

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE**

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
KIGOMA REGION**

KASULU DISTRICT COUNCIL



DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SECTOR INVESTMENT PROJECT (DASIP)

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT:- JULY,2009 – JUNE, 2010

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2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the year 2009/10 Kasulu District council planned to implement 6 activities under farmer capacity building component which are; formation of 180 Participatory Farmer Group (PFGs), training of 20 and 30 farmer facilitators in business planning and management, facilitation of the so formed 180 PFGs in undergoing a season long training on various crop and livestock enterprises, to organize and facilitate selected farmers and extension staff participate in Nane Nane show at district level. Other activities under the same component included ;facilitation of 146 PFGs which graduated in the 2008/9 season establish and manage min income generating activities and facilitation of 15 selected PFGs acquire 15 power tillers.

Almost all of the above mentioned activities were successfully implemented except facilitation of PFGs to initiate min income generating projects whose performance reached 35% and for the case of power tillers none of the groups acquired one.

Activities planned under the component of community planning and investment in Agriculture are; follow up backstopping on planning using O&OD method at ward and village levels aiming at producing quality VADPs and construction of market shed in seven villages. Backstopping of the 2010/11 planning process was carried out in all DASIP supported villages and then processed and compiled to form the district plan. The national team that assessed the 2010/11 DADPs ranked Kasulu district above average with a score of 66.25%.

The status of market shed at the end of June, 2010 was at different stages of construction; Kalela,Kwaga,and Nyankoronko village were still mobilizing local building materials, in Kabanga and Migunga village the construction work was at foundation stage, in Karunga and Muhunga village construction work was at ring beam and roofing stage respectively.

During the year under review, Kasulu district received a total of Tsh. 349,390,000/= out of which Tsh.306, 188,500/= was spent and the balance at the of the year was Tsh. 43,201,500/= Major challenges experienced during the year are slow pace of the community in mobilizing local building materials and stringent conditions put by the bank in opening group account. These challenges made it difficult for the district to attain its annual target of constructing seven market sheds and facilitating 146 PFGs establish min income generating projects. The district responded to these challenges by undertaking community sensitization sessions in villages which lagged behind in mobilization of building materials. For the PFGs which experienced difficulties in raising Tsh.100, 000/= (one hundred thousand) which is a minimum amount to open bank account have been assisted by allowing them to spend a part of their Tsh.4000/= min grant in opening a bank account.

The project is at its third year of implementation which is its half life time thus a right time for being reviewed. The review for Kasulu district was held in March, 2010 at Kigoma municipal council hall. The review concentrated on assessing our adherence to laid down procurement procedures. The district presented samples of procurement documents for sixteen randomly selected civil works implemented in a three year DASIP life span. The result of the review indicated that the performance was satisfactory.

As away forward the district intends to implement the following activities in the year 2010/11; to complete all infrastructures which were not completed in previous years, to construct additional/missing structures such as toilets and tables, support 180 PFGs which graduated in 2009/10 season undertake min income generating activities, Construction of market shed in Muzye/Mutala,Mubanga and Munanila village, and

construction of a crop storage structure in Kurugongo village. Other activities include; to facilitate the development of Kabanga irrigation scheme, facilitate the 2011/12 planning process in the 30 DASIP supported villages, sensitization of PFG members on the importance of SACCAS and SACCOS and training of SACCAS and SACCOS leaders on saving and credit policy, leadership and management skills

3.0 INTRODUCTION

The District Agriculture Sector Investment Project (DASIP) has the goal of reducing poverty among smallholder farmers in the project area.

Its specific objective is to increase productivity and incomes of rural households, within the framework of the Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS).

Kasulu district council is implementing DASIP in thirty villages well distributed in the two agro ecological zones of the district. The low land zone which is a maize/cassava dominated zone has 16 villages and the plateau/highland zone dominated by banana/coffee farming system has 16 villages implementing DASIP supported activities. The project has three major field components and one project management component which are:

- Farmer Capacity Building component
- Community Planning and Investment in Agriculture
- Support to Rural Micro-finance and Marketing
- Project monitoring and supervision/Project Coordination.

However, Kasulu District Council is so far implementing two field components namely;

(i) Farmer Capacity Building and (ii) Community Planning and Investment in Agriculture.

