPG meeting as the dates overlap with other IMARISHA activities where most key staff were outside Dar es Salaam however IMARISHA was able to participate in MVC IPG taskforce committee for MVC conference where it was decided to move the date for MVC conference to move to February 2015ndi district councils.

It was noted that IMARISHA seems have been dropped from the HBC IPG mailing list. Also of note is that the HBC IPG has not been meeting quarterly and has been subsumed into the treatment partners IPG).

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- IMARISHA participated in 1 MVC IPG taskforce meeting, and also contributed to 1 MVC newsletter.

2.4 TECHNICAL AREA 4: ENHANCE THE EVIDENCE BASE THROUGH INCREASED M&E CAPACITY

OVERVIEW

Links between livelihoods development activities and household asset stabilization are clear, but practitioners working to integrate economic strengthening /livelihoods interventions into HIV/AIDS programming have a limited number of indicators to rely on. Linkages between how improving health status and economic resilience are connected are only beginning to emerge. To date, IMARISHA has worked to establish its own evidence base through the partner assessment and the HEA data collection, as well as to contribute lessons learned to the broader discussion around PEPFAR indicators for ES for OVC and PLHIV. More documenting of these best practices is required, particularly those that better measure the intersection and impact of ES and improved health outcomes. Additionally, IMARISHA is working with partners to take a more systematic approach to plan outcomes and results, monitor them better and use the information for informed decision making.

Year 4 will focus on leaving behind evidence to continue to guide Government and PEPFAR partners to improved ES efforts for vulnerable populations.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS AND DELIVERABLES

► Pamoja Tuwalee Savings Study.

In Year 3, IMARISHA began a Savings Study with USAID funded Pamoja Tuwalee OVC partners to better document the models of savings used across PEPFAR partners, the costs of the different models as well as emerging evidence of the effectiveness of different informal savings group models as a means to improve social protection and health outcomes.

- In Q3 the Pamoja Tuwalee savings study was completed and the report was shared to USAID, DSW, TASAF and other partners. Pamoja Tuwalee partners also organized the dissemination meeting which was held on 29th September, 2014 which involved a total of 20 participants from USAID, TASAF, DSW, CRS, Africare Pamoja Tuwalee, FHI360 Pamoja Tuwalee, Pact Pamoja Tuwalee and WEI/Bantwana Pamoja Tuwalee.

► Household Economic Assessment (HEA).

As part of its endline initiatives, IMARISHA will work with PEPFAR partners to plan and implement a follow-on HEA to better understand results of PEPFAR ES efforts as well as ongoing challenges for implementation in the last year of Pamoja Tuwalee and other HBC programs after IMARISHA has ended.

- During Q3, IMARISHA worked on the data analysis and reporting with the support from DAI home office STTA Jeremy Keeton. The draft partners reports completed and shared to all 4 partners that participated in the endline HEA to provide their comments and feedback. IMARISHA also worked on the endline HEA aggregate report to be shared to USAID, DSW and other partners and stakeholders in Q4.
- Incorporating the comments and finalizing the partner reports and presentation to each partner early Q3. Also the aggregate report will be completed and shared in Q3.

► Technical Note Series.

IMARISHA will launch a technical note series in the last year of the project to document lessons learned and emerging evidence from ES implementation, as well as evidence from global literature. The outline for the notes series was shared with USAID in Y4Q1 for review and comment although none was received. The number of technical notes completed will be driven by our budget and our ability to use strong writers and researchers to complete needed analysis.

- IMARISHA has begun work on a technical note series. Currently underway are technical notes on the following topics: 1) Economic strengthening and food support: the Case of the Allamano Center, 2) Cash transfers and the Livelihoods Pathway, 3) Engaging Local Government Authorities in economic strengthening: Lessons Learned from IMARISHA's pilot program in Iringa; 4) Savings groups for vulnerable populations; 5) Using Household Economic Assessments to Measure Vulnerability and Design Interventions; and 6) the Integrated Cooperative Model to Support MVC Households. The aim is to have all of these finalized by the End of Project Event in early December.

► **Lessons Learned / Evidence Sharing Event.**

As part of closeout of the project, IMARISHA will host a lessons learned / evidence sharing event with partners from the Government and PEPFAR. Planning for this event will kick off in Q4 – IMARISHA intends to build an event that provides an appropriate venue for learning and sharing across partners. One consideration for this event is to do it in conjunction with the MVC Conference planned for November.

