



FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL

PAMOJA TUWALEE PROGRAM

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Quarterly Performance Narrative Report

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ACRONYMS

ABCT	AIDS Business Coalition of Tanzania
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AOTR	Agreement Officer's Technical Representative
ANPPACN	African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect in Tanzania
BAMITA	Baraza la Misikiti Tanzania
BOCAR	Building Organization Capacity for Results
CAMFED	Campaign for Female Education
CHMT	Council Health Management Team
CDO	Community Development Officer
CMAC	Council Multi - sectoral AIDS Committee
CPWG	Child Protection Working Group
CRPs	Community Resource Persons
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSR	Cooperate Social Responsibility
DED	District Executive Director
DIPG	District Implementing Partners Group
DMO	District Medical Officer
DMS	Data Management System
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
DSWOs	District Social Welfare Officers
FHI360	Family Health International
FY	Financial Year
GoT	Government of Tanzania
HACOCA	Huruma AIDS Concern and Care
HEA	Household Economic Assessment
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IPG	Implementing Partners Group
ITN	Insecticide Treated Net
IYF	International Youth Foundation
JIMOWACO	Jipeni Moyo Women and Community Organization
KICODET	Kifaru Community Development in Tanzania
LGA	Local Government Authority
MTEF	Midterm Expenditure Framework
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOHSW	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MVC	Most Vulnerable Children
MVCC	Most Vulnerable Children Committee
NCPA	National Costed Plan of Action for Most Vulnerable Children
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PASADA	Pastoral Activities and Services for people with HIV and AIDS DSM Archdiocese
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PSS	Psychosocial Support
RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
REPSSI	Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative
RITA	Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency
SILC	Saving and Internal Lending Community
SWO	Social Welfare Officer
TOR	Terms Of Reference
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WAMA	Wanawake na Maendeleo
WAMATA	Walio katika Mapambano ya Ukimwi Tanzania (Meaning organization in fight against HIV and AIDS)
YAM	Youth Alive Movement

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pamoja Tuwalee is a five year USAID funded program implemented by four partners in five zones namely Coast, Central, Lake, Northern and Southern. FHI360 covers the Coast zone which includes regions of Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Coast in mainland, Unguja and Pemba islands in Zanzibar. The broad goal of the program is to improve the quality of life and wellbeing of Most Vulnerable Children (MVC) and their households by empowering households and communities to provide comprehensive and sustainable care, support and protection.

In this first quarter of FY 2012 the program has continued to execute planned activities in Dar es Salaam, with a focus in Ilala and Kinondoni Municipal councils. In the scale up areas, Zanzibar and the regions of Coast and Morogoro, the major accomplished activities aimed at laying the groundwork for the implementation. This included contracting the 8 CSOs that will implement the program in those regions, totalling the number of sub grantees in the whole coast zone to 10. The selection of volunteers from those serving under TUNAJALI, verification of status of MVC in the newly acquired areas and assessment of household needs are among the key activities conducted by the re-selected CSOs.

Among the major achievements are community mobilization activities at different levels that have yielded good outcomes: Volunteers and MVCCs from about 8 villages/mitaa have mobilized community support for MVC that has enabled provision of clothing materials, food, school fees and scholastic materials, shelter improving support, facilitating health care access through health insurance, enabling MVC getting birth certificates and provision of hygiene support materials. Through program's solicitation efforts made last quarter, during this reporting period individuals have contributed funds that will support 14 MVC (9F and 5M) in secondary schools with school fees this year. Referrals made to International Youth Foundation have enabled 70 MVC (41 from Kinondoni and 29 from Ilala) to access scholarships to VETA training schools. The business world has also been approached and various companies are looking at ways they can support MVC as part of their community and corporate social responsibilities.

A total of 12,844 MVC (6490M, 6354F) were provided with at least one core service. This is approximately 30% achievement of program's set target for this year. The core services provided included educational support, primary health care, food and nutritional support, PSS, shelter improvement support and child protection services. Through 200 children clubs 7755 MVC (3875M, 3880F) in the coast zone accessed emotional support through learning sessions, play and interacting with other children. Capacity building activities for both LGAs and CSOs have also been conducted as detailed in the latter part of this report.

REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

BACKGROUND

The main goal of the Pamoja Tuwalee/ FHI360 program is to improve the quality of life and wellbeing of MVC and their households by empowering household and communities to provide comprehensive, sustainable care and support. The program is being implemented in Coast zone which comprise Dar Es Salaam (DSM), Coast and Morogoro regions in Tanzania Mainland and Unguja and Pemba in Zanzibar. This quarter the program has continued to execute her planned activities in Dar es Salaam region and began the implementation in the scale up to Morogoro, Coast, Unguja and Pemba

The Coast zone is bordered by Indian Ocean on the East Coast and regions of Iringa, Dodoma, Tanga and Lindi on the other sides in mainland Tanzania. Unguja and Pemba are islands, surrounded by the Indian Ocean. The program covers a total of 25 districts, 2 in Dar es Salaam, 6 in Morogoro, 7 in Coast and 10 in Zanzibar. Projected population in 2011 in the whole coast zone is estimated at 7,759,310¹. Dar es Salaam has the highest number of people (3,194,903) followed by Morogoro (2,162,197), Zanzibar islands (1,315,522) and Coast region (1,086,658). With the estimated proportion of children (0-18years) being 51%² of the general population, this equate to an estimate of 3,957,248 children in the Coast zone. HIV and AIDS prevalence is highest in DSM, estimated at 9%³ the adverse effects of which have left many households economically unstable and many orphaned children. This is followed by Coast region with a prevalence of 7%, Morogoro 5% and Zanzibar with a prevalence of 1%.

Although the program is currently confirming the status of children in Coast, Morogoro and Zanzibar, approximately 38,282 MVC (19,834M, 18,448F) have been inherited from TUNAJALI program in 162 wards in Morogoro and Coast regions and 182 Shehias in Zanzibar as detailed in Table 1 below. The total number of MVC to be supported by the program this year is 43,283 (22,380M and 20,903F).

Table 1: Program geographical coverage and MVC reach

Region	No. of districts	No. of wards	No. of villages	Wards covered	Villages covered	Male MVC	Female MVC	Total MVC
Morogoro	6	177	864	96 (54%)	561 (65%)	3,162	3,110	6,272
Coast	7	85	449	66 (78%)	329(73%)	14,744	13,661	28,405
DSM	2	60	273	20 (33%)	92 (34%)	2,546	2,455	5,001
Zanzibar³	10	509	NA	182 (36%)	NA	1,928	1,677	3,605
Total	25	831	1586	364 (44%)	982 (62%)	22380	20903	43,283

¹ Regional and Districts Projections. National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, economy and empowerment. December 2006, DSM.

² National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) [Tanzania] and ICF Macro. 2011. Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey 2010. DSM, Tanzania: NBS and ICF Macro

³ For Zanzibar, Shehias stands for wards

There are many other service providers for children in each of the region where the program is being implemented, presenting an avenue for networking. In Zanzibar for example, among the potential institutions and organizations meeting MVC needs are Save the Children, UNICEF, ActionAid, UNDP, DSW, Mufti's office and SOS Children village. In Coast region, there is Plan International, Campaign for Female Education (CAMFED), The African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect in Tanzania (ANPPCAN), Utete Youth Centre, Uhakika Kituo cha Ushauri Nasaha (UKUN) among others.

Dar es Salaam being the business city in Tanzania, hosting most of the head offices for international organizations has more opportunities for networking. There are various MVC implementing partners including United Nations agencies and international organizations aiming at advocating and facilitating care, support and protection to MVC. Local partners such as PASADA who are specialized in HIV counseling and care, support for disabled children and victims of gender based violence, KIWOHEDE who are more focused on advocacy against child abuse and trafficking and others. The presence of the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) under Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MoHSW) in Dar es Salaam has enormous advantage to the program in facilitating collaborative activities, lobbying and advocating for MVC policy issues. The program will leverage the existing expertise of key partners in different areas of care, support and protection to enhance and complement the program contributions to MVC and their households and address sustainability.

In the last quarter, the program through the eight selected CSOs (HACOCA, FARAJA Trust Fund and RC Mahenge in Morogoro, JIMOWACO, KICODET and BAMITA in Coast, ZAMWASO and WAMATA Pemba in Zanzibar) set the ground work for implementing the program in their regions. This quarter, verification of MVC, selection of volunteers and MVC household assessment have been key activities in the scale up areas of Coast, Morogoro and Zanzibar. In Dar es Salaam, the program has continued to provide direct support to MVC, strengthen the capacity of LGA in doing the same and mobilize community support for MVC from different levels.

ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED

1. INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MEET THE NEEDS OF MVC AND THEIR HOUSEHOLDS

In this quarter the program continued to strengthen the capacity of program's key players in resource mobilization, coordination, partnership and use of the national tools such as MVC National Costed Plan of Action, the Law of Child Act and others to advocate for MVC needs in addition to care, support and protection of MVC. All these have been essential in the process of developing a system that can sustainably meet children needs. The following are the specific achievements under this objective:

1.1: Mobilizing support for MVC through advocacy campaign

Wanawake na Maendeleo (WAMA) Foundation who is program's technical partner in the advocacy for community support for MVC has continued with the preparation for the upcoming advocacy campaign targeting local government, private companies, local and national business partners and the community at large to contribute to care, support and protection of MVC. During this quarter, the program team worked with WAMA to develop the Terms of Reference (TOR) for conducting a formative research that aims at informing the design of the messages for the advocacy campaign. A consultant has been recruited and the research is currently underway.