The component; Support to rural micro-finance and marketing has not yet been implemented at district level, the only activity implemented since project inception is training of District cooperative officer on how to strengthen SACCOS in DASIP supported villages. The training was organized and implemented by Project Coordination Unit in which each district was represented by one cooperative officer.

The Farmer Capacity Building component deals with training of farmers through Participatory Farmer Groups (PFGs) in which each group is comprised of 25 farmers on average. They are trained in technical, organizational and managerial subject matters through participatory adult learning methods whereby Farmer Field School is the dominant extension method applied.

Under the component of Community planning and Investment in Agriculture, the project facilitates village and district level planning process, implementation of agriculture related micro projects, small infrastructure and agricultural technology investments.

In order to achieve the above stated goal and objective the project has been financing a number of activities for the last three consecutive financial years whose progress have been reported in the previous reports.

Activities planned for the year 2009/2010 are:

- Formation of 180 Participatory Farmer Groups in 30 DASIP supported villages
- Training of 20 WTFs and 30 Farmer Facilitators in business planning and management
- Facilitation of the so formed 180 PFGs in undergoing a season long training
- Facilitation of the 2009 Nane Nane show
- Facilitation of 146 PFGs which graduated in 2008/9 to establish and manage mini income generating projects
- Facilitate farmer groups acquire 15 power tillers
- Construction of market shed in the following villages; Kwaga(1); Kalela(1); Kabanga(1);Karunga(2); Muhunga(2); Nyankoronko(1); and Migunga(2)m accomplished in Kalela,Karunga,Muhunga,Nyankoronko,and Migunga.
- Regular monitoring and supervision of field activities

During the financial year 2009/2010; Kasulu District Council received a total of Tsh 349,390,000/=(three hundred forty nine million, three hundred ninety thousand only) out of which Tsh. 306,188,500/= (three hundred and six thousand million, one hundred eighty eight thousand five hundred only) was spent and the balance at the end of June is Tsh.43,201,500/=(forty three million, two hundred and one thousand five hundred only).

About 90% of the balance is the money meant for supporting PFGs to invest in mini income generating activities .Farmers in participatory farmer groups ex These difficulties led to a delay in opening bank accounts so a delay in transferring funds into PFGs' bank accounts.

This report reflects on planned activities and corresponding achievements by component, brief description of results and output so far realized, it ends by giving highlights on challenges encountered and some recommendations.

At the end of the report there are three annexes; Matrix indicating the current status of village micro projects; Number Farmer Field Schools formed per year, and Matrix of resource/finance Utilization

4.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AfDB	African Development Bank
DALDO	District Agriculture and Livestock Development
DPLO	District Planning Officer
DDP	District Development Plans
DADP	District Agricultural Development Plan
DASIP	District Agriculture Sector Investment Project
DFTs	District Facilitation Team
DMEO	District Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
DPO	District Project Officer
FFS	Farmer Field School
FFs	Farmer Facilitators
FP	Farmers Practices
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ICM	Improved Crop Management
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAFC	Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Co-operatives
DMEO	District Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
O & OD	Opportunities and Obstacles to Development
PC	Project Coordinator
PCU	Project Co-Ordination Unit
PFGs	Participatory Farmer Groups
VADPs	Village Agricultural Development Plans
WFTs	Ward Facilitation Team
SACCOS	Saving and Credit Cooperative Society

5.0 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2009/2010

5.1 Farmers Capacity Building

- Formation of 180 Participatory Farmer Groups in 30 DASIP supported villages
- Training of 20 WTFs and 30 Farmer Facilitators in business planning and management
- Facilitation of the so formed 180 PFGs in undergoing a season long training
- Facilitation of the 2009 Nane Nane show
- Facilitation of 146 PFGs which graduated in 2008/9 establish and manage mini income generating projects
- Facilitate graduation of 171 PFGs formed in 2008/9
- Facilitate farmer groups acquire 15 power tillers

5.2 Community Planning and Investment in Agriculture

- Construction of market shed in the following villages; Kwaga(1); Kalela(1); Kabanga(1); Karunga(2); Muhunga(2); Nyankoronko(1); and Migunga(2)
- Follow up backstopping on planning using O & OD method at ward and village levels aiming at producing quality VADPs/DADPS for 2010/11)
- Monitoring and supervision of completed, on going and new project activities

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

6.1 Farmers Capacity Building component

Formation of Participatory Farmer Groups for 2009/10 season

The annual target was to form 180 Participatory Farmer Groups (PFG), with an average of six groups in each of the thirty DASIP supported villages. All 180 targeted groups have been formed during the year under review. The 180 PFGs consist of 4,551 members, out of which 2,088 are male and 2,463 female. They are involved in 86 crop and 94 livestock enterprises. While Livestock enterprises of interest are piggery and poultry (chicken), crops are maize, cassava and beans.

