



IMARISHA YEAR FOUR

Q2 QUARTERLY REPORT

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

IMARISHA YEAR FOUR Q2 QUARTERLY REPORT

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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

► Y4Q2 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 Q2, IMARISHA conducted site visits to provide oversight and mentoring to grantees. These visits are discussed in Technical Area 2.
- **Key personnel changes.** In Q2 there were several changes in key personnel. The first was the unplanned resignation of IMARISHA’s Economic Development Manager, Ipyana Mwakasaka. Given the imminent closing down of the project, this position will not be recruited. Duties and responsibilities related to Mr. Mwakasaka’s work have been absorbed by other members of team, as appropriate. The second was the official announcement in the change of the Chief of Party’s status. As of August 2014, Ms. Green will serve as a Technical Advisor to the project through the remainder of the period of performance. The roll off of the COP was always part of the project design and the new management structure will have Mr. Khalid Mgaramo serving as Technical Director and Ms. Krystal Friesth serving as the Operations and Communications Director. The dual management structure will serve the needs of the project and the new management plan has been submitted to USAID. Below is the proposed new organizational chart.

INSERT ORG CHART

- **Project Closeout.** IMARISHA is in the last year of the project. IMARISHA will oversee a successful closedown and transition of its activities in compliance with USAID policy and local law. As part of closeout, IMARISHA will present a disposition plan to USAID in early Q3.

Y4Q2 Deliverables:

- Cooperative agreement modification for incremental funding and other required amendments (brand and marking) received.
- Closeout and disposition plan approved- anticipated Q3.
- Final report for each grantee- anticipated Q3-4.
- Final report for the project- anticipated Q4.

Table I: Fixed Obligation Grant - Milestone Payment Summary for Q1

Graph I illustrates the funds expended to date and the remaining obligation for each Fixed Obligation Grant recipient.

Grantee	Milestone Completed to Date	Grant Amount	Amount Paid to Date	Unpaid Balance	Remarks
Cheetah Development of Tanzania	001 - backup for remaining milestones is under review	\$48,659.37	\$6,250.00	\$42,409.37	Cheetah is behind in implementation. This is discussed more in Technical Area 2. Close out of program

					is scheduled for Q3.
Community Active in Development Association (CADA)	001, 002, 003, 004	\$60,305.13	\$54,055.10	\$6,250.00	CADA is on track with implementation and the final milestone is under review. Close out is underway.
Kikundi cha Huduma Majumbani Mbeya (KIHUMBE)	001, 002 – backup for remaining milestones is under review	\$51,456.25 (FOG)	\$28,480.89	\$22,975.36	A modification was created and KIHUMBE has submitted additional backup to support pending milestone payments. This is discussed more in Technical Area 2. Close out of program is scheduled for Q3.
Kikundi cha Huduma Majumbani Mbeya (KIHUMBE)	n/a	\$72,307.50 (in kind grant)	\$70,210.80	\$29,715.45	Complete
BRAC Maendeleo Tanzania	001	\$50,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$46,500.00	The first tranche of \$3,500 was paid on 30/11/2012 and the grant was terminated on 23/07/2013
Africa Bridge	001, 002, 003, 004	\$68,271.00	\$64,002	\$4,269.00	Africa Bridge is on track with implementation. Close out of program is scheduled for Q3.

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 Q2, 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.** IMARISHA continues to support monitoring visits to its MOU partners. In Q2, three monitoring visits were made: two to World Education (WEI) in supporting of savings activities and one to JIMOWACO in Mkuranga on the planting and multiplication of orange fleshed sweet potato (OFSP). IMARISHA also conducted a follow up monitoring visit to grantee KIHUMBE. This is discussed in the IMARISHA Innovation Fund section (see Technical Area 2).

World Education (Savings Group Support).

In Q2 IMARISHA conducted two intensive monitoring visits with WEI and its partners (CWCD) as follow up to last year's training on supervision of savings groups and using the VSL MIS to capture results. Livelihoods Manager Daniel Laizer visited partner CWCD in Karatu as continuation of his visits to WEI partners that started in Q1, where he visited other partners in Korogwe Rural, Korogwe Urban and Lushoto and Tanga City. In completing these monitoring visits he conducted a refresher Savings MIS session for 3 days in Arusha, involving WEI and their partner staff from the regions and districts visited. Some of the key challenges identified include:



- Trained EEWs were forming savings groups, but not providing comprehensive mentoring and support to the groups on how to manage their day-to-day activities; as a result, there was incomplete knowledge of the methodology and how to manage key activities;
- Many savings groups had fewer than 20 members; some had fewer than 10 members. With fewer members, it takes more time to accumulate sufficient funds for borrowing;
- Some groups did not understand the MVC fund or had not set it up properly. Thus, few contributions were being collected for MVC;
- Most groups had problems with record keeping (a common challenge with all savings groups, particularly those with low literacy);
- Very few field visits were being made by sub-partners to monitor saving groups staff; lack of transport was cited as the key constraint;
- Attendance at saving meetings for some groups has been poor; members are allowed to send their savings contributions with no penalty/fine, which has had an impact on group cohesiveness;
- Some critical safeguards are not being followed. For example, in some groups, members are allowing their savings passbooks to be kept in the cashbox with the central ledger. In other groups, the central ledger was kept by secretary in between meetings. These practices pose challenges for several reasons, but perhaps most damaging is that not following the safeguards tend to lessen the understanding and transparency of savings activities (members do not know their savings contributions), not to mention that keeping the passbooks and central ledger together puts the group at risk for potential fraud or loss of critical financial data;
- Sub-partners were confused about the data that needs to be collected from groups on a monthly or quarterly basis. As a result, WEI has experienced poor data quality;

During this assignment, which was designed to support WEI and its partners identify and rectify problems with its savings program, follow up was noted as an area of struggle. It was observed that WEI has not done much close follow up of sub-partner activities since LIMCA implementation as agreed during training last year, resulting in slower uptake and understanding of the new methodology, with groups struggling to adopt the supervision protocols and management information system. In light of the struggles noted, the

exercise also revealed some positive developments and achievements taking place within groups, including:

- Most groups succeeded in transitioning from SILC and WORTH methodologies to the new LIMCA methodology;
- There is a considerable increase on loan utilization, which has resulted in an increase in the new share value at pay out. Group members are aware of the importance of loans;
- Village leaders in most places were well aware of the LIMCA savings groups; VEOs and other village leaders have in some instances joined these groups as a show of support and others are following up groups in their areas to ensure adherence to the group constitution and to advocate for timely repayment of loans. In some areas, including Lushoto, savings groups have provided a copy of their constitution to the VEOs;
- Many savings groups have supported children with critical problems. Two groups, Ushirikiano and Emmanuel groups in Karatu, noted that they had linked children and households them with the local government authority for further support.



Despite the challenges cited, WEI was receptive to making changes to improve both the quality of the savings groups as well as their follow up and supervision of them. With a new ES officer starting, the key is to get him on the right foot to be able to address these issues and chart a way forward. The following recommendations were made to address key constraints:

- Sub-partners and WEI are advised to plan monitoring trips to visit newly formed groups early in their inception to ensure that savings groups are operating in accordance with LIMCA methodology and to identify challenges before they reach a critical point;
- WEI is advised to plan and execute intensive training for new EEWs and reform existing groups so that all groups adhere to the “proper” LIMCA methodology;
- WEI and its sub-partners are advised to plan quarterly meetings which can include refresher training on the methodology to ensure that groups are adhering with LIMCA methodology;
- WEI is advised to assist partner staff (ES officers) on how to conduct monitoring visits to saving groups. It is recommended that they do several together so that the process is well understood and adopted;
- During new group mobilization, it is advised that the EEW is clear that the group is responsible for procuring a LIMCA kit (savings cash box, bowls, and other assorted materials). This first step promotes both engagement and ownership - WEI, through its sub-partners, does provide the passbooks at no cost to the group;
- Some village leaders and community development officers are familiar with the old methodology, thus it is advised that WEI and its partners sensitize these people on the new LIMCA methodology so that they can support the groups more effectively;
- Finally, it is advised that WEI staff assist partners on MIS data input when data collection begins - additionally, it is advised that aggregation of the data be done by WEI’s M&E Specialist.



Mkuranga District OFSP vine multiplication training to JIMUWAKO.

On April 24, 2014 IMARISHA distributed 500+ planting materials (orange fleshed sweet potato vines) to JIMOWACO (sub grantee from Pamoja tuwalee FHI 360). Ten CRPs from seven villages (Kiparang'anda, Kisele, Kisiju, Mwalusembe, Mihekea Mbezi, Kiwambo and Kitomondo) attended and received a brief training on planting and caring for OFSP vines. In total, 5 varieties of OFSP (kiegea, jewel, kabodee, mataya and "mayai") were distributed in an effort to increase the intake of vitamin A and improve food security. During the one day event, demonstrations were made on how to plant the

vines for multiplication and production purposes. At the event, materials from Reaching Agent of Change (RAC) were shared that highlight the importance of OFSP and explain how to cultivate OFSP.

Above: CRPs receive planting material (OFSP vines)

Right: Practical training on planting vines for multiplication and storage root production.



Table 2 notes monitoring visits (excluding those to grantees) completed in Q2.

