

PARTICIPATORY PLANTATION FORESTRY PROGRAMME

PFP2 BI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT NOVEMBER 2023-MARCH 2024







Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2)

Phase 2: Extension Phase from November 2023 to October 2024

Bi-annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

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United Republic of Tanzania
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND TOURISM
Forestry and Beekeeping Division



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Bi-annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

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Cover photo: On 25 November 2023, PFP 2 and Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre (FWITC) hosted MFA visits to FWITC. The group was led by Finland's Ambassador to Tanzania and the Director of the MNRT Forestry and Beekeeping Division. The delegation was familiarised with PFP 2 activities, stakeholders, FWITC trainings and services, FWITC VET students and staffing.

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ABBREVIATIONS

BOP Best Operating Practices CCA Copper chrome arsenate CTA Chief Technical Advisor

DC District council

DTSP Directorate of Tree Seed Production

EP Extension Phase

FORVAC Forestry and Value Chains Development Programme

FWITC Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre

GRL Green Resources Limited
HRBA Human rights-based approach
IFM Integrated Fire Management
LGA Local government authority
MalS Market Information System

MFA Ministry for Foreign Affair of Finland
MNRT Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

MOHA Ministry of Home Affair of Tanzania

MPM Mufindi Paper Mill MTG Master tree growers

NGOs Non-Government Organizations

NLUPC National Land Use Planning Commission NOFIA Northern Forest Industries Associations OSHA Occupation Safety and Health Authority

PFP 1 Private Forestry Programme

PFP 2 Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme

PO-RALG President Office, Regional Administration, and Local Government

PSC Programme steering committee

QAT Quality assurance team

RAS Regional Administrative Secretary
RBMF Result Based Management Framework

SAFIA Southern Highlands Forest Industries Association SAGCOT Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania

SHIVIMITA Tanzania Forest Industries Federation

SME Small and medium enterprises SUA Sokoine University of Agriculture

TABEDO Tanzania Beekeeping Development Organization

TaFF Tanzania Forest Fund

TAFORI Tanzania Forest Research Institute
TANWAT Tanganyika Wattle Company Limited

TASAF Tanzania Social Action Fund
TAWOFE Tanzania Woodworking Federation

TC Town council

TFS Tanzania Forest Services agency

TGA Tree growers' association

TPSF Tanzania Private Sector Foundation

TTGAU Tanzania Tree Growers Associations' Union

TZS Tanzania shillings

UWASA Sao Hill Sawmillers Association
VEO Village Executive Officer
VET Vocational Education Training

VETA Vocational Education and Training Authority

VFC Village Fire-Fighting Crew

VFMC Village Fire Management Committee
VFMF Village Fire Management Fund
VFMP Villag Fire Management Plan

VLUMC Village land use management committee

VLUP Village land use plans

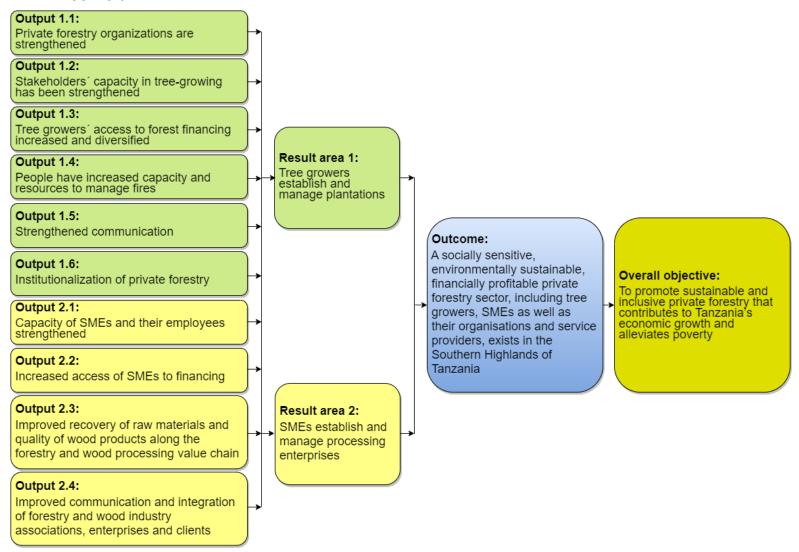
VSLA Village Savings and Loan Association

WWF Worldwide Fund for Nature

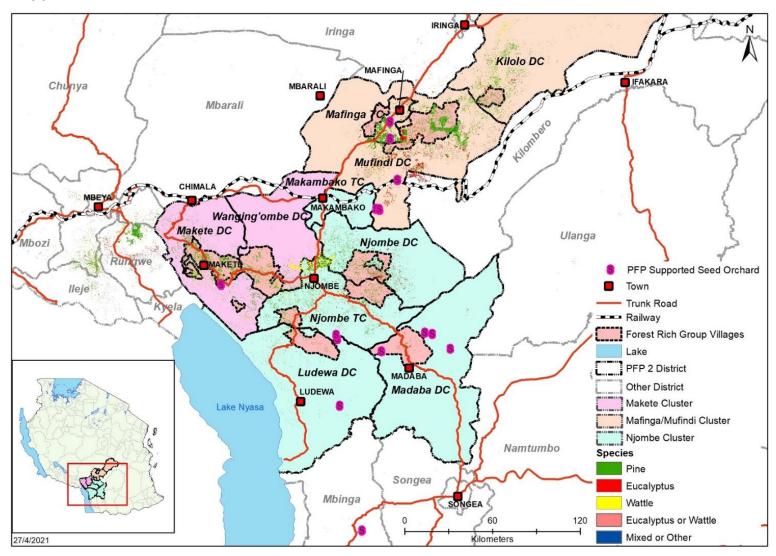
PROGRAMME FACT SHEET

Programme title:		Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme - PFP 2		
Sub-sectors:		Forestry, private sector development, wood industries, SME		
		development		
Expected impact:		Sustainable and inclusive plantation forestry that contributes to		
	-	Tanzania's economic growth and poverty alleviation		
Pro	gramme outcome:	A socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, financially		
		profitable private forestry sector, including tree growers, SMEs,		
		and their organisations and service providers, exists in the		
		Southern Highlands of Tanzania.		
Geo	ographical	Three town councils and seven districts' councils in three regions		
COV	verage:	of the Southern Highlands, Tanzania: Iringa (Mufindi DC, Mafinga		
		TC and Kilolo DC), Njombe (Makete DC, Njombe TC, Makambako		
		TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC and Wang'ing'ombe DC) and		
		Ruvuma (Madaba DC)		
	ration:	Four years: From 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2023		
Pro	gramme financing:	Government of Finland 9.4 million Euro		
		Government of Tanzania 0.47 million Euro		
Coı	mpetent authorities:	- Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tanzania		
		- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland		
	stakeholders:			
1.	Rightsholders	- Private tree growers		
		- Vulnerable people		
		- Urban-based tree growers		
		- Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs)		
		- Private forest companies		
_	Dutu baarara	- Nursery owners		
2.	Duty bearers	- Forest and Beekeeping Division (FBD)/ Ministry of natural		
		resources and tourism (MNRT) - Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS)/MNRT		
		- Local governments (regional and district authorities)		
		- Training institutions (Forestry Training Institute (FTI), Forest		
		Industries Training Institute (FITI), Vocational Education and		
		Training Authority (VETA), FWITC)		
3.	Private sector	- Tree Grower Associations (TGAs)		
٥.	organisations	- Tanzania Tree Growers Association's Union (TTGAU)		
	o.gaoao	- Tanzania Forest Industries Federation-SHIVIMITA		
		(Southern Highlands Forest Industries Association (SAFIA),		
		Northern Forest Industries Associations (NOFIA) and Sao		
		Hill Sawmillers Association (UWASA))		
		- Africa Forestry (AF)		
4.	Other	- Forestry Development Trust (FDT)		
	stakeholders	- Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA)		
		- Tanzania Forest Research Institute (TAFORI)		
		- Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)		
		- We Effect		
		- Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)		
		- Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania		
		(SAGCOT) and its partners		
		- Private secondary-processing companies (e.g., building,		
		carpentry)		
		- Service providers		
		- Tanzania Forest Fund (TaFF)		

PFP 2 RESULTS CHAIN



PROGRAMME AREA



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2) is a bilateral development aid programme established by the governments of Tanzania and Finland. It is the second phase of the Private Forestry Programme (PFP) and is designed to run from 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2023.

The programme increases rural income by promoting the commercial management of smallholder plantations and wood-processing enterprises. It adds value along the entire forest-product value chain, from improving the selection, quality, and vigour of planting material to introducing innovative, high-value wood products. It is also training and institutionalising vocational training in plantation forestry and wood-processing.

PFP 2 operates in 3 town councils and seven districts' councils in three regions: Iringa (Mufindi district council, Mafinga town council and Kilolo district council), Njombe (Makete district council, Njombe town council, Njombe district council, Ludewa district council, Wang'ing'ombe district council and Makambako town council) and Ruvuma (Madaba district council). Within this broad area, the programme facilitates the development of three potential forest industry clusters (Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry clusters), each led by a Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator (FICC).