Our local implementing partners in Dar es Salaam, YAM and WAMATA in collaboration with MVCC have continued with resource mobilization activities that led to positive response from individual community members, churches and local government authorities. Below are the outputs of such mobilization efforts:

- Mr. Joseph Tamwe (resident of Ilala) a parent with empathy for most vulnerable children contributed 156 pieces of clothing from his family to YAM for MVC support. These clothing were distributed to 86 MVC (34M, 52F).



Mr. Joseph during the handing over of clothes to YAM management

- The Roman Catholic, Mtongani Parish in Kinondoni provided 30 T-Shirts to 30 MVC (12M & 18 F) who are members of Mtongani Tuwalee children club as part of motivation for continual participation in club sessions.
- In Ilala, the mtaa government authority at Gongo la Mboto mobilized and provided 2,500/= to each of the 36 MVC households as their contribution to the Water project being developed in their area. This contribution was needed in order to enable the households to utilize the water facilities constructed in their mtaa.
- During the AIDS day, MVCC and program volunteers of Tungini Street in Chanika ward in Ilala shared their work plan with the Ukonga Member of Parliament (Honorable Mwaiposa) who in turn provided 100,000/= for MVC support, contributing to the resource needs of the shared work plan.
- Volunteers in Chanika ward have supported Nzasa MVCC in laying a support plan and starting a small chicken project to help MVC whose needs are not being met by the project because of limited resources. One MVCC member allocated one of her poultry keeping rooms for this MVCC project. For startup, each MVCC member contributed one chicken. Until end of this reporting period the project had 10 chickens.



Rev. Hon Mwaiposa contributing for OVC support during AIDS day at Ukonga ward

1.2: Strengthen Local Government Authorities (LGA) to implement NCPA

In the previous year, the program worked to build the capacity of Municipal councils in Dar es Salaam region in understanding the National Costed Plan of Action for MVC (NCPA) and its linkage with the Mid Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the Law of Child Act, the National guideline on MVC identification and that on Quality Improvement. This knowledge and understanding of the program has increased their awareness of the need to prioritize MVC issues.

The program is informed that as a result of the increased awareness, budget allocated for MVC support for 2011/12 has increased in Ilala and Kinondoni councils from TZS 1.7M to 27M in Ilala and from TZS 8M to 30M in Kinondoni as compared to the previous year.

Although the NCPA is currently undergoing a review, this year the focus continues to be in refreshing the understanding in the remaining district councils on the current and the upcoming NCPA, strengthening capacity of LGAs in coordinating MVC support activities and lobbying for increased allocation of budget for MVC to complement programs efforts in caring and protecting MVC and their households. To achieve this, the following activities have been accomplished during this reporting period:

1.2.1: Introduction of Pamoja Tuwalee program to Regional Administrative Secretary (RAS), Department of Social Welfare of Unguja and Pemba, District Executive Directors (DEDs) and District Social Welfare Officers (DSWOs)

In the previous five years, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) support for MVC in the regions of Coast, Morogoro and in Zanzibar was provided through the TUNAJALI program. As a necessary step in the handing over process, a team of staff from TUNAJALI and Pamoja Tuwalee visited the regions to discuss what was being handed over, introduce the follow-on Pamoja Tuwalee program to the Regional government offices, and where there was a change introduce the regional team to the RAS. The Regional government officers were informed of the selected Pamoja Tuwalee partners, the strategic change in the approach whereby emphasis is on empowerment to ensure sustainability rather than material support, its implication for the regions and districts that called for the LGAs to consider key strategies that can sustainably support MVC.

This was followed by the Program Director's visit to the district councils, introducing Pamoja Tuwalee and her district implementing partners to the DEDs and DSWOs and advocate for their support and collaboration in the implementation of Pamoja Tuwalee. In Zanzibar, visits were made to the Department of Social Welfare (DSW), the Ministry of Social welfare, Youth, Women and Children Development and the District commissioners' offices. Among the government officers met were the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Social Welfare Youth Women and Children Development (MSWYWCD), the Director of DSW, District commissioners, Executive secretary, Administrative officers, Planning officers, DSWOs and Community Development Officers (CDOs).

To enhance the program support for MVC, various issues were discussed and agreed with the DEDs and DSWOs during these visits. These included:

- District councils allocate budget for care and support of MVC as a way of responding to NCPA. The program through her implementing partners and the regional offices will provide necessary input to guide the budget allocation. The sub grantees will each year present their plan to the districts so that they can be included in the District MTEF to inform the district of what activities and resources for MVC support are being provided by the donor for future plans to take over the responsibilities. The sub grantees ought to be invited during the annual districts' planning and budgeting meetings. Also, each quarter, the sub grantee will share progress report with the district councils. In some districts (Kilosa, Rufiji and Movomero) the DEDs requested to have Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the district council and sub grantees implementing the program at the districts.
- District councils to take ownership of the program, with Social Welfare Officers (SWOs) spearheading implementation of the program within their respective districts. The DEDs and SWOs promised to work closely with sub grantees.
- District council agreed to share some of the cost in implementing the program such as training / meeting venues, fuel for transport during joint supervisions with DSWOs, staffs and any other possible support as funds become available.

In Morogoro region, the program has been presented before the Council Health Management Team (CHMT) and Council Multisectrol AIDS Committee (CMAC) of Ulanga District Council. Similar efforts will be done in the other districts to ensure extensive buy in support for MVC from these councils. In liaison with DEDs (in all districts), opportunities for presentation of the program in the full council meetings will also be sought in the coming quarter.

1.2.2: Facilitating Municipal councils in Dar es Salaam in their coordination role to provision of care and protection services to MVC.

YAM and WAMATA, the local implementing partners in Ilala and Kinondoni councils respectively have been working to support the coordination role of district councils in the provision of care and support for MVC. During the quarter, opportunity occurred for scholarships from International Youth Foundation (IYF) for older OVC intending to join vocational training schools. Few opportunities existed for applications through the CSOs, and more for the municipal councils applications. Therefore the two CSO informed the DSWOs, worked with and supported them through the process of selecting eligible MVC, lobbying with VETA for easy logistics that allowed most of the MVC to do their exams in one location.

Already 8 MVC (7 in Kinondoni, 1 in Ilala) have been selected to get scholarship for long courses. Applications through the municipal council have resulted to 62 MVC (34 in Kinondoni, 28 in Ilala) getting scholarships for long courses – the scholarship covers school fees, meals and transport, with a need for complementary support for stationaries and uniforms from the community. The selection for short courses is still in progress.

1.2.3: Facilitating districts' establishment of coordination and networking among OVC implementing partners:

Referral networks that are well coordinated and comprising of relevant committed members can be very useful in establishing a continuum of care for MVC care, support and protection. In FY 2011 the program facilitated Ilala and Kinondoni Municipal councils to establish District Implementing Partners Group (DIPG). This year, the program focuses on establishing DIPG in all 13 remaining districts in mainland, one in Unguja and one in Pemba islands, sum of which will be 17 DIPG in all program areas.

In Dar es Salaam, the Kinondoni municipal council conducted their second quarterly meeting during this reporting period. As the group is still young, issues discussed during the meeting were related to its formation including the translation of ToR for the IPG, the plan for developing annual action plan for the group and establishment of child protection committee within the IPG. In Ilala, the group failed to meet as the planned schedule was interfered by the heavy rains and floods that happened in early December.

In regions where TUNAJALI was being implemented, the District Continuum of Care Coordination Committees (DCoCCC) are in existence. DCoCCC is a network of all partners that provide support and care to HIV and AIDS patients including MVC service providers. However, this is a larger network with most of the partners being health related service providers and therefore, coordination of other MVC services besides health was not adequately being addressed by the DCoCCC. In comparison with DCoCCC, IPGs will include more members that focus on providing services to MVC, or other community members in any of the core MVC service package, the LGA, child protection enforcing bodies and other influential parties within the district in networking for MVC support. Hence, where DCoCCC exist, some of the IPG members will be originating from the DCoCCC. In Zanzibar for example, the Department of Social Welfare in collaboration with FHI360 System Strengthening project and Pamoja Tuwalee has formed an IPG in Unguja which has met once during the quarter. The initial members that attended the meeting included Principal Secretary Ministry of Social Welfare, Youth and Women Development, Director of

Social Welfare, Save the Children, FHI360 System Strengthening, Director Department of Youth, WAMATA-Pemba, DSWO-Pemba, Zanzibar Children Advancement, Ministry of Health, ZASO, Office of Director of Women and Children, Office of Director of Planning, Head office Social Welfare Officers and Police. Some of these members were previously members of DCoCCC.

During the IPG meeting in Unguja, Pamoja Tuwalee was invited to introduce the program to partners. Various issues concerning IPG were discussed including the timing of the meetings, understanding what activities each partner is implementing and the need to standardize the structure and management of children clubs. On the timing, it was agreed that following the closure of System Strengthening project which is currently funding these quarterly meetings, the IPG will be done on a monthly basis for a close follow up of referral and networking issues. In their next meeting Save the Children and UNICEF will make presentation on their activities while Pamoja Tuwalee will share “the Journey of Life approach” as one of the effective PSS tool.

In Coast region, a DIPG has been formed in Kisarawe district, with their first meeting conducted during this reporting period. Follow-on meeting to confirm on membership, leadership selection and agreement on meeting and networking modalities will be done in February 2012. The remaining districts in Coast and Morogoro regions and in Pemba are yet to form the IPGs but processes for the establishment are in progress. In collaboration with the sub grantees, the program regional teams have started the dialogue with the DSWOs, CDOs and DEDs to internalize the objectives for establishment of the DIPGs. Mapping of partners who will be member of DIPG has also started.

