



**FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL**

**PAMOJA TUWALEE PROGRAM**

**Cooperative Agreement No. 621-A-00-10-00027-00**

**Quarterly Performance Narrative Report**

**January to March 2012**

Submitted to: Elizabeth Lema  
USAID Tanzania

For further information contact:  
Priskila Gobba  
Old Bagamoyo Road, Plot 565 Kawe Beach  
Tel: 255 754 783445  
Dar es Salaam

## 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
AFP	Advanced Family Planning
BAMITA	Baraza la Misikiti Tanzania
CCHP	Comprehensive Council Health Plan
CHMT	Council Health Management Team
CDO	Community Development Officer
CPWG	Child Protection Working Group
CRPs	Community Resource Persons
CSO	Civil Society Organization
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
HH	Household
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
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
STARDCOM	Strategic Radio Communication for Development
SWO	Social Welfare Officer
TCCP	Tanzania Capacity and Communication Project
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.

During this reporting period, the program continued to implement its planned activities in all districts of Zanzibar, Morogoro, Coast and Dar Es Salaam. Besides preparing for the advocacy campaign for widespread MVC support, the focus of program implementation this quarter has been on building the capacity of LGAs at the district and community level in general to support MVC. As the reporting period falls within the time for developing district plan and budgets, the program has participated and provided inputs for 10 (40%) out of the 25 district councils' plans, which has resulted in tentative increase in allocation of activities and budgets for MVC support within their respective districts.

In efforts to strengthen MVCCs to lead community support for MVC, the program has advocated for inclusion of volunteers as members of MVCCs, and in collaboration with local leaders and DSWOs there is a 13% (n=77) increase in the number of volunteers who have become MVCC members during this quarter. Therefore, by the end of this reporting period, 65% of the 575 community volunteers within the program are also MVCC members. Experience has shown that volunteers being part of MVCCs increases activeness of the MVCCs and is expected to support sustainability of their coordinating role. Through encouraging community mobilization efforts to establish village MVC fund, there were 75 villages/ streets that have established MVC fund in all the program area. Some of the fund is already being used to support MVC.

Support to MVC and their households was also provided through our 10 sub grantees and in collaboration with other local partners. In comparison with the last quarter, there has been a 23% increase in the number of MVC that were reached with one core service enabling the program to reach 21,127 MVC (10688M, 10439F) in six months which is 49% of this year's target. The supports provided include education, PSS, referral for nutritional support, child protection and health care. Through establishment of 59 SILC groups, MVC households have been supported to improve their economic wellbeing through loans with low interest rate or their MVC receiving direct support from SILC groups MVC funds. To date, 35% of the 1669 SILC group members are MVC households care takers.

## **REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT**

### **BACKGROUND**

The main goal of 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 and includes regions of Dar Es Salaam (DSM), Coast and Morogoro in Tanzania Mainland and Unguja and Pemba islands in Zanzibar.

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 islands are surrounded by the Indian Ocean. The program covers a total of 25 districts, two in Dar es Salaam, six in Morogoro, seven in Coast and 10 in Zanzibar. Projected population in 2011 in the whole coast zone was estimated at 7,759,310<sup>1</sup>. 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%<sup>2</sup> 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%<sup>3</sup> 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%.

Pamoja Tuwalee program inherited approximately 38,282 MVC (19,834M, 18,448F) from TUNAJALI OVC program in 162 wards of Morogoro and Coast regions and 182 Shehias in Zanzibar. However following the basic analysis of a verification exercise conducted last quarter, many children had dropped out due to different reasons including transferring to other places, death and transition into adulthood, bringing the actual current number of MVC supported in the whole program area to 23,477 (12,021M; 11456F) as detailed in **Table 1**. The program target is to reach 43,283 MVC this year; hence selection of new MVC to be served by the program will be done in the next quarter to reach the set target.

**Table 1: Program Geographical Coverage and MVC Reach**

---

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

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

*Quarterly Report – January to March 2012*

Region	Dar es Salaam	Coast	Morogoro	Zanzibar	Total
Total # of Sub grantees per region	2	3	3	2	10
Total # districts	3	7	6	10	26
Total # of districts reached	2	7	6	10	25
Total # of wards in the covered region	60	85	177	509	831
# (%) wards covered by the program	20 (33%)	66 (78%)	96 (54%)	182 (36%)	364 (44%)
Total # of villages in the region	273	449	864	NA	1586
# (%) villages covered by the program	92 (34%)	329 (73%)	561 (65%)	NA	982 (62%)
5 years targeted # of Households	2500	7101	1568	901	12070
# (%) of households reached	2425 (97%)	2859 (40%)	1123 (72%)	635 (71%)	7042 (58%)
5 years targeted # of MVC	5001	28405	6272	3605	43283
# (%) of MVC reached	5001 (100%)	11439 (40%)	4495 (72%)	2542 (71%)	23477 (54%)
# (%) of MVC served: Jan to Mar 2012	4856 (97%)	7803 (27%)	2694 (43%)	1458 (40%)	16811 (39%)
<b>MVC served: sex disaggregation</b>					
# (%) of MVC served: FY 2	<b>4856 (97%)</b>	<b>10467 (38%)</b>	<b>4361(70%)</b>	<b>1464 (41%)</b>	<b>21148 (49%)</b>
Male	2430	5231	2222	809	10688
Female	2426	5236	2139	655	10439
<b>MVC served: age disaggregation</b>					
<6 years	680	338	274	80	1372
6-14 years	3037	5736	2002	835	11610
15-17 years	1012	3859	1645	426	6942
18+ years	127	534	440	123	1203

In this reporting period apart from networking through the forums such as MVC IPG at national and district levels, the program benefited from working directly with Save the Children, UNICEF, ActionAid, Mufti’s office and SOS Children Village in Zanzibar; Plan International, IYF, DataVision, CCBRT, World Vision, Dogodogo Centre, KIWOHEDE and PASADA in Dar es Salaam; The African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect in Tanzania (ANPPCAN), Utete Youth Centre, in Coast region, and DAI Imarisha, among others.

At the central government level the program managed to network with the Department of Social Welfare of the ministry of health and social welfare, The Tanzania Police Force and the judicial system. The program will continue to leverage the existing expertise of key partners including

the government to complement the program activities and address sustainability of the interventions.

In the last quarter, the program through CSOs and in collaboration with community members selected volunteers in Coast, Morogoro and Zanzibar. Also, we conducted verification of MVC and MVC household assessment to establish the baseline information in the scale up areas of Coast, Morogoro and Zanzibar. In this quarter the program did the basic analysis of the data from both verification exercise and household assessment (more details on page 23) and has continued to provide direct support to MVC, strengthen the capacity of LGAs in doing the same and mobilize community support for MVC from different levels as detailed in the later part of this report.

## **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 worked very closely with the government counterparts and both its technical and implementing partners to increase the LGAs and community response on sustainable care, support and protection of MVC. This reporting period is the period in which most of the LGAs develop their Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The program either by invitation or by lobbying had the opportunity to participate and make presentation in some LGAs planning meetings. In our presentation we advocated for the LGAs to increase the budget allocation for MVC support.

#### **1.1: Mobilizing support for MVC through advocacy campaign**

In partnership with Wanawake na Maendeleo (WAMA) Foundation the program came up with a draft advocacy campaign based on the formative research findings conducted in the last quarter. The campaign aims at promoting widespread response to MVC support from national to community level and by all sectors. In designing the campaign strategy WAMA used a consultative process that involved various players from Zanzibar and Dar es Salaam that entailed:

- Meeting with 40 stakeholders (19M, 21F) from local CSO, media, business partners, artists, MVC, students, local and central government officers, religious leaders and ward executive chairpersons in Dar es Salaam. The meeting generated ideas on how the campaign should be done, the name and targeted audience and how to reach them.
- Meeting with 28 representatives (14M, 14F) from Business sector, Local government, Central government, Community, OVC care givers, media, artists and OVC support organizations in Zanzibar. This meeting came up with draft messages for the advocacy campaign.
- Using the draft messages and findings of the earlier formative research, WAMA developed the advocacy campaign strategy which was reviewed by the two advocacy advisory committees formed in year one.

Currently, WAMA is working with the consultant to refine the drafted messages and the campaign strategy and preparation of the campaign launch in June close to the commemoration of the African Child Day.

## **1.2: Strengthen LGAs to implement NCPA/ ZCPA**

One of the program activities is to strengthen the capacity of LGAs in coordinating MVC support activities and lobbying for increased allocation of budget for MVC to complement programs efforts in caring for and protecting MVC and their households. The following specific activities have been accomplished during this reporting period:

### **1.2.1: Provide Technical Assistance (TA) to LGAs during their annual planning and budgeting process and advocate for MVC support.**

Building capacity of the LGAs to sustainably coordinate and support MVC requires advocacy for the gradual inclusion of MVC support plans within the district MTEF. Once the district buys in, that will provide the avenue for continuity of care, support and protection of MVC even when donor fund is limited. This process involves sharing information with the district council on the program and national tools and guidelines so they understand what the donor funded projects are actually doing, collaborate with SWOs in supervising project implementation and providing technical support to facilitate their planning and budgeting for MVC support. To this end the program through local implementing partners has done the following during this reporting period;

- i. Shared quarterly program reports with 24 of the 25 district councils - in Mafia District, the actual implementation of the program has not begun.
- ii. Program presentation to the Full council in Bagamoyo and Mkuranga Districts. Key participants in the full council meeting include District Executive Director (DED), District Commissioner (DC), Council chairperson, all ward counselors and heads of departments. This is a decision making forum on district development issues. The program advocated to the councils to increase budget allocation for MVC support in their MTEF, establish District Implementing Partners' Group (DIPG) for strengthening referral and networking and prioritize MVC Identification where the process has not been done.
- iii. The program CSO staff participated in either the district annual pre planning meetings with DEDs, District Medical Officer (DMOs) and Regional Social Welfare Officers (RSWOs) or actual planning sessions for 10 of the 25 districts. These include Rufiji, Mkuranga and Bagamoyo in Coast; Ilala, Kinondoni in Dar es Salaam; and Kilosa, Ulanga, Kilombero, Mvomero and Morogoro Municipality in Morogoro. Again, the program used the opportunity to advocate for budget allocation for MVC activities through District MTEF

and Comprehensive Council Health Plans (CCHP). Also, sub grantees plans and budget for this year were shared. The results were as detailed below:

- Rufiji council: budgeted for scaling up MVC identification in 3 wards.
  - Mkuranga council: budgeted to support 3000 MVC with access to Community Health Fund (CHF) and facilitation of the DIPG meetings on semi-annual basis. In the previous year the council supported 200 most needy children with school fees.
  - Bagamoyo council: budgeted for coaching and mentoring of some MVCCs semi-annually and TZS 15 Million for educational support to 300 MVC. In the previous year, the council supported 200 needy children in secondary schools with school fees.
  - Kilosa council: budgeted for secondary school fees for 350 MVC, scholastic materials to 100 primary school MVC, birth certificates to 50 MVC and CHF to 50 MVC.
  - Ulanga council: budgeted for MVC identification in 3 wards with 13 villages.
  - Kilombero council : budgeted for CHF for 50 MVC, financing one DIPG and building capacity of MVCC on their roles and responsibilities
  - Mvomero council: allocated the budget for facilitating the formation and management of District Child Protection Team (DCPT).
  - Morogoro municipality: budgeted for building the capacity of 10 MVCCs.
- iv. In Pemba, through advocacy for MVC support at different levels, it was realized that DSWOs and Planning officers have had limited powers in incorporating MVC activities in district plans and budgets. WAMATA, our local implementing partner in Pemba plans to meet with the District Commissioners (DC) to sensitise on inclusion of MVC services and coordination plans within the district plans. Efforts are also underway to strongly advocate for invitation of CSOs as active participants in District Planning activities.

#### **1.2.2: Support the development of District MVC support fund**

Kibaha district council with the support of KICODET managed to establish a district MVC support fund, with contributions from various stakeholders. Such practice does not exist in other districts. However, experience has shown that MVC funds are practical at the village level than at

district level where we advocate for the funds to be integrated in the MTEF; hence we will put more efforts on the former.

### **1.2.3: Strengthen supportive supervision**

During this reporting period, through sub grantees, regional offices and head office team the program has made supportive supervisions to a sampled target group; that is community volunteers, MVCCs, children clubs, SILC groups, and MVC households in 24 districts out of 25.

Among the challenges observed during the supervision were:

- The varying ratio of MVC to volunteer and its relation to geographical coverage of the volunteer favouring some of the volunteers and making it a burden for others to serve all MVC as expected. This challenge is a result of program's reduction in the number of volunteers that were previously serving MVC and PLHIV under TUNAJALI in a smaller area but have to serve only MVC in a larger area.

Although no significant changes can be made this year to ease this situation, this challenge will input our next year planning to ensure that volunteers are able to provide and coordinate quality services to MVC without being overburdened.

- Some MVCCs are inactive with members who are unclear of their responsibilities, and lacking skills in planning, community resources mobilization, record keeping and reporting; similar findings to that of the MVCC assessment conducted in Temeke Dar es Salaam in 2010 by our program.

The program will activate and make functional 400 MVCCs this year. This is about 30% of MVCC in the Coast zone. Also, through program's advocacy efforts, district councils like that of Morogoro Municipality have budgeted to build capacity of MVCC while other partners like Plan International in Kisarawe district is doing the same.

- The type of disability needs versus the program plans for disabled children: during the supervisory visits, four MVC with various types of disabilities were visited. These included those with epileptic or lame and therefore requires cycling support to be able to attend school and one with a down syndrome requiring specialized medical attention. Although

the program directly supports training of the disabled children on information about their rights and HIV/ AIDS, none of the visited MVC has this as a priority need. Meeting priority needs for disabled children requires linkages to other relevant service providers and mobilization of resources to meet special material needs of some of the children. While the program will continue to create linkages for supporting specific needs of disabled children, it will work with sub grantees to support those visited and need to access services at Muhimbili National referral hospital.