This bi-annual progress and expenditure report covers the period from 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024 of the fifth Tanzania fiscal year of the PFP 2. This report follows the 2023/24 revised Extension phase plan (EP) that was endorsed by the programme steering committee (PSC) and approved by the supervisory board.

Overall objective and outcome

The overall objective and outcome level progress and results for the result-based management framework (RBMF) indicators will be assessed in August 2024 and reported in the programme completion report.

Delivery on results

Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul – Dec 2022)
	ree growers establish	and manage plantations
2.1.1	Output 1.1: Private forestry organisations are strengthened	 44 villages selected for continued tree growers support during EP. TGAs in 44 EP villages were still being trained to act as member organisations, and service delivery to members was being consolidated. 5 wood trade transaction recorded facilitated by TGA providing value added to its members. Number of female members in these 44 EP TGAs increased from 682 to 737. The share of female membership remained at 34% for these 44 EP TGAs.
2.1.2	Output 1.2: Stakeholders' capacity in tree growing has been strengthened	 2,627 tree growers participated in 234 village level training and extension services events on TGA woodlot management. 34 demonstration plots owned by village government and or TGA members were established for first and second thinning in 25 villages. Of 34 demonstration plots, 17 were for demonstration of first thinning and the remaining 17 were for demonstration of second thinning. 98 kilograms of <i>Pinus maximinoii</i> clean seeds were harvested from Idete/Holo seed stand. The programme continued to facilitate management of the seed orchards and stands. The management activities conducted includes Marking and removal of unwanted trees, removal of brushwood, and mapping. Information on availability to improved seeds was gathered from nursery owners, and discussions with several stakeholders, including LGA, FWITC, and TTGAU, began. Nurseries for EP villages identified for support.

Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul – Dec 2022)
		 Extension services on establishment and management of nurseries provided.
2.1.3	Output 1.3: tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	 LGA interest free loans have not been opened yet. 32 TGAs facilitated to develop 33 proposals to access grants from TaFF worthy 296,978,400 (About 106,000 euros) for nursery establishment, beekeeping, and woodlot establishment. 16 TGA were supported to manage their VSLA system to help them access loans without any difficult.
2.1.4	Output 1.4: People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	 VFMPs were implemented in three villages: Wangama, Mwitikilwa, and Mtula in Kilolo DC, Mufindi DC, and Mafinga TC, respectively. The facilitation of VFMP was completed in Mafinga Cluster. 63 people from Wangama, Mwitikilwa, and Mtula villages in the Mafinga cluster participated the development of VFMP, and upon completion it will benefit more than 5,000 people in these three villages. Seven villages selected for VFMP support in Njombe cluster (Makete cluster included) comprising of one village for each cluster. IFM agenda included in the regional (PORALG) forest, natural resources, and tourism committee meeting. Both Iringa and Njombe conducted one meeting involving PORALG, MNRT, private sector and civil society. 73 local government and other institutions leaders participated in two regional meetings to discuss progress and updates on IFM 86 village and ward leaders participated on 45 village level events on IFM 590 villages in Iringa and Njombe region have established VFMC, VFC and customized village bylaws. Of 590 villages, 214 received direct PFP 2 IFM support and 376 were additional village supported by district government. Awareness raised to various stakeholders on needs for equipping the VFC Most VFC were partially equipped and capacitated.
2.1.5	Output 1.5: Strengthened communication	 LGA are aware and collaborate in the implementation of PFP 2 interventions. Other stakeholders continue to be engaged in PFP in line with mutual interest and expertise Four brochures were developed, published, and distributed to stakeholders. the brochures included 1) PFP 2 highlights achievements, 2) FWITC, 3) Improved tree seed production development, and 4) Afri-furniture products produced at FWITC. Other communication materials developed by PFP 2 continues to be distributed to stakeholders The programme continued to communicate various initiatives via its social media platforms with 6,702 subscribers and followers.
2.1.6	Output 1.6: Institutionalisation of private forestry	 IFM operationalisation and plantation management were integrated to district forestry activities including council meetings.
		anage value-adding processing enterprises
2.2.1	Output 2.1: Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	 27 village-level trainings and demonstrations on safety and saw alignment were provided to 230 participants, including Amec sawmill owners and operators. FWITC continued to offer two-year wood industry VET level 1 to 3 wood industry attendant courses to 24 students. Four male trainees received a two-week FWITC short training on chainsaw operations and harvesting techniques, supported by Karimjee Value Chain Limited. A forest industries technology graduate has been assigned an internship in saw doctoring sections. A total of 1100 narrow band saws from TANWAT Company were resized, re-joined, and parked PFP 2 wood industries extension officers collaborates with council staff.

Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul – Dec 2022)
		 The collaboration strengthens council staff in rolling out SME development manual 130 SMEs were strengthened in accordance with SME development manual. Women, and youth in selected SMEs identified and the discussions were ongoing to assess their capacity building needs.
2.2.2	Output 2.2: Increase access of SMEs to financing	 LGA interest free loans have not been opened yet. 83 entrepreneurs facilitated to access interest free loan from CRDB via 'IMBEJU' program, worth 153,000,000 TZS (About 55,000 euros).
2.2.3	Output 2.3: Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the value chain	 FWITC enterprises operated for profit, training, and demonstration About 49 cubic meters of timber dried using the low-cost wood drying kiln for various customers. FWITC flat-pack designer furniture value chain operational Dark Earth Carbon was supported in developing supply chain from TGAs.
2.2.4	Output 2.4: Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients	 MalS continued to deliver market information to 29 EP TGAs and 130 EP SMEs. 4 TGA members and 1 SME group sold 18,220 pieces of timber in transaction worth about 49.99 million TZS (About 18,000 euros).

Resources and Budget

The total MFA budget for PFP 2 EP is 1.4 million euros. In addition, the Government of Tanzania provides an in-kind contribution. Of 1.4 million euros, 46% was utilised from 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

A total of 1,400,000 euros was budgeted for the period from 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024 of the 2023/24 EP AWP. At the end of March 2024, 88% of the bi-annual of 2023/24 EP allocated budget was spent. The overall expenditure of the total 2023/24 AWP allocated budget is 46% for EP budget (Nov 2023 to October 2024).

Planned activities

Details of planned activities are included in the 2023/24 revised EP. Below are some of the planned events and activities for the remainder of the EP period:

- 8 and 9 April 2024 the programme will facilitate the stakeholders meeting on improved tree seed production to agree on the addendum to collaborate in managing the established 15 seed orchard and stand through to marketing of seeds.
- From June 2024 a series of trainer of trainees for leaders and other influential people on IFM will be implemented through short term consultation.
- The programme will facilitate the feasibility study to explore the opportunities for supporting TTGAU with a sawmilling machine during the FORLAND programme.
- Formulation and implementation of combined FWITC and tree seeds marketing strategy
- The roll-out of Village Fire Management Plans to Njombe Cluster.
- The endline assessments and completion reports preparation

1. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

The Private Forestry Programme - PFP 1 (which has now changed its name to Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2) started in January 2014. PFP 1 was to run for four years, was extended by one year to December 2018, and then further extended to 30 April 2019, by which time the original budget had been spent. The first phase was followed by a two-month bridging phase that required additional funding provided by Forestry and Value Chains Development programme (FORVAC).

PFP 2 is a four-year continuation of the five-year and four-month PFP 1. It supports smallholder plantation forestry and wood-processing industries in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania. It started on 1 November 2019 and is expected to end on 31 October 2023.

Planning for PFP 2 commenced with formulation and appraisal missions conducted during October 2017 and May 2018, respectively. The draft programme document that resulted from these consultant inputs was published by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (MFA) on 15 May 2019.

The agreement between the government of Finland (GoF) and the government of Tanzania (GoT) on cooperating on PFP 2 was signed on 18 July 2019. GoT, through the Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoF) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT), and the GoF, through the MFA and the embassy of Finland in Tanzania, guided the mobilisation of resources and the practical arrangements needed to start implementing the programme immediately, beginning on 1 November 2019.

The overall objective of PFP 2 is the same as that of PFP 1: "To promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and alleviates poverty". PFP 2 aims to consolidate PFP 1's achievement by shifting from direct operations to facilitation, inclusiveness, and the building of sustainability for a long-term impact.

To ensure that the plantation forestry sector in Tanzania is all-inclusive, PFP 2 was formulated with a human rights-based approach (HRBA), which, in practice means, the realisation of human rights as PFP 2 results. Furthermore, the PFP 2's HRBA approach will emphasise inclusive, participatory, and non-discriminatory processes which are transparent and enhance accountability. PFP 2 strives to enhance the capacities of rights-holders, duty-bearers and, when relevant, other responsible actors. It has conducted a comprehensive human rights, gender, and vulnerability baseline assessment to facilitate the participation and inclusiveness of all programme stakeholders in implementation.

Studies conducted by PFP 1 and the Forest Development Trust (FDT) over the last five years have improved understanding of the sector. Key findings include the following.