Training of 20 WTFs and 30 Farmer Facilitators in business planning and management.

The objective of the training was to equip both Ward Training Facilitators and Farmer Facilitators with knowledge and skills which will enable them facilitate graduate members of PFGs prepare sound business plans to qualify for DASIP min grant worthy Tsh.400,000/= per farmer group.

Training of Ward Training Facilitators (WTFs) and Farmer Facilitators were conducted at Kabanga Teachers Training College at two different sessions. The first session included 30 Farmer Facilitators (25 male and 5 female) and lasted for six days from 19/10/2009 - 24/10/2009. Participants were drawn from the 30 DASIP supported villages, one participant from each of village. All targeted participants attended as intended. The district Training coordinators were the full time trainers. Topics covered included; Farming as a business, Enterprise Analysis and selection, Guidelines for preparing a business plan and Brief introduction to National Input Subsidy Program.

Training of ward training facilitators was conducted for six consecutive days from 26/10/2009 to 31/10/2009. A total number of participants attended were 22 out of 20

targeted, the additional costs was partly met by DALDO's office. Out 22 participants attended, 20 were male and 2 female. Trainers were the two District Training Coordinators (DTCs) one with specialty in crops and another one in livestock. Topics covered included; Farming as a business, Enterprise Analysis and selection, Guidelines for preparing a business plan and Brief introduction to National Input Subsidy Program. The major challenge encountered was inadequate budget allocated to this activity, for instance there was no budget for venue and no consideration for lactating mothers who attended along with their young children and care takers.

Facilitation of PFGs in undergoing a season long training

This activity started soon after the completion of an exercise that led to the formation of 180 groups.

Processing of funds meant for the group's inputs, stationeries and other associated cost has been done for all 180 groups. The fund has been remitted into the respective PFG's bank account. The groups are being facilitated by staff and farmer facilitators in organizational and technical knowledge and skills depending on the nature of enterprise the group is dealing with.

Facilitation of 146 graduate PFGs establish and manage mini income generating projects

Implementation of this activity is confronted with difficulties experienced by PFGs in opening bank accounts. They are required to have a written constitution, opening cash of not less than Tsh.100, 000/= and to be legally registered at least as a community based organization. These conditions are met by a few groups. During the period under review it is only 51 (fifty one) groups out of 146 have managed to fulfill the said conditions and hence able to open bank account to date. Therefore processing and transferring of funds for mini income generating activities have been done for 51 (fifty one) groups only. The amount of funds transferred into PFG's account up to the end of June, 2010 is Tsh.20, 400,000/= out of Tsh.58, 400,000/= received by the council for this activity.

Extra efforts are being done to facilitate the remaining groups to meet the set conditions. The district authority decided to use part of the grant (Tsh.100, 000/= for each group) to be used by the respective groups to open bank account. Other efforts include facilitating group leaders on how to write constitutions and where to register their groups.

Facilitate graduation of Participatory Farmer Groups formed in 2008/9 season

A total of 171 groups were formed and under went a season long training during the 2008/09 season. At the end of season only 146 PFGs with 2,519 farmers qualified and have been awarded certificates of attendance. This is equivalent to about 70% achievement, the 30% drop out included those who joined the groups for direct personal benefits like farm inputs, cash, etc.

Facilitate farmer groups acquire 15 power tillers

Sensitization was conducted in all 30 DASIP supported villages to introduce the community on the importance of power tiller, available DASIP financial support and farmer's 20% contribution towards the cost of this farm implement. Interested groups submitted their requests to DALDO's office; the requests were evaluated and short listed. As an output of this activity the following participatory farmer groups qualified for being given power tiller upon payment of Tsh.1, 600, 000/= per power tiller as a group contribution. However most groups requested to pay the 20% at least in two installments.

