

Nile Transboundary Environment Action Project  
National Project Coordinators Office - Tanzania  
Annual Report 2005

---

## **1.0 Introduction**

This is the Project implementation report for the year 2005. It presents the activities of the Tanzania NPC's office. The major activities during the year are chronicled by project component as they had happened. The challenges and problems that faced the project at national level are accounted for in a separate section.

## **2.0 Project Progress by components**

In this section of the project activities will be reported by components. Details will be provided in relation to what have been achieved in the year by component.

### **2.1 Administration**

The NPC office has been running day to day activities of the office as well as supporting initiation of other NBI projects. This has included procurement of office equipment and stationery, setting up internet, liaising and communicating on various issues with PMU, as well as PSC member and UNDP offices. Also the NPC office has recruited a project vehicle driver. In addition the NPC office assisted with placing job advertisements for CBSI Power Trade projects, Socio-Economic Development and Benefit Sharing Project (SDBS) and Efficient Water Use for Agriculture Production Project (EWUAP) in the local newspapers. Also the NPC facilitated the clearing of the vehicle for NPC of Rwanda.

### **2.2 Institutional Strengthening**

The activities that were implemented under this component include national representation in the PSC meeting. The NPC and the PSC member participated in the Project steering committee meeting that was held in January, in Khartoum Sudan. After the PSC meeting the NPC attend the NPC and PMU meeting. This was a one day meeting that brought together the NPCs and PMU to discuss various issues affecting NPCs and suggest solutions to the problems that are facing their work and the project operations as a whole. During the meeting the RPM accepted NPCs reports and agreed to assist in solving several problems that were brought forward by the NPC. Also the National Project Coordinator participated in an Africa wide consultation meeting on preparation of ninth Conference of Parties (COP 9) on Ramsar Convention. In the meeting the NPC made presentation on the NBI and NTEAP history, its functions and its progress until then.

Also the NPC office established and conducted the first meeting of the National Consultative Committee (NCC). The committee is created so that it gives national ownership and broadens awareness of the project activities among various stakeholders. The NCC Meeting was held on the 4<sup>th</sup> March 2005. The meeting deliberated on various issues that concerns with the project management including approval of the 2005 work plan.

A four person team which was representing four institutions that are participating in developing Nile River Awareness Kit (NRAK) visited the country as part of the introduction and field assessment for the RAK development. The NPC Tanzania office hosted the team in the country as from 20<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> August 2005. In the country, the team visited the cities of Dar es Salaam and Mwanza. They held one larger meeting with Environmental Education Working Group Members and Consultative Committee members. In separate meetings, the team managed to meet TAC member, WQWG member, PSC member and Power Trade

Agreement Project Manager. In Mwanza the team had one stakeholders meeting and also had a separate meeting with the Regional Natural Resources Officer. In addition the team had an opportunity to visit some sights in the outskirts of Mwanza city and neighbouring districts. The RAK development team visited the country after they had presented the RAK development plan to an introductory workshop. The NPC attended the workshop held in Naivasha Kenya on 13<sup>th</sup> April 2005.

In the month of September the NPC and LMGC Tanzania, as was other project staff from other countries of the project, participated in a staff retreat that was held in Sodere, Ethiopia. The retreat was held to work on NTEAP team building and improve communication, interaction and interrelations among NTEAP staff.

The NPC also collected bibliography on the policy issues and potential interventions related to deforestation, agricultural productivity and water pollution. The bibliography is documented to support a regional consultancy on Macro and sectoral policies and the environment.

### **2.3 Environmental Education and Awareness**

At the beginning of the year the NPC accompanied by three NWG members from Tanzania attended a regional EE&A practitioner workshop. This workshop brought together environmental education professionals from all Nile basin countries. The workshop sought to strengthen transboundary network, develop regional EE and A plans and initiate the development of transboundary environmental education material. A second regional EE&A practitioner workshop was held in Kigali Rwanda at the beginning of the August. The NPC and three other members of the EEA working group from Tanzania participated in the regional EE&A practitioners' workshop. The workshop was held in Kigali and it was about re-awakening the EE&A practitioners' network as well as exchange of information between working group members of NBI member countries.