Therefore, to the end of this reporting period, 4 of the 17 (24%) DIPG have been established. Efforts to strengthen them, to form child protection committee within the IPG and to facilitate use of IPG in strengthening the referrals are continuing.

1.2.4: Conduct joint supervisory visits with DSWOs:

Building capacity of the district councils in supervising services to MVC is essential for their coordination role and for enabling them to monitor quality of service being provided not only by Pamoja Tuwalee, but also by other MVC service providers. During this quarter, joint supervision visits were conducted in 13 districts (1 in Dar, 6 in Coast and 6 in Morogoro) each region by the program team and the DSWOs. In Dar es Salaam, the supervision targeted volunteers and MVCC at Kitunda Kati in Ilala and aimed at assessing progress in program and MVCC implementation.

In Morogoro, Coast, Pemba and Unguja, where program activities have been scaled in this year, the supervision focused on household status and needs assessment and establishing baseline information on child wellbeing. The DSWOs were consulted when planning for the assessment and were trained on facilitating the understanding of the data collection tools and interviewing techniques for community volunteers. This improved their knowledge and skills on household assessment and monitoring child wellbeing.

1.3: Strengthen Most Vulnerable Children Committees

During this reporting period, the program has continued with activities that aim at building the capacity of MVCC in spearheading, coordinating and leveraging resources for care, support and protection of MVC in their respective mitaa. During FY 2011, 92 MVCCs were formed in Ilala and Kinondoni Municipal councils. These were then trained using a new MVCC guide handbook that was developed following the earlier conducted assessment of the MVCC needs'. The training aimed at improving their ability to better coordinate MVC care and support activities within their mitaa. During this quarter, the following activities were accomplished geared towards strengthening the MVCCs.

1.3.1 Support MVCC to establish village/ mtaa funds for supporting MVC

By the end of FY 2011, the program through WAMATA and YAM managed to support 54% of the MVCCs formed in Dar es Salaam (n=50 MVCCs; 23 in Kinondoni & 27 in Ilala) to establish funds for MVC support arising from community contributions. Out of these 28 MVCCs (11 in Kinondoni and 17 in Ilala) were supported to open saving bank accounts for the contributed funds – an essential step to earn community trust and ensure proper management of funds.

This quarter, 16 MVCCs in Kinondoni Municipal council have been supported to open bank accounts by WAMATA, making a cumulative total of 44 MVCCs with bank accounts (27 in Kinondoni and 17 in Ilala). The total number of MVCC with established MVC fund including those without saving bank accounts stands at 54, (27 being in Ilala and 27 in Kinondoni (appendix C). In Morogoro, Coast and Zanzibar, TUNAJALI had facilitated the establishment of village MVC support fund. Currently the program through its partners is visiting those MVCCs with village support funds to verify their functionality. MVCCs and volunteers will continue to sensitize community support through existing structures, such as worship congregations, local government meetings and community ceremonies.

1.3.2 Support saving, income generating and food security activities among MVCCs.

MVCC members are encouraged to engage in economic strengthening activities to benefit MVC as well as to reduce members' vulnerability. Through TUNAJALI's experience, Saving and Internal Lending Communities (SILC) has proven to be a good avenue for increasing household savings, providing self-funded loans with low interest rates for income generating activities as well as supporting MVC. In the previous quarter, the program conducted training of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) on managing SILC groups. Among the 30 trained CRPs were 16 volunteers and 10 MVCC members.

During this reporting period, some of the CRPs have mobilized other MVCC members, volunteers and MVC household members to form SILC groups. In total 10 SILC groups have been formed, 8 in Ilala and 2 in Kinondoni municipal councils, with a total of 309 members (57M, 252F). The groups meet on either monthly or weekly basis during which time, each of the member buys a minimum number of shares, depending on their agreement. Until end of this reporting period, the total shares bought amount to TZS 5,186,360 (Table 2).

SILC groups have also established and contributed to OVC fund, which is a separate contribution from that of their 'shares'. The OVC fund is not part of the borrowed fund but amount set aside strictly to be used for supporting identified MVC. At end of the reporting period, the OVC fund contributions from all groups amounted to TZS 272,700.

Table 2: Composition and financial status of the SILC groups in Dar es Salaam region

s/ n	CSO	Group name	Location Ward/Mtaa	Members			Member category	Total Savings	Contribution for OVC fund
				M	F	TOTAL			
1	YAM	Hamasika	Chanika/ Kimwani	5	25	30	8 MVC households' care takers, 3 MVCC members and 19 other Community members	117,360	35,000
2		Tuwezeshane	Chanika/ Kimwani	4	26	30	11 MVC households' members, 1 MVCC member and 18 Community members	927,000	11,600
3		Jipe Moyo	Chanika/ Kimwani	6	24	30	MVC Households and community members	742,000	29,000
4		Amani	Chanika/ Kimwani	2	28	30	MVC Households and community members	555,000	19,500
5		Tupendane	Ukongga/ Madafu	0	28	28	24 MVC households members and 4 MVCC members	400,000	18,000
6		Family	Ukongga/ Madafu	0	28	28	1 MVCC member, 8 older MVC and 19 households' members	500,000	70,000
7		Tushikamane	G/mboto street	2	23	25	4 MVCC members and 21 household members	58,000	5,600
8		Volunteer	YAM Office	10	30	40	YAM volunteers	587,000	16,000
9	WAMATA	Wema		14	20	34	Volunteers	500,000	34,000
10		Tumaini		14	20	34	Volunteers	800,000	34,000
		TOTAL		57	252	309		6,086,360	272,700

CRPs continue with mobilization activities to encourage community members to form and join SILC groups. Also, efforts are being made to introduce the SILC scheme to the respective Mitaa local government authorities to gain their buy-in and support. Following the increased social and financial responsibilities during the months of December and January, most SILC groups in Dar are expected to be established from February 2012.

1.4: Strengthening local CSOs partners to support MVC services

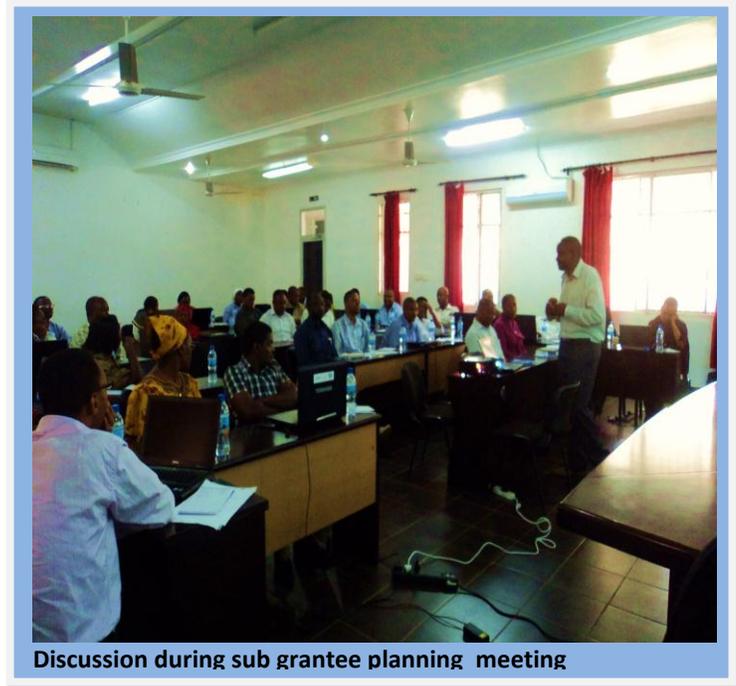
In Dar es Salaam, the program has continued to support WAMATA and YAM, our local implementing partners in Ilala and Kinondoni Municipal councils. These received pre service and in-service trainings in the previous year targeting volunteers, focal persons and project coordinators enabling them to improve performance in program's implementation. As a step

towards scaling up in Zanzibar and the regions of Coast and Morogoro, the program selected 8 local implementing partners in the previous quarter. During this reporting period, the selected sub grantees were contracted and funds disbursement process is being finalized. As for the two older sub grantees – WAMATA and YAM, up to the end of reporting period they had been funded with a total of TZS 115,864,400 (TZS 56,439,200 WAMATA and TZS 59,425,200 YAM). Also, the following was accomplished:

1.4.1: Annual planning meeting

Development of sub grantees annual plans in line with the program national annual plan is essential in ensuring the achievement of program expected results. Following program annual plan, a planning meeting was conducted with all 10 sub grantees during this quarter. Participants included coordinators and accountants from each sub grantee and all program technical and finance staff. On the first day of the planning, one board member from each sub grantee participated to ensure a clear understanding of the program and therefore their smooth supervision of program activities.

Among other things, participants were briefed on the overall program goal, strategies and objectives, in reference and comparison to the ending component of TUNAJALI OVC. The discussion on achievements and challenges experienced in the implementation of the program in FY 2011 and the overall program plan for FY 2012 raised concerns on the expected difficulties in implementing the program. With all the sub grantees



in the scaled up regions being the same sub grantees that had implemented the TUNAJALI OVC program, most of the references on expected challenges were made in comparison to the ending program. The limited funding from the donor was observed as a major expected challenge and even a threat to the implementation. The reduction in amount of material support

for MVC, the reduced number of community volunteers despite the increased coverage for each sub grantee seemed practically less possible to bring the expected outcomes.