Table2: IMARISHA Monitoring Visits Y4Q2 2014

No.	Partner	Region	ES Topic	Who Completed and When	Joint Monitoring Visit?
Q2-1	FHI360/ Mkuranga District	Pwani	OFSP	Livelihoods Coordinator, April 2014	No
Q2-2	WEI	Arusha	Savings Supervision and use of the MIS Tools and System	Livelihoods Manager, April 2014	Yes, done in collaboration with local sub-partners
Q2-3	WEI	Karatu	Savings Supervision and use of the MIS Tools and System	Livelihoods Manager, March and April 2014	Yes, done in collaboration with local sub-partners

- **Participate in partners' meetings to ensure better coordination/programming.** IMARISHA did not participate in any partner meetings in Q2.

- **Finalize the New Financial Education Curriculum.** PEPFAR partners have identified risks and opportunities in relation to financial education. The topic of financial education was raised by IMARISHA on a partner visit to Iringa where banks are beginning to aggressively market agricultural loan products to savings groups. In this instance, local partners and savings groups need to be prepared to understand the inherent risks this may pose for more vulnerable households. In response, IMARISHA has developed a draft financial education curriculum to be used in a savings group platform that will help members understand basic information on savings, loans, banking and microfinance, debt management and household budgeting. The curriculum will be finalized in late 2013/early 2014 and rolled out as a pilot in conjunction with Iringa-based partners. This was finalized in Q1 and the first courses were rolled out in Q2 to Africare staff, its sub-partners and volunteers in Njombe and Dodoma. Details are discussed below.
- **Roll-out Trainings for Financial Education, Market Analysis, Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening, Local Chicken Production and Intensive Savings.** 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 will be limited to IMARISHA's LGA work (Technical Area 3) a pilot activity around financial education continued roll out of the, Market Analysis, HHGNS and LCP (see below).

As part of IMARISHA's approach to increasing ownership for ES programming, IMARISHA mandates that at all trainings/TOTs, sub-partner staff and local government authorities must be present and take an active role. In the past, most of IMARISHA's TOTs focused on the creation by trainees of an action plan to implement cascade training. However, in some instances sub-partner staff and LGAs were not present to witness this commitment

As in previous years, IMARISHA mandates that training courses be co-funded with partners and this will continue to be the emphasis. IMARISHA will provide the trainers/experts and materials, and partners will cover the cost of venues and their staff members' and volunteers' participation. This practice facilitates co-ownership and allows IMARISHA to provide more offerings to more partners.

Financial Education Training. During Q2 IMARISHA Livelihoods Manager delivered the planned pilot financial literacy training course to Africare and its sub-partners in Makambako, Njombe and Dodoma. The training involved 43 participants in Njombe and 38 participants in Dodoma. As agreed upon with partners, the training targeted committed community resource persons and economic strengthening officers, with the expectation that these people will be able to deliver the training to HISA groups. Over the past twenty years, microfinance in Tanzania has become one of the hottest topics in development economics. Informal microfinance encompasses the provision of financial services, including loans, savings and insurance, to low-income clients who generally lack access to more formal banking and microfinance institution (MFIs) services. The promise of informal microfinance, lies in its ability to empower people to work their own way out of the poverty trap, while avoiding dependency and the 'hand out' shame of conditional aid.

Market Analysis Training. In Q2, three Market Analysis trainings were delivered. Two of these trainings were part of the LGA pilot (Mufindi and Kilolo District Councils) to build the capacity of ward level extension staff in the two district councils – these trainings are discussed in depth in Technical Area 3. Under the LGA pilot trained 27 Extension Officers in Mufindi and 31 Extension Officers in Kilolo on Market Analysis in Q2.

Market Analysis training was also delivered to Pathfinder, its sub-partner TCRS, and their volunteers in Kahama. This course trained a total of 37 participants.

Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening. In Q2, IMARISHA delivered three trainings in Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening. Two of these trainings were part of the LGA pilot to build the capacity of ward level extension staff in the two district councils of Mufindi and Kilolo and are discussed in depth in Technical Area 3. The HGNS training in Kilolo kicked off in early April and trained a total of 33 extension officers were trained. In Mufindi District Council a total of 26 extension officers trained. In collaboration with FANTAIL and LIFT projects, IMARISHA also conducted the Nutritional Assessment, Counseling and Support (NACS) training to Mufindi ward extension Officers from 7th to 9th April 2014 soon after completing HGNS training, a complementary activity to train extension officers on how to provide nutritional support to the community in which they work. The third HGNS training was delivered to Africa Bridge, an IMARISHA grantee operating in Rungwe. In total, IMARISHA trained 23 participants in Rungwe district from 12th to 14th June 2014, including extension officers, project beneficiaries and Africa Bridge staff. As has been discussed, the key purpose of HGNS training is to provide participants with both theoretical and practical methods for cultivating small, high yield gardens using locally available resources.