The first meeting of the national working group of EE&A was held in the month of February. The meeting that brought together representatives of various ministries, NGOS and other EE practitioners, discussed and endorsed the plan of activities of the NWG for the year 2005. The meeting also appointed the lecturer and journalists to take part in the Regional Networks of EE lecturers and journalist. A second NWG meeting was held in November. In this meeting the participants reviewed the progress of the planned progress; they were briefed of other development and discussed the exchange programme which has been too slow to take off in Tanzania.

While other activities were progressing, the NPC office Tanzania organized and hosted the first EEA lecturers Network workshop in Dar es Salaam on the 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> May 2005. This workshop brought together lecturers of EE or related subjects from two Universities of each NBI country. In total 19 lecturers participated in the workshop. Mr. Raphael Mollel the Senior Permanent Secretary in the Vice President's Office officially opened the workshop. Also member of the steering committee of NTEAP and NBI TAC members attended the opening session. In the same month the final draft of the report "Initial Country Environmental Education and Awareness Review 2005" was produced. This report established a baseline of EE&A in Tanzania.

In the month of June the project significantly and conspicuously participated in the celebrations to mark the World Environmental Day (WED) in Mwanza city. The project facilitated provision of awards to schools and CBOs, T-Shirts (with Project Logo this year

WED theme and a message), banners and refreshments during the celebrations. The project participated in the organization of the celebrations through working with local organizing committee.

Training of trainers' workshop on EE material development preparations was held in Mwanza on 16 – 17<sup>th</sup> August 2005. The NPC, three EE&A working group member and a trainer from Morogoro Teachers Training College facilitated the workshop. The participants to the workshop were instructors from Teacher Training Colleges that are within the Nile basin regions (provinces) in Tanzania.

The third and fourth week of October (17<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> October 2005) was used to carryout the schools assessment for Network Suitability. Ten schools that are in four administrative regions within the basin were visited and assessment was made. The schools are mentioned in table 1 below:

**Table 1: Schools Visited during Network Assessment**

Sno	Administrative Region	Name of School
1.	Mwanza	Bwiru Girls Secondary School
2.		Lake Secondary School
3.		Nganza Girls Secondary School
4.	Mara	Makoko Boys Seminary
5.		Nansimo Secondary Schools
6.	Kagera	Rugambwa Girls Secondary School
7.		Karagwe Secondary School
8.		Lake View Secondary School
9.		Bukoba Secondary School
10.	Shinyanga	Maswa Secondary School
11.		Shinyanga Commercial Institute

## 2.4 Water quality monitoring

The beginning of the year saw the start of a study to establish baseline on the status of water quality monitoring in Tanzania. The work started on 15<sup>th</sup> February and a first draft of the report was produced on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2005. After the document was circulated to various stakeholders for comments, a final report was produced in April. A search for additional consultant to carry out a study on assessment of status of data management in the Nile basin and development of training modules and material for water quality monitoring had been initiated and CV of potential consultants have been collected.

Apart from the studies a workshop on National Water Quality Monitoring and Enforcement was conducted in Mwanza, on 13<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> October 2005. The workshop brought together water experts and officers from water laboratories who work in the regions that are within the basin. Five papers were presented and at the end of the workshop participants made various recommendations to the project. The recommendations include supporting dissemination the national policies and legislation on water quality, supporting regional laboratories within the basin and other interventions. A separate report on the workshop is being produced and it will carry more details.

Figure 1: WQME Workshop Participants in a group photo with the guest of honour Mr. Peter T. Kiroiya, the Nyamagana District Commissioner

## **2.5 Microgrant**

A separate report from LMGC carries detailed information on the progress of Microgrant programme in Tanzania. In this report summary of information the gleaned from LMGC report presented. The Microgrants activities in Tanzania were implemented basing on the four subsections namely Program Management, Technical Intervention, Capacity Building and Grants Management. This is report on progress of activities that have been accomplished in the 2005. This part of the report is subdivided according to the subsections.

### **2.5.1 Program Management**

The microgrant programme in Tanzania started in Tanzania by recruitment of the LMGC. The LMGC started in February. Other activity that was part of the start up process was to identify a suitable host NGO. The East African Communities Organization from the Management of Lake Victoria Resources (ECOVIC) Tanzania Chapter was chosen to serve as a host NGO. The NGO provides office space and electricity to LMGC.