In response to sub grantees concerns, the program stressed on her strategies of strengthening integrations and linkages and empowering MVC households and community at large to meet the immediate needs of MVC at the same time creating networks/systems that will sustainably meet MVC needs.

The program has also held planning meetings with TAWLA who is technical partner in capacity building for social legal rights and community protection and COUNSENUTH, a technical partner in improving household nutritional status and addressing food insecurity. Both partners will be contracted to begin implementing respective planned activities in the next quarter.

1.4.2: Develop and implement capacity building plans for implementing partners

In this quarter, in collaboration with Building Organizational Capacity for Results project (BOCAR) implemented by Deloitte, an organizational survey was carried out for WAMATA. The objective of the survey was to facilitate the CSO to: make self-diagnosis and identify capacity challenges; unearth the underlying causes of capacity challenges; generate priority capacity actions and commitment to manage improvements in the context of its purpose, circumstances and respective identity. The survey obtained views from sub grantees staff which will be used to design appropriate interventions and support needed and to establish capacity baseline of WAMATA.

The outcome of this survey is a pattern of WAMATA's capacity needs which is a useful guide that the program will use in the planning and designing capacity building interventions. Similar survey will be conducted to YAM who is also a sub grantee in Dar es Salaam. Performance survey reports from TUNAJALI will be reviewed and used to guide the capacity building plans for the remaining sub grantees that were previously supported through TUNAJALI.

1.4.3: Selection of volunteers by individual sub grantee.

While the 125 volunteers in Dar es Salaam will continue providing services to MVC at the grassroots, sub grantees in Morogoro, Coast and in Zanzibar had to select among the existing volunteers to implement the program. The selection considered the good performing volunteers that had worked with TUNAJALI and who have passion to work with and for children. The selection was guided and supervised by the sub grantees. Efforts were made to select volunteers who are already MVCC members for sustainability and smooth collaboration between MVCC and volunteers as it has been learnt in Dar es Salaam.

In total 449 Volunteers (227M, 222F) were selected in Morogoro, Coast and Zanzibar, totaling 574 volunteers (270M, 304F) in program. This is 99.8% of the 575 volunteers to be selected. Out of these 575 volunteers, 51% are MVCC members (n= 295; 157M, 138F) which is slightly over our program target of ensuring that 50% of our volunteers are MVCC members (Table 3).

Table 3: Number of volunteers and the proportion of volunteers who are MVCC members

Region	Districts	Sub grantee	Current number of volunteers			Volunteers who are MVCC members			% of volunteers who are MVCC members
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Morogoro	Kibaha & Bagamoyo	KICODET	54	51	105	47	35	82	85%
	Mkuranga & Rufiji	JIMOWACO	55	51	106	51	39	90	
	Kisarawe	BAMITA	27	23	50	27	23	50	
	Total		136	125	261	125	97	222	
Zanzibar	Morogoro Municipal & Rural	Faraja	23	12	35	0	0	0	0%
	Mvomero & Kilosa	HACOCA	13	20	33	0	0	0	
	Kilombero & Ulanga	RC Mahenge	30	25	55	0	0	0	
	Total		66	57	123	0	0	0	
	Unguja	ZAMWASO	15	24	39				15%
	Pemba	WAMATA Pemba	10	16	26				
	Total		25	40	65	4	6	10	
Dar	Ilala	YAM	15	42	57	6	11	17	50%
	Kinondoni	WAMATA Dar	28	40	68	22	24	46	
	Total		43	82	125	28	35	63	
Program Total			270	304	574	157	138	295	51%

1.4.4: Volunteer monthly feedback meetings

In Dar es Salaam, each partner conducted volunteer feedback meetings on monthly basis for three months while in the scale up regions of Coast, Morogoro and Zanzibar each partner conducted one volunteer monthly meeting. The meetings provided a platform for discussing challenges faced during field work, reviewing reports and on job training on improving documentation. In Morogoro, Coast and Zanzibar, the meetings also provided a platform for gaining initial feedback on the ongoing MVC household and child well beings assessments.

1.5: Facilitate meaningful participation of the Business community in MVC support

One of the ways to increase the capacity of communities to meet the needs of MVC and their households is to tap on potential support from private sector. Through WAMA, the program is currently laying the ground work for engaging the private sector to promote inclusion of meaningful and sustainable support for MVC in their corporate social responsibility strategies. The following has been accomplished during this reporting period.

1.5.1: Map businesses and companies at the district level within Coast zone.

WAMA in collaboration with AIDS Business Coalition of Tanzania (ABCT) mapped and conducted a meeting with some business partners in Dar es Salaam Region to discuss their potential to support MVC services. Participants in this meeting included: Stanbic Bank Tanzania, Tanzania Portland Cement Company Limited, Songas Limited, Data Vision International, Mbeya Cement Company, ABCT, and Parastatal Pension Fund. This was an introductory meeting of which the private sector representatives had an opportunity to understand the project and brainstorm on the call to join effort to support MVC.

Using Public Private Partnership approach, participants were able to articulate various ways through which they can provide support to MVC. For example Data Vision representative offered to work with National Health Insurance team to see how best they can use their computer industry to support MVC to access health services. Songas and Mbeya Cement representatives recommended that more private sector companies should be invited to form a pioneer group of companies which will determine the best way to collaborate with this project in supporting MVC. Following this meeting, a door to door visit were done to Bank M, National Microfinance Bank (NMB) and Tanzania Cigarette Company (TCC) to build relationships. This provided an opportunity to learn their Cooperate Social Responsibility (CSR) policies hence discussion on the possibility of leveraging resources from them. All these meetings had positive response and follow-up meeting for the same will be organized in the next quarter.

1.5.2: Establish and support Public Private Partnership that benefit MVC and their households

Various mechanisms have been put in place to ensure long term funding for MVC support. Mobilization of resources from staff and people committed to MVC support resulted into a total of TZS 4,822,000 been committed to support 14 (9F and 5M) MVC secondary education starting 2012.

A meeting was conducted with Deloitte Team to discuss their prior commitment to support MVC through their 'Impact Day' – this entails Deloitte raising fund from within the company and using of their expertise to demonstrate their CSR. The actual value of their contribution will be known when the process is complete in quarter two. Also, Deloitte indicated the possibility of coming up with another initiative that will influence their clients to support MVC. One of the suggestions was football league of which Deloitte clients can participate and through it would contribute some fund to support MVC. This is anticipated to happen in the coming quarter.

1.6: Improve coordination among and across sectors and zones.

The program continued to identify opportunities for networking and strengthening coordination for MVC support through various meetings, including:

- **Participation in the monthly MVC Implementing Partners Group (IPG)** where program has shared progress updates and contributed to common agendas towards improving service provision to MVC. This also included program's contribution to the review and input on the draft report of Most Vulnerable Children National Costed Plan of Action (NCPA) evaluation.
- **Meeting with Mafia District officials:** The program staff held a meeting with the government officials in Mafia district in Coast zone including the acting Director, District Community Development Officer (CDO) and the Acting Social Welfare Officer to introduce the program. Following the introduction, a pre award assessment was conducted for the possible partner to implement the program in the district. None of the assessed partners met the required capacity to implement the program as Mafia is an isolated island. In collaboration with Mafia District Executive Director, it was agreed that the program be implemented by the district through the district social welfare office. The process is in place to finalize the contracting process.

2. INCREASE CAPACITY OF HOUSEHOLDS TO PROTECT, CARE FOR AND MEET BASIC NEEDS OF MVC IN A SUSTAINABLE WAY.

Increasing the capacity of the MVC households to care for, support and protect MVC is one of the program's strategies to compliment the limited available resources for providing direct support, and sustain households' ability to care for MVC. This quarter various activities have been accomplished towards this objective:

2:1 Baseline assessment of child wellbeing and status and needs of household

An exercise to ascertain MVC household status and needs was conducted in Dar es Salaam in FY 2011. The findings from this exercise informed development of FY 2012 plans. Similar exercise has been conducted in all districts in Morogoro, Coast and Zanzibar during this quarter. This assessment was facilitated by the program regional teams in collaboration with sub grantees and respective District Social Welfare Officers (DSWOs). Apart from obtaining baseline information on the wellbeing of MVC and identifying needs and areas of strength of MVC households, the sub grantee used this opportunity to verify the status of MVC that were inherited from ex-TUNAJALI CSOs. The Child Status Index (CSI) was used to assess the wellbeing of children in the six thematic areas as stipulated in the National Guideline for Quality Improvement. The household assessment tool which was used in Dar es Salaam was reviewed and simplified before being used in this exercise.

Although the exercise has continued after this reporting period, the following are specific activities that were undertaken during the quarter:

2.1.1: Orientation of the program staff on the methodology and data collection tools

Programs technical officers were the key facilitators for this exercise. The regional technical officers received a one day in service training on the methodology, the data collection tools and the roles and responsibilities of each team member. These regional officers in turn trained DSWOs and sub grantees focal persons on the same as facilitators of the exercise. The facilitators oriented volunteers on the tools and supervised the actual data collection. The data was collected by volunteers that have been selected to implement the program as part of their initial activity. Since the exercise also aimed at verifying status of MVC inherited from TUNAJALI and most of volunteers collecting data had been serving the children previously, the regional teams conducted spot checks to 3% of the current MVC. This would enable validation of the reports provided by volunteers.

2.1.2: Data collection

Data for 38,282 MVC and their households in regions of Morogoro, Coast and in Zanzibar was collected by 462 volunteers. The assessment is being completed in January 2012 and therefore the data will be processed and the findings will be shared in the next quarter report.