- a. Collectively, smallholders raise the largest area of forest plantations (>150,000 ha) of any producer in Tanzania and have the most scope for expansion.
- b. Collectively, SMEs produce the most sawn wood of any producer in Tanzania.
- c. Both smallholders and SMEs contribute significantly to livelihoods in the Southern Highlands. Yet, they are underserved in training, extension, infrastructure, financial services, research, and innovation support and, consequently, do not achieve their potential.
- d. Forest value chains are based on too few tree species of unknown provenance. The FDT and PFP 1 have made significant contributions to tree improvement, but these contributions are not sufficiently institutionalised.
- e. PFP 1 identified six potential forest industry clusters. The three with the most medium-term development potential were Mafinga, Njombe and Makete. The forest industry clusters have many stakeholders, including smallholders and company and government growers; private transporters; non-government organisations (NGOs); and the ministries, departments, and agencies of MoF, MNRT, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoE), president's office regional administrational and local government (PO-RALG) and VETA. However, since these stakeholders are not locally coordinated or optimised to work together, there are many inefficiencies in the sector, such as those listed below:

1

- > Pine is planted when the market demands eucalyptus.
- ➤ The district governments of Mufindi, Mafinga, Kilolo, Makete, Njombe town council, Njombe district council, Ludewa, and Wang'ing'ombe are primarily financed by taxing forestry, yet their reinvestment in commercial forestry extension is suboptimal
- Impromptu taxes that cause businesses to fail are imposed.
- > Government land is left idle when it could be used productively.
- f. The most cost-effective way to reduce poverty through production forestry and sawmilling in the Southern Highlands are to improve forest industry cluster coordination and enhance the performances of smallholders and SMEs.
- g. Makete District in Njombe Region has more smallholder plantation forestry than any other district, has some of the best growing conditions, and, until recently, has suffered from impoverishment due to its remoteness and lack of services. Rapid progress in rural electrification and road construction is, however, opening opportunities for rural industrialisation while at the same time improving market access.

PFP 2 focuses on cluster coordination and groups of smallholders in plantation-rich villages. It believes it can significantly impact poverty reduction by improving plantation forestry and wood processing.

This report presents the progress from 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024. The total MFA budget for the reporting period was 1.4 million euros, whilst the actual expenditure was 88% of the bi-annual allocated EP budget was spent.

2. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE EXPECTED RESULTS

This section describes progress for the output and activity targets set in the revised 2023/24 extension phase plan. Where appropriate, the status and progress made in each achieved target, deliverable and planned activities are illustrated and rated as described in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Ratings used for the achievement statuses of activities performed from November 2023 to March 2024

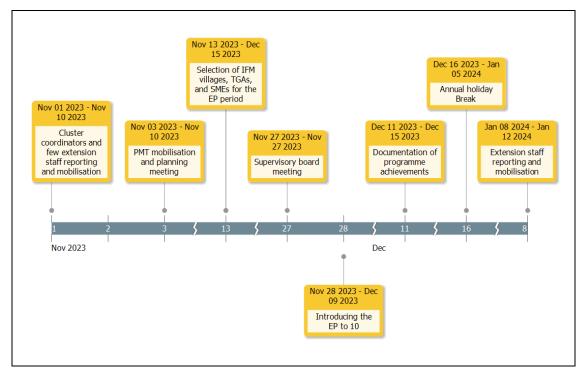
Colour highlight	Description
	The target has been achieved, or implementation is on track for continuous targets (those scheduled to be implemented in more than one quarter).
	Progress is being made with minor deviations.
	The activity is scheduled, but no progress has been made due to significant deviations.

2.1 Mobilisation and programme arrangements

During this EP time, the programme maintained the PFP 2 Iringa and Njombe offices while also utilising FWITC. The Makete cluster office was closed and incorporated into Njombe. Hence, Njombe office services both Makete and Njombe cluster areas.

The extension phase commenced on November 1, 2023, with the remobilization of the programme management team, cluster coordinators, and a few additional staff members. A series of planning meetings, including internal programme meetings and meetings with local government authorities and other stakeholders, held in the first three months (November 2023 to January 2024), to coordinate efficient delivery. In addition, all 10 councils were informed and updated on the extension phase plan. Highlights of the management activities implemented during the first three months are presented in Figure 2.1 below.

Figure 2.1 Mobilisation and programme arrangements from November 2023 to January 2024



2.2 Overall objective and outcome

The overall objective and outcome level progress and results for the result-based management framework (RBMF) indicators will be assessed in August 2024 and reported in the programme completion report.

2.3 Result 1 Tree growers establish and manage plantations

2.3.1 Output 1.1 Private forestry organisations are strengthened

Activity 1.1.1 TGA mobilisation, establishment, and strengthening

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
PFP 2 villages selected for continued tree grower support during EP (November – December 2023)	44 villages selected for continued tree growers support during EP.		Achieved	
The capacity of the selected 20 – 40 TGAs to function as a members' organisation and the service delivery to members (e.g. through MTGs) is consolidated (January to August 2024)	TGAs in 44 EP villages were continued to be trained to act as member organisations, and service delivery to members was being consolidated.		On track	
TGAs are offering services in wood trade to their members. A total of 10 wood trade transaction facilitated by TGA providing value added to its members (January to August 2024)	5 wood trade transaction recorded facilitated by TGA providing value added to its members		On track	

In November and December 2023, cluster coordinators met with councils and selected 44 of 80 PFP 2 supported villages to continue supporting tree growers and TGA during EP. Villages were selected based on LGA commitment, distance from the extension staff duty stations, and the availability of forestry resources.

TGA strengthening continued in accordance with the TGA guideline milestones in the selected 44 TGAs in these 44 villages. Also, the programme in collaboration with the councils continued to provide limited support to TGAs outside the EP selected villages.

Annexe 1 provides details on status of TGAs in 44 EP villages as well as those outside the EP villages. The programme extension staff were working closely with the Master Tree Growers (MTGs) to deliver plantation management and other extension services to tree growers and TGAs.

The planned recruitment of a specialist marketing consultant through a short-term consultancy arrangement was not approved. The consultancy was to support TGA service delivery methods, such as combining sales from several members and negotiating prices with timber merchants at the village level, or acting along the market chain, bringing the wood to the factory gate, or selling it at the timber yard.

Despite the lack of planned consultancy support, the programme continued to connect TGAs with key timber markets through the "Mbao Sokoni" intervention. Five wood transactions to the major markets of Dar es Salaam and Mbeya were recorded. Four TGA members and one SME group who are also TGA members sold a total of 18,220 timber pieces of various sizes for 49.9 million TZS (about 18,000 euros) (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2 TGA timber marketing

TGA name	Number of TGA members sold their timber	Quantity of timber (Pieces)	Sales
Iniho	1	2,000	6,520,000
Ihanga	1	3,500	9,690,000
Lupalilo	2	8,100	24,050,000
Ihanga	SME group	4,620	9,726,000
Total		18,220	49,986,000

Activity 1.1.2 Encouraging women and vulnerable people to participate in TGAs

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Female membership in TGAs increased by 2 percentage point (January to August 2024)	- Number of female members in these 44 EP TGAs increased from 682 to 737 The share of female membership however remained at 34% for these 44 EP TGAs.	The share of female membership has not increased and has remained at 34% for these 44 EP TGAs.	Progress being made	 The number of males joined TGA was high (219) compared to female (55). HRBA awareness was conducted for three months; and will continue to be delivered.

PFP 2 continued to encourage women and vulnerable individuals to actively participate and join the 44 TGAs. The programme collaborated with other stakeholders, such as the village government, to create awareness and identify assistance needs for women and vulnerable people, encouraging them to engage in TGAs.

Despite an increase in the number of female members joining TGAs from 682 to 737, the female membership share remained unchanged at 34%. The number of males TGA members also increased from 1,218 to 1,437, representing a 6-percentage point increase.

There were no records of vulnerable group membership, nor was there any up-to-date information on membership broken down by age, disability, public or elect. By the end of the reporting period, this information was being collected and updated.

2.3.2 Output 1.2. Stakeholders' capacity in tree-growing has been strengthened

Activity 1.2.1 Forestry training and extension

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
TGA woodlot management improved, with a 10-percentage point rise in the implementation of best operating practices (January to August 2024)	2,627 tree growers participated in 234 village level training and extension services events on TGA woodlot management.		On track	Adoption of the best operating practices will be assessed in August 2024 during endline assessments.

PFP 2 continued to provide forestry training and extension services related to TGA plantation management practices such as respacing, weeding, pruning, thinning, and fire line preparation. During the reporting period, 234 village level forestry training and extension events. In total, 2,627 participants tree growers (some of whom overlapped) attended trainings and extension services activities (Table 2.3). Of the 2,627 tree growers, 378 attended field days, 714 attended demonstrations, and 1,534 attended trainings and meetings.