Joint supportive supervision with DSWOs were also conducted during the reporting period. Presence of the DSWOs during the supportive supervision visits helped to make the district council get the reality of the needs for continual advocacy for support, explain what possible support the district council may be able to provide and what will need to be complimented by other partners and enable linkage for the immediate needs of MVC. Some of the outputs for involving DSWOs during the joint supervisions were:

- DSWO helped to resolve some challenges identified in the field. For example in Kilosa district MVCC needing a farm to cultivate food for MVC was able to get land after DSWO negotiated for the same with the village land committee.
- DSWO were actively involved in coaching MVCCs in their roles and responsibilities, insisting on the importance of establishing village MVC fund.
- DSWO in Ulanga, followed up on the case of a disabled child who needed a bicycle to enable him go to school. He linked the child with Vodacom and is still following up for possible support in providing a bicycle.

### **Activity 1.3: Strengthen MVCCs to lead community support for OVC**

MVCC is a community structure with essential role in spearheading, coordinating and leveraging the care, support and protection of MVC at the village/ mtaa/ shehia levels. However, within the program coverage areas, most of the MVCCs that were formed during the identification of MVC are reported to be either inactive or dead. During FY 2011, 92 MVCCs were formed in Dar es Salaam and trained using a new MVCC guide handbook. This year the program targets to activate 400 MVCC. To that effect, the following was accomplished during this quarter:

#### **1.3.1: Strengthening MVCCs where they are inactive.**

- WAMATA Pemba in collaboration with DSWO in Pemba made efforts to re-orient 6 MVCCs (Uweleni, Msingini, Pandani, Shumba, Tibirinzi and Wara) across the four districts in Pemba on their roles and responsibilities. Members were trained on record keeping, planning and community mobilization on MVC support.
- In Kilombero, RC Mahenge re-oriented 17 MVCC and as a result three of them planned on different ways to support MVC and their households e.g. Mbagula MVCC – establishment of MVC food storage; Makanga MVCC - harvest an acre of cassava for MVC distribution; Machipi MVCC – establishment of a tomato garden to raise fund for MVC support.
- In Morogoro Municipality, Bwinila MVCC supported 10 MVC with scholastic material.

### **1.3.2: Advocate for current community volunteers membership to MVCCs**

Involvement of community volunteers as MVCC members seem to be an added advantage in facilitating the activeness of the MVCC in Dar es Salaam when MVCC members appreciate the presence of a community volunteer. This depends a lot on the MVCC members meeting criteria for a volunteer. In FY 2011, 50% of the 125 selected volunteers in Dar es Salaam were MVCC members. A less proportion of the existing volunteers were MVCC members in the region of Morogoro and in Zanzibar.

During this reporting period, the identified inactive MVCCs in most of the villages in Morogoro, Zanzibar and in Coast resulted into 77 community volunteers replacing them. This was achieved through program negotiations with village leaders and DSWOs. This is 13% increase from the previous quarter as summarized in Table 2.

**Table 2: Comparison of the number and proportion of volunteers who are MVCC members**

Reporting period	Total no. of volunteers	No. volunteers who are MVCC members	% of volunteers who are MVCC
October to December 2011	574	295	51%
January to March 2012	575	372	65%
<b>Increase in the inclusion of volunteers in MVCC</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>13%</b>

### **3.3: Building capacity of MVCCs in carrying out their responsibilities**

Following the availability of the revised MVCC handbook and training guide, the program has planned to facilitate capacity building sessions to 915 MVCCs this year. While formal MVCCs trainings will be done from next quarter, patches of the capacity building have been conducted during this quarter as follows:

- During the joint supportive supervision conducted by the head office team and DSWOs, eight MVCCs were visited and provided with knowledge on how to mobilize and advocate for community resources for MVC support using different forum within their villages such as Ward Development Committees (WADC) and village public meetings. Also how to begin thinking of income generating activities for supporting MVC.
- In Kisarawe, the program is networking with Plan International and DSWO to build capacity of 17 MVCCs.
- In collaboration with University Research Company (URC), capacity building on Quality Improvement (QI) guideline for MVC Care, support and protection was done to 24 MVCCs in Bagamoyo through coaching and mentoring. The sessions aimed at strengthening the capacity of QI teams in collecting, analyzing and utilizing MVC data, and using quality standards in care, support and protection for MVC. As reported in result 1.3.1, in Pemba, WAMATA is collaborating with DSWO to in mentoring of 6 MVCCs in Chake Chake, Micheweni, Mkoani and Wete districts.

#### **1.3.4: Support local authorities to develop village/ shehia level support fund for OVC**

The program has continued its efforts to advocate for establishment of community fund for supporting MVC which are normally managed by MVCCs. The fund is for the relatively small but immediate needs of MVC such as scholastic material, transport, food, clothing and other essentials. Until end of December 2011, the program had facilitated establishment of 54 such funds in Dar es Salaam, 81% of which had already opened bank accounts.

During this reporting period, the program facilitated the establishment of 21 new MVC funds (14 in Zanzibar, 6 in Morogoro and 1 in Coast), making a cumulative total of 75 MVC support funds established todate - *annex IV*. Out of these 46 have already opened saving bank accounts.

**Table 3: Summary of the village MVC fund by regions**

Region	Sub grantee	Number of village	Total Amount (TZS)
<b>ZANZIBAR</b>	ZAMWASO	8	500,000
	WAMATA	6	72,300
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>572,300</b>
<b>PWANI</b>	JIMOWACO	<b>1</b>	<b>68,000</b>
<b>MOROGORO</b>	FARAJA TRUST FUND	5	556,000
	RC MAHENGE	1	150,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>706,000</b>
<b>DAR</b>	WAMATA	28	900,000
	YAM	26	1,230,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2,130,000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>3,476,300</b>

Although the start-up amount is small for most of these village funds, it is the contributing attitude and the willingness to support MVC among community members that is worth recognizing as it reflects community ownership which is an essential element for sustainability. In other villages, other strategies to raise such funds are in progress, for example:

- In Ngarambe village in Mkuranga District, the village authority has allocated 5% of annual income and another 5% from village water project to contribute to MVC fund.
- In Sunguvuni village also in Mkuranga district, community members contribute TZS 200 each per month for the MVC fund and are in the process of cultivating water melon, and the realized profit will contribute to their MVC fund.
- Gwata village in Kibaha District conducted fund raising event and got about TZS 3.5 Million for MVC support.
- Upon harvesting an acre of cassava, Makanga MVCC in Morogoro will distribute some of the cassava to MVC and sell the remaining, profit of which will be used to contribute to the OVC fund.

Some of the MVCC already use the funds to support MVC especially with school and food support as detailed under Objective 3.

### 1.3.4: Support savings, income generation and food security activities among MVCCs

Until the end of this reporting period, there were 59 active SILC groups in program area, 43 being inherited from the previous TUNAJALI program and 16 being established by the program. In total the groups have 1669 members (397M, 1272 F), of which 3% are MVCC members (Table 4). The SILC groups have a separate contribution towards OVC fund which cumulatively amounted to TZS 7,650,455 by the end of this reporting period. Some of this fund is already used to support needy MVC as reported under objective 3. Details of the existing groups and their contribution can be found in Annex V.

**Table 4: Summary of composition and financial status of SILC groups**

Region	District	# of Grp	Members			Member category					Total savings (TZS)	Contribution for OVC fund (TZS)
			M	F	Total	# MVC	# MVC HH	# MVCC member	# other community members	# volunteer		
DSM	Ilala	8	30	214	244	0	51	13	137	40	9,151,600	386,500
	Kinondoni	8	24	189	213	0	89	23	107	0	6,508,050	462,100
PWANI	Kibaha DC	26	243	465	708	329	379	0	80	0	11,405,300	5,108,355
	Mkuranga	17	100	404	504	0	61	6	354	0	16,740,800	1,694,400
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1272</b>	<b>1669</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>43,805,750</b>	<b>7,650,455</b>
<b>% of member categories</b>						<b>18%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>2%</b>		

Field supervision and an earlier assessment in Dar es Salaam has shown that most of the MVCC members have neither skills for resource mobilizations nor that of entrepreneurship for initiating small income generating activities. Therefore, through local implementing partners, MVCC members are encouraged to engage in economic strengthening activities to benefit MVC as well as to reduce members' vulnerability. This year, through SILC interested MVCC members, MVC households and community members can have access to small self-funded loans with low interest rates for income generating activities as well as be able to support MVC within their communities.

### Activity 1.4: Strengthen Local CSOs Partners to support MVC services.

In the efforts to build the capacity of the CSOs, the following activities were undertaken during the reporting period.

**1.4.1: Fund disbursement to all partners:** A total of TZS 362,389,133 as detailed below was disbursed to partner CSOs to implement program activities including direct supports to MVC.

**Table 5: Summary of fund disbursement and the actual expenditure**

Organization	Jan 2012	Feb 2012	Mar 2012	TOTAL Expense	Total Transfer	Burnout Rate
Faraja Trust Fund	8,245,300	5,681,500	4,132,700	18,059,500	18,065,000	99.97%
RC Mahenge	11,161,650	4,606,000	3,004,100	18,771,750	18,810,000	99.80%
HACOCA	7,132,250	6,397,900	3,840,600	17,370,750	17,455,000	99.57%
KICODET	25,187,500	32,551,800	48,562,080	106,301,380	117,595,500	90.40%
BAMITA	11,600,000	14,770,543	5,030,000	31,400,543	31,825,000	98.70%
ZAMWASO	11,662,500	0	13,675,000	25,337,500	60,154,000	42.12%
WAMATA Pemba	14,484,500	4,326,500	17,466,500	36,277,500	51,564,500	70.35%
WAMATA DSM	8,320,800	6,365,500	16,946,500	31,632,800	35,002,500	90.37%
YAM- DSM	5,982,000	10,073,300	5,920,600	21,975,900	29,864,500	73.59%
JIMOWACO	18,383,070	28,876,400	8,002,040	55,261,510	69,445,000	79.58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122,159,570</b>	<b>113,649,443</b>	<b>126,580,120</b>	<b>362,389,133</b>	<b>449,781,000</b>	<b>80.57%</b>

ZAMWASO low burn rate is attributable to receiving their last trench towards the end of the reporting period.

**1.4.2: Training of service providers in technical and management issues**

Based on the institutional and technical capacity assessment findings that was conducted in the last quarter for WAMATA, and for other ex- TUNAJALI implementing CSOs in the previous year, the program has begun to address some of the identified gaps through trainings. This quarter the following trainings were conducted for the purpose:

- **Child protection:** This was conducted in collaboration with Department of Social Welfare, UNICEF and Institute of Social Work to lay a foundation for the program in addressing child protection issues. The topics included child protection basics, concepts and principles; child protective environment; psychosocial support for abused, neglected and exploited children and child protection monitoring and evaluation among others. The participants were DSWOs from all 25 districts and both program and implementing partner technical officers.
- **Report writing:** Effective report writing is an important skill for communicating to the relevant partners, on the outputs, outcomes and overall progress of program

implementation and influence future decision making. However, this skill is reported to be inadequate among all of our sub grantees. A five day training was conducted and attended by 41 participants. These will mentor colleagues for subsequent improved reports and documentation of success stories. The program will continue to provide on job training and feedback to enhance the acquired skills and monitor the outcome of the training.

- **Entrepreneurship skills and SILC initiative:** 81 (36M, 45F) Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were trained for 6 days on community mobilization, formation and management of SILC groups as detailed under result 2.2.
- **Data management using program internal database:** This was a three day hand on practical training on using program monitoring database for data management for 17 people (15 CSO staff and 2 program staff). This database which is to be used by our implementing CSOs was developed to ease data management and timely retrieval of information that will feed our program indicators beyond those that are captured by the existing national DMS e.g. indicators on household services, IGA activities, children clubs and resource leveraging. .

**Table 6: Summary of the trainings conducted January to March 2012**

Type of training	Regions	District councils	No. of people trained			Type of people trained
			Male	Female	Total	
Child protection	Pwani, Morogoro, Dsm and Zanzibar	all 25 districts	19	26	45	21 CSO staff; 16 DSWOs; 8 PT staff
Entrepreneurship skills & SILC	Pwani, Morogogo, Zanzibar		36	45	81	12 OVC focal persons, 1 Regional officer and 67 community resource
Report writing	Pwani, Morogoro, Dsm and Zanzibar	all 25 districts	19	22	41	32 CSO staff, 8 PT staff
Data Management using program database	Pwani, Morogoro, Dsm and Zanzibar	all 10 sub grantees	7	10	17	10 data clerks, 1 Focal person for Mafia, 2 regional officers and 4 interns to assist in data entry
<b>Total trained heads</b>			<b>81</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>184</b>	

### 1.4.3: Facilitate monthly meetings for volunteers

Volunteers are front line service providers for the program at the community level. Currently the program has 575 community volunteers. Of these 65% are MVCC members as detailed in Table 7. The program facilitates monthly meetings of volunteers through in which they discuss progress, share achievements, best practices and challenges and common solutions to address them, submit and get feedback on their service reports.

**Table 7: Details of volunteers per CSO**

Region	Districts	CSO	Current number of volunteers			Volunteers who are MVCC members			% of volunteers who are MVCC members by end of March 2012	% of volunteers who were MVCC members, December 2011
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Coast	Kibaha & Bagamoyo	KICODET	52	56	108	47	35	82	76%	78%
	Mkuranga & Rufiji	JIMOWACO	55	51	106	52	41	93	88%	85%
	Kisarawe	BAMITA	27	23	50	26	23	49	98%	98%
		<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>87%</b>
Morogoro	Morogoro Municipal & Rural	Faraja Trust Fund	23	12	35	0	0	0	0%	0%
	Mvomero & Kilosa	HACOCA	13	17	30	13	17	30	100%	0%
	Kilombero & Ulanga	RC Mahenge	30	25	55	18	9	27	49%	0%
		<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Zanzibar	Unguja	ZAMWASO	16	24	40	11	17	28	70%	15%
	Pemba	WAMATA Pemba	10	16	26	2	8	10	38%	15%
		<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>15%</b>
Dsm	Ilala	YAM	13	44	57	7	10	17	30%	30%
	Kinondoni	WAMATA Dar	29	39	68	22	24	46	68%	68%
		<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Program Total</b>			<b>268</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>51%</b>

During this reporting period, at least 2 volunteer monthly meetings were conducted by all CSOs. Some of the key issues discussed the increasing number of MVC to be served by a volunteer in an increased geographical coverage in most of the areas; and the inadequacy of transport allowance for volunteers who have to travel long distances to monthly meeting. The program is

currently identifying means to resolve these challenges, using evidence of the current situation in the specific areas.