- Planning for the lessons learned/evidence sharing event, anticipated Q3

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- Savings study finalized and disseminated in Y4Q3.
- HEA finalized and disseminated by Y4Q4- planning underway.
- Technical Notes series disseminated throughout the year- underway.
- Lessons learned sharing event hosted by Y4Q4- not yet begun.

3. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications and outreach are important tools for increasing awareness of USAID’s and PEPFAR’s work in economic strengthening as well as helping to gain stakeholder buy-in of the IMARISHA program. During Year 4, IMARISHA will continue to disseminate communication messages that raise awareness about the value of the collaborative USAID and PEPFAR investment in economic strengthening.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS AND DELIVERABLES

► Effectively Communicate IMARISHA Project Information, Achievements and Lessons Learned.

- **Dissemination of information.** IMARISHA continued to document internal activities with trip reports and updates as per the quarterly activity calendar.

- **Development of tools and resources.** . IMARISHA continues to work extensively on the development and finalization of resource materials. In Q3, the project released a solicitation for the final print order for resources, tools and materials to be shared at close out. Step by step guides progressed, tools were formatted, and permission was received to release the materials as open source documents at close out. For the final dissemination, IMARISHA will release (final materials list may include additional items):
 - Final Household Income & Savings Association manuals in English & Swahili
 - Final Household Income & Savings Association for MIS in English
 - Final Local Chicken Production manuals in English & Swahili
 - Final Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening manuals in English & Swahili
 - Final Basic Business and Marketing manual in Swahili
 - Final Financial Literacy manuals in English & Swahili
 - Technical Note series
 - Step by Step guides
 - Final Policy Guide in English & Swahili
 - Final National Household Economic Strengthening Guidelines for Most Vulnerable Children Households in English & Swahili

As noted in Q1, IMARISHA will update its website on USAID’s Microlinks platform to share activity updates, success stories, grant profiles and project reports – this is still in progress and will be launched in Q4 or shortly after close out. The aim is to use these tools to communicate results to USAID, project counterparts, GOT, other donors, and the public in general.

Y4Q3 Deliverables:

- Technical Notes Series Disseminated, ongoing Q3&4
- Savings Study and HEA Finalized and Disseminated, ongoing Q3&4
- Website updated with tools and documents, ongoing Q4
- 4 Grantee profiles, ongoing Q4

4. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Environmental sustainability is integral to USAID's overall goal, and therefore in compliance with this goal IMARISHA is required to mainstream environmental compliance into its implemented activities. To date IMARISHA has implemented both local chicken production and household gardening (permaculture) training activities for PEPFAR Partners. Both activities involve the direct training of community volunteers, sub-partner staff and extension officers on techniques to manage the activities as well as how to manage the environmental consequences. However, only one (1) training course, Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening, was carried out this quarter in Kilolo district for LGAs there.

In addition, IMARISHA continued to provide technical assistance in area of environmental compliance to grantees. Environmental monitoring of the four grantees (KIHUMBE, Africa Bridge, Cheetah Development and Community Active in Development Association) related to issues on environmental compliance was undertaken this quarter and incorporated in line with milestones achieved for their grant progress reporting (see the attached revised environmental mitigation plan matrix- Table 7).