Table 2.3 Participation in forestry trainings and extension services by gender, public/elected official, disability, and vulnerability

Cat	egory	Number of participants		
1	Gender	- Male = 1,685		
		- Female = 932		
2	Public/elected officials	326 comprising of Regional and district officer, Village executive		
		officers, village chairperson and hamlet leaders.		
3	Disability	16 people with physical disability		
4	Vulnerability	48 vulnerable people		
	-	- 32 TASAF beneficiaries		
		- 16 people with disability		
5	Age class	-0-14=0		
		- 15 – 24 = 56		
		- 25 – 35 = 561		
		- 36 – 59 = 1,752		
		- 60 and above = 373		

The programme continued to support FWITC to continue training of around 31 full time students on 2-year the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training 1 to 3 forestry attendant courses.

34 demonstration plots owned by village government and or TGA members were established for first and second thinning in 25 villages. Of 34 demonstration plots, 17 were for demonstration of first thinning and the remaining 17 were for demonstration of second thinning.

Activity 1.2.2 Improved tree seed production development

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Tree improvement MoUs evaluated and revised (November – December 2023)	No progress	The master MoU were not revised within November through December 2023.	No progress made.	The stakeholders meeting for revising the MoU scheduled for 8 and 9 April 2024.
Seed orchards managed (November 2023 through October 2024)	The programme continued to facilitate management of the seed orchards and stands. The management activities conducted includes Marking and removal of unwanted trees, removal of brushwood, and mapping.		On track	
Cone harvested through to seed marketed (November 2023 through October 2024)	 9.4 tons of Pinus maximinoii cones harvested 98 kilograms of Pinus 		Achieved	

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Extension phase	<i>maximinoii</i> harvested		Status	
Sustainable mechanism, involving FWITC, LGAs, and TTGAU, for the TGAs to access improved tree seed is operational. The mechanisms will define responsibilities for marketing and distribution (November 2023 through October 2024)	Information on availability to improved seeds was gathered from nursery owners, and discussions with several stakeholders, including LGA, FWITC, and TTGAU, began.		On track	
Arrangements for producing hybrid seed of <i>P patula</i> and <i>P. tecunumannii</i> advanced (November 2023 through October 2024)	No progress	No progress	No progress being made.	This initiative is being led by Gatsby with experts at SUA. PFP 2 has been in a supportive role, but the main actors have not progressed.
Village nurseries improved (January to August 2024)	 Nurseries for EP villages identified for support. Extension services on establishment and management of nurseries provided. 		On track	

The programme continued to collaborate with Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS), TTGAU, LGAs, and TGAs to manage the existing 15 seed orchards and stands (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4 Activities conducted to manage seed orchards/stands

	ed orchard/stand ame by location)	Activity	Status
1	Holo "A" and "B"	Marking of trees	Completed
		Cutting of market trees	Completed
		Removal of brushwood	On progress
2	Usagatikwa	Marking of trees	Completed
		Cutting of market trees	Completed
		Removal of brushwood	Completed
3	Njelela	Marking of trees	Completed
		Cutting of market trees	On progress
		Removal of brushwood	On progress
4	All 15 Seed orchards	Boundary and species mapping	Completed

There was no progress in revising the master MoU for distributing tasks among stakeholders in the collaborative management of seed orchards and stands.

During the reporting period, seed harvesting exercise was completed and 98 kilograms of *Pinus maximinoii* clean seeds were harvested from seed stand located in Idete/Holo villages, in Mufindi district (Table 2.5).

Table 2.5 Seeds harvested during the reporting period

Seed stand	Cones (Kg)	Clean seed weight (Kg)
Pinus maximinoi		
Idete/Holo	9,411.1	98

Cumulatively, a total of 138.2 kilograms of *Pinus tecunumanii* and *Pinus maximinouii* clean seed (13.1 kg in 2021/22, 22.5 kg in 2022/23, and 102.6 kg in 2023/24) was harvested from Idete/Holo villages and Mufindi Paper Mill seed stands.

The 2023/24 harvesting season was fully financed by TFS. The harvest included cone collection, drying, extraction, purity and germination tests, and storage. The 98 kilograms of seed harvested still remained to be distributed by the end of the reporting period.

The 98 kilogrammes of *Pinus maximinoi* seed was estimated to be enough to plant 5,227 hectares (at 1,100 stems per hectare) and had an estimated value of about 84,000 euro (in reference to costs for importing seeds).

132 nurseries supported by PFP 2 during the 2022/23 planting seasons were assessed to obtain information on access to improved tree seeds. The results are summarised and presented in the Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Results of the assessment of the 132 nurseries supported by PFP 2 during the 2022/23 planting season.

Aspect	Results
Total village nursery seedling production (132	2,314,678.00
nurseries)	
Average village nursery seedling production	17,535.44
Overall seedling species composition	P. patula 69%, E grandis 13%, E. urograndis 18%
Major seed sources mentioned	Local harvest 26%, local purchase 24%, TANWAT
	20%, and TFA Njombe 14%
Cost (TZS / gram) of P. patula and E. grandis	Local harvest (0 TZS per gram), local purchase (60
seed	TZS per gram), TANWAT 100 TZS per gram) TFA
	Mafinga and Njombe (166 TZS per gram)

Work started on preparing a combined improved tree seed marketing strategy for TTGAU, TFS and FWITC.

2.3.3 Output 1.3. Tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified

Activity 1.3.1 Forest financing facilitation

Deliverables -	Progress	Deviation	Achievement	Justification
Extension phase			status	
The EP TGAs are aware and have the capacity to access finance from LGAs without external support (January to August 2024)	- LGA interest free loans have not been opened yet 32 TGAs facilitated to develop 33 proposals to access grants from TaFF worthy 296,978,400 (About 106,000 euros) for nursery establishment, beekeeping, and woodlot establishment.		On track	

By the end of June 2023, the government had temporarily halted the issue of interest free loans by local governments. Recently, in 2024, the government indicated through many speeches by leaders that it is in the final stages of enhancing the process for issuance of these loans by the local government, and that it will be announced once completed.

32 TGAs were facilitated to develop 33 funding proposals to access grants from Tanzania Forest Fund (TaFF). These 33 TGA funding proposal worth 296.9 million TZS (equivalent to about 106,000 euros). Annexe 2 provides details of the TGAs funding proposal submitted to TaFF.

The PFP 2 in collaboration with the LGA supported TGA to start their saving schemes as the strategy to address access to finance challenges. During the reporting period, a total of 16 TGA were supported to manage their VSLA system to help them access loans (Table 2.7).

Table 2.7 VSLA status supported by the programme

TG/	A names by	Total me	embers	Number of	Savings (TZS)		
	village			members	Amount	Amount in the	Total
		male	female	borrowed	borrowed	bank account	
1	Nundwe	18	25	40	8,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
2	kihanga	24	12	8	400,000	400,000	800,000
3	Sawala	10	15	25	0	50,000	50,000
4	ludilo	21	29	50	600,000	200,000	800,000
5	Mkanzaule	14	6	0	0	200,000	200,000
6	Vikula	12	13	25	4,500,000	500,000	5,000,000
7	Lyamko	55	29	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
8	Wangama	29	12	30	1,600,000	400,000	2,000,000
9	Mwatasi	29	8	0	0	460,000	460,000
10	Ugesa	23	8	0	0	300,000	300000
11	Kidete	31	18	49	1,600,000	350,000	1,950,000
12	Ihefu	25	13	38	1,500,000	200,000	1,700,000
13	Mtula	20	7	0	0	0	0
14	Boma	22	9	0	0	410,000	410,000
15	Wami	35	9	0	0	300,000	300,000
16	Mwitikilwa	24	13	0	0	150,000	150,000
	Total				18,200,000	7,920,000	26,120,000

PFP 2 continued to support TGAs that had interest free loan from LGA. All TGAs adhered to the loan payment schedule.

2.3.4 Output 1.4. People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires

Activity 1.4.1 Establish landscape-level land-use planning model

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Village fire management plans in 10 EP villages and 10 councils enabled to replicate (January to August 2024)	Participatory VFMPs were facilitated in three villages: Wangama, Mwitikilwa, and Mtula in Kilolo DC, Mufindi DC, and Mafinga TC, respectively.		On track	The goal was to facilitate one VFMP in each council. VFMPs were developed in Mafinga cluster and Njombe cluster was scheduled for the remaining period.

In collaboration with the council's staff, ten villages were selected, one from each council, to facilitate the development of a village fire management plan (VFMP), allowing the council to replicate the intervention in the remaining villages in their respective councils (Table 2.8). Village selection considered the availability of a village land use plan for villages in district councils (DC), as well as accessibility (distance) and active participation in integrated fire management for villages in town councils (TC).

By the end of the reporting period, the programme facilitated the development of VFMP in three villages: Wangama, Mwitikilwa, and Mtula in Kilolo DC, Mufindi DC, and Mafinga TC,

respectively. The goal was to facilitate one VFMP in each council, which was completed in the Mafinga cluster.