**1.4.4: Networking with other partners to contribute to improvement of national Quality Improvement (QI) training manual.**

University Research Company (URC) and the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) have been piloting quality improvement intervention in Bagamoyo, working with some of the MVCC in program areas. During this quarter, URC organized a working meeting to finalize district OVC QI training manual, in which Pamoja Tuwalee was represented by Coast RTO and Bagamoyo Focal person who is also a district QI facilitator. Using their field experience, the team simplified the manual to ensure it is user friendly and the DSW will play the role of printing and facilitating its use among all MVC partners in the country.

**Activity 1.5: Facilitate meaningful participation of the Business Community in MVC support.**

With the technical lead of WAMA, and through the development of formal public private partnerships that benefits MVC and their households, the program is facilitating private sector support in various forms. During this reporting period the following preparatory activities towards forming meaningful participation of the business community were done.

**1.5.1: Mapping of the potential private partners in Coast region**

WAMA foundation conducted a mapping exercise which covered large national companies, smaller regional or local businesses and individuals that could provide support to program efforts at local level. The exercise was conducted in six districts of Coast region, i.e Bagamoyo, Kibaha District council and Kibaha Town council, Kisarawe, Mkuranga and Rufiji. The exercise also aimed at influencing LGAs and community to increase support for MVC. In every district covered, the DSWO and District trading officer were involved in providing information on the potential partners. A total of 988 potential private partners were identified. However, accountability was raised as a concern by those who have shown an interest to support. The program through WAMA is working on a mechanism that will support this intervention and ensure accountability.

The results of the mapping will input the upcoming advocacy campaign for widespread community support for MVC. To maximize on the potentials of the private and public sectors, this activity will also be scaled up in the other regions of Dar es Salaam and Morogoro and in Zanzibar.

**1.5.2: Strengthening relationship with AIDS Business Coalition of Tanzania. Follow up meeting with the Public Private Partners to foster OVC support.**

Pamoja Tuwalee through WAMA has been working with the AIDS Business Coalition of Tanzania (ABCT) to educate its members on MVC issues and advocate for their involvement in the MVC support. Follow up meetings have been conducted to some of the partners to discuss progress on their deliberations. Some of the partners such as DataVision have already made some commitment to design and print the Tiba kwa Kadi (TIKA) cards for health insurance of MVC household members in Ilala and Kinondoni. ABCT partners agreed to continue identify and engage new entities that will support Pamoja Tuwalee interventions.

**1.5.3: Individual commitment to support MVC.**

Following the success of individual Pamoja Tuwalee program/FHI360 staff commitment to support MVC, more FHI360 staff joined us and contributed TZS 588,000 for the purpose. To date a total of TZS 5,122,000 has been committed to support MVC in various aspects including school fees support to some MVC in Dar es Salaam who could not join secondary school due to lack of support is underway.

**Activity 1.6: Improve coordination among and across sectors and zones.**

Implementing Partners Group has shown to be an important venture through which share information as well as enhance coordination and networks for comprehensive care, support and protection of MVC. This year the program is targeting to facilitate establishment of 17 District IPG; 15 in the mainland, one in Pemba and one in Unguja islands. By end of the previous quarter, four DIPGs had been formed; one in Unguja and three in districts of Ilala, Kinondoni and Kisarawe. During this reporting period, the following has been realised:

**1.6.1: Establishment of five new DIPGs** (Mkuranga and Kibaha in Pwani; Kilosa, Kilombero and Mvomero in Morogoro). The process of establishing the groups was facilitated by the program in

collaboration with the respective district councils. Members were guided to understand the need and the objective of the DIPG, using experience from the national IPG and its observed benefits over the years. The turnout and active participation of the district leadership was promising: in Kilosa, the District Planning Officer chaired the meeting; in Kilosa Deputy Chairman was among the very active participants; in Kilombero the Deputy Chairman chaired; District Administrative Secretary represented the DC; in Mvomero, the DED chaired the meeting; in Mkuranga the District Lawyer opened the meeting; and in Kibaha in Mkuranga while the District Community Development Officer chaired. The following were observed during the meetings:

- **Positive response from the participants:** In all five districts, participants welcomed the idea and objectives of having the DIPG and the involvement of all relevant and interested MVC stakeholders.
- **Inadequate understanding of key national guideline:** During the meetings, it was noted that most of the participants providing services to MVC are not aware/have not seen/are not adhering to policy and guidelines related to MVC. Henceforth, it was agreed that these DIPGs will also be used as an avenue to discuss the relevant national guidelines on MVC care, support and protection.
- **Networking with potential partners:** The meetings were able to identify some of the potential partners in providing comprehensive services to MVC. For example Plan International in Kilombero promised to look for modalities to support DIPG forums and agreed program to collaborate with our program in implementing the child protection activities in Kinondoni including cost sharing. TASAF proposed a joint planning especially for improving MVC households' economic status in Kilosa district.
- **Suggestion for involvement of other decision makers:** It was suggested that membership to DIPG be broadened to include some of the decision makers such as councilors, who are key in determining whether some agendas on district development should go forward or not.
- **Urge for allocation of budget for MVC identification:** In areas such as Kibaha town were identification has not been accomplished, participants strongly urged the district council to budget for the exercise to allow partners to support children who have been identified per the national guidelines.

All DIPG agreed on the next meeting they will redefine the draft Terms of Reference and agree on the modalities of performance.

### **1.6.2: Conduct DIPG quarterly meetings**

Quarterly meetings were conducted for the existing DIPGS in Kisarawe, Ilala, Kinondoni district; the major agenda was on the need to form Child Protection team within the DIPG. Plan International reported to have formed child protection teams at district and community levels in both in Kibaha and Kisarawe districts. The other districts agreed to form the same soon.

### **1.6.3: Participation in National IPG meetings**

Pamoja Tuwalee program/FHI360 continued to actively participation in the national forums. These include the national MVC IPG, Child Protection Working Group, Quality Improvement task force, and now we are a recognized key member of the Tanzania Police Force Coordinating Committee contributing on Child Abuses and Gender Based Violence issues.

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

One of the program approaches is to increase the capacity of the MVC households for sustainable care, support and protection of their children. In the last quarter much was done including the assessment of the MVC household status and needs, economic strengthening assessment, training and empowerment of both the community and the MVC households. This quarter the program continued to build on the previous initiatives and have accomplished the following:

### **2:1 Basic analysis of the baseline assessment of child wellbeing and status and needs of household findings**

In the beginning of FY 2012, a baseline assessment of the status and needs of MVC inherited from the outgoing TUNAJALI OVC and their households was done. Although detailed analysis of the assessment is in process, basic analysis has shown approximately 39% (n=15,028) drop out of the 38,282 inherited MVC. The drop out is contributed by MVC that have transferred to other places and could not be traced, have died or graduated to adulthood, or due to improvement in their lives. This leaves the current number of MVC in program at 23,477. In the next quarter, the program will work with MVCCs, village leaders and DSWO to select other MVC that can be served. These findings have also contributed to the delay in the training of community volunteers on care taking skills and PSS until verification this confirmation of status of the MVC

being served is finalized and henceforth allocation of community volunteers.

## **2.2 Provide training and other support to increase saving and improve livelihoods for MVC households.**

### **2.2.1 Training on entrepreneurship skills to Community Resource Persons (CRP)**

Most Vulnerable Children households are challenged with both entrepreneurship skills and startup capital for small business that would strengthen their economic capacity. In FY 2011, the program trained 30 SILC CRPs in Dar es Salaam who have now formed 16 SILC groups. During this reporting period the program in collaboration with DAI Imarisha trained more SILC CRPs in the regions of Coast, Morogoro and in Zanzibar.

This was a 6 day training to 81 participants (36M, 45F) including 12 OVC focal persons, one Regional officer and 67 community resource persons. Sessions covered included mobilization and formation of SILC groups, its management and different means to start productive income generation activities.

Participants were encouraged to establish social fund to meet MVC needs within their

communities and include MVC care takers and older MVC into the SILC groups and other IGAs ventures. Each trained CRP with the support of CSO focal person is expected to establish at least two SILC groups by the end of the year.



### **2.2.2 MVC households linked with SILC groups**

To gradually improve the economic status of the MVC and their households, the program continued to encourage more MVC households and caregivers to join SILC groups in their respective areas. To date, 35% of the 1669 SILC group members are MVC household care takers. The membership provides them with an opportunity to access small interest loans when in need for both income generating activities or for other material support like school fees for their children. By the end of this reporting period, the 479 MVC households who were provided with

at least one economic strengthening support form 13% of the program target to reach 3,750 MVC households this FY.

### 2.2.3 Other support services provided to MVC households.

Apart from economic strengthening support, other type of services provided to MVC households include education on MVC care taking skills and primary health care, PSS provided by volunteers during home visits, support in farm cultivation for the elderly care givers and linkage of households to food support and food security enhancing interventions - **Table 8**.

**Table 8: Summary of type of support and number of MVC household received support**

Type of support	No of care givers benefitted	Value of the support	Description of the support	Source of support/service
Care taking skills	50		Provided by volunteers during home visits	Volunteers
Food provision	7	68,000	5 household received 1 litre of cooking oil and 5kg of maize each. 2 household each received 1 kg of beans, 1 kg of sugar and 5kgs of maize	Mkuranga District Council & SILC group
Health care	59		Primary Health care education provided by volunteers through health education on Water Sanitation Hygiene to reduce diarrhea diseases	Volunteers
PSS	125		Provided by volunteers to care givers during home visits	Volunteers
Promoting food security	28	1,400,000	Elderly care givers provided with support for cultivating a total of 2 acres of paddy rice for each at a shared cost of 25,000. 56 acres were cultivated	KIGAPA project
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1,468,000</b>		

## 2.4 Facilitate establishment of community child protection structures.

### 2.4.1 Piloting one stop center in Ilala Dar es Salaam

The program did the ground work in the first quarter on spearheading piloting of establishment of One Stop Center (OSC) in Dar es Salaam that would respond to child abuses and violence against men and women. The thought center intends to compliment the national efforts in

responding to violence against children, and it will also extend its services to survivors of GBV. It is intended to be a specialized free of charge referral center in which the survivors can receive all necessary services at the center that includes; medical care, psychological support, police and legal support - including collection of legal evidence. To attain this, the program specifically implemented the following:

**Meeting with Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police responsible for children and gender desk:** In this meeting the program staff informed the commissioner on the thought plan. While she wanted the program to support the already initiated plan to establish a center for GBV and child abuses in police set up, she understood our point to try out the same initiative in a government hospital and that the police hospital where the center could be is allocated in Temeke district where we do not operate. The commissioner committed to work very closely with the program since then, she has been inviting us in relevant meeting and events including full participation in reviewing the standard operation procedure (SOP) for establishing the children and gender desk and the guidelines of establishing the same.

**Meeting with Ilala Municipal Medical Officer:** After a meeting with with Ilala Municipal Medical Officer, and subsequently discussions with her technical team, it was agreed that the OSC will be successful if established at Amana Hospital due to availability of all services in 24 hours that cannot be found at Mnazi Mmoja Hospital.

**Meeting with Amana Hospital Senior Management Team:** More than one meeting has been held with Amana Health Management Team to strategize on the initiative. One of the major meetings that involved all members of the hospital health SMT included: the Hospital Social Welfare Officer, Gender Specialist, Hospital Administrator, OPD Manager, Hospital Service Coordinator, Emergency Coordinator and Laboratory in- Charge. In that meeting it was noted that most of those services to abused children and survivors of GBV are being provided at Amana Hospital but they are not coordinated. They all welcomed the idea and the next plan is to develop a joint plan of piloting one stop center that will include all other stakeholders including the police, the court and CSOs dealing with child protection and GBV.

More meetings have been planned for the next quarter that will include the Registrar Court of Appeal (RCA), Director of Public Prosecution (DPP) and Inspector General Police (IGP).

#### **2.4.2. Child protection training and the establishment of district protection teams.**

In collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare, UNICEF and the Institute of Social Work, the program organized a three-day training to lay the foundation in addressing child protection issues.

The training had 45 participants (19M, 26F); (21 being CSOs partner staff, 16 District Social Welfare officers, and 8 FHI360 staff), all from the Coast zone. Among the training sessions were child protection concepts, protective environment for children, interventions to protect children from abuse, neglect and exploitation, child protection in the Juvenile Justice and child protection Monitoring and Evaluation.



The Law of the Child Act of 2009, which was not well known to some participants, became a major topic of interest. Participants developed individual and district action plans which included the formation of District Child Protection Teams (DCPT). Specifically, the following child protection activities have been done in some of the places following the training:

- Through the program lobbying, establishment of DCPT is now an active agenda within the established DIPGs.
- In Pemba, WAMATA staff have been participating in weekly or monthly child protection committee meetings that have received and handled six cases related to child abuse and deprivation of child rights in Kiuyu Minungwini in Wete District- Pemba. The committee is now in the follow up of a case of a child suspected to be homosexual and faced discrimination from teachers.

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

In FY 2011 the program negotiated with National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) and Ilala DMO on how to support communities to access health insurance schemes. A decision to use Tiba kwa Kadi scheme (TIKA) which is a newly developed National Health Insurance Scheme for low earning people was made. In the other regions, most district councils use Community Health Fund (CHF) and a few will start using TIKA. Negotiations with DMOs on enrolling MVC households or MVC alone in these schemes are currently ongoing in most of the district councils. Other means to facilitate access to health has also been done including;

- Linkage with active MVCCs in Bagamoyo district (Pongwemsungura, Mwambao, Saleni, Kinzangu and Lunga Villages) who provided CHF to 99 MVC (50M, 49F).
- In Zanzibar, the National Insurance Scheme targeting the poor and low income community has not been rolled out. The government health facilities provide free medical services to entire community. Despite this good initiative, the service has in recent days faced a lot of challenges including shortage of drugs. To support the vulnerable households, a pre- paid pharmacy plan has been established for 150 MVC (78M, 72F) in Chake-Chake District. This support supplements medication to MVC for drugs not available in public health facilities. During the quarter, 8MVC (4M, 4F) were able to access drug support through this plan. The plan is expected to be scaled up in other districts after finalizing the survey to identify an effective provider.