2.1.3 Households Economic Strength Assessment

Understanding economic needs and strength of MVC households is an essential step in the process of building economic capacity

of MVC households. This year, the program is working with Development Alternative Incorporation (DAI) – IMARISHA, a technical partner in Economic Strengthen to improve entrepreneurship knowledge and skills among MVC households. Already an MOU has been drawn between the program and DAI – IMARISHA for facilitating SILC and entrepreneurship training for the program target group.

During this quarter, DAI collaborated with the program to conduct Households Economic Assessment (HEA) to MVC households in three districts of Morogoro Municipal, Morogoro rural and Mvomero in Morogoro region. The main goal of the assessment was to improve the effectiveness of Economic Strengthen (ES) intervention to vulnerable households through identification of type of ES that household needs, measure the impact of ES investment and identify how ES contributed to improved livelihood of vulnerable households based on assessment done. IMARISHA trained four enumerators - two volunteers and two focal persons. Data were collected through focus group discussions and interviews with 120 households using structured questionnaire. IMARISHA will share findings from this analysis which will help to shape our planning activities.



2.2 Training on entrepreneurship skills to Community Resource Persons (CRP)

In FY 2011, SILC training created 30 CRPs in Dar es Salaam, some of whom have already formed SILC groups as explained in activity 1.3.2 above. This quarter, through TUNAJALI HBC program, 25 CRPs (10M, 15F) from program coverage area were trained for two days in entrepreneurship and life skills. Trained CRPs were from Kilosa, Kilombero, Ulanga, Morogoro municipal and Mvomero districts. Pamoja Tuwalee program will utilize the trained CRPs to train MVC household/caregivers on entrepreneurship and livelihood skills. The program will continue to encourage more MVC households and caregivers to join SILC groups in their respective areas.

2.3 Provision of support services to MVC households

Among the MVC households, 774 households and particularly the care givers have been reached with PSS, care taking skills education and household assessment of economic strengthening needs services during the quarter as detailed in Table 4. The program has met the target for this year for providing economic strengthening support by 19% (n=189 households), whereas PSS support for household has been achieved at 23% (n=231) of the annual target.

Table 4: Support provided to MVC households during the quarter

Region	Support provided	No. of households
COAST	PSS during home visits	231
	Education on care taking skills	354
DSM	Facilitated to join SILC groups	69
MOROGORO	Household assessment on economic strengthening needs	120
Total		774

2.4 Preparatory activities towards establishing a pilot One Stop Centre in Ilala Dar es Salaam

Preventing all forms of violence, exploitation and abuse against children and providing required services for the children already violated, are critical challenges in Dar es Salaam. The extent of child protection violations is extremely hard to measure, but through the National Violence Against Children (VAC) study of 2009, there is enough evidence to suggest that violence against children remains pervasive, and that in all communities, in all settings, and from their young years through adolescence, girls and boys are being beaten, abused and exploited. The VAC study reports that among victims of childhood sexual violence, approximately 13% of girls and 4% of boys received services for the sexual violence experienced, although 52.3% of the girls and 31.4% of the boys had informed someone of the violence.

As a response towards protecting children from violence, abuse and exploitation, Pamoja Tuwalee has undertaken some preliminary steps to pilot establishment of child protection one stop center in Ilala Municipal in DSM where an abused child will be able to access various services at one place. Having learned of the good work Save the Children is doing in Zanzibar, last quarter the program visited their child protection one stop center located at Mnazi Mmoja hospital to learn from their experience. Again, during the reporting period the program was invited by USAID to join a team (USAID, UNICEF, FHI System Strengthening program) for a visit to the Save the Children One Stop Center in Zanzibar. These two visits have enabled the program to come up with preliminary steps in establishing One Stop Center which include the following:

- Meeting with top decision makers in various departments who are key in championing, safeguarding the rights of children and allocating resources for initiating the Centre. These may include Permanent Secretary of MoHSW, DED, Police, Commissioner of Department of Social Welfare, Magistrate etc. This meeting is meant to get the buy-in and subsequently support and cooperation of these key players. Meeting with relevant technical leaders to child protection such as doctors, police, NGOs and government to form one voice towards setting strategies for safeguarding children and identify possible areas of linkages and establishing sound referral networks
- Forming Child Protection Committee that will coordinate Child Protection activities. The committee may comprise of police, NGO, hospital, Director of Public Prosecution (DPP), commissioner of human rights, and DSW.
- Conduct specific trainings in collaboration with MoHSW to orient actors who are directly involved in the One Stop Centre, example clinical officers, police, nurses, DPP and OVC focal persons from NGOs.

2.5 Facilitate access to community health insurance scheme for MVC households.

Health insurance is among interventions that facilitate health equity enabling vulnerable households to access health care when in need. However, access to health insurance for vulnerable households is very limited. In Dar es Salaam for example, it is estimated that only 2%⁴ of the identified MVC households have joined any health insurance scheme. In FY 2011 YAM led negotiations with National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) and Ilala DMO on how to support communities to access health insurance schemes. Three meetings involving NHIF Officers, DSW Officers, YAM coordinator and FHI360 Staff were conducted, resulting to a decision to use Tiba kwa Kadi scheme (TIKA) which is a newly developed National Health Insurance Scheme for low

⁴ Findings from Assessment of MVC Household status and needs conducted Pamoja Tuwalee/FHI program in 20 wards of Ilala and Kinondoni Municipal councils in March 2011

earning people. A stumbling block to the progress of officiating use of TIKA and determining levels of contribution per household per year has been the need of approval and support for the course from the full council. The Ilala Municipal Director has currently agreed to fund the full council meeting, which will take place in mid-February 2012. Upon the launching of this scheme, the same approach will be applied in Kinondoni Municipal council to achieve the same.

Similar efforts will also be done in Morogoro, Coast and in Zanzibar in the next quarter to secure use of the Community Health Fund among the MVC households.

3. INCREASE MVC HOUSEHOLD ACCESS TO COMPREHENSIVE CARE FOR MVC

While the program increase efforts to build capacity of LGAs, community and MVC households to care and support MVC, through local CSOs the program continues to meet the immediate priority needs of MVC and their households. The following services have been provided during this reporting period:

3.1: Provision of core, age appropriate service package to MVC

Through program funds, referral and networking a total of 12,844 MVC (6490M, 6354F) have been provided with at least one core service. This is approximately 30% achievement of the program annual target for 2012. The core services provided included educational support, primary health care, food and nutritional support, PSS and shelter improvement support. Table 5 summarizes MVC that have received a minimum of one core service during the quarter. Details of the children served per ward can be found in appendix A.

Table 5: MVC provided with at least one service, disaggregated by age, sex and region

Region	Male <6	Female <6	Male 6-14	Female 6-14	Male 15-17	Female 15-17	Male 18+	Female 18+	TOTAL
DSM	393	335	1581	1616	453	422	25	24	4849
Morogoro	85	103	1322	1227	728	713	104	98	4380
Coast	20	25	854	955	629	596	42	25	3146
Zanzibar⁵	3	4	156	140	81	63	14	8	469
TOTAL	501	467	3913	3938	1891	1794	185	155	12,844

Specific core service provided during this quarter included:

⁵ Not a region but the whole island

3.1.1 Provision of education support and vocational training

As this reporting period was at the end of the academic year, little educational material support has been provided. 337 (133M,204F) MVC from the regions of Morogoro, Coast and Dar es Salaam were provided with various education support using different sources as detailed in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Description of education support provided to MVC from October to December 2011

Region	District	M	F	Total	Description of the support	Source
Coast	Bagamoyo	2	3	5	school uniforms and scholastic materials	MVCC mobilization efforts at Mkenge village
	Kisarawe	43	58	101	School fees, but actual provision was in process until end of the reporting period	Referral to Plan International
Dar es Salaam	Ilala	7	4	11	scholastic materials like school bags, exercise books, pens and pencils	Mobilized fund from LGA at Ukonga Madafu Street
Morogoro	Ulanga & Kilombero	81	139	220	school visit to assess attendance and performance of secondary school MVC	
Total		133	204	337		

The school visits to assess school attendance and performance of MVC in secondary schools in Ulanga and Kilombero districts were conducted by sub grantee staff and volunteers. Generally the academic performance for most assessed MVC was promising, although a few were observed to perform poorly. School teachers raised challenges that MVC face which affect their attendance and performance, the major one being inability of some care givers to pay school fees and meet other school requirements. In the next quarter, the program will support payment of school fees for most needy MVC, while the focus remains in economic strengthening of MVC households for sustaining the ability of community to care for and support MVC.

Through the scholarship support from IYF as detailed in activity 1.2.2 above, a total of 70 older MVC (41 in Kinondoni and 29 in Ilala) are expected to join VETA training schools in the next quarter. These are among the 228 MVC that were linked and facilitated by the program to apply for the scholarships (122 in Kinondoni and 106 in Ilala) earlier during the quarter.

3.1.2: Nutritional support

Through referrals and linkages by our local implementing partners and MVCCs, 401 MVC (223M, 178F) were provided with food support, as detailed below in Table 7.