Table 2.8 Village selected for facilitation of VFMP

Villa	age name	Council	Cluster	Facilitation			
				status			
Maf	Mafinga cluster – facilitation completed.						
1	Wangama	Kilolo DC	Mafinga cluster	Achieved			
2	Mwitikilwa	Mufindi DC	Mafinga cluster	Achieved			
3	Mtula	Mafinga TC	Mafinga cluster	Achieved			
Njo	mbe cluster – Facilitation will star	t from April 2024 onw	ard.				
4	Iboya	Njombe TC	Njombe cluster				
5	Wanginyi	Njombe DC	Njombe cluster				
6	Kigumbe	Makambako DC	Njombe cluster	Scheduled for			
7	Madope	Ludewa DC	Njombe cluster	the remaining			
8	Wino	Madaba DC	Njombe cluster	period			
9	Ihela	Makete DC	Makete cluster				
10	Mafinga	Wanging'ombe DC	Makete cluster				

To ensure systematic representation and inclusion of villagers and other stakeholders in the process of developing VFMPs, participation in each village was as listed below:

- Villagers
 - 1) Village chairperson
 - 2) Village executive officers
 - 3) Village fire management committee four representatives' members
 - 4) Village fire crew two representatives' members
 - 5) Tree Growers Association three representatives' members
 - 6) Hamlet leaders one representative from each hamlet
 - 7) Village land use management committee four representatives' members
- Extension officers from PFP 2, local government and other institutions
- District forest fire coordinator
- Others as needed

63 people from Wangama, Mwitikilwa, and Mtula villages in the Mafinga cluster participated the development of VFMP (Table 2.9). The village fire management will benefit more than 5,000 people in these three villages.

Table 2.9 Participation in the development of VFMP

Cat	egory	Number of participants			
1	Gender	- Male = 43			
		- Female = 21			
2	Public/elected officials	14 comprising of Regional and district officer, Village executive			
		officers, village chairperson and hamlet leaders.			
3	Disability	0 people with physical disability			
4	Vulnerability	0 vulnerable people			
5	Age class	-0-14=0			
		- 15 – 24 = 1			
		- 25 – 35 = 12			
		- 36 – 59 = 48			
		- 60 and above = 3			

Activity 1.4.2 Forest fires management training and extension

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Improved common	- IFM agenda included in the		On track	

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
understanding of IFM between MNRT, PORALG, private sector and civil society (January to August 2024)	regional (PORALG) forest, natural resources, and tourism committee meeting Both Iringa and Njombe conducted one meeting involving PORALG, MNRT, private sector and civil society.			
Leaders understand IFM (January to August 2024)	- 73 local government and other institutions leaders participated in two regional meetings to discuss progress and updates on IFM - 86 village and ward leaders participated on 45 village level events on IFM		On track	
Trainers trained in IFM (January to August 2024)	N/A	N/A	N/A	It is scheduled to be implemented from June 2024.
The implementation of fire management plans in the villages is further improving both fire prevention and firefighting (January to August 2024)	N/A	N/A	N/A	The VFMPs were on the development stage.
Village fire management committees, Village fire Crews, and Village fire funds operational in 10 EP villages (January to August 2024)	- 590 villages in Iringa and Njombe region have established VFMC, VFC and customized village bylaws Of 590 villages, 214 received direct PFP 2 IFM support and 376 were additional village supported by	Two major issues remained unresolved: 1) the establishment of a village fire fund, which only lboya and Wino villages have, and 2) approval of the village's customised IFM bylaws by district authorities.	Progress being made.	- The LGA commented that, the resolving these issues was hindered by lack of operational funds by district councils Both issues were considered in the two regional meetings, and the regional administrative offices took

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
	district government.			responsibility for resolving them. The resolution of these issues is outside programme control.
VFCs better equipped (January to August 2024)	Awareness raised to various stakeholders on needs for equipping the VFC	Almost all VFCs remained with insufficient equipment, PPE, and capacitation.	Progress being made.	Equipping and capacitation of these VFC is beyond the capacity of the programme.
Possible international support for forest fire information system (November 2023 through to October 2024)	No progress.	Programme was unable to access financing opportunities for this purpose.	No progress made.	

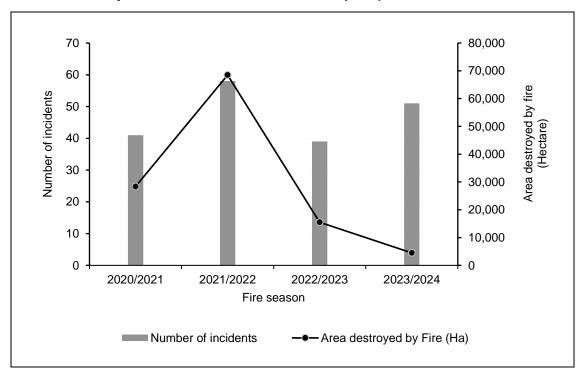
On 4 and 26 March, 2024, the regional government in Iringa and Njombe, respectively, conducted Regional Forest, Natural Resources, and Tourism Committee Meetings, in which PFP 2 was invited. Both meetings were chaired by their Assistant Regional Administrative Secretary - Economic and Productive Sector and were attended by regional and district forest and agricultural officers, TFS - MNRT, Tanzania Wildlife Authority, Tanzania National Park Authority, TTGAU, PFP 2, water basin authorities, forest-based private companies, non-governmental organisations dedicated to forest and nature conservation, and other stakeholders.

The meetings were attended by 73 people, 43 in Iringa and 30 in Njombe. Below were the outcomes of the meetings:

- 590 villages in Iringa and Njombe regions had established VFMCs, VFCs and customized their village fire bylaws which was sent to districts authorities for approval. 214 of these villages were supported by PFP 2 on IFM while 376 of these villages were additional IFM villages that had resulted from rolling out of IFM trainings by the districts (**Source**: regional and districts presentation to assistance regional administrative secretary, 4 and 26 March 2024).
- Several outstanding issues remained unresolved, including 1) council approval of the customised village IFM bylaws, 2) establishment of a village fire fund, 3) most VFMC and VFC remained insufficiently equipped and capacitated, and 4) insufficient funds allocated by districts to support forest operations.
 - 1) Council approval of the customised village IFM bylaws: The majority of the village IFM bylaws that were customized and endorsed at the village level and sent to the district and town councils for approval have yet to be approved by the respective district councils and returned to the villages for enforcement. In Iringa, it was agreed that the regional administrative secretary's office would formally communicate with all districts and town executive directors to resolve the issue, whereas in Njombe, the district and town councils were directed to complete the approval process before the start of the fire season (by the end of June 2024).
 - 2) Establishment of a village fire fund: The main challenge in establishing the village fire fund was opening a distinct village IFM bank account. The IFM strategy recommends villages open separate accounts for IFM to minimise financial misappropriation in other village activities which are unrelated to IFM, and villages are not permitted to open more than one account. The regional

- administrative secretary's office in both Iringa and Njombe took control of following up and addressing the situation.
- 3) Most VFMC and VFC remained partially equipped and capacitated: Despite the establishment of VFMC and VFC in 590 villages in Iringa and Njombe regions, only a few were partially capacitated and equipped. As a result, some VFMC and VFC leaders remained unaware of their obligations, which led to the VFMC and VFC becoming inactive.
- 4) Insufficient funds allocated by districts to support forest operations: Staff from both the Iringa and Njombe districts and town councils complained about a lack of funds to enable forest operations. After PFP 2 lobbied for reinvestment in 2021/22, the budget was increased, but it has since decreased, and in certain councils, although being budgeted, no money has been made available. The regional administrative secretary's office accepted responsibility for addressing the problem.
- Fire incidences in Iringa and Njombe have decreased since the harsh season in 2021/22 (source: Njombe district and town councils' reports, Figure 2.2). Among other factors, the effort to operationalize IFM was believed to have contributed significantly to this accomplishment.

Figure 2.2 Trends of fire events and area affected by fire in Njombe region (source: Njombe district and town councils' reports)



PFP 2, through its extension staff, provided 45 village-level trainings and extension services in 44 EP-supported villages. 510 people attended these training and extension services sessions. IFM demonstrations included awareness of village IFM bylaw customisation, fire line preparation and basic knowledge of VFMC and VFC responsibilities. Table 2.10 presents a detailed breakdown of the participants by gender, age class, public/elected officials, disability, and vulnerability.

Table 2.10 Participation in village level fire trainings and extension services

Category		Number of participants
1	Gender	- Male = 349
		- Female = 162
2	Public/elected officials	86 comprising of Regional and district officer, Village executive
		officers, village chairperson and hamlet leaders.