## **3. INCREASE MVC HOUSEHOLD ACCESS TO COMPREHENSIVE CARE FOR MVC**

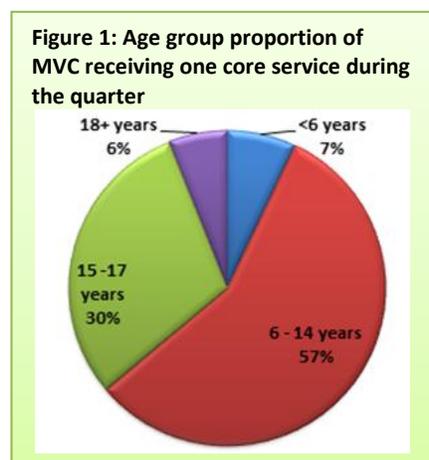
During this reporting period, the program continued to provide direct services to the neediest MVC and their household through the CSOs. Core service package that has been provided to MVC during this reporting period include psychosocial support through children clubs and home visits, education support through program direct fund and linkages, referrals for nutritional support, child protection and health care as detailed below.

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

In the last quarter, the program provided a minimum core services package to 12,844 MVC (6490M, 6354F). This quarter there is an increase of 23% (n= 3967) making a cumulative total of 16811 MVC (8566M, 8310F) for 6 months.

**Table 9: Number of MVC provided with a minimum of one core service (January to March 2012)**

Region	M <6	F <6	M 6-14	F 6-14	M 15-17	F 15-17	M 18+	F 18+	TOTAL
Zanzibar	46	34	465	377	226	187	67	56	1458
Coast	141	157	2106	2337	1420	1188	241	213	7803
Morogoro	56	72	637	616	512	494	192	115	2694
DSM	334	346	1476	1561	545	467	75	52	4856
Total	577	609	4684	4891	2703	2336	575	436	16811



MVC aged <6years makes a small proportion receiving a minimum of one core service in all the program area i.e. 7% (n=1186). This is a lower proportion but it is linked with the proportion of current MVC less than six years who have been identified. With reference to the program target of reaching 43282 MVC with a minimum of one core service by the end of the year, the program has now completed the sixth month of implementation and has reached 21148 MVC (10692M, 10456F), which is 49% of the target. Details on core service provided during this quarter are as follows:

### 3.1.1 Provision of education support and vocational training

During this reporting period, a small proportion of MVC was supported on education through linkages with MVCCs, SILC groups and other private entities as detailed in Annex 3. A total of 781 (411M, 370F) mostly from secondary schools were supported with school fees. Among these, 757 MVC (399M, 358F) were supported through program funds while support for the remaining 24 was through a linkage to MVCCs and other private entities, whose support amounted to about TZS 800,000. Also, a total of 1971 MVC (959M, 1012F) were provided with school uniforms and scholastic materials. Out of these, 87% were supported through program fund and the remaining 68 MVC (32M, 36F) were supported though linkages at cost amounting to TZS 640,000 as summarized in Table 10b. The support through linkages is an encouraging step towards ownership of the MVC support process by community members.

**Table 10a: MVC receiving educational support (January to March 2012)**

Region	District	M	F	Total	Description of the service	Source of fund
<b>Dsm</b>	Ilala	117	111	228	School fees to MVC in secondary school	Pamoja Tuwalee
<b>Pemba</b>	all 4 districts	241	209	450	School fees to MVC in secondary school and fee contribution for primary school	Pamoja Tuwalee
<b>Pwani</b>	Kisarawe	41	38	79	School fees to MVC in secondary school	Pamoja Tuwalee
<b>Pwani</b>	Mkuranga & Bagamoyo	12	12	24	School fees to MVC in secondary school,	Wanawake Wakatoliki Tanzania (WAWATA), Msata, Pongwe, Lunda and Ruvu Darajani MVCC, support amounting to TZS 800,000
<b>TOTAL FOR SCHOOL FEES</b>		<b>411</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>757 MVC have been supported through program fund and the remaining 24 which is 3% of all MVC with the provision were supported by linkage to other community structures and private entities</b>	

**Table 10b: MVC receiving educational support (January to March 2012)**

Region	District	M	F	Total	Description of the service	Source of fund
<b>Pwani</b>	Kisarawe, Mkuranga & Rufiji	775	775	1550	Scholastic materials for primary school MVC	Pamoja Tuwalee
<b>Pemba</b>	all 4 districts	152	201	353	Primary & secondary school MVC provided with school uniform and scholastic materials. The scholastic package included 8 exercise books, eraser, pen, pencil and mathematical set	Pamoja Tuwalee
<b>Pwani</b>	Mkuranga, Bagamoyo & Kisarawe	32	36	68	School uniforms and scholastic materials to primary and secondary school MVC	MVCC, SILC group and Mkuranga District council, cost amounting to TZS 640,000
<b>TOTAL FOR SCHOOL UNIFORM AND/ OR SCHOLASTIC MATERIALS</b>		<b>959</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>Support for 1903 MVC was through program fund, and the remaining 68 supported MVC (3%), were provided through linkage to other partners</b>	
<b>Morogoro</b>	Kilombero & Ulanga	89	90	179	School visit to assess attendance and performance of MVC in secondary schools	

To support MVC who are not able to continue with the formal education system, the program through CSO in Dar es Salaam and in collaboration with the DSWO had previously begun negotiations with International Youth Foundation (IYF) for accessing scholarships to VETA. As a result 76 MVC (35M, 41F) have been awarded scholarship and are pursuing various courses including mechanical, welding, plumbing, electrician and tailoring. Among these 30MVC (7M, 23F) are doing short courses and 46 (28M, 18F) are doing long courses.



**MVC tailoring students in class, Mbomboyoka Vocational tailoring - Bunju**

CSOs in Kinondoni district have also made arrangements to place MVC in local vocational centers



**MVC student at motor vehicle practical work**

that are affiliated to VETA to maximize on their benefit on practical experience and minimize the cost per student in comparison with VETA. These 72 MVC (53M, 19F) from Ilala and Kinondoni districts will be learning motor vehicle mechanics and tailoring for a period between six months and a year. Therefore in total, 152 MVC (89M, 53F) are supported to attend vocational studies through both program direct fund and linkages.

**Table 11: MVC enrolled in vocational centres**

Region	District	M	F	Total	Description of the service	Source of fund
Dar	Ilala	16	26	42	School fees to Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA). 30 MVC (7M, 23F) are sponsored for short courses and the remaining 12 (9M, 3F) for long courses	International Youth Foundation
	Kinondoni	19	15	34	School fees to Vocational studies at VETA (all in long courses)	International Youth Foundation
	Ilala	46	9	55	School fees to Ukonga vocational training center	Pamoja Tuwalee
	Kinondoni	7	10	17	School fees to attend Mbomboyoka Tailoring center (10 MVC) and motor vehicle mechanics practical school at Said Fakame Garage (7MVC)	Pamoja Tuwalee
Pwani	Mkuranga	1	3	4	School fees for technical studies	WAWATA, fund amounting to 280,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>152</b>		

### 3.1.2: Nutritional support

The program has a target of reaching 19,615 MVC with nutritional support through linkages with other food providers, nutritional counseling which is facilitated by CONSELNUTH and other interventions to promote food security within MVC households. In the previous quarter, 401 MVC were provided with various food services through linkages. During this reporting period, 97 MVC (36M, 61F) were provided with food support. This totals to 498 MVC provided with food support in the last six months. The number is expected to rise in the remaining part of FY 2012 after volunteers are trained on nutrition.

**Table 12: Summary of food support provided to MVC and their households**

	Region	District	M	F	Total	Description	Source
January to March 2012	Morogoro	Mvomero (Mtibwa ward)	6	9	15	Linked with TAPP to improve socio economic status and food security of MVC through horticultural knowledge. TAPP train and support formation of horticultural children clubs	Tanzania Agricultural Productivity Program
	Coast	Mkuranga (Vianzi ward)	2	3	5	OVC below 5 years, each provided with 5kg of maize flour, 1kg of beans & 1kg of sugar	Tujiwezeshe SILC group
		Bagamoyo	28	49	77	Every MVC received 3kg of maize and 2kg of paddy rice	Msoga village authority

Bagamoyo	Acres of land for maize, cassava and other food farming to increase food security for MVC and their households			Msata, Msoga & Mkoko villages authorities each contributing 4 acres of land for maize,
<b>Program Total Jan to Mar 12</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>97</b>	
<b>Total for Oct to Dec 11</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>401</b>	
<b>Total for Oct 11 to Mar 12</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>498</b>	

### 3.1.3: Support access to Primary Health Care

Under primary health care, the main activities aimed at improving personal hygiene of MVC and their households. KICODET who is our local implementing partner in Kibaha has provided 20 ltrs of water containers for keeping safe drinking water, 5 pieces of medicated soap and 2 bottles of water guard to each of the 33 MVC served (11M, 22F) through Kibaha Grandmothers Against Poverty and AIDS (KIGAPA); a sister program. In Kilombero, two boys who are HIV infected MVC who were not receiving treatment because their mother refused to attend Care and Treatment Clinics (CTC), were linked with an orphanage center and started on HIV care and treatment. The two boys, whose health was already deteriorating have now recovered, are being seen by a CTC clinician on a regular basis and one of them has started school again. Details are under success story.

### 3.1.4: Psychosocial support:

Most vulnerable children have many specific needs for their emotional, physical and spiritual growth. During this quarter, the program provided PSS through home visits by volunteers, children club attendance and school visits to assess performance. A total of 7996 MVC (4033M, 3963F) were reached. The home visits also make the vulnerable households feel that they are cared for and are not really alone. Many times this has provided emotional release and stability for not only the MVC but also the care givers.

### 3.1.5: Child protection

Protecting a child is the responsibility of all those that surrounds the children. In ensuring chronically ill children are enjoying all rights like other children, it is important to create protecting environment which will not harm and increase their vulnerabilities. Responding to

this, 4 primary schools in Kibaha town council, (school committees and parents) agreed to put a red ribbon to identify chronically ill children in order to ensure protection while in schools. Despite the good intention of protecting children, the media (local and BBC news) misinterpreted the act and misled the community and world in general to believe that the labeled children are HIV positive and therefore being discriminated. Our Regional team collaborated with Kibaha town council and UNICEF to follow up on the issue. It was revealed that children were truly labeled however none of those labeled had HIV and AIDS instead were suffering from other chronically illnesses including heart problem, epilepsy, mental retardation, problem of spinal etc. Parents and the head teachers of the involved schools were advised to remove the labels and find other mechanism for ensuring protection for the children.

As reported under objective 2, 45 participants were trained on how to protect children from abuse, neglect and exploitation. During the training it was clear that more protection measures are needed to protect children, the participants admitted that some of the volunteers and the participants themselves do not know where to refer the cases especially when children are being neglected and or denied the enjoyment of their parents' property. It is expected that more issues will be articulated as the MVC focal person and DSWOs have understood how to deal with those issues with the backup of the Law of the Child Act.

#### **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:**

Children clubs have continued to create a forum for addressing the psychological wellbeing of MVC and building their self-esteem, impart life skills education and that on HIV/AIDS prevention. In the previous quarter, a total of 200 children clubs met on a monthly basis. During this quarter, because of the drop out, some of the clubs have become inactive and the clubs that met during this quarter were 144.

In total the clubs reach 5245 children (2561M, 2684F) with life skills information, HIV prevention education and provide an opportunity for MVC to interact with other children. This is 87% of program progress to reach our target for this year of 6000 children participating in children

clubs. Table 13 below shows a summary of the existing children club per each region and district, details of which can be found in Annex 2.

**Table 13: Existing children club in each region and the number of children being reached**

Region	District	Number of clubs	Number of children participating in the clubs during the reporting period		
			Male	Female	Total
Kusini Pemba	Chake chake	2	27	35	62
	Mkoani	1	19	21	40
Kaskazini Pemba	Wete	3	44	52	96
	Micheweni	1	29	11	40
Mjini Magharibi	Mjini	1	7	13	20
	Magharibi	2	22	30	52
Kusini Unguja	Central	5	50	50	100
Kaskazini Unguja	North B	4	40	40	80
	<b>Zanzibar Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>490</b>
Pwani	Kibaha DC	20	263	329	592
	Kibaha TC	9	140	136	276
	Bagamoyo	4	33	47	80
	Kisarawe	5	359	327	686
	Mkuranga	17	225	287	512
	Rufiji	5	146	168	314
	<b>Pwani Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>2460</b>
Morogoro	Morogoro municipal	5	100	100	200
	Morogoro rural	10	201	199	400
	Ulanga	4	72	103	175
	Kilombero	4	96	75	171
	Mvomero	11	189	165	354
	Kilosa	10	94	88	182
	<b>Morogoro Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>1482</b>
Dar es Salaam	Kinondoni	12	175	155	330
	Ilala	13	230	253	483
	<b>Dsm Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>813</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>148</b>	<b>2561</b>	<b>2684</b>	<b>5245</b>

#### 4.2 Support children club by providing learning and playing materials:

Usually most children clubs meet on the weekends. During their meetings, children are taken through some lessons on relevant topics that help them understand themselves better, build

their confidence and understand issues of HIV and AIDS and its prevention. There is always time allocated for children to play and interact with each thus building their socialization capacity, their interest and skills in sports. During this quarter, the CSOs in Dar es Salaam provided learning playing materials to 15 clubs. The clubs got playing balls, exercise books, pen, pencils and in two clubs of Kunduchi and Manzese wards, children were provided with sports jerseys. These provide a motivation for the children to attend club, learn and interact.



**Children of Amani Club of Mtimbira playing redde**

**Children from Amani club playing football**

The program will continue to strengthen the inactive clubs through training attendants, on job mentoring in managing the clubs, providing guidelines on managing children clubs and monitoring to see the actual management of children clubs.

#### **4.3 Support mobile registration to provide MVC with birth certificates**

Having birth certificate is the right for every human being including children. This year the program has planned to collaborate with Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA) to have cumulatively provided birth certificate to 5000 MVC. Our local implementing partners are verifying details of MVC and their care givers as an initial required step in the process of applying for birth certificates. Through linkages with MVCC and in particular in Bagamoyo, 21 MVC (9M, 12F) have been provided with birth certificates during this quarter through the quality improvement initiative.