Table 7: Description of the food support provided to MVC during the reporting period

Region	District	Ward	Street	M	F	Total	Description of the support	Source
Dar	Kinondoni	Kunduchi	Mtongani	7	5	12	Each received 10kg of maize flour, 10 kg of rice, 10kg of beans and 3 litres of cooking oil	World Food Program
	Kinondoni	Kunduchi	Mtongani	213	167	380	3kg of meat	Turkish Community in Tanzania
Morogoro	Kilombero	Ifakara		1	3	4	Milk	St Francis Hospital, support amounting to 240,000/=
Coast	Bagamoyo	Mkange	Mkenge	2	3	5	Each received 12 kg of Maize	MVCC in collaboration with Mosque
TOTAL				223	178	401		

3.1.3: Support access to Primary Health Care

This was on personal hygiene provided through the link between KICODET who is the local implementing partner in Kibaha and Kibaga Grandmothers Against Poverty (KIGAPA), which is a sister program under KICODET. The support included provision of 40 liters storage container, 10 liters of laundry soap, 10 pieces of medicated soap and 2 bottles of water to each of 58 OVC (21M, 37F) from Kibaha Town and District councils. This support amounted to TZS 1,682,000.

In addition, through University Research Company (URC) quality improvement project, 3 MVCC in Mkenge, Kaole and Kiwangwa villages mobilized community members, business people and other stakeholders within their villages to contribute for OVC support. The money gained was used to facilitate provision of health insurance through Community Health fund (CHF) to 56 OVC (31M, 25F).

3.1.4: Psychosocial support:

This is the support that has been provided to majority of the children during this quarter. Through home visits and children club sessions, psychosocial support has been provided to 12,194 MVC (6173M, 6021F). Of these, 2539 MVC are in Coast (1271M, 1268F), 4337 MVC in Morogoro (2196M, 2141F), 4849MVC in Dar es Salaam (2452M, 2397F) and 469 in Zanzibar (254M, 215F).

3.1.5: Support Shelter improvement

A total of 99 MVC (41M, 58F) were provided with support related to shelter improvement during this reporting period. In Bagamoyo, Mwavi MVCC facilitated 13MVC (7M, 6F) who missed on the distribution of Insecticide Treated Nets during the national campaign to obtain mosquito nets. In Ilala Dar es Salaam, through provision of clothing material by an individual family, 86 MVC (34M, 52F) were provided with clothes.

3.1.6: Child protection

Birth certificate is the right of every child. However in the program area of operation, most of MVC do not have these certificates. Therefore the program works with MVCCs and other stakeholders to facilitate the same for MVC. Many MVCCs in Bagamoyo who are involved in the URC quality improvement project included facilitation of birth registration to MVC in their action plans. During this quarter two MVCCs (Mkenge & Kaole) facilitated provision of birth certificates to a total of 39 MVC (19M, 20F). Contribution for the same has been through door to door community mobilization and village authority contribution from the village revenue.

4. EMPOWER MVC, PARTICULARLY FEMALES, TO CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR OWN WELL-BEING BY IMPROVING THEIR RESILIENCE, AS WELL AS THEIR LIVELIHOOD AND SELF-CARE SKILLS

4.1 Establishing and managing children clubs: Addressing the psychological wellbeing of MVC and building their self-esteem is one of the expected outcomes of children club attendance. Following training on children club management, 23 children clubs were established during Year 1 in Dar es Salaam (10 in Kinondoni and 13 in Ilala). These clubs meet at least once in a month on weekends and are mainly hosted within primary schools premises. During this reporting period, one more children club has been formed in Kinondoni raising the total number in Dar es Salaam to 24 active children clubs.

Out of the 251 children clubs inherited from TUNAJALI in the regions of Coast and Morogoro and in Zanzibar, 176 clubs met during the quarter. This brings the total number of children clubs that actively met during the quarter to 200. These children



Children Clubs: providing the opportunity to children to express themselves, play and interact with others

clubs have provided a forum for providing PSS to 7755 MVC (3875M, 3880F) in the whole coast zone. Children have had opportunity to learn life skills, playing, share life experience and make friends. For example, the Faraja children club in Kondo Street, Kinondoni Dar es Salaam organized a special Christmas event where club members gathered for a playing and joyous session, having fun during the Christmas season.

5. MEETINGS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

- USG Health and HIV Partners meeting: The meeting focused on the Global Health Initiative (GHI) in Tanzania: what it is, how it relates with PEPFAR, USAID Tanzania focus and what it means for the Implementing Partners.
- Meeting on 'Using data to inform policies and programs: It was convened by USAID and Measure Evaluation for Pamoja Tuwalee partners and it focused on the importance of improving data-informed decision making; and the role of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) data in decision making.
- Meeting on 'Returning Street Children Home': This was organized and convened by RETRAK and was held in Addis Ababa. The forum drew participants from various International NGOs with representatives from Africa and other continents. It emphasized the importance of having interventions on street children such as Fostering, Reunification and Empowerment. Different modules were shared by the participants. The learnings drawn will input our strategy on street children this FY.

6. SUCCESSES STORY

Getting drop out MVC back to school

Through assessment of MVC needs during the identification, six MVC in Chanika were identified to have dropped out of school. Of these children, five were expelled from school for lack of shoes, school fees and uniforms. Other reasons are social difficulties, disappointments and harsh treatment by teachers. Two children out of six are twins. The five out of six were all in class four whereas the remaining one dropped himself out of school and was in class seven.

YAM provided school uniforms to these MVC but still they did not go back to school. Some of them were already employed as domestic servants and could not be released by their employers. The volunteer in the area in collaboration with YAM management reported the issue to the District Education Officer. The education officer gave an order to return these children to school. The order was successfully carried out with all the six children returning to school, although all had to repeat a class.

Although it was difficult to reinstate these children back to school, due to the fact that the relevant school teachers were not pleased to be ordered around and community members that had employed the children



Halima, one of the MVC who was supported to get back to school

were also not ready to let them go, the collaborative efforts of the volunteers and local leaders made it possible. Maybe one day, these children will thank the volunteers for standing out for them.

7. CHALLENGES

Working with Wanawake na Maendeleo Foundation (WAMA): The first lady NGO and program leading technical partner for the wide spread community advocacy campaign has continued to be a challenge. Despite hiring of the project manager, there is still untimely implementation of planned activities, because the hired project manager is being assigned other activities within WAMA. Vigorous follow ups have been done that resulted to promises for improvement that have not been kept. The program plans to meet with WAMA and discuss on improving the human resource capacity to manage the project.

Fund resources: Limited available resources for the program highly constrain the allocation of fund. The high expectation of MVC households on the support the program will provide, the increased number of needy MVC is a challenge that calls for increased community mobilization. The delay in the implementation of WAMA planned activities affect the level and outcome of mobilization efforts.

8. KEY PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

- Mobilize support for MVC through an advocacy campaign
- Facilitate meaningful participation of business community in MVC support
- Provide Technical assistance to LGAs during their annual planning and budgeting process and advocate for increased MVC support.
- Establish DIPG and strengthening the referral networks.
- Facilitate access to health insurance schemes for MVC households
- Supportive supervision at all levels
- Analyse and use findings from the household status and needs assessment in Morogoro, Coast and Zanzibar
- Complete the development of GIS database and the program internal database and begin using both systems.
- Finalize the sub contract process for Mafia and facilitate the national identification of MVC in the island
- Finalize the subcontracting process for TAWLA and COUNSENUTH

APPENDIX A: MVC PROVIDED WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE CORE SERVICE

Region	District	Ward	M<6	F<6	M6-14	F6-14	M15-17	F15-17	M18+	F18+	Total
DAR	KINONDONI										
		Ubungo	15	15	45	62	7	17	0	0	161
		Mabibo	21	14	101	81	33	29	1	0	280
		Kunduchi	74	64	132	147	27	35	0	1	480
		Manzese	21	12	149	122	47	46	2	1	400
		Kibamba	17	15	80	107	25	33	2	1	280
		Msasani	7	2	26	30	10	5	0	0	80
		Tandale	20	14	74	62	16	14	0	0	200
		Bunju	58	44	121	125	22	27	1	2	400
		Mnyamal	24	24	134	123	22	31	1	1	360
		Kinondoni	5	5	29	20	12	8	1	0	80
	District Total		262	209	891	879	221	245	8	6	2721
	ILALA	Gerezani	0	0	13	16	6	3	1	1	40
		Vingunguti	8	5	69	71	22	15	1	0	191
		Buguruni	29	27	80	109	30	24	0	1	300
		Kariakoo	17	19	45	53	7	9	3	7	160
		Jangwani	5	10	30	35	12	13	0	0	105
		Ilala	7	3	37	40	37	25	5	2	156
		Kitunda	5	7	33	23	8	4	0	0	80
		Glamboto	13	9	122	125	39	24	2	3	337
		Ukongga	1	1	50	57	23	24	2	2	160
Chanika		46	45	211	208	48	36	3	2	599	
District Total		131	126	690	737	232	177	17	18	2128	
REGIONAL TOTAL			393	335	1581	1616	453	422	25	24	4849