Cat	egory	Number of participants		
3	Disability	0 people with physical disability		
4	Vulnerability	3 vulnerable people, all TASAF beneficiaries.		
5	Age class	-0-14=0		
		- 15 – 24 = 3		
		-25-35=99		
		-36-59=340		
		- 60 and above = 70		

2.3.5 Output 1.5 Strengthened communication

Activity 1.5.1 Stakeholders' involvement and collaboration

Deliverables –	Progress	Deviation	Achievement	Justification
Extension phase			status	
LGAs are fully	LGA are aware			
aware and	and collaborate in			
participate in PFP	the		On track	
2 interventions	implementation of		Official	
(January to	PFP 2			
August 2024)	interventions.			
Other	Other			
stakeholders	stakeholders			
continue to be	continue to be			
engaged in PFP	engaged in PFP			
in line with mutual	in line with mutual		On track	
interest and	interest and			
expertise	expertise			
(January to				
August 2024)				

During November and December 2023, at the beginning of the extension period, PFP 2 introduced and discussed the plans and desired outcomes of the extension phase plan with the regional, district and town councils as well as other stakeholders.

On November 27, 2023, PFP 2, in collaboration with FORVAC, had its third supervisory board meeting. The meeting was held in Dar es Salaam and co-chaired by the MNRT's Permanent Secretary, Dr. Hassan Abbasi, and the Ambassador of Finland in Tanzania, Theresa Zitting.

The programme hosted an MFA delegation led by the Ambassador of Finland in Tanzania, as well as representatives from Tanzania's Ministries of Finance and Planning, and Natural Resources and Tourism, from January 25 to 27, 2024. The delegation met with regional and district officials, held meetings with PFP 2 and FWITC staff, and paid visits to TGAs, SMEs, and FWITC.

PFP 2 continued to engage with the LGA, TTGAU, TFS, TAFORI, and other stakeholders on various interventions.

PFP 2 was invited to attend Regional Forest, Natural Resource, and Tourism Council Meetings in both Iringa and Njombe regions to discuss progress and updates on IFM operationalisation (detailed outcome of these meetings refer section 2.3.4, activity 1.4.2).

Regional and district forest officers, as well as other LGA technical staff, remained active on a daily basis, coordinating field visits, training, and extension programmes at all levels.

The Mafinga cluster received an invitation from the Mufindi Council and duly attended the tree planting day in the Iringa Region. This event marked the commencement of the regional tree planting initiative, held in Ikongosi Village within the Mufindi district.

Activity 1.5.2 Maintaining programme communication media

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Communication materials developed by PFP 2 continues	 Four brochures were developed, published, and 		On track	

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
to be distributed to stakeholders (January to August 2024)	distributed to stakeholders. the brochures included 1) PFP 2 highlights achievements, 2) FWITC, 3) Improved tree seed production development, and 4) Afrifurniture products produced at FWITC. Other communication materials developed by PFP 2 continues to be distributed to stakeholders			

Four brochures were developed, published, and distributed to various stakeholders. the brochures include 1) PFP 2 key achievements¹, 2) Finland's support for tree improvement in Tanzania², 3) Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre³, and 4) Afri - furniture⁴. All the publications were published in the programme website and communicated via programmes social media platforms.

The programme continued to communicate its activities and progress through local and national media platforms such as radio and televisions, newspapers, and social media platforms. 10,391 unique visitors and 853 downloads were recorded in the programme website from 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024 (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11 Programme website downloads and unique visitors

	20	23	2024			Total
	November	December	January	February	March	
Unique visitors	1,960	1,558	2,018	2,283	2,572	10,391
Downloads	177	155	190	174	157	853

The programme continued to communicate various initiatives via its social media platforms with 6,702 subscribers and followers (Table 2.12).

Table 2.12 Subscribers and followers in PFP 2 social media platforms

	Facebook	Instagram	Twitter	LinkedIn
Subscribers and followers	4,200	1,770	306	426

¹ Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. (2024). <u>PFP 2 key achievements</u>. Iringa – Tanzania.

² Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. (2024). <u>Finland's support for tree improvement in Tanzania</u>. Iringa – Tanzania.

³ Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. (2024). <u>Tanz-Finn furniture</u>. Iringa – Tanzania.

⁴ Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. (2024). <u>Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre</u>. Iringa – Tanzania.

2.3.6 Output 1.6. Institutionalisation of private forestry

Activity 1.6.1 Integration of PFP activities in district work plans

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
The integration of PFP 2 interventions into district forestry activities is further strengthened and consolidated (November 2023 through to October 2024)	IFM operationalisation and plantation management were integrated to regional and district forestry activities including council meetings.		On track	

PFP 2 has consistently collaborated with government partners on a variety of initiatives, including improving smallholder forest management, integrated fire management, improving support for SMEs, assisting in the establishment, and strengthening of FWITC, and tree improvement.

In reference to other outputs progress, PFP 2 activities were integrated into regional and districts councils' meetings where IFM operationalisation, plantation management, forest reinvestment, access to finance and other forest related interventions were discussed and progress updates.

2.4 Result 2 SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises

2.4.1 Output 2.1. The capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened

Activity 2.1.1 Wood industries training and extension

Deliverables –	Progress	Deviation	Achievement	Justification
Extension phase	1 Togress	Deviation	status	Justilloation
FWITC continues full time education to 30 VET students on 2- year wood industry attendant courses (November 2023 through October 2024)	FWITC continued to offer two-year wood industry VET level 1 to 3 wood industry attendant courses to 24 students.		On track	
FWITC short courses on wood processing continued on cost recovery basis (November 2023 through October 2024)	Four male trainees received a two-week FWITC short training on chainsaw operations and harvesting techniques, supported by Karimjee Value Chain Limited.		On track	
FWITC administration manual prepared, and administration strengthened (November 2023 through October 2024)	No progress in developing the FWITC administration manual.	The FWITC administration manual was not developed.	Administration manual not developed but PIM strengthened.	Instead of creating a separate FWITC administration document, it was decided to improve and amend the programme implementation

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
·				manual to cover FWITC and other issues.
FWITC enterprises optimised and made more transparent and accountable (November 2023 through October 2024)	The programme facilitated FWITC with the introduction of specialist accounting software to cater for the needs of running several enterprises.		On track	
Amec sawmill owners and managers trained in safety, saw alignment, and saw doctoring (November 2023 through October 2024)	27 village-level trainings and demonstrations on safety and saw alignment were provided to 230 participants, including Amec sawmill owners and operators.		On track	
The saw-doctoring SMEs strengthened through internship, training and access to tools provided by FWITC (November 2023 through October 2024)	- A forest industries technology graduate has been assigned an internship in saw doctoring sections A total of 1100 narrow band saws from TANWAT Company were resized, rejoined, and parked		On track	
SMEs capacitated in boron salt hot dip treatment for sawn wood preservation (November 2023 through October 2024)	No trainings were provided to SMEs on boron salt hot dip treatment for sawn wood preservation.	Trainings on boron salt hot dip treatment for sawn wood preservation were not delivered.	No progress made.	Trainings will be delivered according to SME interest.
Council staff further strengthened in rolling out SME development manual and SMEs strengthened (January through August 2024)	PFP 2 wood industries extension officers collaborates with council staff. The collaboration strengthens council staff in rolling out SME development manual 130 SMEs were		On track	

Deliverables –	Progress	Deviation	Achievement	Justification
Extension phase			status	
	strengthened			
	in accordance			
	with SME			
	development			
	manual			

PFP 2 continued to assist and promote the growth of the Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre (FWITC). The support comprises day-to-day management, administrative, and technical assistance.

FWITC continued to provide long National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training level 1, 2, and 3 courses to 31 forestry and 24 wood processing attendant students. Of the 55 students, 27 were male and 28 were female. The students finished their first semester in December 2023 and are currently in their second semester, which began in January 2024 and is expected to end in June 2024.

With the assistance of Karimjee Value Chain Limited, a company based in Dar es Salaam, four male beneficiaries received a two-week short course training on chainsaw operation and harvesting techniques from FWITC from November 13 to November 25, 2023. One trainee was between the ages of 25 and 35, and the other three were between the ages of 36 and 59.

The PFP 2 programme implementation manual was strengthened to deal with complexity of administering the FWITC (with its various income generating activities), and to respond to the need for enhancing administration of workshops. In addition, the programme procured specialist accounting software for FWITC and provided training of its use.

In collaboration with the local government authorities, a total of 130 entrepreneurs were selected to receive support from PFP 2 during the extension phase period. Of 130 entrepreneurs, 89 were sawmillers (35 of these 89 organised into five groups, while 54 acting independently), 38 were carpenters (36 of these 38 were organised into four groups, while 2 acting independently), and three charcoal producers. The selection of these SMEs was based on their response to previous training and the commitment of the LGA to further strengthen them, and whenever applicable the programme will continue to provide limited support to all SMEs in the programme area upon needs. During the reporting period, the programme extension officers started discussion with these 130 entrepreneurs to assess their technical and enterprise development support needs.

As a part of the 130 entrepreneurs selected, specialist short courses on sawmilling safety, saw alignment, and saw blade setting to AMEC sawmill owners and operators were delivered by the wood industries extension officers. 230 attendees participated in 27 village-based training sessions delivered (Table 2.13).