#### **5. MEETINGS WITH STAKEHOLDERS**

**Workshop on strengthening child protection systems, UNICEF:** Program staff participated in this three day workshop which was organized by UNICEF in collaboration with Department of Social

Welfare. The aim of the meeting was to share and contribute to the visioning of the development of child protection regulations in line with the law of the Child Act 2009. The reviewed plan for the child protection systems strengthening program is to be piloted in six districts of Hai, Magu, Kasulu and Temeke (UNICEF) and Musoma and Bukoba (Pact). Through the participation the program was able to understand the experience of implementing child protection systems in the aforementioned six districts and its challenges, information that the program will use as it facilitates the establishment of district child protection system in Ilala and Kinondoni this year.

**Meeting with UJANA consultant on HIV prevention guide for OVC programs:** As part of already initiated efforts towards HIV prevention within OVC programs, Pamoja Tuwalee/FHI360 had an opportunity to meet with UJANA, a sister project consultant tasked to develop a standardised guideline for HIV prevention in OVC programs. The aim of this meeting was to collect inputs/information to inform the development of the new guidelines for the same. The program provided inputs on the topics that may be included in the guideline including HIV & AIDS education, Gender, Child communication, Health education/hygiene, Reproductive health, Alcohol and drug use, Safe sex and Life skills education. The consultant will later share the draft guideline for more inputs and improvement.

**Workshop for information gathering in development of MVC NCPA II:** The program staff participated fully and contributed to the workshop that was organized by the Department of Social Welfare of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in February. The meeting aimed at collecting stakeholders' views on the roadmap for developing the MVC NCPA II and discuss the key issues that must be included in the new NCPA. Child protection and coordination were the key issues that were highlighted to be weak in the outgoing NCPA hence stakeholders agreed to strengthen this part in the new NCPA. Following that workshop a strategic guidance and framework for the preparation and adoption of the second national plan of action for vulnerable children in Tanzania was developed to guide the NCPA II development process

**Consultative meeting on Police Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and Gender and children guidelines:** This was a one day meeting organized by the police force and WiDAF in which the stakeholders were given the opportunity to review and comment on both the guidelines on the

establishment of Gender and Children desk as well as reviewing the police SOP. From both documents it is clear that the police force is in the forefront to address child abuse and GBV.

**Meeting with John Snow Inc. (JSI)/Tanzania Capacity and Communication Project (TCCP):** This was a meeting between Pamoja Tuwalee program/FHI360 staff with TCCP program Director and his Deputy. The meeting aimed at defining the area of cooperation in the implementation of MVC program. TCCP is a project funded by USAID after STRADCOM focusing on strategic communication and advocacy. Below are some of actions identified during the meeting in which TCCP can contribute to our program.

- a. Review of Wama’s strategy and campaign plans
- b. Offered the use of Radio Magazine programs to support the campaign
- c. Offered training by the sister project “Advance Family Planning (AFP) advocacy project” to develop targeted advocacy campaign (using Spitfire)
- d. Discuss radio PSAs and posters to support campaign and promote one stop MVC services

## **6. SUCCESSES STORIES**

### ***“Community volunteer - a reason for a girl to continue with school”***

While most children are brought up in a supportive environment, others have to fight for their survival to meet their dreams and goals. Vincensia Paulo is a 10yrs girl and a paternal orphan living in one of the coast regions in Tanzania. Her mother is chronically ill suffering from HIV/AIDS. On the morning of 28<sup>th</sup> July 2011, Vincensia woke up healthy and happy to be going to school only to be hit by car of regional prison office on her way. Vincensia broke her right leg, was rushed to Muhimbili Orthopaedic Institute (MOI) where she was admitted for more than a month. *“Nobody knew whether she would be alive when the accident occurred”*, reported the mother.



After her condition improved, the MOI specialist requested Vincensia to wear a special shoe (orthopedic shoe) in order to correct her injured leg, the shoe costs TZS 150,000. The family returned home worried about the required money for the shoe. Vincensia’s mother shared her concern with a trained volunteer of Lulinzi Street where they live. The volunteer designed a contribution form with Vincensia’s photo of injured leg. The form which was stamped and signed by the street leader was used to mobilize other community members and church to contribute to Vincensia’s support, and raised TZS 183,000. Vincensia dropped in tears when she received the money from the volunteer. She said “...*In our living condition at home I didn’t expect to get the money this soon. Thank you so much, now I can go to school with support of the crutches and interact with my friends again*”.



Vincensia receiving money from volunteer, left is street leader

The street leader promised to communicate with traffic police on protection of children from regular accidents in the area. Protecting children is important for ensuring that children grown up to become healthy adults; physically, socially and emotionally. Community volunteers are trained to coordinate and facilitate protection of MVC. Vincensia’s mother thanked the volunteer for tireless efforts and all people who have supported her.

***Mobilizing Community Resources to Support Most Vulnerable Children***

On a Saturday afternoon in rural village called Janga within the coast zone of Tanzania, community members, village leaders and even the Member of Parliament for the council met for one course “mobilizing resources to meet the needs of most vulnerable children in their area”. The fund raising event was organized by KICODET, our local implementing partner. Like any other Regions in Tanzania, Coast Region has a huge number of identified Most Vulnerable Children (MVC) who have diverse needs. Support provided by implementing partners and Local Government Authority is not enough hence the program mobilize resources from the community to support their own identified MVC.

This fund raising event aimed at mobilizing resources from six hamlets of Janga ward Kibaha District Council to support about 574 MVC. The guest of honor was Kibaha District Council MP; Honourable and other invited guests included ward counsellors, WEOs and DSWOs, small businesspeople, peasants and MVC care givers including the elderly ones. To entertain and motivate audiences, the MVCC organised a drama that was performed by youth group depicting

mistreatments of three siblings after the death of their parents. The drama raised emotions, causing many people to sympathize with MVC and contribute to their support.

During the event, care givers brought chickens, banana bunches, vitenge, and mats which were sold through auction. The presence of the MP was a great motivation to contributions and a total of TZS 3,505,100 was raised. The amount will be used to support 574 MVC identified in the aforementioned six hamlets.



KICODET PM Dr Rose Mkonyi carrying banana bunch during the fund raising event



Hon. Abuu Juma receiving contribution from a community leader

## **7. CHALLENGES**

Dependency syndrome which has taken root within our communities: Despite being informed about the focus of the program in building the capacity of MVC households to support their children, most MVC families still request to be provided with education Support (i.e. Payment of school fees, scholastic materials, school uniforms) of capital for starting small business

### **KEY PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER**

- Mobilize support for MVC through an advocacy campaign
- Facilitate meaningful participation of business community in MVC support
- Training of community volunteers and MVCC
- Using DIPG to strengthen the referral networks and establish child protection structures
- 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
- Finalize the sub contract process for Mafia and facilitate the national identification of MVC in the island

**APPENDIX I: MVC PROVIDED WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE CORE SERVICE - JANUARY TO MARCH 2012**

DISTRICT	NAME OF WARD	M <6	F<6	M 6-14	F 6-14	M 15-17	F 15-17	M 18+	F 18+	TOTAL
<b>ZANZIBAR</b>										
<b>PEMBA</b>	CHAKE CHAKE	0	0	56	37	28	25	16	15	177
	MKOANI	0	0	7	12	6	5	4	5	39
	WETE	0	0	46	31	30	20	13	8	148
	MICHEWENI	0	0	58	32	35	18	12	9	164
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>528</b>
<b>UNGUJA</b>	NORTH B	8	6	68	52	34	28	12	10	218
	CENTRAL	9	7	72	66	30	44	6	4	238
	URBAN	10	6	40	35	18	12	1	3	125
	WEST	14	11	96	88	36	27	3	2	277
	SOUTH	5	4	22	24	9	8	0	0	72
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>930</b>
<b>ZANZIBAR TOTAL</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1523</b>
<b>PWANI</b>										
<b>KIBAHA DC</b>	KWALA	0	1	33	33	4	4	4	0	79
	DUTUMI	10	4	24	50	6	9	0	0	103
	MAGINDU	1	0	46	51	6	0	0	0	104
	GWATA	1	0	28	30	12	5	0	1	77
	RUVU	5	6	59	54	18	12	0	4	158
	SOGA	3	0	57	85	21	21	3	2	192

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

	BOKOMNEMELA	0	0	17	17	6	6	0	1	47	
	KIKONGO	4	1	15	15	1	1	0	0	37	
	MLANDIZI	15	26	45	53	15	21	3	2	180	
	JANGA	5	9	61	60	26	30	0	0	191	
	KILANGALA	2	1	57	44	14	11	0	0	129	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1297</b>	
<b>KIBAHA TC</b>	VISIGA	0	1	28	31	34	13	10	2	119	
	MBWAWA	2	4	76	80	10	3	0	0	175	
	MISUGUSUGU	0	0	21	24	4	5	3	4	61	
	KONGOWE	2	2	33	39	9	10	1	2	98	
	MSANGANI	0	0	25	21	15	4	1	0	66	
	PANGANI	1	0	77	81	30	21	1	0	211	
	KIBAHA	3	4	98	86	21	25	19	14	270	
	MAILIMOJA	0	1	45	43	12	8	10	14	133	
	TUMBI	0	1	20	27	25	43	1	2	119	
	MKUZA	5	0	14	6	3	7	0	0	35	
	PICHA YA NDEGE	0	0	15	27	10	13	20	19	104	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1391</b>	
<b>BAGAMOYO</b>	KEREGE	0	0	3	2	0	6	0	1	12	
	ZINGA	0	0	2	0	6	3	0	0	11	
	KIROMO	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	6	
	DUNDA	0	0	5	7	4	5	0	0	21	
	MAGOMENI	0	0	8	12	9	7	2	1	39	
	YOMBO	0	0	3	6	8	12	0	0	29	
	FUKAYOSI	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	6	
	KIWANGWA	0	0	5	8	4	3	0	0	20	
	VIGWAZA	0	0	7	8	5	8	0	0	28	
	BWILUNGU	0	0	13	15	21	20	0	0	69	
	PERA	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	6	
	MSOGA	0	0	12	20	15	16	1	3	67	
	LUGOBA	0	0	9	13	6	4	0	0	32	
	UBENA	0	0	8	3	5	0	0	0	16	
	TALAWANDA	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
	MSATA	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10	
	MKANGE	0	0	2	6	5	2	0	0	15	
	MBWEWE	0	0	7	5	3	1	1	0	17	
	KIBINDU	0	0	13	12	1	2	0	0	28	
	KIMANGE	0	0	5	2	3	4	2	0	16	
	MANDERA	0	0	8	9	1	2	0	1	21	
	MIONO	0	0	0	11	13	2	3	2	31	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>502</b>	
	<b>SUB TOTAL SG</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>1108</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3190</b>	
	<b>KISARAWE</b>	KISARAWE	6	10	2	1	89	62	10	5	185
		MASAKI	1	1	3	2	32	25	3	5	72
		KIBUTA	0	0	2	3	10	7	0	0	22
MANGO		5	13	0	0	72	86	0	0	176	
MSANGA		1	1	1	2	16	12	0	0	33	
MARUI		2	3	0	0	18	7	0	0	30	

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

	CHOLE	2	5	0	0	82	8	0	0	97
	VIKUMBURU	1	2	0	0	17	10	0	0	30
	MSIMBU	1	1	0	0	26	29	0	0	57
	KILUVYA	0	1	0	0	49	39	18	17	124
	MARUMBO	2	1	0	0	86	34	27	8	158
	MAFIZI	5	0	0	0	79	62	12	10	168
	KURUI	2	1	0	0	20	18	6	1	48
	MZENGA	4	2	7	2	35	29	13	17	109
	VIHINGO	1	0	1	0	18	28	14	15	77
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1386</b>
<b>MKURANGA</b>	BUPU	1	0	85	91	15	30	0	0	222
	KIMANZICHANA	0	2	73	72	6	12	0	0	165
	KISIJU	0	0	28	39	13	20	0	0	100
	KITOMONDO	0	5	52	61	20	24	0	0	162
	LUKANGA	0	0	59	53	11	27	2	5	157
	MAGAWA	0	0	31	41	2	13	2	7	96
	MBEZI	3	1	129	88	16	18	1	3	259
	MKAMBA	3	1	73	69	27	31	3	0	207
	MKURANGA	2	2	89	129	36	38	4	5	305
	MWARUSEMBE	0	1	37	54	4	6	0	0	102
	NYAMATO	3	1	39	64	15	10	14	4	150
	PANZUO	2	0	37	39	10	5	0	0	93
	SHUNGUBWENI	5	4	30	10	6	4	1	2	62
	TAMBANI	0	1	42	46	16	21	0	4	130
	VIKINDU	3	0	60	100	14	22	0	0	199
	KIPARANG'ANDA	0	0	37	26	2	7	1	0	73
	VIANZI	6	3	54	42	18	21	0	0	144
	NJIANNE	0	1	28	13	20	19	5	1	87
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>RUFIJI</b>	MGOMBA	4	2	43	69	7	2	3	5	135
	IKWIRIRI	4	9	11	17	25	8	2	11	87
	UMWE	9	15	15	42	38	10	10	7	146
	MCHUKWI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KIBITI	1	3	7	18	13	5	2	3	52
	BUNGU	2	2	3	7	8	3	2	2	29
	NYAMWAGE	1	2	15	18	5	1	1	1	44
	RUARUKE	0	0	6	11	1	3	0	0	21
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>SUB TOTAL SG</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>1219</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3227</b>
<b>REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>141</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2106</b>	<b>2337</b>	<b>1420</b>	<b>1188</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>7803</b>
<b>MOROGORO</b>										
<b>KILOMBERO</b>	MANG'ULA	4	1	49	39	4	2	0	1	100
	KIBEREGE	2	1	12	10	3	3	1	0	32
	KISAWASAWA	1	0	5	7	1	2	0	1	17
	KIBAONI	1	1	18	24	1	1	1	0	47
	IFAKARA	0	1	29	30	4	6	0	1	71