Table 7: Environmental Mitigation Plan Part 3 of 3: Reporting Form

List of Mitigation Measure from column 3 in the EMP Mitigation Plan (EMP Part 2 of 3)	Status of Mitigation Measures	List any outstanding issues relating to required conditions	Remarks
<p>The use of chicken vaccines will comply with Tanzanian tropical pesticides research institute act 18 of 1979, Bureau of Standards Act, No.3 of 1975, Food and Drugs Act, No 1 of 2003 as well as, USAID Environmental Procedure and Code of Federal Regulation 216</p>	<p>Chickens are susceptible to many diseases. In order to reducing losses of large numbers of chickens and improve chickens productivity. Trainees were advised to use vaccines that control Newcastle and fowl pox diseases. The vaccines advised for Newcastle is 1-2 which is Avirulent, thermostable vaccine used in chickens of all ages</p>	<p>Safe uses and handling of vaccines that makes provisional for trainers users and applicator as well as for monitoring uses and effectiveness of the vaccine(s).</p> <p>Note: In October 2013 Tanzania had suspended production and supply of Thermotolerant Newcastle Disease Vaccine Strain 1-2 that is produced by the Tanzania Vaccine Institute at Kibaha in Coast Region. It was a follow up after a discovery of fake vaccine flooding the market, an investigation carried out by the Tanzania Food and Drug Authority (TFDA). TFDA announced that it was halting production of all vaccines made in Tanzania for NCD; now livestock keeper and vaccinations will be required to use alternative vaccines include TAD ND VAC LASOTA, AviPro ND LASOTA, Medivac ND LASOTA, Medivac ND-IB and Medivac ND Hitcher BI.</p>	<p>The IMARISHA Project does not assist in the procurement or use by beneficiaries of vaccines; IMARISHA staff use vaccines only in the context of training community groups on local chicken keeping. However, IMARISHA does continue to provide oversight on grantee use of appropriate pesticides and shares any relevant information.</p>
<p>Permaculture and agriculture</p>	<p>Permaculture and agriculture demonstration</p>	<p>IMARISHA provides permaculture</p>	<p>IMARISHA</p>

<p>demonstration will employ Integrated Pest Management practices and uses of agricultural inputs (fertilizers and seeds) and biological controls</p>	<p>will employ Integrated Pest Management practices and uses of agricultural inputs (fertilizers, seeds) and biological controls</p>	<p>training and technical assistance from a perspective of sustainable agriculture. Trainings focus on sustainable agriculture techniques such as proper use of animal waste, grey water, double-digging, crop pairing to limit pests and foster growth. Note: the only exception to these demonstrations done during Farmer Field Days with TAPP who – under its EMP- has taken on higher impact, higher risk environmental activities including pesticide use for horticulture farmers.</p>	<p>encourages small scale farmers to use sustainable technologies and household materials they have on hand rather than pesticides and fertilizers. Only one training was conducted in QI with extension officers from Kilolo District. All environmental protocols were followed.</p>
<p>Several mitigation measure will be used during project intervention to support small scale diary cooperatives as an economic strengthening strategy for rural HIV vulnerable household this will includes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero grazing system will be adopted. • Grantee will evaluate the uses of integrated vector management (IVM) and integrated pest management (IPM). However, when pesticides are used the grantee, Africa Bridge will adhere to safer use action plan and handling in line with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa Bridge procured 60 heifers and 5 bulls in July 2013. The animals are hybrid breeds, including Friesian/Jersey, Friesian/Ayrshire, and Friesian/Zebu crosses. Dairy co-op members were taught during trainings in August-October 2013 to adhere to zero-grazing practices, under which heifers and bulls are confined to shelters and food is gathered and brought to them, thereby minimizing exposure to other animals in the area. • Africa Bridge staff and para-professionals along with local government partners received training from a US expert on safe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is some resistance to adopting zero-grazing, as it is a new practice. Africa Bridge staff and co-op para-professionals required to continue working with co-ops and the communities to communicate the purpose and importance of this. • Africa Bridge should continue cascade pest management training to beneficiaries. Para-veterinaries who received pest management training they need to have clear 	<p>Proposed project area is relevant for mixed farming system. However, there is a need for refresher training to para-professionals to improve their knowledge on the safe pesticides uses and general animal husbandry.</p>