Table 2.13 Participation in village level sawmilling safety, saw alignment, and saw blade setting trainings and demonstration sessions

Ca	tegory	Number of participants
1	Gender	- Male = 149
		- Female = 79
		- Two unspecified
2	Public/elected officials	13 comprising of village chairperson and hamlet leaders.
3	Disability	0 people with physical disability
4	Vulnerability	0 vulnerable people
5	Age class	- 0 - 14 = 0
		- 15 – 24 = 8
		- 25 – 35 = 172
		- 36 – 59 = 44
		- 60 and above = 6

In all training and demonstration events delivered the entrepreneurs were also capacitated in accordance with the SME development manual⁵.

Activity 2.1.2 Encourage the participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in wood processing

Deliverables –	Progress	Deviation	Achievement	Justification
Extension phase			status	
Women, youth, and vulnerable groups participating in the selected SMEs have their capacity strengthened and consolidated.	Women, and youth in selected SMEs identified and the discussions were ongoing to assess their capacity building needs.		On track	

In 130 selected entrepreneurs, female and youth were identified. In collaboration with the local government authorities, the extension officers-initiated discussions with the identified women and youth in selected SMEs to assess their capacity building needs.

Furthermore, the programme continued to raise awareness to encourage the participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in wood processing entrepreneurship activities especially the sawmilling business which is currently a male dominated business.

2.4.2 Output 2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing

Activity 2.2.1 Linking SMEs and financial institutions

Deliverables –	Progress	Deviation	Achievement	Justification
Extension phase			status	
The EP SMEs are aware and have the capacity to access finance from LGA without external support (January through Augst 2024)	- LGA interest free loans have not been opened yet 83 entrepreneurs facilitated to access interest free loan from CRDB via 'IMBEJU' program, worth 153,000,000 TZS (About 55,000 euros).		On track	

By the end of June 2023, the government had temporarily halted the issue of interest free loans by local governments. Recently, in 2024, the government indicated through many speeches by leaders that it is in the final stages of enhancing the process for issuance of these loans by the local government, and that it will be announced once completed.

The CRDB Bank has made an important step towards assisting the government's efforts to promote economic inclusion in the country. Under the 'IMBEJU' initiative, the bank has reached an agreement with the Information and Communication Technologies Commission (ICTC) and the National Science and Technology Commission (COSTECH) to economically empower women and youth by providing loans and support for business start-up and growth. Women and

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⁵ Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. (2022). <u>SME development manual</u>. Iringa – Tanzania.

young people receive interest-free loans ranging from 200,000 TZS to 30,000,000 TZS. These loans require people to create groups, which act as their guarantees.

84 entrepreneurs (16 men and 58 women) were organised into 8 SME groups and assisted in developing 83 business plans and apply for interest-free loans worth a total of 153 million TZS (about 55,000 euros) from CRDB bank, IMBEJU initiative. All 83 proposals for businesses were submitted and were being processed by the end of the reporting period.

Table 2.14 SME linked to access loan from IMBEJU initiative by CRDB bank

NO	Group Name	Activity	Village	Loan Amount (TZS)	Loan Status
1	Ludilo youth group	Wood processors	Ludilo	18,000,000	On Process
2	Kihanga TGA	Wood processors/charcoal procuction	Kihanga	24,000,000	On Process
3	Wanawake wachakataji mbao (women wood processing group)	Wood processors	Ludilo	19,000,000	On Process
4	Useremala wanawake (Women carpentry)	Carpentry	Ludilo	32,500,000	On Process
5	Kidete women wood processors group	Wood processors	Kidete	7,500,000	On Process
6	Malkia wa nguvu group Ludilo	Charcoal production	Ludilo	28,000,000	On Process
7	Rising star youth group	Wood processors	Nundwe	15,000,000	On Process
8	Twitange women group	Charcoal production	Ludilo	9,000,000	On Process
Tota	I	_		153,000,000/=	

In addition, three SME groups received training in the preparation of business plans. The training sessions covered numerous topics to consider while preparing a business plan, as outlined in the SME development manual. The groups trained included: 1) Fahari women's group in Lupalilo village, Makete district; 2) Tuinuane women's group in Wangama village, Wanging'ombe district; and 3) UWAMIMA group in Mago village, Makete district.

2.4.3 Output 2.3. Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the value chain

Activity 2.3.2 Product development and improved use of wood waste

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
FWITC enterprises operated for profit, training and demonstration (November 2023 through October 2024)	FWITC enterprises operated for profit, training and demonstration		On track	
FWITC low-cost wood-drying kiln operated for fine-tuning kilning cycles, commercial purposes, demonstrations, and training (November 2023	About 49 cubic meters of timber dried using the low-cost wood drying kiln for various customers.		On track	

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
through October 2024)				
FWITC flat-pack designer furniture value chain operational (November 2023 through October 2024)	FWITC flat-pack designer furniture value chain operational		On track	
Improved value addition to locally produced veneer and panel boards (November 2023 through October 2024)	No progress	Improved value addition to locally produced veneer and panel boards has not started.	No progress being made.	
Entrepreneurs supported in green finance applications (November 2023 through October 2024)	Dark Earth Carbon was supported in developing supply chain from TGAs.		On track	

FWITC continued to operate the low-cost wood drying kiln to supply its furniture manufacturing and to support local furniture manufacturers.

FWITC continued to manufacture TanzFinn range of flat pack furniture and made increasing efforts in marketing.

No progress was made on value addition to locally manufactured veneer and panel board.

Dark Earth Carbon was supported to develop biomass supply chains for biochar production.

2.4.4 Output 2.4. Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients

Activity 2.4.1 Wood industry and forestry integration

Deliverables – Extension phase	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
MaIS continued to deliver market information to SMEs and TGAs and the system is adopted to be managed in the future by SMEs and TGAs (January through August 2024)	- MaIS continued to deliver market information to 29 EP TGAs and 130 EP SMEs 4 TGA members and 1 SME group sold 18,220 pieces of timber in transaction worth about 50 million TZS (About 18,000 euros).		On track	-

PFP 2 continued to facilitate TGAs and SMEs to obtain market information on sawn wood prices from major timber trade centres.

During the reporting period, a total of 29 TGAs and 130 SMEs were registered, and they managed to use MalS physical signboards efficiently. The MalS also worked through the social media platforms and was updated regularly.

Below are some of the outcomes of the MalS intervention from these 29 EP TGAs and SMEs.

- Four TGA members and one SME group sold 18,220 timber pieces of various sizes at prices that were competitive with the present market conditions. The transaction was worth 49,986,000 TZS (about 18,000 euros).
- A TGA in Ivalalile village, Makete district secured an opportunity to deliver 16 feet long timber pieces of different sizes to Tunduma market in Mbeya region and started production. The TGA was planning to sell their timber as a TGA.
- Four TGAs including Ivalalila, Lumage, Mangalanyene and Ihanga expressed readiness to sell their timber as a TGA.
- SMEs and TGAs now have reliable market and continuous linkages to buyers of their timber from the major markets in Mbeya, Dar es salaam, Dodoma, Arusha and other places.

Awareness continued to be raised using the social media platforms of Mbao Sokoni reaching out to about 3,000 people. Via these social media platforms users were communicating to request support for accessing timber, support to invest and procuring land for planting trees and support for obtaining improved tree seeds.

Activity 2.4.2 Association development in the wood industry sector

Deliverables –	Progress	Deviation	Achievement	Justification
Extension phase			status	
Tanzania Private	No progress	Registration of		The founder
Forest Forum has		TPFF was not		members failed to
grown stronger (if		implemented.		become legal
it was pre-				registered with
registered with				MOHA and so
Ministry of Home			No progress made	were unable to
Affairs and				form TPFF.
financed by				
TAFF) - January				
through August				
2024				

There has been no progress in registering the TPFF.

2.5 Updates on the UTII B sawmill

Background

PFP 1 enabled the establishment of the first stationary bandsaw mill in Makete District (also known as the UTII B sawmill). The sawmill was to take advantage of rural electrification and improved road access and provide local processing capacity for larger logs (that the project was encouraging growers to produce) which were beyond the handling capacity of traditional ding dong (or amec) sawmills.

It was envisaged that surrounding TGAs would eventually organise long term contracts to supply the mill when their larger pine logs were available and that there were enough large eucalyptus trees to supply the sawmill in the intervening period.

In the 2016 resource assessment study, Makete was estimated to have about 27,000 hectares of smallholder commercial plantations. There were no permanent sawmills prior to the PFP initiative. To demonstrate and prove the viability of a stationary village-based sawmill enterprise, the PFP collaborated with tree growers and small business owners in Makete District.

During its first month of operation (July 2018), the sawmill made an operating profit of 34% from contract sawing, a level of performance that would see the capital expenditure recovered in three years (PFP 1 Completion report, 2019).

In PFP 2, the sawmill group ceased operations for a variety of reasons, including internal group disputes. The programme, in partnership with numerous stakeholders, including competent authorities and local government, has consistently supported the group in ensuring that the

sawmill operates and that the desired goal is met. Despite this effort, the sawmill remained inoperable for nearly three years.

The programme commissioned an independent expert assessment of the sawmill business and found that whilst the technology was suitable, the UTII B group could not be capacitated to manage it independently.