Above: Trainees making a compost pile



Left: Complete compost pile

Local Chicken Production training. In Q2, IMARISHA worked with its grantee Africa Bridge in Rungwe to deliver Local Chicken Production training to 23 participants from 9th to 11th June 2014. The training involved Africa Bridge staff, paraprofessionals and extension officers as ToT. As with all LCP trainings, participants gained theoretical and practical training in the production and keeping of household chickens as an enterprise, including how to construct proper local chicken houses, how to make feed, how to keep eggs, how to prevent, identify and control common diseases, and basic record keeping necessary to keep a small chicken business.



Right: IMARISHA Livelihoods Coordinator, Lucy Maziku, demonstrates how to keep eggs.

HISA Intensive Training. IMARISHA, in collaboration with Africare, organized a training to orient and share experiences with partner community resource persons on the HISA methodology from 23rd to 28th June 2014. The training involved five sub grantees from six districts of Dodoma. The training was provided to a total of 42 participants. IMARISHA staff with



support from experienced community resource persons from Arusha region facilitated the training. The specific objectives of the training were to:

- Harmonize understanding and approach to HISA methodology
- Introduce participants to HISA monitoring and supervision tools and have common understanding of their implementation at group level.

Understand and agree upon key issues for successful partnership and relationship between the community and sub-grantees in implementing ES activities

Table 3 below summarizes the training and TOT courses offered in 2014.

Table 3: Training Courses and TOTs Completed in Q2

No	Partner	Region/District	ES Topic	Date	Total Participants
Q2-1	WEI	Arusha	Savings Supervision and MIS	2-4 April, 2014	17 participants (6 women, 11 men)
Q2-2	Kilolo District Council	Iringa/Kilolo	Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening	31 March – April 3, 2014	33 extension officer participants (25 men, 8 women)
Q2-3	Mufindi District Council	Iringa/Mufindi	Market Analysis	31 March – April 31, 2014	27 extension officer participants (17 men, 10 women)
Q2-4	Kilolo District Council	Iringa/Kilolo	Market Analysis	3-5 April, 2014	31 extension officer participants (23 men, 8 women)
Q2-5	Mufindi District Council	Iringa/Mufindi	Household Gardening and Nutrition Strengthening	3-5 April 2014	26 extension officer participants (18 men, 8 women)
Q2-6	Mufindi District Council	Iringa/Mufindi	Nutritional Assessment, Counseling and Support training	7-9 April 2014	26 extension officer participants (18 men, 8 women)
Q2-7	Pathfinder	Kahama/Shinyanga	Market Analysis	19-22 May 2014	37 participants (13 men, 24 female)
Q2-8	Africare PT, FHI360 PT and Pathfinder	Morogoro	HEA data collection training	5-7 May 2014	36 participants (17 men, 19 women)
Q2-9	WEI	Korogwe	HEA data collection training	15-17 May 2014	29 participants (7 men, 22 women)
Q2-10	Africare and	Shinyanga	HEA data	26-28 May	15 participants

	Pathfinder		collection training	2014	(12 men, 3 women)
Q2-11	Africare	Makambako/Njombe	Financial Literacy	2-6 June 2014	43 participants (19 men, 24 women)
Q2-12	Africare	Dodoma	Financial Literacy	9-13 June 2014	38 participants (25 men, 13 women)
Q2-13	Africa Bridge	Rungwe	Local Chicken Production	9-11 June 2014	23 participants (17 men, 6 women)
Q2-14	Africa Bridge	Rungwe	Household Gardening and Nutritional Strengthening	12-14 June 2014	23 participants (20 men, 3 women)
Q2-15	Africare	Dodoma	HISA Intensive	23-28 June 2014	42 participants (21 men, 21 women)

- **Continue to Roll Out Productive Behavior Checklists.** As part of IMARISHA's emphasis on reinforcement of what works in the last year of the project, IMARISHA will continue to roll out the Productive Behavior Checklists for sub-partners to use to monitor and promote effective practices and behaviors in ES interventions.

In Q2 IMARISHA plans to conduct a short survey on the use of productive behavior checklists and other monitoring tools such as those used for savings. It is believed that many of these tools and checklists are not being used and, based on information identified from the survey; IMARISHA intends to make adjustments/modifications to improve the uptake of these tools.

- **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.