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

	LUMEMO	1	1	25	25	4	1	1	0	58
	IDETE	2	1	7	9	2	3	1	0	25
	MBINGU	0	1	4	4	1	4	0	0	14
	MCHOMBE	1	1	18	20	3	3	2	1	49
	CHITA	2	1	16	18	1	5	0	0	43
	MLIMBA	2	1	36	27	2	17	1	0	86
	CHISANO	1	1	14	13	0	1	0	0	30
	MKULA	2	2	5	2	5	4	1	1	22
	MOFU	1	1	7	11	1	0	1	0	22
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>616</b>
ULANGA	ISONGO	1	0	0	0	33	35	5	2	76
	VIGOI	0	0	0	0	17	26	21	7	71
	NAWENGE	0	1	0	0	23	38	14	8	84
	MAHENGE TOWN	1	0	1	1	27	29	16	4	79
	MALINYI	0	0	0	0	25	37	10	3	75
	MTIMBIRA	0	2	0	0	36	43	8	2	91
	ITETE	1	1	1	0	48	38	6	5	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>576</b>
MVOMERO	MTIBWA	0	0	16	10	6	11	3	2	48
	MELELA	0	3	11	19	12	15	14	14	88
	DIONGOYA	0	2	11	10	16	16	9	10	74
	MZUMBE	0	0	7	20	11	7	6	12	63
	MVOMERO	0	1	20	15	15	19	9	7	86
	MLALI	0	3	18	9	12	12	13	12	79
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>438</b>
KILOSA	MIKUMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KIDODI	0	0	9	9	8	4	0	0	30
	RUHEMBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MASANZE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MABWEREBWERE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MAGOMENI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ZOMBO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ULAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MBUMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ILAKALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KISANGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MKWATANI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KASIKI	0	3	5	5	3	1	0	0	17
	KIMAMBA	0	0	5	5	9	0	0	0	19
	CHANZURU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KILANGALI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALOLO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	
MOROGORO	KICHANGANI	1	0	13	5	7	4	1	1	32

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

MUNICIPAL	SABASABA	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	6
	CHAMWINO	0	0	5	4	4	1	0	0	14
	MWEMBESONGO	0	0	6	13	5	6	0	0	30
	TUNGI	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
	KIGURUNYEMBE	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	9	10	6	2	2	1	34
	MAFISA	0	0	2	4	2	1	0	0	9
	MZINGA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	UWANJA 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	7	2	3	0	0	13
	MBUYUNI	0	0	7	5	6	7	1	0	26
	MJI MKUU	0	0	6	5	4	1	0	0	16
	MAFIGA	0	1	11	6	6	5	3	0	32
	KIHONDA	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	8
	KIHONDA MGOROFANI	1	1	10	0	4	2	0	0	18
	KIWANJA CHA NDEGE	0	0	9	12	0	0	0	0	21
	MAZIMBU	0	0	10	9	6	0	0	0	25
	SULTAN AREA	0	0	7	2	4	4	2	0	19
	BOMA	0	0	3	6	5	4	0	0	18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>359</b>	
MOROGORO RURAL	LUNDI	0	4	10	11	6	0	0	1	32
	KISEMU	1	1	13	7	3	0	0	0	25
	KONDE	0	1	15	11	6	1	0	2	36
	TAWA	0	2	11	13	7	1	0	1	35
	MTOMBOZI	7	0	6	6	4	1	6	2	32
	NGERENGERE	0	3	16	7	4	7	4	3	44
	MATULI	0	0	3	13	7	1	0	0	24
	KIDUGALO	6	0	10	14	4	7	6	0	47
	MKUYUNI	0	1	11	11	7	1	0	0	31
	KIBUKO	4	0	8	10	2	0	0	0	24
	TEGETERO	0	0	14	15	10	0	0	1	40
	KINOLE	2	1	12	15	4	3	3	1	41
	KIROKA	6	3	12	10	6	6	2	1	46
	MVUHA	0	10	6	12	11	5	8	0	52
	MKAMBARANI	1	3	13	6	11	11	6	3	54
	MIKESE	2	3	10	7	10	8	0	3	43
	GWATA	0	3	5	2	9	9	5	0	33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>639</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2694</b>
<b>DAR ES SALAAM</b>										
KINONDONI	UBUNGO	9	8	42	55	20	23	2	1	160

**Quarterly Report – January to March 2012**

	MABIBO	22	14	95	82	36	30	0	1	280
	KUNDUCHI	48	73	107	124	53	55	20	0	480
	MANZESE	19	10	136	112	57	51	7	8	400
	KIBAMBA	16	13	82	109	28	25	1	4	278
	MSASANI	6	5	26	25	9	7	2	0	80
	TANDALE	15	18	62	74	11	21	0	0	201
	BUNJU	47	45	98	103	51	29	16	11	400
	M'NYAMALA	22	31	98	102	39	46	11	10	359
	KINONDONI	5	5	27	22	13	8	0	0	80
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2718</b>
ILALA	GEREZANI	0	0	13	16	6	3	1	1	40
	VINGUNGUTI	8	4	69	68	20	12	1	0	182
	BUGURUNI	22	25	87	113	27	23	0	1	298
	KARIAKOO	17	19	45	53	7	9	3	7	160
	JANGWANI	5	10	30	35	12	13	0	0	105
	ILALA	7	3	38	44	35	23	5	1	156
	KITUNDA	5	7	33	23	8	4	0	0	80
	G'LAMBOTO	13	9	122	126	39	24	2	3	338
	UKONGA	1	2	52	60	23	24	2	2	166
	CHANIKA	47	45	214	215	51	37	2	2	613
	<b>TOTAL ILALA</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2138</b>
<b>GRAND DSM</b>		<b>334</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4856</b>
<b>PROGRAM TOTAL</b>		<b>577</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>4684</b>	<b>4891</b>	<b>2703</b>	<b>2336</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>16811</b>

APPENDIX I: MVC PROVIDED WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE CORE SERVICE – OCTOBER 2011 TO MARCH 2012

DISTRICT	NAME OF WARD	M <6	F <6	M 6-14	F 6-14	M 15-17	F 15-17	M 18+	F 18+	TOTAL
<b>ZANZIBAR</b>										
<b>PEMBA</b>	CHAKE CHAKE	0	0	56	37	30	28	16	15	182
	MKOANI	0	0	7	2	6	6	4	5	30
	WETE	0	0	46	33	32	23	13	8	155
	MICHEWENI	0	0	58	33	36	19	12	9	167
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>534</b>
<b>UNGUJA</b>	NORTH B	8	6	68	52	34	28	12	10	218
	CENTRAL	9	7	72	66	30	44	6	4	238
	URBAN	10	6	40	35	18	12	1	3	125
	WEST	14	11	96	88	36	27	3	2	277
	SOUTH	5	4	22	24	9	8	0	0	72
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>930</b>
<b>ZANZIBAR TOTAL</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1464</b>
<b>PWANI</b>										
<b>KIBAHA DC</b>	KWALA	1	2	37	37	4	4	4	0	89
	DUTUMI	10	4	24	50	6	9	0	0	103
	MAGINDU	2	0	60	65	7	0	0	0	134
	GWATA	3	2	34	35	16	10	1	1	102
	RUVU	7	9	59	63	21	14	2	4	179
	SOGA	3	0	57	85	21	21	3	2	192
	BOKOMNEMELA	0	0	17	17	6	6	0	1	47
	KIKONGO	4	1	15	15	1	1	0	0	37
	MLANDIZI	16	26	57	59	18	24	3	2	205
	JANGA	11	11	64	61	30	36	2	0	215
	KILANGALA	4	2	62	50	14	12	0	0	144
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1447</b>
<b>KIBAHA TC</b>	VISIGA	0	1	28	31	34	13	10	2	119
	MBWAWA	2	6	81	92	20	3	0	0	204
	MISUGUSUGU	0	0	21	24	4	5	3	4	61
	KONGOWE	2	3	41	57	12	10	1	2	128
	MSANGANI	0	0	25	21	15	4	1	0	66
	PANGANI	1	0	87	87	36	21	1	0	234
	KIBAHA	3	4	106	99	23	25	21	16	297
	MAILIMOJA	1	3	51	48	17	18	12	17	167
	TUMBI	0	2	22	27	29	43	1	3	127
	MKUZA	5	0	14	6	3	7	0	0	35
	PICHA YA NDEGE	0	0	15	27	10	13	20	19	104
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1542</b>
<b>BAGAMOYO</b>	KEREGE	0	0	3	2	0	6	0	1	12
	ZINGA	0	0	2	0	6	3	0	0	11
	KIROMO	0	0	2	1	9	10	0	0	34
	DUNDA	0	0	5	7	4	5	0	0	21
	MAGOMENI	0	0	8	12	21	22	2	1	66

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

	NAME OF WARD	M <6	F <6	M 6-14	F 6-14	M 15-17	F 15-17	M 18+	F 18+	TOTAL
	YOMBO	0	0	3	6	8	12	0	0	29
	FUKAYOSI	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	6
	KIWANGWA	0	0	5	8	4	3	0	0	20
	VIGWAZA	0	0	7	8	5	8	0	0	28
	BWILUNGU	0	0	13	15	21	20	0	0	69
	PERA	0	0	5	3	15	10	0	0	33
	MSOGA	0	0	12	20	15	16	1	3	67
	LUGOBA	0	0	9	13	6	4	0	0	32
	UBENA	0	0	14	10	19	13	0	0	56
	TALAWANDA	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	MSATA	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
	MKANGE	0	0	2	6	5	2	0	0	15
	MBWEWE	0	0	7	5	3	1	1	0	17
	KIBINDU	0	0	13	12	1	2	0	0	28
	KIMANGE	0	0	5	2	3	4	2	0	16
	MANDERA	0	0	8	9	1	2	0	1	21
	MIONO	0	0	4	17	24	11	3	2	61
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>654</b>
	<b>SUB TOTAL SG</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>1230</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>3643</b>
<b>KISARAWE</b>	KISARAWE	6	10	55	51	187	96	13	19	437
	MASAKI	1	1	8	3	44	32	3	5	97
	KIBUTA	0	0	2	3	15	10	0	0	30
	MANGO	5	13	11	12	99	92	0	0	232
	MSANGA	1	1	1	2	34	20	0	0	59
	MARUI	2	3	0	0	63	24	0	0	92
	CHOLE	2	5	13	9	100	99	0	0	228
	VIKUMBURU	1	2	7	12	100	99	0	0	221
	MSIMBU	2	2	34	37	75	68	0	0	218
	KILUVYA	1	2	44	61	60	75	37	17	297
	MARUMBO	2	1	39	49	86	34	27	8	246
	MAFIZI	5	0	23	19	79	62	12	10	210
	KURUI	2	1	18	7	20	18	6	1	73
	MZENGA	4	2	22	30	35	29	13	17	152
	VIHINGO	1	1	10	17	18	28	14	15	104
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2696</b>
<b>MKURANGA</b>	BUPU	1	0	93	100	18	37	0	0	249
	KIMANZICHANA	0	2	77	78	9	15	0	0	181
	KISIJU	0	0	33	43	13	20	0	0	109
	KITOMONDO	0	5	61	72	26	35	0	0	199
	LUKANGA	0	0	68	60	16	34	2	5	185
	MAGAWA	0	0	37	48	7	18	2	7	119
	MBEZI	3	1	149	113	26	43	1	3	339
	MKAMBA	3	1	85	84	37	40	3	0	253
	MKURANGA	2	2	109	138	46	47	4	5	353
	MWARUSEMBE	0	1	49	62	14	19	0	0	145
	NYAMATO	3	1	45	71	17	13	14	4	168

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

	NAME OF WARD	M <6	F <6	M 6-14	F 6-14	M 15-17	F 15-17	M 18+	F 18+	TOTAL
	PANZUO	2	0	56	42	13	9	0	0	122
	SHUNGUBWENI	5	4	32	12	8	46	1	2	110
	TAMBANI	0	1	62	61	35	30	0	4	193
	VIKINDU	3	0	68	112	24	28	0	0	235
	KIPARANG'ANDA	0	0	37	26	2	7	1	0	73
	VIANZI	6	3	54	42	18	21	0	0	144
	NJIANNE	0	1	28	13	20	19	5	1	87
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>1177</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3264</b>
<b>RUFJI</b>	MGOMBA	4	2	43	69	20	16	3	5	154
	IKWIRIRI	4	9	30	48	29	8	14	13	144
	UMWE	9	15	50	63	45	22	10	14	228
	MCHUKWI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KIBITI	4	3	31	30	13	19	2	3	105
	BUNGU	2	2	34	34	31	15	9	3	130
	Mbwara	1	2	15	19	6	18	1	1	61
	RUARUKE	0	0	6	11	1	3	0	0	21
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>864</b>
<b>SUB TOTAL SG</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1352</b>	<b>1451</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4128</b>
<b>REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>162</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2743</b>	<b>2993</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>1824</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>10467</b>
<b>MOROGORO</b>										
<b>KILOMBERO</b>	MANG'ULA	8	2	98	68	9	4	0	1	190
	KIBEREGE	3	2	24	23	5	7	1	0	65
	KISAWASAWA	2	0	10	14	2	6	0	3	37
	KIBAONI	4	2	40	54	3	2	2	1	108
	IFAKARA	0	3	57	66	9	11	0	1	147
	LUMEMO	6	3	50	48	6	3	1	3	120
	IDETE	3	1	12	16	4	5	1	0	42
	MBINGU	1	1	8	9	3	6	0	0	28
	MCHOMBE	1	4	35	42	7	7	3	2	101
	CHITA	5	1	31	37	2	9	0	1	86
	MLIMBA	2	3	72	55	5	29	2	0	168
	CHISANO	5	4	22	24	1	3	0	0	59
	MKULA	2	2	11	5	8	9	1	1	39
	MOFU	4	3	13	16	4	0	3	0	43
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1233</b>
<b>ULANGA</b>	ISONGO	2	0	0	0	50	71	12	5	140
	VIGOI	1	1	0	0	38	58	39	13	150
	NAWENGE	0	1	2	1	44	72	28	12	160
	MAHENGE	1	0	0	0	50	57	27	9	144
	MALINYI	1	1	0	2	54	69	22	7	156
	MTIMBIRA	0	3	0	0	63	86	17	5	174
	ITETE	1	1	1	1	59	78	13	8	162
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1086</b>