The LMGC produced work plans, budgets and other document such as MGP Tanzania Brochure and guidelines for project concepts and proposals. These documents are to be used by the MGP and other stakeholders. The distribution of the documents and other written materials to various stakeholders has increased the knowledge and levels of awareness of the stakeholders with regards to the Microgrants Program.

Another activity was the production of the National Microgrants Action Plan (NAP) for Tanzania. This is the document which gives the direction and guidelines on how to implement the Microgrants Program in Tanzania. The National Action Plan (NAP) was presented and discussed with the National Steering Committee before it was approved for use in implementing the Microgrants Program in Tanzania.

The start up also included procurement of vehicle, equipment, furniture and other supplies which are necessary for smooth implementation of MGP activities. The acquisition of the equipment has simplified and increased the efficiency of the implementation of the program to a great extent. The LMGC is now mobile and can reach out and be reached by stakeholders.

In June 2005 the LMGC presented the National Action Plan National Steering Committee in Dar es Salaam. The NAP was discussed and approved for implementation by the MGP. In the meeting the LMGC also learned processes used by NSC in screening and approving proposal. The participation of LMGC in the NSC meeting equipped him with necessary information and strategies to impart to the grantees who will be applying for the grants.

As part of the start up process, the MGP was introduced to all three regions and eight districts within the MGP focus area. Both Government and NGO officials were met and briefed on the MGP program as part of the Introduction process. The introduction process culminated in the Stakeholders workshop and Launching of the project. The workshop and the launch were held in July.

### **2.5.2 Technical Intervention**

The objective of this component is to ensure that the quality of the grantees services, activities and outputs are within the allowable National standards. Also to make sure that, the grantees activities are not in conflict with National/Community priorities and that the activities and success stories are reported and networked.

The implemented activities under this subsection include Supportive supervision trips to all eight districts in the project focus area. During the supervision visits prospective grantees were assisted on how to develop quality project proposals, how to develop measurable indicators and how to prepare the monitoring and evaluation plans. Most of the prospective grantees visited were those which attended the stakeholders' workshop and were in the process of developing project proposals and those who had submitted proposals to the MGP.

The interested beneficiaries developed and submitted project proposals to LMGC office. In the period between July and August 2005, 50 project proposals were received from different organizations within the project focus area.

### **2.5.3 Capacity Building**

This is done in two ways, first is to Facilitate Capacity Building in projects identification and proposal development among stakeholders. Twenty NGOs representatives received the training on identification, preparation and development of indicators. This was done through the stakeholders' workshop and LMGC visits to the applicants. Secondly is by the attendance to Regional Microgrants Capacity Building Workshops. The LMGC, a government staff from government department and local NGO attended two of these workshops.

## **2.4 Microgrants Management**

The accomplishment under this subsection involved the development and dissemination of grants eligibility criteria and application procedures. The document was distributed to all the prospective grantees in the eight districts respectively. It also involve receipt and review of project proposal from potential beneficiaries. Fifty project proposals were received and reviewed out of these eight were short listed for the National Steering Committee. Out the seven short listed the NSC approved five and funds disbursement has started after applicants have signed Memorandum of Agreements with the MGP.

## **2.6 Monitoring and Evaluation**

The Monitoring and Evaluation of the project activities is still waiting for the overall project strategy, which is still in progress. Nonetheless, the NPC and LMGC office have producing monthly and semi annual reports. These reports as well as this annual report provide a true reflection of the project progress at national level. The reports, carries information on the project progress, and highlight successes, challenges and problems faced during the reported period.

## **4.0 Problems and challenges**

The NPC office has been faced with the rather, to be expected problems that are related to start up of projects. These included lack of furniture, lack of funds day to day operations and office facilities such as computers and telephones. There was also a lack of understanding of procedures and administrative requirements necessary for project implementation. Most of these problems have been solved but the lack of fund for day to day sundry activities is still a problem. However, NPC hopes that the establishment and settling of the PMU for the Power Trade Agreement Project will help to avert this problem.