<p>Tanzania Tropical Pesticides Research Act 18 of 1997, Bureau of Standards Act, No. 3 of 1975, Food and Drugs Act, No. 1 of 2003 as well as USAID Environmental Procedures and Code of Federal Regulation 216 and the details of the submitted and approved PERSUAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleanliness and good husbandry carried out to ensure there are no leakages of effluent/waste water to ground water systems or land from livestock buildings and livestock buildings do not jeopardize quality of life of nearby residents 	<p>pesticide use in August 2013. Pesticide products were purchased in agro-vet shops in October 2013 as part of practical training with co-op members. Africa Bridge supported coops by procured and distributed pesticides for prevention of ticks and tick-borne diseases, anaplasmosis worms and East Coast Fever (ECF), includes Paranex, Alamycine, Sulfadimidine, Oxytetracycline, Ivermectin, ECF vaccine, Multivitamin and Maclick blocks. Similar excursions to procure products will be scheduled as needed in future months. The grantee and beneficiaries does not support the purchase, promotion or use of products containing alphamethrin, chorfenvinphos, cymiazole, ethion and flumethrin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information learned in safe pesticide uses training was incorporated into subsequent trainings of co-op members. Prohibition of use of products containing alphamethrin, chorfenvinphos, cymiazole, ethion and flumethrin was communicated during training. • All 60 dairy co-op members completed cow shelter and manure shed construction by the end of September 2013. 65 shelters (for 60 heifers and 5 bulls) and 60 	<p>schedule on how they will cascade the trainings to their fellow beneficiaries.</p>	
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	<p>manure sheds were constructed. Locally available materials were used in construction. Construction was designed to prevent leakages of wastewater into the ground water systems or land.</p>		
<p>As part of its grant to KIHUMBE, mitigation measures for auto mechanics workshop will include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper land use to curb the spread of pollutant and ensure sustainable environment • Protect existing trees which absorb generated carbon dioxide for photosynthesis. This will make the air environment of premises fresh all year round • Car painting done only in enclosed areas with less spraying so as to reduce gas production into the atmosphere • Proper handling of waste (e.g., brake fluid, greases, spent oil, radiator coolant, soot, fuel, metal scraps, chemicals) and other volatile compounds to reduce drastically air and land pollutants in the environment and enhance sound environmental management 	<p>The main potential environmental hazards in this project are limited to risks associated with noise impacting on students/staff and neighbors, improper handling of waste and other volatile compounds which may pose a threat to human life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMARISHA assisted the grantee to procure modern equipments in accordance with environmental protection standards • 30 mechanics students were trained in proper land use to curb the spread of pollutants in the surroundings • The existed trees were protected. However, there will be some periodic pruning by TANESCO to avoid extension of trees into electrical cables. • KIHUMBE ensured proper handling of waste and pollutant. Some waste engine oil are stored in containers and resold as repellent against termites and to preserve wood for longer shelf life 	<p>No any outstanding issues relating to required conditions. However, KIHUMBE will required to continue to ensure no potential environmental hazards that may pose a threat to human life and surroundings</p>	<p>IMARISHA is promoting continuous application of an integrated preventative environmental strategy so as to reduce risk to humans and the environment.</p>

system of generated waste			
<p>For its grant to Cheetah Development, mitigation Measures for food preservation technology will include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of solar drying racks with improved drying technologies which designed to reduce costs, conserve resources, mitigate risks to humans and the environment • Project will ensure that cleaner production techniques are used to produce quality and hygienic dried produce • Project will also ensure that drinking water sources or other productive uses of local services and resources are not compromised by the introduction of the food processing activity • Beneficiaries will avoid burning waste as this contributes to air pollution and ensure that any waste residue is used in some other productive activity such as making compost or providing feed to poultry or other animals • Site selection of market will ensure it addresses any concerns to the community that may harm human health and the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheetah Reservoir has had 50 drying racks manufactured so far. Of the 50, 35 have been sold. The racks are made using minimal wood, and environmentally friendly plastic to ensure no threat to environment. • Cheetah and their beneficiaries are ensured that drying processes and dried products are manufactured in an area that is not close to any water sources. The customers of the dryer and the dryer itself do not compromise local services or resources. • Customers of the drying rack are trained on health and hygiene. In addition, they are required to use salt as a means of preservation for tomatoes and onions, to ensure longer shelf life. Temperatures within the dryer ensure no bacterial contamination in dried products 	<p>Major concern in preservation of food using solar drying technology could be on hygiene and water which may pose a threat to human life. Cheetah Development Inc. will continue to create awareness on the technology as a viable economic opportunity for vulnerable subsistence farmers and ensure that cleaner production techniques are used to produce quality and hygienic dried produce</p>	<p>With the implementation of the specified mitigation and monitoring, significant adverse impacts are very unlikely</p>

<p>For grantee CADA, mitigation measures for economic strengthening of PLHIV in off grid areas by establishing solar phone charging centers include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper use and handling of solar components, proper decommissioning and potentially harmful materials are not released into the environment • Procure solar panels and solar phone charging components in accordance with environmental protection standards • Solar panels are encased in heavy duty glass or plastic, which ensure little risk on release of semiconductor material into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 solar kits were procured (which include 20 Solar panel, 20 batteries, 20 adaptors, 20 charge controller and 20 multi chargers). Solar phone charging components were procured in accordance with environmental protection standard • Solar panels are encased in heavy duty plastic material, battery are encased in wood boxes. This ensures little risk on the environmental and threat to human health. 	<p>No significant adverse impact anticipated that could potentially harm human life and/or the environment. However, CADA required to continuing create awareness on the technology and ensure that proper decommissioning and recycling of solar panels.</p>	<p>Battery decommissioned may happen after three years life of battery life span. However, with the implementation of the specified mitigation and monitoring, significant adverse impacts are very unlikely</p>
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5. WORK PLAN FOR COMING QUARTER

Below in Table 8 are key activities planned by IMARISHA by technical area for Quarter 3.