Y4Q2 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

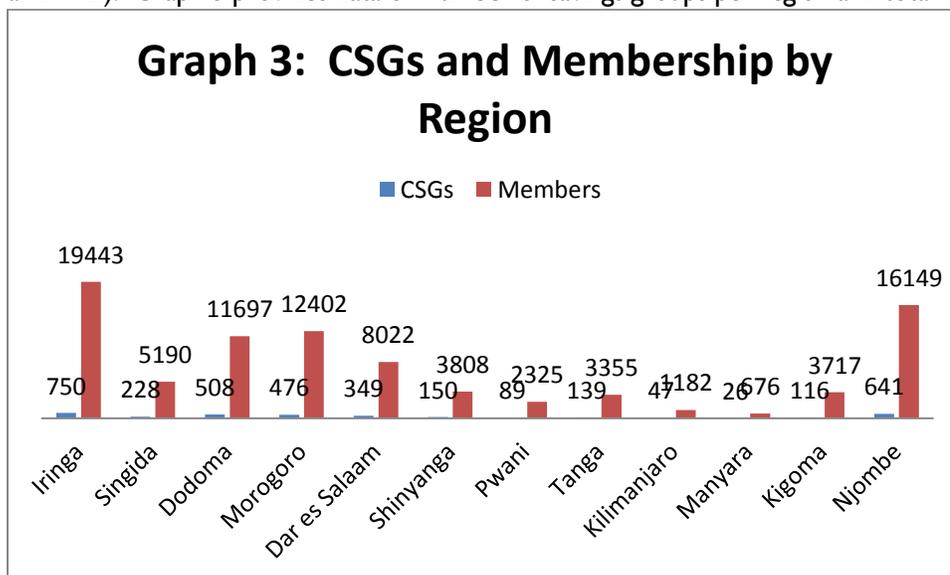
how capacity has been built through the TA provided to partners and identify lessons learned to support the development of future ES programming.

During Q2 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

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.

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.
- 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 Y421 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:

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.

- **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 continued to support its four grantees in Y4Q2. This support included: follow up on procurement issues, review, verification, approval and payment of milestones (see updates to follow on each grantee), grants close out and field visits to monitor progress. Also this quarter, a follow up monitoring visit was conducted for grantee KIHUMBE.

IMARISHA uses field visits to monitor and verify results reported to us directly and work with the grantee to trouble shoot issues. Monitoring reports can be requested from IMARISHA.

In Y4Q2, IMARISHA also had several key meetings with innovation grantees. Notably, IMARISHA met with both KIHUMBE and Cheetah, two grantees that, at present, are behind in their receipt of payment for milestones due to the incomplete submission of milestone verification documentation. Key outcomes from these meetings are noted below.

Table 5: Awarded Grants from the IMARISHA Innovation Fund

Organization	Innovation Title	Region	Number of direct Beneficiaries	Funding Approved	Status
CADA (Mwanza)	Income generation through solar phone charging centers for PLHIV in off grid areas	Mwanza	100 HIV vulnerable households	\$60,305.13	Milestones 1-4 complete. Milestone 5 submitted and under review – close out is underway.
Cheetah Development of Tanzania	Creation of food processing (solar drying) franchises for women MVC caregivers (in partnership with IMO and IOP)	Iringa	200 women	\$48,659.37	Milestone 1 complete. Cheetah is behind in implementation.
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)	Milestone 1 and 2 achieved and paid. Tailoring and mechanics equipment procurement, installation and training finalized
Africa Bridge	Dairy Cow Cooperatives for Economic Strengthening	Mbeya	60 of the most vulnerable families that care for MVC	\$68,271.00	Milestone 1, 2, 3 and 4 achieved and paid

Q2 Grantee Updates and Achievements**CADA**

For Q2, CADA has finalized the final milestone (award ended June 9) and submitted final documents for review. At the time of writing, IMARISHA Grants Manager was in the process of verifying final documents and preparing for a close down visit to the grantee. During grantee close out, the Grants

Manager will conduct focused group discussions beneficiary groups with the aim of understanding the immediate impact the program has had on PHLIV participating in the program. The FGD questions try to capture both positive and negative aspects of the program and results will be share back in IMARISHA's final report.

Specific for Q2, CADA submitted milestone 5 deliverables, which include:

- 20 people trained on business survival
- 20 groups with 100 members were mentored on business
- Final report
- Grantee Contribution

KIHUMBE

KIHUMBE has faced implementation challenges throughout the course of award and is at present behind in milestones. While IMARISHA acknowledges that the work is ongoing, and have conducted monitoring trips to verify that the program is being implemented, there have been issues with backup documentation that has been submitted and, prior to payment, KIHUMBE is required to get the appropriate documents submitted, as per the rules and regulations governing their award. In Q2, IMARISHA had key members of KIHUMBE's management come to Dar es Salaam to discuss the ongoing issues with backup documentation and to devise a strategy to ensure that payment could be made as quickly as possible, as failure to receive funding has had a negative impact on programming. During this meeting, the expectations and way forward was clearly outlined for KIHUMBE and agreed upon by all parties. As a result of this meeting, a modification was done to the grant agreement with the purpose of clarifying language and amending milestones deliverables/supporting backup to:

- Adjust deliverables that have shifted during implementation (e.g. timeline);
- Better enable KIHUMBE to demonstrate how theoretical and practical trainings are conducted and followed up on. It will also allow the grantee to provide more analytical data showing student retention or absenteeism to determine which students need additional support at the center;
- Better enable DAI to review and verify the deliverables being achieved under this award;
- Streamline KIHUMBE's internal processes for tracking student attendance/achievement to improve operational efficiency at the center and make more timely programmatic adjustments based on student behavior; and,
- Allow for a thorough review 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

At this time of reporting, KIHUMBE was still working to finalize their documentation for approval. IMARISHA continues to work closely with KIHUMBE to ensure that this grantee will be caught up with their milestone payments in Q3.