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

	NAME OF WARD	M <6	F <6	M 6-14	F 6-14	M 15-17	F 15-17	M 18+	F 18+	TOTAL
MVOMERO	MTIBWA	11	17	50	37	40	33	15	9	212
	MELELA	4	5	28	30	17	16	4	5	109
	DIONGOYA	3	4	24	30	28	25	10	5	129
	MZUMBE	5	6	28	22	16	19	5	2	103
	MVOMERO	10	11	10	45	34	31	10	12	163
	MLALI	4	3	41	19	11	16	6	3	103
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>819</b>
KILOSA	MIKUMI	1	1	6	7	0	0	7	6	28
	KIDODI	3	2	14	10	8	4	5	5	51
	RUHEMBE	2	0	11	4	3	0	0	2	22
	MASANZE	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	8
	MABWEREBWER	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	8
	MAGOMENI	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	7
	ZOMBO	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
	ULAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MBUMI	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
	ILAKALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KISANGA	0	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	15
	MKWATANI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KASIKI	1	4	5	6	7	1	0	1	25
	KIMAMBA	0	0	6	4	5	1	2	0	18
	CHANZURU	1	1	4	10	4	2	1	2	25
	KILANGALI	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	5
	MALOLO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>225</b>	
MOROGORO MUNICIPAL	KICHANGANI	1	0	13	5	7	4	1	1	32
	SABASABA	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	6
	CHAMWINO	0	0	5	4	4	1	0	0	14
	MWEMBESONGO	0	0	6	13	5	6	0	0	30
	TUNGI	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
	KIGURUNYEMBE	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	9	10	6	2	2	1	34
	MAFISA	0	0	2	4	2	1	0	0	9
	MZINGA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	UWANJA WA	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	7	2	3	0	0	13	

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

	MBUYUNI	0	0	7	5	6	7	1	0	26
	MJI MKUU	0	0	6	5	4	1	0	0	16
	MAFIGA	0	1	11	6	6	5	3	0	32
	KIHONDA	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	8
	KIHONDA	1	1	10	0	4	2	0	0	18
	KIWANJA CHA	0	0	9	12	0	0	0	0	21
	MAZIMBU	0	0	10	9	6	0	0	0	25
	SULTAN AREA	0	0	7	2	4	4	2	0	19
	BOMA	0	0	3	6	5	4	0	0	18
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>359</b>
MOROGORO RURAL	LUNDI	0	4	10	11	6	0	0	1	32
	KISEMU	1	1	13	7	3	0	0	0	25
	KONDE	0	1	15	11	6	1	0	2	36
	TAWA	0	2	11	13	7	1	0	1	35
	MTOMBOZI	7	0	6	6	4	1	6	2	32
	NGERENGERE	0	3	16	7	4	7	4	3	44
	MATULI	0	0	3	13	7	1	0	0	24
	KIDUGALO	6	0	10	14	4	7	6	0	47
	MKUYUNI	0	1	11	11	7	1	0	0	31
	KIBUKO	4	0	8	10	2	0	0	0	24
	TEGETERO	0	0	14	15	10	0	0	1	40
	KINOLE	2	1	12	15	4	3	3	1	41
	KIROKA	6	3	12	10	6	6	2	1	46
	MVUHA	0	10	6	12	11	5	8	0	52
	MKAMBARANI	1	3	13	6	11	11	6	3	54
	MIKESE	2	3	10	7	10	8	0	3	43
	GWATA	0	3	5	2	9	9	5	0	33
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>639</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>135</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4361</b>
<b>DAR ES SALAAM</b>										
KINONDONI	UBUNGO	9	8	42	55	20	23	2	1	160
	MABIBO	22	14	95	82	36	30	0	1	280
	KUNDUCHI	48	73	107	124	53	55	20	0	480
	MANZESE	19	10	136	112	57	51	7	8	400
	KIBAMBA	16	13	82	109	28	25	1	4	278
	MSASANI	6	5	26	25	9	7	2	0	80
	TANDALE	15	18	62	74	11	21	0	0	201
	BUNJU	47	45	98	103	51	29	16	11	400
	M'NYAMALA	22	31	98	102	39	46	11	10	359
	KINONDONI	5	5	27	22	13	8	0	0	80
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>35</b>
ILALA	GEREZANI	0	0	13	16	6	3	1	1	40
	VINGUNGUTI	8	4	69	68	20	12	1	0	182
	BUGURUNI	22	25	87	113	27	23	0	1	298

**Quarterly Report – January to March 2012**

	KARIAKOO	17	19	45	53	7	9	3	7	160
	JANGWANI	5	10	30	35	12	13	0	0	105
	ILALA	7	3	38	44	35	23	5	1	156
	KITUNDA	5	7	33	23	8	4	0	0	80
	G'LAMBOTO	13	9	122	126	39	24	2	3	338
	UKONGA	1	2	52	60	23	24	2	2	166
	CHANIKA	47	45	214	215	51	37	2	2	613
	TOTAL ILALA	125	124	703	753	228	172	16	17	2138
<b>TOTAL DSM</b>		<b>334</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4856</b>
<b>PROGRAM TOTAL</b>		<b>677</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>5695</b>	<b>5915</b>	<b>3597</b>	<b>3345</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>21148</b>

**ANNEX II: PARTICIPATING CHILDREN CLUB DURING - JANUARY TO MARCH 2012**

<b>CHILDREN CLUB ATTENDANCE</b>						
SUB GRANTEE	DISTRICT	WARD NAME	NAME OF CHILDREN CLUB	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PARTICIPATING IN THE CLUBS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD		
				MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
WAMATA PEMBA	PEMBA	CHAKE CHAKE	ULEZI KAZI	15	19	34
		CHAKE CHAKE	HURUMIA	12	16	28
		WETE	MKOMBOZI	12	19	31
		WETE	UMOJA	14	11	25
		WETE	TUTAWEZANA	18	22	40
		MICHEWENI	SHANI	29	11	40
		MKOANI	TUPENDANI	19	21	40
ZAMWASO	UNGUJA	MJINI	NYERERE CHILDREN CLUB	7	13	20
		MAGHARIBI	MAUSHA	13	17	30
		MAGHARIBI	WELEZO CHILDREN CLUB	9	13	22
		CENTRAL	MIWANI CHILDREN	10	10	20
		CENTRAL	PONGWE CHILD. CLUB.	10	10	20
		CENTRAL	UPENDO	10	10	20
		CENTRAL	TUSHIKAMANE	10	10	20
		CENTRAL	TUBADILIKE	10	10	20
		NORTH "B"	IMANI	10	10	20
		NORTH "B"	KINDUNI CHILDREN CLUB	10	10	20
		NORTH "B"	MAKOPA CHILDREN CLUB	10	10	20
		NORTH "B"	TUPENDANE	10	10	20
<b>ZANZIBAR TOTAL</b>			<b>19</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>490</b>
SUB GRANTEE	DISTRICTS	WARD NAME	NAME OF CHILDREN CLUB	NUMBER OF CHILDREN PARTICIPATING		
				MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
KICODET	KIBAHA DC	RUVU	TUSHIRIKIANE WATOTO	12	13	25
		KIKONGO	TUPENDANE WATOTO	12	28	40
			TUPENDANE B WATOTO	17	23	40
			TUSHIRIKIANE	0	28	28
			UPENDO WATOTO	13	18	31
			FARAJA WATOTO	12	23	35
			MWANZONGUMU WATOTO	15	17	32
			JIAMINI WATOTO	12	17	29
			TUMAINI WATOTO	20	12	32
			JIKWAMUE WATOTO	20	18	38
		<b>WARD NAME</b>	<b>NAME OF CHILDREN CLUB</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
KILANGALANGA	UPENDO WATOTO	9	8	17		

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

		CHANGAMKENI WATOTO	11	9	20		
	GWATA	TUBADILIKE A	17	13	30		
		TUBADILIKE B	12	18	30		
		TUBADILIKE C	10	8	18		
		UPENDO	17	18	35		
		TUAMKE	15	15	30		
		TUNAWEZA	11	18	29		
		MAENDELEO	11	12	23		
		MAGINDU	TUBADILIKE A	17	13	30	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>592</b>		
	KIBAHA TC	MAILIMOJA	TANGINI CLUB	16	20	36	
		TUMBI	MKOANI CLUB	32	13	45	
			UMOJA CLUB	21	15	36	
		KIBAHA	MWENDAPOLE CHILDREN CLUB	17	23	40	
		MKUZA	MKUZA CLUB	19	19	38	
		MSANGANI	AMANI CLUB KIDENGE	2	14	16	
		KONGOWE	MSHIKAMANO CLUB	7	8	15	
		MBWAWA	TUNAJALI CLUB	10	10	20	
		VISIGA	TUKUMBUKANE CLUB	16	14	30	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>276</b>		
	BAGAMOYO	MAGOMENI	AMANI	6	16	22	
		PERA	PERA	6	13	19	
		UBENA	UBENA	11	8	19	
		MIONO	MIONO	10	10	20	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>80</b>	
BAMITA	KISARAWA	KISARAWA	KISARAWA	155	122	277	
		MANGO	MANGO	25	27	52	
		MARUI	MARUI	19	13	32	
		HOMBOZA	HOMBOZA	67	80	147	
		KILUVYA	KILUVYA	93	85	178	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>686</b>	
JIMOWAC O	MKURANGA	KITOMONDO	FURAHA	18	12	30	
			CLUB NAMBA MOJA	11	15	26	
		MKURANGA	UMOJA (HOYOYO)	18	26	44	
			UMOJA (SUNGUUVUNI)	12	20	32	
		TAMBANI	TUPENDANE	11	14	25	
			MWONGOZO	25	15	40	
		NJIANNE	UPENDO	12	8	20	
			JUHUDI	12	18	30	
		BUPU	TUPENDANE	11	17	28	
		MBEZI	UPENDO	13	38	51	
			MTUJALI	15	20	35	
		LUKANGA	TUMAINI	15	16	31	
		MWARUSEMBE	AMANI	9	10	19	
			<b>WARD NAME</b>	<b>NAME OF CHILDREN CLUB</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
			MWARUSEMBE	MUUNGANO	4	9	13
			KISIJU	TUPENDANE	8	13	21
	KIMANZICHANA	IMANI	11	14	25		
	MKAMBA	MOTOMOTO	20	22	42		

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>512</b>		
	RUFJI	UMWE	TUPENDANE		38	35	73		
		KIBITI	JITEGEMEE		16	24	40		
		IKWIRIRI	MKOMBOZI		22	28	50		
			TUNAWEZA		30	44	74		
		MBWARA	LILEKINE		40	37	77		
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>314</b>		
<b>PWANI TOTAL</b>				<b>60</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>2460</b>		
FARAJA TRUST FUND	MOROGORO MUNICIPAL	BIGWA	SUMAYE SEC		20	20	40		
		UWANJA TAIFA	UPENDO CLUB		20	20	40		
		MAFIGA	AMANI CLUB		20	20	40		
		BOMA	TUPENDANE CLUB		20	20	40		
		KIHONDA	KIHONDA CLUB		20	20	40		
			<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>	
		MOROGORO RURAL	MKAMBARANI	NELSON MANDERA		20	20	40	
			MKAMBARANI	MKONO WA MARA		20	20	40	
			MIKESE	FULWE CHILDREN CLUB		20	20	40	
			KIROKA	KIROKA CHILDREN CLUB		20	20	40	
			NGERENGERE	NGERENGERE		20	20	40	
			GWATA	GWATA CHILDREN CLUB		21	19	40	
			MVUHA	AMANI CLUB		20	20	40	
			LUNDI	LUNDI CHILDREN CLUB		20	20	40	
			KISEMU	JITEGEMEE CLUB		20	20	40	
			TAWA	TAWA CHILDREN CLUB		20	20	40	
				<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>400</b>
	RC MAHENGE		ULANGA	VIGOI	BRANCH OF CHILDREN		26	36	62
				UTETE	FURAHA		15	27	42
USANGULE		FARAJA			11	21	32		
MTIMBIRA		AMANI			20	19	39		
		<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>175</b>	
HACOCA	MVOMERO	MZUMBE (CHANGARAWE)	UMOJA		12	16	28		
		MZUMBE (LUBUNGO)	SONGAMBELE		16	11	27		
		MVOMERO	UMOJA		19	16	35		
		MVOMERO (SOKOINE)	SOKOINE		4	3	7		
		MTIBWA (LUNGO)	TUPENDANE		25	12	37		
		MTIBWA (MADIZINI)	UPENDO A		25	20	45		
		MTIBWA (LUKENGE)	UPENDO C		21	19	40		
		MTIBWA (KIDUDWE)	UPENDO B		17	13	30		
		MZUMBE (TANGENI)	FURAHA		26	37	63		
		DIONGOYA (LUSANGA)	LUSANGA		13	10	23		
		MLALI (MANZA)	MANZA		11	8	19		
			<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>354</b>	
			KILOSA	<b>WARD NAME</b>	<b>NAME OF CHILDREN CLUB</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
		KIDODI		KIDODI CLUB	16	11	27		
		RUAHA		TUWAJALI	13	10	23		
		MSOLWA		UVUMILIVU	6	4	10		
		CHANZURU		MSHIKAMANO	11	19	30		
		ILONGA		UPENDO	16	16	32		
		KIMAMBA A	FURAHA	6	0	6			

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

		KIMAMBA B	KIMAMBA	6	5	11
		MABWEREBWERE	JIPE MOYO	6	9	15
		KASIKI	K TOTO CLUB	12	11	23
		MBUMI	MBUMI	2	3	5
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>88</b>
		<b>MOROGORO TOTAL</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>655</b>
<b>SUB GRANTEE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>WARD (STREET NAME)</b>	<b>NAME OF CHILDREN CLUB</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CHILDREN PARTICIPATING</b>		
				<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
WAMATA DAR	KINONDONI	MABIBO (MATOKEO)	HOPE	9	114	23
		MABIBO (FARASI)	UPENDO	15	113	28
		BUNJU (KILUNGULE)	UPENDO	14	13	27
		KUNDUCHI (MTONGANI)	TUWALEE	15	15	30
		KIBAMBA (KIBAMBA)	UPENDO	12	8	20
		KIBAMBA (KILUVYA)	KG	16	12	28
		TANDALE	AMANI	17	14	31
		KUNDUCHI (KONDO)	FARAJA	16	10	26
		KIBAMBA (KIBWEGERE)	MSHIKAMANO	12	14	26
		BUNJU A	AMANI	13	11	24
		MANZESE (MIDIZINI)	TUMAINI	19	15	34
		KUNDUCHI (UNUNIO)	DOGODOGO	17	16	33
				<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>175</b>
YAM	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	14	20	34
		VIKONGORO	TUPENDANE	19	21	40
		TUNGINI	AFRICA CHILDREN	15	25	40
		GONGOLAMBOTO	MUUNGANO	18	20	38
		GULUKAKWALAA	UMOJA	18	22	40
		ULONGONI	UMOJA NA UPENDO	17	19	36
		MZINGA	UPENDO	27	13	40
		KITUNDAKATI	KAZAMOYO	19	21	40
				<b>TOTAL ILALA</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>232</b>
	<b>DSM TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>819</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR ALL PROGRAM REGIONS</b>				<b>144</b>	<b>2465</b>	<b>2609</b>