Table 8: IMARISHA Work Plan by Technical Area

ACTIVITY	DATE TO BE COMPLETED	RESPONSIBILITY
Project Administration and Finance		
Monitor grantee milestones and prepare grantee milestone payments	Ongoing through end of project	Grants Manager (GM) with assistance from other technical and operations staff
Close Down Activities	Ongoing, but close down plans to be submitted and discussed with USAID in Q3	Director of Finance, Administration and Communications (DFAC)
Technical Area 1: Increasing Capacity of PEPFAR Implementing Partners		
HGNS training to Makumbusho Primary School	Q4	LC
Procurement of printed final materials for dissemination	Q4	DFAC
End of project event	December 4, 2014	TD DFAC
Technical Area 2: Establish Partnerships, Linkages and Pilot Programs		
Disburse fund to grantees as per milestones achieved	By end of Q3	GM, DFAC
Monitor grantee progress in line with monitoring schedule and conduct grantee close out	Ongoing through end of project	GM
With TAPP review lessons learned and share	TBD	TA and TD
Grant Monitoring Visits	Q4	GM
Technical Area 3: Improve the Capacity of the GOT		
Local Government Authorities		
LGA extension officers award nomination	Q4	TD
LGA handover of disposed laptops and projectors	Q4	TD
National Government		
National HES guidelines sensitization training	Q4	TD
Official launching of National HES guidelines	Q4	TD and DFAC
Dissemination of National HES guidelines	Q4	TD and DFAC
Technical Area 4: Enhance the Evidence Base through Increased M&E Capacity		
Presentation to USAID on HEA	Q4	TD & TA
Presentation to partners on HEA	Q4	TD & TA
Publish Technical Notes	Q4	TA
Communications		
Develop project updates and success stories to share with USAID and PEPFAR and wider audiences	Ongoing through 2014	IMARISHA Staff with lead by DFAC on postings to Facebook and Twitter
Continue to contribute to MVC Monthly Newsletter	Ongoing through 2014	DFAC with input from IMARISHA staff

Continue to share news, successes and updates on Facebook and Twitter	Ongoing through 2014	DFAC and COP with input from IMARISHA staff
Environmental Mitigation and Management		
Monitor environmental actions	Ongoing through 2014	LC in conjunction with other technical staff

6. STATUS OF 2014 INTERNATIONAL SHORT TERM CONSULTANCIES

The matrix below lays out planned short term, international consultancies for 2014. All international consultants used by IMARISHA are paired with either a local consultant or staff member with the aim of skills transfer. Other short term technical assistance may be procured internationally with concurrence from the AO/ AOTR. Additionally, IMARISHA will source local consultants and expertise for a variety of work related to partner organizations.

Name of Individual	Role/Assistance He/She will Provide	Estimated Timeframe
Kirsten Weeks, Health and Livelihoods Technical Specialist/Researcher/Writer	Support for HEA, other technical notes and documentation, and closeout efforts	Planned June 2014 (Q2) – Completed. This ended up being Jeremy Keeton instead of Kirsten Weeks.
Brett Matthews, Savings Researcher	Support finalization of Savings Study	Q1 – Completed
TBD Financial Modeling Specialist	Support for grantee KIHUMBE	Q3, pending USAID approval
TBD DAI Home Office Systems Administrator	Close down of DAI IT and Management Information Systems	Planned Q 4
Serafina Buzby, DAI Home Office Project Coordinator for Close Down	Support the close down of the IMARISHA project	Likely Q 3
TBD HES Materials packaging specialist	Assist with the packaging of any materials for dissemination and sharing amongst PEPFAR partners and the Government of Tanzania	This work is being done by a combination of a local firm and DAI's home office publications staff

**IMARISHA – TANZANIA ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING FOR
HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED BY AIDS**

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