Cheetah Development of Tanzania

Cheetah has also faced implementation challenges and due to insufficient backup documentation are behind in their milestone payments. In Q2, Cheetah lost two key personnel, first when the program manager resigned and left the country and then when Ms. Rena Menard, the country director for Cheetah, fell dangerously ill and had to be medically evacuated from the country. Just prior to Ms.

Menard's medical evacuation, IMARISHA Grants Manager, Chief of Party and Operations Director met with Ray Menard, CEO of Cheetah, to discuss and strategize a way forward for this award. During this meeting, the key deliverables were discussed and it was agreed by both parties that:

- Cheetah will provide a list of all individuals that have received training under the IMARISHA Innovation Fund grant. This includes food drying technologies/microfinance/entrepreneurship training. In order to ensure that the appropriate target group is being trained, Cheetah will cross check names against the Africare database or have IMO certify the individuals that meet the identified MVC criteria.
- Given some issues with sign in logs for training, Cheetah will submit other supporting evidence that can demonstrate that training took place on dates/times indicated.
- For instances where implementation shifted from the approved award, Cheetah will provide the justification/rationale for these shifts (e.g. Changed from 2 days of training to 1, incorporating microfinance into initial training instead of later on and so on).
- For sale of dryers, Cheetah will submit supporting documentation that clearly shows the name of the person that bought the dryer and their contact details. This name should match to those certified by IMO or in Africare database.
- For the guaranteed market, Cheetah will provide the rationale for why there are no contracts (and state their business practice) - as supporting evidence for the purchase of goods from women, Cheetah will submit copies of purchase receipts. Again, names on receipts should match to the women certified by IMO or noted in the Africare database.
- Cheetah will submit franchisee contracts will be submitted.
- Cheetah will submit updated grantee contribution.

Unfortunately, it was shortly after the meeting with Mr. Menard in May that IMARISHA learned that Rena Menard had fallen dangerously ill and had been medically evacuated from the country, leaving no management in country to manage the program. Understandably, IMARISHA granted Cheetah time as they sorted out coverage issues and deal with the health crisis. Tragically, Ms. Renard died in late July. IMARISHA is continuing to provide support to Cheetah and has scheduled a visit to Iringa to work in coordination with the new program manager to review the available documentation and determine how best to manage the close out of the award, which ends in Q3, including any final payments for verifiable milestones.

AFRICA BRIDGE

During Q2 Africa Bridge submitted documents for Milestone 4, which were approved in June. Under this milestone, accomplishments included:

- Monthly co-op meetings conducted and supervision visit by Africa Birdge staff and para-professionals conducted.
- Process evaluation undertaken as planned and draft report submitted
- Five additional cows to the co-operatives were added due to reallocation of funds. The 5 new co-ops members already signed contracts and received all the necessary trainings to enable run the project effectively.

Africa Bridge continues to be on track with implementation and is scheduled to close out in Q3. During this quarter, some challenges noted included:

- Heavy rainfall impeding transport to the field
- Old age of some cooperatives members hinders their ability to do work unaided
- Attendance to the monthly meetings is not good to some of the co-op members

To deal with these challenges, Africa Bridge proposes:

- To continue to support elderly co-operative members to ensure cows are well-kept.
- To continue close follow up with co-op members to ensure all the members understand the importance of the monthly meetings and push them to make this an engrained practice.

Y4Q2 Deliverables:

- Successful completion and closeout of grants, anticipated Q3-4
- Learning Event, anticipated Q4

► 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 about the possibilities of handing over the ES.

Y4Q2 Deliverables:

- Dissemination of directory to PEPFAR partners and Government, anticipated 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. Late in Q2, IMARISHA confirmed that the project would be able to share a tent at the annual Nane Nane Exhibition with Feed the Future partners in August. Preparation for this event is already underway.

Feed the Future Nutrition Meeting. IMARISHA was invited to participate and present at the Nutrition implementing partners meeting, conducted with USAID at Mwanzo Bora's office on 18 June. The aim of the meeting was to share experiences amongst implementing partners – specifically, IPs discussed what works well/what does not work well/what challenges are IPs facing/what solutions can help when combating malnutrition in vulnerable communities. The discussion included consideration of a standard set of resources that all implementing partners could use in order to avoid the duplication of materials on nutrition. At the end of the meeting, a committee was formed that will spearhead this initiative and meet with the government authority (Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center –TFNC) on establishing guidelines for nutrition implementing partners.

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.

Y4Q2 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 will conduct the final capacity building session with LGAs – this training will focus on monitoring HES activities and planning/budgeting for HES activities.