ANNEX III: DETAILS OF MVC PROVIDED WITH EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

Region	District	M	F	Total	Description of the service	Source of fund
Dar	Ilala	64	44	108	School fees to MVC in Secondary	Pamoja Tuwalee
Dar	Kinondoni	53	67	120	School fees to MVC in Secondary	Pamoja Tuwalee
Zanzibar	Pemba	85	65	150	School fees to MVC Secondary	Pamoja Tuwalee
Pwani	Kisarawe	41	38	79	School fees to MVC in Secondary	Pamoja Tuwalee
Zanzibar	Pemba	156	144	300	Fees contribution to school management in primary schools	Pamoja Tuwalee

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

Pwani	Mkuranga	1	1	2	School fees to MVC in Secondary	Wanawake Wakatoliki Tanzania (WAWATA), fund amounting to TZS 40,000
Pwani	Bagamoyo	4	0	4	School fees to MVC in Secondary	Msata village authority, contribution amounting to TZS 340,000
Pwani	Bagamoyo	2	1	3	School fees to MVC in Secondary	MVCC Pongwe Msungura, contribution amounting to TZS 60,000
Pwani	Bagamoyo	1	2	3	School fees to MVC in Secondary	MVCC Lunda, contribution amounting to TZS 60,000
Pwani	Bagamoyo	4	8	12	School fees to MVC in Secondary	MVCC Ruvu Darajani, contribution amounting to TZS 300,000
<b>TOTAL FOR SCHOOL FEES</b>		<b>411</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>757 MVC have been supported through program fund and the remaining 24 which is 3% of all MVC with the provision were supported by linkage to other community structures and private entities</b>	
Pwani	Kisarawe	25	25	50	Scholastic materials for primary school MVC	Pamoja Tuwalee
Pwani	Rufiji	241	241	482	Scholastic materials for primary school MVC	Pamoja Tuwalee
Zanzibar	Pemba	122	178	300	Primary school MVC provided with school uniform and scholastic materials. The scholastic package included 8 exercise books, eraser, pen, pencil and mathematical set	Pamoja Tuwalee
Zanzibar	Pemba	30	23	53	Primary school MVC provided with school uniform and scholastic materials. The scholastic package included 8 exercise books, eraser, pen, pencil and mathematical set	Pamoja Tuwalee
Pwani	Mkuranga	509	509	1018	School uniforms and scholastic materials to primary school MVC	Pamoja Tuwalee
Pwani	Mkuranga	11	14	25	Scholastic materials for primary school MVC	MVCC through contribution from the Ngarambe village authority (5% of the village annual income which amounts to TZS 80,000)
Pwani	Mkuranga	2	2	4	School fees and scholastic materials to MVC in secondary school	Sunguvuni village authority, support amounting to TZS 118,000
Pwani	Bagamoyo	6	7	13	Scholastic materials for primary school MVC	MVCC in Ruvu Darajani
Pwani	Mkuranga	1	2	3	School uniforms, pair of shoes and scholastic materials (15 exercise books and 6 pens)	TUJIWEZESHE SILC group, fund amounting to TZS 106, 200
Pwani	Mkuranga	5	5	10	School uniforms and scholastic materials to primary school MVC	Mkuranga district council, fund amounting to TZS 186,000. Provided during the culmination of the World Women Day
Pwani	Kisarawe	7	6	13	School uniform, scholastic material and shoes	Bonde la Ufa Foundation
Morogogo	Morogoro Municipal	3	7	10	Scholastic material for MVC in both primary and secondary school	MVCC, the amount being TZS 150,000

TOTAL FOR SCHOOL UNIFORM AND/ OR SCHOLASTIC MATERIALS		962	1019	1981	Support for 1903 MVC was through program fund, and the remaining supported 78 MVC (4%), were provided through linkage to other partners	
Morogoro	Kilombero	50	39	89	School visit to assess attendance and performance of MVC in secondary schools	NA
Morogoro	Ulanga	39	51	90	School visit to assess attendance and performance of MVC in secondary schools	NA
TOTAL FOR ASSESSING SCHOOL PERFORMANCE		89	90	179		

**APPENDIX IV: DETAILS OF STREET/ MTAAs MVC FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS**

REGION	SUB GRANTEE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE/ SHEHIA FUND	AMOUNT	Have Bank account?
ZANZIBAR	ZAMWASO	North "B"	Makoba	80,000	No
			Donge Vijibweni	100,000	No
		North "B"	Kilombero	38,000	No
		Central	Pongwe Pwani	110,000	No
			Miwani	24,000	No
			Koani	35,000	No
			Kidimni	33,000	No
		West	Maungani	80,000	No
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>500,000</b>		
	WAMATA PEMBA	Chake-Chake	Msingini	10,500	No
			Tibirinzi	12,300	No
			Wara	14,500	No
			Chachani	15,000	No
		Micheweni	Shumba Mjini	8,500	No
		Wete	Pandani	11,500	No
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>72,300</b>		
PWANI	JIMOWACO	Mkuranga	Sunguvuni	68,000	No
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>68,000</b>		
MOROGORO	FARAJA TRUST FUND	Morogoro rural	Kibuko	200,000	No
			Mkono wa mara	50,000	No
			Kifindike	70,000	Yes
			Mhunga Mkola	70,000	Yes
			Kiroka	46,000	No
		Morogoro	Bwinila	120,000	Yes

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

		Municipal				
	RC MAHENGE	Kilombero	Chita	150,000	No	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>706,000</b>		
DAR ES SALAAM	<b>WAMATA DAR</b>	Kinondoni (Mwananyamala)	Msisiri B	20,000	Yes	
			Kopa	50,000	Yes	
			Bwawani	5,000	Yes	
			Mwinjuma	50,000	Yes	
			Msisiri A	20,000	Yes	
		Kinondoni (Tandale)	Kwa Tumbo	53,000	Yes	
			Pakacha	20,000	Yes	
			Mkunduge	10,000	Yes	
			Sokoni	20,000	Yes	
		Kinondoni (Mabibo)	Matokeo	30,000	Yes	
			Kanuni	60,000	Yes	
			Mabibo farasi	55,000	Yes	
			Azimio	40,000	Yes	
		Kinondoni (Kibamba)	Mabibo	60,000	Yes	
			Kibamba	20,000	Yes	
		Kinondoni (Manzese)	Gogoni	20,000	Yes	
			Midizini	5,000	Yes	
			MnaziMmoja	30,000	Yes	
			mnazi Mmoja	11,000	No	
			Chakula Bora	100,000	Yes	
			Kilimani	16,000	Yes	
			Mvuleni	15,000	Yes	
		Kinondoni (Bunju)	Uzuri	15,000	Yes	
			Bunju A	20,000	Yes	
		Kinondoni (Kunduchi)	Dovya	15,000	Yes	
			Kondo	40,000	Yes	
		Kinondoni	Kilongawima	60,000	Yes	
			K/shamba	40,000	Yes	
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>900,000</b>	
		<b>YAM (ILALA)</b>	Buguruni	Kisiwani	50,000	Yes
				Madenge	53,000	Yes
				Mnyamani	40,000	No
Mdenge	40,000			No		
Kariakoo	K/koo Magharibi		53,000	Yes		
	K/kaskazini		30,000	No		
Vungunguti	Kombo		35,000	Yes		
	Mtakuja		57,000	Yes		
Chanika	Yongwe		53,000	Yes		

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

		Vikongoro	53,000	Yes	
		Tungini	55,000	Yes	
		Lukooni	53,000	Yes	
		Lubakaya	53,000	Yes	
	Kitunda	K/kati	10,000	Yes	
		K/mzinga	20,000	Yes	
	Ukonga	Madafu	53,000	Yes	
	G/mboto	G/kwalala	50,000	Yes	
		G/mboto	50,000	Yes	
		Ulongoni	50,000	Yes	
	Gerezani	G/mashariki	72,000	No	
		G/magharibi	85,000	No	
	Ilala	Ilala/karume	55,000	No	
		Ilala/Mafuriko	50,000	No	
	Jangwani	Ukombozi	50,000	No	
		Mtambani B	40,000	No	
	Ukonga	Mazizini	20,000	No	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,230,000</b>	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3,476,300</b>	

**ANNEX V: ACTIVE SILC GROUPS**

Region	District	Number of Groups	Members category			Member category				Total savings	Contribution for OVC fund	
			M	F	Total	MVC	MVC HH	MV CC	other community			Volunteers
DSM	Ilalala	Hamasika	5	25	30	0	8	3	19	0	1,993,600	51,800
		Tuwezeshan e	4	26	30	0	11	1	18	0	1,897,100	25,000
		Jipe Moyo	6	24	30	0	0	0	30	0	1,137,300	41,200
		Amani	2	28	30	0	0	0	30	0	944,400	29,800
		Tupendane	0	28	28	0	24	4	0	0	500,000	60,000
		Family	0	28	28	0	8	1	19	0	639,200	97,400
		Yam SILC group	10	28	38	0	0	0	0	40	1,010,000	29,500
		Tushikamane	3	27	30	0	0	4	21	0	1,030,000	50,900
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9,151,600</b>	<b>385,600</b>	
	Kinondoni	Tumaini	1	29	30	0	5	3	22	0	2,665,000	158,000
		Nia Njema	0	27	27	0	6	3	18	0	630,000	63,000
		Mshikamano	7	23	30	0	18	4	12	0	1,000,050	23,100
		Maendeleo	1	21	22	0	21	1	0	0	477,000	48,000
		Bora Imani	3	27	30	0	4	3	27	0	125,000	58,500
		Umoja	10	20	30	0	20	8	2	0	594,000	15,000
		Tumaini	1	20	21	0	4	1	15	0	40,000	22,000
		Savanna Women group	1	22	23	0	11	0	11	0	977,000	74,500
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,508,050</b>	<b>462,100</b>		
Pwani	Kibaha	Jikwamue Watoto	20	18	38	38	38	0	0	0	0	576,300
		Upendo Watoto	13	18	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	1,871,050
		FARAJA Watoto	12	23	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	220,000
		Tuendelezane Wazee	14	12	26	0	26	0	0	0	1,290,900	0
		Mshikamano Wazee	5	10	15	0	15	0	0	0	25,000	0
		TUNAJALI B	8	22	30	0	30	0	0	0	2,097,000	115,500
		Tuendelezane Wazee	1	22	23	0	23	0	0	0	529,500	67,200
		TUNAJALI A	8	28	36	0	36	0	0	0	3,193,000	238,455

Quarterly Report – January to March 2012

Region	Number of Groups	Sex			Member category					Total savings	Contribution for OVC fund	
		M	F	Total	MVC	MVC HH	MVCC	other community	Volunteers			
	Ujirani	13	17	30	0	40	0	0	0	560,000	0	
	Muungano	10	27	37	0	37	0	0	0	320,000	0	
	Mapambano	15	19	34	0	34	0	0	0	700,000	0	
	Mwendapole	0	20	20	0	20	0	0	0	260,000	0	
	Mchakachaka	12	18	30	0	30	0	0	0	235,500	0	
	Tushirine Tunaweza	0	15	15	0	15	0	0	0	375,000	0	
	Tushiriane Tunaweza	7	25	32	0	9	0	0	0	1,454,000	0	
	Tushirikiane	12	13	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	180,000	
	Jiendeleze Walezi	0	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	192,400	0	
	Tupendane B	0	13	13	0	13	0	0	0	98,000	0	
	Faraja Walezi	0	13	13	0	13	0	0	0	75,000	0	
	Tubadilike A	17	13	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	516,000	
	Tubadilike B	12	18	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	53,350	
	Tubadilike C	10	8	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	265,000	
	Upendo	17	18	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	185,200	
	Tuamke	15	15	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	170,600	
	Tunaweza	11	18	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	334,500	
	Maendeleo	11	12	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	315,200	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,405,300</b>	<b>5,108,355</b>	
<b>Pwani</b>	Mkuanga	Furaha	5	25	30	0	29	1	0	0	2,400,500	132,000
		New Upendo	7	23	30	0	0	1	28	0	592,300	158,000
		Tushikamane	11	19	30	0	3	0	27	0	530,000	80,000
		Tupendane	6	21	27	0	0	0	0	0	430,000	60,000
		Tujikwamue	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	320,000	35,000
		Tunajali	6	24	30	0	7	2	21	0	980,000	130,000
		Tujitegemee	7	23	30	0	3	2	25	0	3,238,000	320,000
		Umoja	6	24	30	0	0	0	0	0	280,000	62,000
		Ujamaa	9	21	30	0	3	0	27	0	800,000	68,000

**Quarterly Report – January to March 2012**

	Tujiwezeshe	7	23	30	0	4	0	26	0	720,000	98,000
	Nguvu Mpya Kasi mpya	6	24	30	0	3	0	27	0	450,000	45,000
	Dira	3	24	27	0	0	0	30	0	500,000	136,000
	Tujitahidi	4	26	30	0	0	0	30	0	400,000	94,400
	Mshikaman o	4	26	30	0	2	0	30	0	400,000	40,000
	Mtaji wa Maskini	7	23	30	0	2	0	28	0	2,200,000	82,000
	Tutoke vipi	4	26	30	0	2	0	28	0	1,200,000	82,000
	Nia Njema	8	22	30	0	3	0	27	0	1,300,000	72,000
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,740,800</b>	<b>1,694,400</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1272</b>	<b>1669</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>43,805,750</b>	<b>7,650,455</b>