Table: 1 Participatory Farmer Groups ready to receive Power tiller

S/NO	VILLAGE	NAME OF PFG	No OF P.TILLER
01	Kabanga	Boresha	1
02	Migunga	Juhudi	1
03	Murufiti	Chapa Kazi	1
04	Rungwe Mpya	Juhudi Youth Group	1
05	Asante Nyerere	Ajira	1
06	Bugaga	Tugeze	1
07	Muzye/Mutala	Kazamwendo	1
08	Kalela	Fanikio	1
09	Buhoro	Kimabu	1
10	Kitema	Upendo	1
11	shunga	Tujikomboe	1
12	Kibwigwa	Umuntu Kuundi	1
13	Kitambuka	Lete baraka	1
14	Mubanga	kapfunya	1
15	Janda	omaka	1
		TOTAL	15

5.2 Community Planning and Investment in Agriculture

5.2.1 Construction of market shed in the following villages; Kwaga(1); Kalela(1); Kabanga(1);Karunga(2); Muhunga(2); Nyankoronko(1); and Migunga(2)

Construction of one market shed at Kwaga village

No construction work has taken place to date due to two major reasons namely failure to receive competitive bidders and low pace of community in mobilizing local building materials. The village advertised the tender several times without response from bidders, at last two bidders responded in May, 2010 and the tender was awarded to one of the two bidders. The community has already mobilized local building materials, the construction work is scheduled to commence early July, 2010.

Construction of one market shed at Kalela village

The village experienced similar problems mentioned above (Kwaga village) thus no construction work was done during the reporting period. As it was a case in Kwaga village, a tender was at last awarded in late June, 2010. The contractor is scheduled to

begin construction work in early July, 2010. The community is still mobilizing local building materials.

Construction of one market shed at Kabanga village

Kabanga village decided to use quotation method after advertising twice without response. The contract between the contractor and village project supervision committee was signed in late May, 2010 and construction began in mid June, 2010. The civil works completed include site clearance, setting out, excavation of foundation trench and construction of foundation wall.

Construction of a two sheds market at Karunga village

The civil works completed so far include site clearance, setting out, excavation of foundation trench, construction of foundation wall, vertical columns and hard core. The work on progress are setting form work and casting ring beam.

Construction of a two sheds market at Muhunga village

Generally the work is progressing well, completed works include; site clearance, setting out, excavation of foundation trench, construction of foundation wall, vertical and horizontal (ring beam) columns and hard core. The contractor is progressing with roofing.

Construction of a two sheds market at Migunga village

Although procurement procedures and awarding of the work was completed on time, the contractor did not begin on time because the community took time to mobilize local building materials. The contractor started the work in mid June, 2010, the works done so far include site clearance, setting out, excavation of foundation trench and construction of foundation wall.

Construction of a one shed market at Nyankoronko village

Like other villages with a budget for a one market shed, Nyankoronko village experienced dump hear from the bidders. The village advertised twice without response, three bidders appeared during the third tender re advertisement out of which the work was awarded to M/s Sumiye building contractors. Surprisingly the company did not turn up to sign the contract, thus the village project committee decided to go for quotation but the approach was also not successful. The district authority is thinking of using force account. As a result of this problem even the community has failed to complete mobilization of the required local building materials.

5.2.2 Backstopping planning exercise at ward and village levels using O & OD method aiming at producing quality VADPs/DADPS for the year 2010/11)

This activity was undertaken at two levels; it started with facilitating /training members of the district and ward facilitation teams. This training was attended by twenty five ward facilitators and six district facilitators. A national facilitator facilitated this training which lasted for two days on 11/2/2010 and 12/2/2010. This training equipped participants with knowledge on how to prepare a quality VADP and then DADPs

After the training members of the district and ward facilitation teams back stopped planning exercise in fifteen (15) DADP and thirty (30) DASIP villages. Since 26 villages

out of 30 have already consumed its budget for micro projects, therefore the 2010/11 budget has included four villages which have not yet spent their budget. The villages include; Munanila (2 market shed), Mubanga(2 market sheds), Muzye/Mutala(1 market shed),and Kurugongo(crop storage structure).

5.2.3 Mid term review of the District Agriculture Investment project

The project is at its third year of implementation which is its half life time thus a right time for being reviewed. The review for Kasulu district was held in March, 2010 at Kigoma municipal council hall. The review concentrated on assessing our adherence to laid down procurement procedures. The district presented samples of procurement documents for sixteen randomly selected civil works implemented in a three year DASIP life span. At the time of writing this report the results of the review was not yet communicated to the district authority.