- ***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.

There were no mentoring visit done during Q2 as the planned joint monitoring and supervision was not feasible for Council side due to financial issues and it is has been shifted to Q3.

Y4Q2 Deliverables:

- ES courses completed in Mufindi and Kilolo regions for LGAs for up to 10 days per region, Q2 with final course schedule for Q3
- LGA capacity building program documented, extension officer survey finalized but other learnings are not yet shared, anticipated Q3
- Monitoring visits, anticipated 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. IMARISHA will move forward with the translation of the document Swahili and will coordinate with DSW on the printing of the final guidelines for dissemination at MVC conference in November – should this event not be confirmed, IMARISHA and DSW

Management will look at other options for the effective dissemination of these guidelines. Translation and printing are scheduled to kick off in July and will be finalized in Q3.

- **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 did not participate in MVC M&E TWG in Q2 as the timing fell during the Household Economic Assessment data collection exercise and staff were not available to attend.

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 Q2, IMARISHA participated in one meeting of the IMTWC that conducted on 2nd June 2014 that was chaired by TACAIDS. The meeting discussed the need to make the IMTWC to be active as the it was experiencing low participation of the members. It was agreed to review the members and affirm the membership by providing appointment letter to the members that signed by TACAIDS Executive Chairperson. Orientation workshop to the IMTWC members was planned to be the 4th week of July (23rd to 30th July 2014) and the workshop will involve other TWC that are organized by MKUKUTA. Another agreement from the meeting was sharing of the documents from Policy and department to the IMTWC members for review before going out to the stakeholders and policy makers. IMARISHA registered and showed interest of continuing support to the IMTWC so waiting for appointment letter from the TACAIDS Executive Chairperson.

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.

On 8 May 2014, the IMARISHA project and the Tanzanian Social Action Fund (TASAF) hosted a one-day consultative meeting at the Peacock Hotel in Dar es Salaam. The meeting brought together 32 representatives of Government and USAID/ PEPFAR implementing partners that work to support HIV vulnerable and most vulnerable children (MVC) households in Tanzania. The meeting was aimed at enabling all partners to share organizational activities in the area of household economic strengthening and social protection, and discuss areas of geographic and

programmatic overlap with the aim of improving coordination and effectiveness of serving poor vulnerable households in Tanzania. Partner representatives included the Ministry of Health, specifically, the Department of Social Welfare (DSW), the Ministry of Community Development Gender and Children, Lindi and Mtwara Regional Social welfare officers, TASAF, DAI IMARISHA, Futures Group/Measure Evaluation, Deloitte Tunajali, Pathfinder Tutunzane II, PACT Pamoja Tuwalee, WEI Pamoja Tuwalee, Africare Pamoja Tuwalee, FHI 360 Pamoja Tuwalee, UNICEF and USAID.

Key takeaways from the meeting include:

- Identified need for improved coordination at all levels (e.g. national, LGA, donors). At the LGA level there is a need for enhanced coordination between PSSN coordinators, community development and social welfare officers. This enhanced coordination will help minimize duplication of efforts and/or exclusion from services;
- Identified need for improved communication and awareness raising at all levels (e.g. National, LGA, community) on TASAF's rollout and mandate
- Identified need for harmonization of the identification process, and capture and sharing of data between the TASAF's Unified Registry of Beneficiaries (URB) and DSW's Data Management System (DMS) to ensure households are being served appropriately;
- Identified need to build and share new evidence on what works best to support poor and vulnerable households – the evidence base should include interventions that are highly subsidized, such as cash transfer programs, as well as other programs like facilitation services for community savings groups and programs that engage vulnerable households in market driven business initiatives;
- Identified need for donors to ensure sustainability beyond the life of time bound projects so that economic strengthening is institutionalized in community and government structures; and
- Recommendation that TASAF and DSW consider hosting similar events in the future as a means to share best practices – particularly at the LGA level.

Y4Q2 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 Q2 IMARISHA participated in one MVC IPG meeting – during this meeting IMARISHA was able to present the Extension Officer Job Assessment report that was done in Kilolo and Mufindi 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).

Y4Q2 Deliverables:

- IMARISHA participated in 1 MVC IPG, the Quality Improvement taskforce, and 2 TACAIDS IMTWC meetings; we 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 Q2 the Pamoja Tuwalee partners meet on 17th June 2014 to review the second draft of the Savings Study that addressed the queries raised in the first draft. The partners expressed their satisfaction with the draft but also requested that a few additional data points related to the MVC fund and local registration of MVCs be added to the draft. By the end of Q2 these inputs had been collected from partners and were being incorporated in the report for completion in early Q3. The report will be shared with USAID and other stakeholders in Q3. DSW in particular has expressed great interest in this as well.