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Region	District	Ward	M<6	F<6	M6-14	F6-14	M15-17	F15-17	M18+	F18+	TOTAL
MOROGORO	Kilombero	Mang'ula	0	0	98	68	23	18	8	1	216
		Kiberege	0	0	24	23	5	7	0	0	59
		Kisawasawa	0	0	10	14	2	6	0	0	32
		Kibaoni	0	0	40	64	11	2	0	0	117
		Ifakara	0	1	57	75	15	11	0	2	161
		Lumemo	0	0	131	93	12	3	0	0	239
		Idete	0	0	12	16	13	5	0	0	46
		Mbingu	0	0	8	9	3	6	0	2	28
		Mchombe	0	0	35	42	5	13	0	0	95
		Chita	0	0	46	39	5	11	1	0	102
		Mlimba	0	0	122	130	65	76	4	7	404
		Chisano	0	0	22	24	1	1	2	0	50
		Mkula	0	0	9	5	14	11	0	0	39
		Mofu	0	0	13	16	29	0	0	1	59
	District Total	0	1	627	618	203	170	15	13	1647	
	Ulanga	Isongo	0	0	54	33	50	47	0	0	184
		Vigoi	0	0	62	27	53	51	0	0	193
		Nawenge	0	0	45	65	53	55	0	1	219
		Mahenge town	0	0	67	66	47	60	1	0	241
		Malinyi	0	0	54	43	29	46	0	0	172
		Mtimbira	1	0	49	50	59	49	0	0	208
		Itete	0	0	63	45	40	54	0	2	204
		District Total	1	0	394	329	331	362	1	3	1421
	Mvomero	Dakawa	6	13	19	15	12	21	9	7	102
		Mvomero	9	5	23	11	28	17	11	13	117
		Mzumbe	2	6	13	19	11	12	7	12	82
		Mtibwa	5	7	23	10	13	21	9	10	98
		Madizini	8	9	15	14	21	25	9	8	109
		District Total	30	40	93	69	85	96	45	50	508
	Kilosa	Mikumi	4	4	13	14	0	0	0	1	36
		Kidodi	2	5	35	29	4	6	1	3	85
		Ruhembe	3	5	15	20	1	0	0	0	44
		Masanze	3	4	4	5	0	1	0	1	18
		Mabwerebwere	2	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	9
		Magomeni	0	0	4	3	0	3	2	3	15
		Zombo	3	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	11
		Ulaya	1	4	2	4	0	2	0	0	13
		Mbumi	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	9
		District Total	21	25	77	84	7	12	4	10	240

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Region	District	Ward	M<6	F<6	M6-14	F6-14	M15-17	F15-17	M18+	F18+	TOTAL	
MOROGORO	Morogoro Municipal	Kichangani	1	0	13	10	7	4	1	1	37	
		Sabasaba	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	6	
		Chamwino	0	0	5	4	4	1	0	0	14	
		Mw/songo	0	0	3	4	3	2	0	0	12	
		Tungi	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	
		K/nyembe	0	2	7	6	3	4	0	2	24	
		Bigwa	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	
		Kingo	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
		Kilakala	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	15	
		Mafisa	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	7	
		Mzinga	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		U/ wa Taifa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		Mlimani	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		Kingurwala	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		Mji Mpya	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	7	
		Mbuyuni	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	8	
		Mji Mkuu	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	6	
		Mafiga	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	0	10	
		Kihonda	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	8	
		Kih/Mgorofani	1	1	3	2	4	2	0	0	13	
	Mji mkuu	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	8		
	K/ndege	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4		
	Mazimbu	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	8		
	Sultan Area	0	0	1	3	2	2	2	0	10		
	Boma	0	0	3	3	3	4	0	0	13		
	District Total			4	7	57	62	46	35	9	4	224
	Morogoro Rural	Lundi	0	4	2	6	2	0	0	1	15	
		Kisemu	1	1	7	4	3	0	0	0	16	
		Konde	0	1	5	5	6	1	0	2	20	
		Tawa	0	2	6	6	2	1	0	1	18	
		Mtombozi	7	0	6	6	4	1	2	2	28	
		Ngerengere	0	3	6	5	4	5	4	3	30	
		Matuli	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	8	
		Kidugalo	6	0	4	4	4	3	6	0	27	
Mkuyuni		0	1	3	4	4	1	0	0	13		
Kibuko		4	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	13		
Tegetero		0	0	6	2	2	4	4	1	19		
Kinole		2	1	4	4	4	3	3	1	22		
Kiroka		6	3	6	2	5	3	2	1	28		
Mvuha		0	5	2	3	2	5	1	0	18		
Mkambarani	1	3	5	2	4	4	3	3	25			
Mikese	2	3	3	2	2	3	0	3	18			
Gwata	0	3	5	2	4	3	5	0	22			
District Total			29	30	74	65	56	38	30	18	340	
REGIONAL TOTAL			85	103	1322	1227	728	713	104	98	4380	

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Location	Districts	M <6	F <6	M 6-14	F 6-14	M 15-17	F 15-17	M 18+	F 18+	TOTAL
Zanzibar	Chakechake	2	1	42	51	25	18	2	4	145
	Mkoani	0	0	16	8	2	3	0	2	31
	Wete	0	2	40	50	32	15	5	1	145
	Micheweni	1	1	58	31	22	27	7	1	148
TOTAL FOR ZANZIBAR		3	4	156	140	81	63	14	8	469

Region	District	Ward	M<6	F<6	M6-14	F6-14	M15-17	F15-17	M18+	F18+	TOTAL
Coast	Kibaha District Council	Kwala	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	10
		Dutumi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Magindu	1	0	14	14	1	0	0	0	30
		Gwata	2	2	6	5	4	5	1	0	25
		Ruvu	2	3	9	9	3	2	2	0	30
		Kikongo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Soga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Bokomnemela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mlandizi	1	0	12	13	3	3	0	0	32
		Janga	6	2	3	7	4	6	2	0	30
		Kilangalanga	2	1	5	6	0	1	0	0	15
	District Total	15	9	53	58	15	17	5	0	172	
	Kibaha Town Council	Visiga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mbwawa	0	2	5	12	10	1	0	0	30
		Misugusugu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Kongowe	0	1	8	18	3	0	0	1	31
		Msangani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pangani	0	1	10	6	6	2	2	2	29
		Kibaha	0	0	8	13	2	3	2	2	30
		Mailimoja	1	2	6	5	5	6	2	3	30
		Tumbi	0	1	2	0	4	12	0	1	20
		Mkuza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Picha ya ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Total		1	7	39	54	30	24	6	9	170	
Coast	Bagamoyo	Magomeni	0	0	0	0	12	15	0	0	27
		Dunda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Kiromo	0	0	1	8	9	10	0	0	28
		Yombo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Zinga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Kiwangwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mbwewe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Msata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Miono	0	0	4	6	11	9	0	0	30
Kibindu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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Region	District	Ward	M<6	F<6	M6-14	F6-14	M15-17	F15-17	M18+	F18+	TOTAL
		Mkange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Chamakweza	0	0	3	2	12	10	0	0	27
		Vigwaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ubena	0	0	6	7	14	13	0	0	40
		Talawanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Lugoba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		District Total	0	0	14	23	58	57	0	0	152
	Kisarawe	Kisarawe	2	4	55	51	23	11	2	1	149
		Masaki	0	0	8	3	19	0	0	0	30
		Kibuta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mango	0	0	11	12	9	0	0	0	32
		Msanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Marui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Chole	0	0	13	9	0	0	0	0	22
		Vikumburu	0	0	7	12	8	0	0	0	27
		Msimbu	0	1	34	37	18	19	3	0	112
		Kiluvya	1	2	44	61	20	36	5	8	177
		Marumbo	0	1	39	49	15	16	6	6	132
		Mafizi	0	0	23	19	9	11	3	0	65
		Kurui	1	0	18	7	3	6	0	0	35
		Mzenga	0	0	22	30	24	22	11	1	110
		Vihingo	0	1	10	17	4	2	1	0	35
	District Total	4	9	284	307	152	123	31	16	926	
Coast	Mkuranga	Bupu	0	0	8	10	12	13	0	0	43
		Kimanzichana	0	0	7	6	3	6	0	0	22
		Kisiju	0	0	5	4	3	5	0	0	17
		Kitomondo	0	0	19	23	6	12	0	0	60
		Lukanga	0	0	9	7	9	14	0	0	39
		Magawa	0	0	6	7	7	5	0	0	25
		Mbezi	0	0	40	50	22	30	0	0	142
		Mkamba	0	0	24	30	20	21	0	0	95
		Mkuranga	0	0	60	90	40	36	0	0	226
		Mwarusembe	0	0	25	20	10	14	0	0	69
		Nyamato	0	0	6	7	4	3	0	0	20

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Region	District	Ward	M<6	F<6	M6-14	F6-14	M15-17	F15-17	M18+	F18+	TOTAL
		Panzuo	0	0	9	4	6	5	0	0	24
		Shungubweni	0	0	4	3	2	2	0	0	11
		Tambani	0	0	41	35	22	30	0	0	128
		Vikindu	0	0	16	25	12	20	0	0	73
		District Total	0	0	279	321	178	216	0	0	994
	Rufiji	Mgomba	0	0	17	18	15	20	0	0	70
		Ikwiriri	0	0	45	35	51	42	0	0	173
		Umwe	0	0	78	85	76	55	0	0	294
		Mchukwi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Kibiti	0	0	22	36	27	20	0	0	105
		Bungu	0	0	14	15	16	15	0	0	60
		Nyamwage	0	0	9	3	11	7	0	0	30
		Ruaruke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total	0	0	185	192	196	159	0	0	732	
	REGIONAL TOTAL			20	25	854	955	629	596	42	25