5.2.4 Monitoring and supervision of the Project activities

Monitoring and supervision of new project activities (2009/10), completed and on going projects whose implementation started in the previous years was undertaken as planned. At least two supervisory visits were done to most of civil work projects and one visit to each Participatory Farmer Group. As usual, the above mentioned activity was carried out in a participatory manner in which the monitoring and evaluation team not only included technical staff but also farmers, members of the village project committee and village leaders.

In most cases the district team comprised of DALDO, DPO, DMEO, DTCs, internal auditor/project accountant and district civil engineer.

7.0 OUTPUT AND RESULTS SO FAR ACHIEVED

- All 30 DASIP supported villages have been able to prepare Village Agricultural Plans for the three consecutive years of its existence
- Cattle morbidity and mortality rates due to tick born diseases have gone down in seven villages where dips have been constructed
- The project has so far enabled 780 farmers in 13 villages acquire conducive environment/market shed where they display their agricultural produce for marketing(selling)
- The number of households adopting poultry and piggery enterprise is increasing in DASIP supported villages. This is exemplified by the number of PFGs which have opted to take livestock as their study enterprise in the 2009/10 season. Out of 176 PFGs which were registered during the July-December period,94 are livestock enterprises and the remaining 82 are crop enterprises
- The number of farmers practicing cross breeding to improve local breeds of chicken in DASIP supported and neighboring villages has increased by five percent in one season. It has been noted that the number of farmers adhering to improved practices like vaccination of local chicken is also increasing.
- Following good results of some PFGs in the previous seasons, more farmers came forward to form farmer groups. Although each village is allowed to register a maximum of six farmer groups per year, above 30% of DASIP supported villages have registered more than six groups by the end of December, 2009.

- The number of farmers joining PFGs has tremendously increase from 3,193(2008/9) in 171 groups to 4,439(2009/10) in 176 farmer groups
- The number of female farmers joining PFGs has also increased from 1,475(2008/9) in 171 groups to 2,351(2009/10) in 176 farmer groups
- Some farmer groups have acquired permanent land by buying plots in their villages. This will automatically reduce tendency of being tenants which in most cases results in acquiring marginal land. Example of such groups is Eden which bought a two acre plot in Munzeze village at a cost of Tsh five hundred thousand.

8.0 CHALLENGES AND PROBLEMS

A number of challenges and problems were encountered during the period under review. While some challenges were within the capacity of beneficiaries and the district council to adequately address them others were not.

Some of the challenges met during the year under review include the following.

- The community does not acknowledge that procurement of community projects like construction of infrastructures such as cattle dips, market sheds and the like is guided by established rules (laws) and procedures that have to be complied with. The community would like to see that the power of awarding tenders be accorded to them and hence finalized at community level. They don't easily accept that it is only the accounting officer(DED) who has experts and procurement instruments recognized by the law such as TCB and PMU and hence has the power of awarding the tender.
- In most villages mobilization of community contribution for civil works is done at a very slow pace thus significantly contributing to delay in completing civil works
- We experienced a few or no response from civil companies for the civil works which are located in remote areas and with small in terms of value (one shed).
- As we go along implementing project activities we are experiencing a drop out of Ward Training Facilitators who are being replaced by new staff with no knowledge on how DASIP operates.
- A condition that each PFG has to open its own bank account is confronted with lack of legally recognized financial institutions (micro finance) in rural areas. All groups have to open bank account at the sole NMB located at the district head quarter, this not only adds the cost to the group but also is time consuming.
- During PFG formation exercise we experienced a challenge of female farmers in some villages preferring to form groups which are solely women
- Although the project insists on PFGs to invest in agricultural related projects/activities, we have observed some PFGs suggesting to invest the min grant fund in non agricultural related income generating projects which they think are quickly rewarding and more profitable.
- It is taking too long from when one initiates application of funds to a time when a cheque is released. This is also slowing down the implementation and some times leading to poor performance of crop enterprises as farmers find themselves not matching with the season

9.0 LESSON LEARNT

- Use of participatory approach in monitoring and supervision of project activities built