► 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 Q2, IMARISHA rolled out the Endline HEA in collaboration with partners in early May and wrapped up the field work in June. During this period, data collection, data collection supervision and training on data collection was completed for volunteers, partners and sub-partners staff in seven

regions. The first data collection training was done in Morogoro involving participants from Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa and Njombe and was supported by Pathfinder for their Dar es Salaam program, FHI360 Pamoja Tuwalee with their sub-partners for Morogoro region and Africare Pamoja Tuwalee with their sub-partners for Iringa, Njombe and Dodoma regions - a total of 36 participants were trained at this location. After the training in Morogoro the team went into the field to supervise data collection exercises and also conduct FGD discussions – this was done in collaboration with prime partner technical staff from four regions (Morogoro, Iringa, Njombe and Dodoma). The second training was done in Korogwe from 15th to 17th May 2014 and was supported by WEI Pamoja Tuwalee and involved volunteers and sub-partner staff from Korogwe, Same and Karatu. These are the areas where the baseline HEA was done in 2012. A total of 29 participants were trained at the Korogwe location. Following training, the IMARISHA team again went to the field in the three districts and, with support from WEI staff, conducted supervision of the data collection underway by the newly trained volunteers and sub-partner staff. The team also conducted FGDs in beneficiary communities. The last station where data collection training was in Shinyanga - IMARISHA, supported by Pathfinder for their Shinyanga program and Africare for their Singida program, trained volunteers, partners and sub-partners staff. Data collection supervision and FGD sessions were also done in Shinyanga municipal, Shinyanga, rural, Kahama, Singida municipal, Singida rural, Ikungi and Mkalama districts following the training. The training in Shinyanga involved 15 participants total. The data collection exercise was completed on June 7, 2014.

- Following the data collection, data entry began involving a team of data entry clerks and one data entry specialist that were hired to support this work. Data entry, verification and clean up was completed in mid June for all the data collected, with the exception of the data from Makete Njombe. This data set was lost in transit from Makete to Dar es Salaam and IMARISHA decided to repeat the exercise in Makete district to ensure that the proper data was represented.
- Data analysis kicked off at the end of June with the support from DAI home office STTA Jeremy Keeton. The HEA Endline draft report is anticipated in early 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 will be shared with USAID in Y4Q1 for review and comment. 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 to share the lessons learned from the project as well as to educate on other topics related to economic strengthening that are of current debate. The outline and notes for different potential technical notes was shared with USAID early in Q1, but no comments were received. Technical Notes 1 was released in Q2 to more than 800 people; emails were received from more than 60 individuals from local partners and government expressing continued interest in further notes of similar content. Three other technical notes are currently under production and at least one will be completed and published in Q3.

► **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 Q3 – 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

Y4Q2 Deliverables:

- Savings study finalized and disseminated by Y4Q3 – underway.
- 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.

- Technical Notes Series Disseminated, anticipated Q3&4
- Savings Study and HEA Finalized and Disseminated, anticipated Q3&4
- Website updated with tools and documents, anticipated Q4
- 4 Grantee profiles, anticipated 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		
Savings supervision and MIS TOT for Tunajali	Q3	Livelihoods Manager (LM)
Market Analysis/Basic Business Skills for Tunajali	Q3	LM
USAID led meeting on services for vulnerable children	Q3	LC
USAID Health Implementing Partners Meeting	Q3	DFAC
Savings Intensive TOT Njombe with Tunajali	Q3	LM
HGNS training to Makumbusho Primary School	Q3	LC
Support to KIHUMBE on simplified financial model	Q3	GM with STTA
Begin procurement of printed final materials for dissemination	Q3	DFAC
Plan handover of ES Directory with LIFT	Q3	TA
Workshop on Monitoring Tools	Q3	LC, LM & TD
JPPM with USAID	Q3	DFAC and TD
Grant Close Down Visits	Q3	GM & DFAC
Savings Event for larger TZ audience (DSW, TASAF, other stakeholders)	Q3	TA
SEEP Conference - Presentation on Savings Study	Q3	TA
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
Participate in Nane nane	Q3	LC
With TAPP review lessons	TBD	COP and DTD

learned and share		
Grant Monitoring Visits	Q3	GM
Technical Area 3: Improve the Capacity of the GOT		
Local Government Authorities		
LGA follow on training on M&E	Q3	TD
LGA Monitoring Visit	Q3	TD
National Government		
National HES guidelines translation and printing	Q3	TD and DFAC
Technical Area 4: Enhance the Evidence Base through Increased M&E Capacity		
Completion of HEA analysis	Q3	TD & HO
Finalize savings study	Q3	TA
Presentation to USAID on HEA	Tentatively August 18, 2014	TD & TA
Presentation to partners on HEA	Q3	TD & TA
Presentation to USAID on savings study	Tentatively week of August 25, 2014	TA
Publish Technical Notes	Q3	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	EDM 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	Support finalization of Savings Study	Q1 – Completed

Researcher		
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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