APPENDIX B: PARTICIPATING CHILDREN CLUB DURING THE QUARTER

Region/ Location	District	Name of Shehia	Name of club	Children participating in the clubs			
				Male	Female	Total	
Zanzibar	Micheweni	Shumba Mjini	Shani	29	11	40	
	Chakechake	Msingini	Ulezi kazi	15	19	34	
	Mkoani	Uweleni	Tupendane	19	21	40	
	Wete	Kipangani	Mkombozi	12	19	31	
	Wete	Ole	Umoja	14	11	25	
	Wete	Mjini Ole	Tutawezana	18	22	40	
	Chakechake	Chanjaani	hurumia	12	16	28	
	Magharibi	Maungani/Shakani	Mausha	13	17	30	
	Magharibi	Welezo	Welezo club	9	13	22	
	Mjini	Nyerere	Nyerere club	7	13	20	
	Central	Miwani	Miwani children	10	10	20	
	Central	Pongwe	Pongwe children	10	10	20	
	Central	Kidimni	Upendo	10	10	20	
	Central	Koani	Tushikamane	10	10	20	
	Central	Ubago	Tubadilike	10	10	20	
	North B	Donge Mchangani	Imani	10	10	20	
	North B	Kinduni	Kinduni club	10	10	20	
	North B	Makoba	Makoba club	10	10	20	
	North B	Kilombero	Tupendane	10	10	20	
			Total	19	238	252	490
DSM	Kinondoni	Mabibo - Kanuni	Hope	8	32	40	
		Mabibo - Farasi	Upendo	26	14	40	
		Bunju – Kilungule	Upendo	17	23	40	
		Kunduchi – Mtongani	Tuwalee	21	19	40	
		Kibamba – Kibamba	Upendo	17	23	40	
		Kibamba – Kiluvya	KG	24	16	40	
		Tandale	Amani	20	20	40	
		Kunduchi – Kondo	Faraja	26	14	40	
		Kibamba - Kibwegere	Mshikaman	18	22	40	
		Bunju A	Amani	20	20	40	
		Manzese Midizini	Tumaini	17	23	40	
			District Total	11	214	226	440
		Ilala	Buguruni	Amani	17	21	38
	Vingunguti		Jitihada	18	20	38	
	Kariakoo		Chipukizi	15	18	33	
	Gerezani		Watoto	18	16	34	
	Ilala		Upendo	15	17	32	
	Ukonga		Maendeleo	16	24	40	
	Vikongoro		Tupendane	19	21	40	
	Tungini		Africa Children	15	25	40	
Gongolamboto	Muungano	18	20	38			
	Gulukakwalaa	Umoja	18	22	40		

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Region/ Location	District	Name of Shehia	Name of club	Children participating in the clubs		
				Male	Female	Total
		Ulongoni	Umoja na upendo	17	19	36
		Mzinga	Upendo	27	13	40
		Kitundakati	Kazamoyo	19	21	40
		District Total	13	232	257	489
MOROGORO	Kilombero	Ifakara	Watoto kwanza	35	26	61
		Malimba	Dig dig star	21	9	30
		Chita	Mshikamano daima	19	10	29
		District Total	3	75	45	120
	Ulanga	Isongo	Songambebe	21	30	51
		Vigoi	Branch of children	17	25	42
	District Total	2	36	55	93	

Region/Location	District	Wards	No of clubs	Male	Female	Total
COAST	Kibaha District Council	Mlandizi	7	150	150	300
		Ruvu	4	90	90	180
		Soga	3	75	75	150
		Magindu	2	50	50	100
		Kwala	3	75	75	150
		District Total	19	440	440	880
	Kibaha Town Council	Mailimoja	3	60	60	120
		Tumbi	4	80	80	160
		Kibaha	7	140	140	280
		Mkuza	6	120	120	240
		Pangani	4	90	90	180
		Kongowe	4	90	90	180
		Misugusugu	4	90	90	180
		Visiga	7	150	150	300
		District Total	39	820	820	1640
	Bagamoyo	Magomeni	1	15	25	40
		Yombo (Matimbwa)	1	14	21	35
		Kiromo (Buma)	1	19	16	35
		Zinga (Pande)	1	13	22	35
		Miono	1	23	27	50
		Mbwewe	1	18	25	43
		Msata (Kihangaiko)	1	19	16	35
		Msata (town)	1	26	19	45
		Miono (kikaro)	1	18	20	38
		Ubeni	1	18	22	40
		Ruvu darajani	1	10	8	18
		Chalinze	1	22	18	40
		District Total	12	215	239	454
	Kisarawe	Kisarawe	9	155	122	277
		Masaki	2	33	29	62

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Region/Location	District	Wards	No of clubs	Male	Female	Total		
		Mango	1	25	27	52		
		Msanga	1	20	13	33		
		Marui	1	19	13	32		
		Msimbu	4	67	80	147		
		Kiluvya	4	93	85	178		
		Marumbo	5	75	62	137		
		Mafizi	2	24	21	45		
		Kurui	2	30	28	58		
		Mzenga	6	113	115	228		
		Vihinga	2	33	35	68		
				District Total	39	687	630	1317
	Mkuranga	Bupu	3	61	72	133		
		Kimanzichana	3	96	93	189		
		Kisiju	2	44	46	90		
		Kitomondo	3	29	49	78		
		Lukanga	2	28	22	50		
		Magawa	1	33	17	50		
		Mbezi	3	51	41	92		
		Mkamba	2	48	50	98		
		Mkuranga	4	53	47	100		
		Mwarusembee	2	37	36	73		
		Nyamato	2	30	38	68		
		Panzuo	1	29	21	50		
		Tambani	4	93	84	177		
		Vikindu	5	118	102	220		
				District Total	37	750	718	1468
	Rufiji	Umwe	2	58	65	123		
		Kibiti	1	16	24	40		
		Ikwiriri	2	52	72	124		
		Nyamwage	1	40	37	77		
				District Total	6	166	198	364
				TOTAL COAST	152	3078	3045	6123
		GRAND TOTAL	200	3875	3880	7755		

APPENDIX C: DETAILS OF STREET/ MTAAs MVC FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

Name of Sub Grantee	Ward	Street/ Mtaa	Name of Bank	Account number	Amount Deposited (TShs.)
WAMATA DAR	Mwananyamala	1. Msisiri A	Access Bank	01211012955-12	20,000
		2. Msisiri B	Access Bank	01211012955-12	20,000
		3. Kopa	Access Bank	01211013343-15	50,000
		4. Bwawani	Access Bank	01211012552-57	5,000
		5. Mwinjuma	Mkombozi Bank	00120400973801	50,000
	Tandale	6. Kwa Tumbo	DCB	032010000287	53,000
		7. Pakacha	ACB	11400024423	20,000
		8. Mkunduge	ACB	11400026779	10,000
		9. Sokoni	ACB	11400026833	20,000
	Mabibo	10.Matokeo	Access Bank	04211014348-56	30,000
		11.Kanuni	Access Bank	04211012575-40	60,000
		12.Mabibo farasi	Women Bank	0350214601	55,000
		13.Azimio	Access Bank	04211012825	40,000
		14.Mabibo	ACB	032010000	60,000
	Kibamba	15.Kibamba	Access Bank	04211014665-75	20,000
		16.Gogoni	Access Bank	04211014275-81	20,000
	Manzese	17.Midizini	Access Bank	04211013485-26	5,000
		18.MnaziMmoja	Access Bank	04211013623-97	30,000
		19.Chakula Bora	Access Bank	04211014111-88	100,000
		20.Kilimani	Access Bank	04211013098-23	16,000
		21.Mvuleni	Access Bank	04211014730-74	7,000
		22.Uzuri	Access Bank	0421101726-86	15,000
	Bunju	23.Bunju A	Access Bank	01211012920-20	20,000
		24.Dovya	Access Bank	01211013292-68	50,000
	Kunduchi	25.Kondo	Access Bank	01211012082-12	40,000
		26.Kilongawima	Access Bank	01211012948-33	60,000
	Kinondoni	27.K/shamba	Access Bank	0121101408-45	40,000
TOTAL FUND					916,000

DETAILS OF STREET/ MTA A MVC FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

Name of Sub Grantee	Ward	Street/ Mtaa	Name of Bank	Account number	Amount Deposited (TShs.)
YAM	Buguruni	1. Kisiwani	Mkombozi	120401078701	50,000
		2. Madenge	DCB	12012000066	53,000
	Gerezani	3. Gerezani Magharibi	TPB		85,000
		4. Gerezani Mashariki	TPB		72,000
	Kariakoo	5. K'koo Magharibi	DCB	12012000064	53,000
		6. K'koo Kaskazini	DCB		30,000
	Vingunguti	7. Kombo	Access Bank	521100646037	35,000
		8. Mtakuja	DCB	12010000369	57,000
	Chanika	9. Yongwe	DCB	12010000370	53,000
		10. Vikongoro	Mwananchi bank	12010000367	53,000
		11. Tungini	DCB	1201000065	55,000
		12. Lukooni	Mwananchi bank	12010000373	53,000
		13. Lubakaya	ACB	11100059381	53,000
	G/Mboto	14. G/kwalala	Mkombozi	1200401044501	50,000
	Kitunda	15. Kitunda kati	ACB	11100040157	10,000
		16. Mzinga	ACB	11100038872	20,000
	Ukonga	17. Madafu	ACB	12010000366	53,000
TOTAL FUND					835,000

DETAILS OF STREET/ MTAA WITH MVC FUNDS BUT NO SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS

Ward	Street/ Mtaa	Amount Deposited (TShs.)
Buguruni	1. Mnyamani	40,000
	2. Malapa	40,000
Ilala	3. Karume	55,000
	4. Mafuriko	50,000
Jangwani	5. Mtambani B	40,000
	6. Ukombozi	50,000
	7. Mnazi mmoja	11,000
Vingunguti	8. Miembeni	35,000
Chanika	9. Zingiziwa	53,000
Ukonga	10. Mazizini	20,000
	TOTAL	394,000