Procurement procedures under community based projects are not clearly understood by members of the village micro project supervisory committees and the village governments on how tendering process is being undertaken. They would like to see the tender evaluation and awarding being finalized at village level unlike the current situation whereby tenders are awarded at district level

- Participatory monitoring approach which involved technical staff ,farmers, members of the village project supervision committee and village leaders facilitated the implementation and strengthened the capacity of the community to supervise, monitor and own project activities
- Some farmer facilitators have proved to effective in organizing and constantly facilitating farmers in their learning process
- Awarding certificates to farmers who successfully attended a season long training together with good performance of the study enterprises really impressed other farmers as a result more farmer showed interest and came forward to field schools in the 2009/10 season
- The infrastructures and capacity built among farmers by DASIP have laid down a good base for other projects operating in the area.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ More community sensitization on the procedures governing procurement of community based projects is very necessary. Use of local radio (FM radio) such as Kwizera and radio Free Africa can assist to diffuse the information to a wider community
- ❖ Recruitment of farmer facilitators as means of bridging the gap of inadequacy of field staff should go hand in hand with provision of incentives.
- ❖ Farmers and staff exchange visits (study tour) within and outside the district should be promoted to speed up adoption of improved technologies
- ❖ Refresher training to Ward Training Facilitators on FFS methodology should be undertaken as a 20 days training done was not adequate.
- ❖ Project review meeting that will involve farmer representatives, implementers at lower and higher levels and other stakeholders should be done as the project has reached half life time.

11. WAY FORWARD

During the year 2010/11, Kasulu district council envisages to undertake the following activities under the support of DASIP:

- ❖ To complete all infrastructures which were not completed within scheduled period of implemented
- ❖ To construct additional/missing structures such as toilets, tables and accaricide disposal pits which were not budgeted for in the previous years
- ❖ Support 180 PFGs which graduated in 2009/10 season undertake min income generating activities
- ❖ Construction of one market shed in Muzye/Mutala village
- ❖ Construction of a two shed market in Mubanga and Munanila village
- ❖ Construction of a crop storage structure in Kurugongo village
- ❖ Facilitate the development of Kabanga irrigation scheme
- ❖ Facilitate the 2011/12 planning process in the 30 DASIP supported villages
- ❖ Sensitization of PFG members on the importance of SACCAS and SACCOS

- ❖ Training of SACCAS and SACCOS leaders on saving and credit policy, leadership and management skills
- ❖ Conduct a five days refresher training to Ward Training Facilitators and Farmer Facilitators on preparation of business plans

ANNEX 1; MATRIX OF VILLAGE MICRO PROJECTS STATUS UP TO THE END OF JUNE,2010

YEAR	WARD	VILLAGE	NAME OF PROJECT	PROJECT COST (FUNDS Tsh'000)		TOTAL Tsh.'000	STATUS
				DASIP	BENEF.		
	MUNYEGERA	MUGANZA	Charcoal dam	10,000	Nil	10,000	Not yet completed To be completed Using DADPs funds
	BUHIGWE	BUHIGWE	Market shed(1)	14,982	Nil	14,982	Completed
	MSAMBARA	KABANGA	Rehabilitation of cattle dip	8,000	Nil	8,000	Completed
	MUNZEZE	MUNZEZE	Cattle dip rehabilitation	12,933,355	Nil	12,933	Completed
2007/8	KWAGA	KWAGA	Cattle dip rehabilitation	9,508,848	2,399,712	11,908,560	Completed
	BUHORO	SHUNGA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	completed
	BUHIGWE	BUHIGWE	Market shed(1)	13,000	3,250	16,250	Finishing stage
	NYAMUNYUSI	KITEMA	Go down	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	BUHIGWE	NYANKORONKO	Cattle dip	13,000	3,250	16,250	Completed
	MUNZEZE	MUNZEZE	Market shed(2)	15,000	3,750	18,750	Completed
	JANDA	JANDA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Finishing stage
	RUSABA	RUSABA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Tables not yet built
	MUNANILA	KIBWIGWA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	MUNANILA	KITAMBUKA	Go down	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	R/MPYA	R/MPYA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	MUZYE	MUZYE/MUTALA	Cattle dip	13,000	3,250	16,250	Completed
	MURUFITI	MURUFITI	Market she(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed

	MUZYE	BUGAGA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Tables no yet built
	KWAGA	KALELA	Cattle dip	13,000	3,250	16,250	Completed
	KIGONDO	KIDYAMA	Cattle dip	27,700,000	6,925	34,625	Completed
	MUNANILA	MWAYAYA	Go down	28,000	7,000	35,000	Ring beam stage
2008/9	RUSESA	RUSESA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	R/MPYA	A/ NYERERE	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	BUHORO	BUHORO	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	KASULU MJINI	KUMSENGA/MU RUBONA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
	TITYE	SHUNGULIBA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Completed
2009/10	KWAGA	KALELA	Market shed(1)	15,000	3,750	18,750	Foundation stage
		KWAGA	Market shed(1)	15,000	3,750	18,750	Mobilization of building material
	MSAMBARA	KABANGA	Market shed(1)	15,000	3,750	18,750	Foundation stage
	MUHUNGA	KARUNGA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Ring beam stage
		MUHUNGA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Roofing stage
	BUHIGWE	NYANKORONKO	Market shed(1)	15,000	3750	18,750	Tender already awarded
	RUHITA	MIGUNGA	Market shed(2)	28,000	7,000	35,000	Foundation stage

**ANNEX; II: MATRIX OF RESOURCE (FINANCIAL) UTILIZATION JULY,2009-JUNE, 2010
DISTRICT- KASULU, REPORTING PERIOD- JULY-JUNE, 2009/10**

COMPO NENT	SUB COMPONE NT	ACTIVITY	FUND FROM DASIP	EXPENDITU RE	BALANCE	COMMENTS
	Farmers' capacity building	Formation of PFGs for 2009/10	2,300,000	2,300,000	-	
		Season long training of 180 PFGs	90,000,000	90,000,000	-	
		Training of Farmer Facilitators	3,935,000	3,935,000	-	
		Training of WTF on business plan	5,407,000	5,407,000		
		Min grants for 146 PFGs	58,400,000	20,400,000	38,000,000	
		Sub Total	160,042,000	122,042,000	38,000,000	
Communi ty Plannin g and Investm ent in Agricult ure	Community micro projects	Market shed- Kalela village	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	Funds was transferred into the respective village project account
		Market shed-Kwaga village	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	
		Market shed-Kabanga village	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	
		Market shed-Karunga village	28,000,000	28,000,000	-	
		Market shed-Muhunga village	28,000,000	28,000,000	-	
		Market shed-Nyankoronko village	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	
		Market shed-Migunga village	28,000,000	28,000,000	-	
		Sub Total	144,000,000	144,000,000	000,000	
	Community Planning	Storage structure-Kitema	6,846,000	6,846,000	-	
		Storage structure-Kitambuka	6,846,000	6,846,000	-	
		Storage structure-Mwayaya	6,846,000	6,846,000	-	
		Sub Total	20,538,000	20,538,000	000,000	
		2010/11 DADP planning process	8,220,000	7,166,000	1,054,000	
		Sub Total	8,220,000	7,166,000	1,054,000	
Project Coordin ation	Monitoring and supervision	Office operating expenses(DTCs)	1,200,000	900,000	300,000	
		M/cycle operating & maintenance	1,920,000	1,440,000	480,000	
		Field allowances(DTCs)	1,300,000	975,000	325,000	
		Sub Total(DTCs)	4,420,000	3,315,000	1,105,000	
		Office operation (DMEO/DPO)	1,500,000	1,125,000	375,000	
		M/cycle operating /maintenance	1,920,000	1,440,000	480,000	
		Field allowances(District staff)	8,750,000	6,562,500	2, 187,500	
Sub Total(DMEO/DPO)	12,170,000	9,127,500	3,042,500			
		TOTAL	349,390,000	306,188,500	43,201,500	

**ANNEX III: NUMBER OF FARMER FIELD SCHOOLS FORMED SINCE PROJECT INCEPTION TO JULY,2010
DISTRICT; KASULU - REPORTING PERIOD; JULY, 2009-JUNE,2010**

YEAR	WARD	VILLAGE	NUMBER OF FFS (PFGs)				NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
			CROPS	LIVESTOCK	OTHERS	TOTAL	F/MALE	MALE	TOTAL
2007/8	20	28	40	14	-	54			
2008/9	20	30	136	35	-	171	1,475	1,718	3,193
2009/10	20	30	86	94	-	180	2,463	2,088	4,551