Progress during the reporting period

Following a series of meetings with various stakeholders and discussions with the competent authority in 2024, the programme management team was directed to relocate the sawmill to either FITI or FTI where it would be productive, as well as to work with the UTII B group to determine compensation for their investment.

On March 18, 2018, the programme and the Home Office Coordination Team were surprised to discover an investor contracted for one-year by a group to operate the sawmill (Contract entered in March 2024), which had not previously been reported to either PFP or the local government authority. Following a lengthy discussion with the investor, the programme requested that the investor provide 1) a copy of the contract, 2) a copy of the business plan, and 3) other supporting documentation. Furthermore, the issue was discussed with the DED office in Makete and the RAS office in Njombe, and it was notified to the competent authorities. This scenario impeded discussions about sawmill relocation and determining compensation for the group investment.

By the end of the reporting period, the Njombe regional and Makete district governments, in collaboration with the programme, were planning to meet with the group and investor to discuss and assess the present contract's viability. In addition, the investor shared the contract, which was sent to the appropriate authorities for their information.

3. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

3.1 Human resources

This revised EP brought back extension staff in January 2024 and will retain them through August 2024 to provide support during the early fire season and to remain within two months of the proposed FORLAND startup in November 2024.

Staff from the FWITC were retained for the duration of the EP. MNRT will continue to employ the FWITC Principal, one tutor and two FWITC tutors are paid directly from FWITC income as part of the transition to sustainability, while the remaining staff are paid by the programme.

Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 shows PFP 2 and FWITC staff recruited for the EP. In addition, Table 3.3 compares the technical assistance support delivered in the reporting period against the provisions in the 2023/24 EP.

Table 3.1 PFP 2 Staffing

Human Resource	Quantity	Duration (Months)
Technical Assistance		
Chief Technical Advisor	1	10.5
National Finance and Procurement Expert	1	10.5
Market Systems Development Specialist	1	10.5
Land Use Plan Expert	1	10.5
Operational		
Monitoring and Evaluation Expert	1	12
Forest Industry Cluster Coordinator	1	10
Extension Officers	5	10
Extension Workers	8	8
Administration		
Accountant PFP 2	1	12
Database Management and IT support officer	1	12
Office assistant Iringa	1	12
Drivers	7	12
Interns (former interns being retained in specialist field roles including, IFM, marketing and access to finance)	3	8

Table 3.2 FWITC staffing

Human Resource	Quantity	Duration (Months)	Budget line			
Financed through MNRT						
FWITC Principal	1	12	MNRT			
FWITC Tutor	1	12	MNRT			
Financed through PFP 2						
Accountant/Administrator FWITC	1	12	Administration			
Tutor forestry	1	12	Operations			
Tutor wood industries	2	12	Operations			
Tutor nursery	1	12	Operations			
Tutor tree improvement	1	12	Operations			
Sawmill manager	1	12	Operations			
Workshop manager	1	12	Operations			
Office assistant Mafinga	2	12	Operations			
Financed through FWITC						
Tutor kilning	1	12	FWITC			
Tutor furniture	1	12	FWITC			
Tutor saw doctoring	1	12	FWITC			

Table 3.3 Technical assistance delivery (chargeable months) in relation to EP provisions

Human resource	Budgeted	Delivered	Balance
International Technical Assistance			
Chief Technical Advisor	10.5	4.3	6.2
Pool of short-term international experts	4.2	0.0	4.2
National Technical Assistance			
Market Systems Development Specialist	10.5	4.2	6.3
National Financial & Procurement Expert	10.5	4.3	6.2
Land Use Planning Expert	10.5	4.2	6.3

3.2 Finance

3.2.1 Expenditure

The total MFA budget for PFP 2 EP is 1.4 million euros. In addition, the Government of Tanzania provides an in-kind contribution. Of 1.4 million euros, 46% was utilised from 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024 (Table 3.4).

A total of 1,400,000 euros was budgeted for the period from 1 November to 31 October 2024 of the 2023/24 EP. Figure 3.1 compare budget with expenditures incurred during the reporting period.

At the end of March 2024, 88% of the EP's bi-annual budget for 2023/24 had been spent. The EP budget (November 2023 to October 2024) accounts for 46% of the total 2023/24 AWP allotted budget.

Figure 3.1: Comparison of the budget versus expenditures

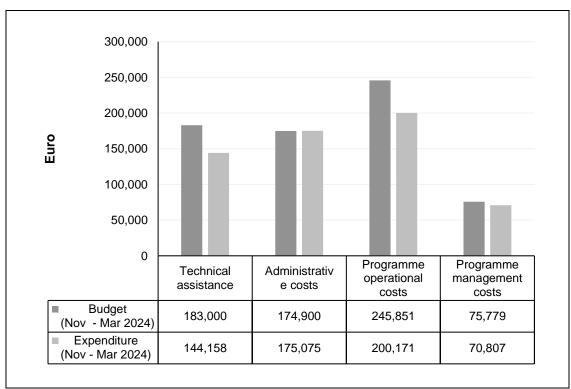


Table 3.4 The overall programme expenditure

Item	EP budget	Budget and	expenditure (Nov	2023 – Mar 2024)	EP Budget
Rem	(Nov 23 – Oct 24)	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	Balance 31' Mar 24
INDIRECT COST					
Technical assistance cost	372,500	183,000	144,158	38,842	228,342
Administrative cost	327,500	174,900	175,075	-175	152,425
TOTAL INDIRECT COST	700,000	357,900	319,233	38,667	380,767
IMPLEMENTATION COST					
Programme operational cost					
Result 1: Tree Growers establish and manage plantations	126,314	57,484	28.977	28,508	97,337
Output 1.1: Private forestry organizations are strengthened	27,000	20,000	4,020	15,980	22,980
Output 1.2: Stakeholders' capacity in tree growing has been strengthened	23,484	9,484	10,180	-696	13,304
Output 1.3: Tree growers' access to forest finance increased and diversified	2,400	1,000	814	186	1,586
Output 1.4: People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	32,529	10,000	7,266	2,734	25,263
Output 1.5: Strengthened communication	38,500	16,000	5,884	10,116	32,616
Output 1.6: Institutionalization of private forestry	2,400	1,000	812	188	1,588
Result 2: SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing	90,407	65,907	45,523	20,384	44,884
Output 2.1: Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	66,407	55,907	38,081	17,826	28,326
Output 2.2: Increased access of SMEs to financing	6,000	2,500	2,338	162	3,662
Output 2.3: Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products	6,000	2,500	2,931	-431	3,069
Output 2.4: Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood	12,000	5,000	2,173	2,827	9,827
Operational staff	292,994	122,460	125,672	-3,212	167,322
PFP 2 staff	128,299	55,204	55,026	178	73,273
FWITC staff	164,695	67,256	70,646	-3,390	94,048
Total programme operational cost	509,715	245,851	200,171	45,680	309,543
Reimbursable (Procurement, vehicles, and office related costs)	140,764	75,779	70.807	4,972	69,957
	113,104	. 0,. 10	. 0,301	.,012	00,007
TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION COST	650,479	321,631	270,979	50,652	379,500
CONTINGENCY	49,521	49,521	49,485	36	36
CRAND TOTAL	1 400 000	720.054	620 607	20.254	760,202
GRAND TOTAL	1,400,000	729,051	639,697	89,354	760,303

3.2.2 Deviations from the bi-annual budget, and justifications

There were over and under expenditures in relation to the bi-annual budget, as discussed in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Major deviations from planned quarterly budget and justifications

Description	Amount (EUR)	Justifications
Technical assistance	38,842 (Under - expenditure)	The team charged less than anticipated due to holiday days that were taken during December 2023. Integrated Fire Management Expert to provide IFM course for leaders will start in June 2024 and Marketing specialist to support marketing of FWITC Products and Services was engaged in late March 2024
Output 1.1	15,980 euros (under - expenditure)	The intended hiring of a specialist marketing consultant via short-term consultancy contracts was not permitted. The goal of the consultancy would have been to support TGA service delivery methods, such as combining sales from several members and negotiating prices with timber merchants at the TGA level, or acting along the market chain, bringing the wood to the factory gate, or selling it at the timber yard.
Output 1.5	10,116 euros (Under expenditures)	The planned endline base survey was rescheduled to August 2024.

3.2.3 Procurement update

There are not expected to be any significant procurements during EP.

3.2.4 Service provision update

The planned recruitment of a specialist marketing consultant (15,000 euros) through short term consultancy arrangements, to support TGA service delivery methods, such as combining sales from several members and negotiating prices with timber merchants at the village level, or acting along the market chain, bringing the wood to the factory gate, or selling it at the timber yard, was not approved and postponed to the FORLAND programme.

During this period, a 3,500-euro FWITC marketing consultant was hired to develop a thorough marketing plan for FWITC graduates, products and services, and enhanced tree seed. Furthermore, it is to provide terms of reference and support in outsourcing the actualization of the marketing strategy. The consulting is ongoing and will be reported at the end of the Extension phase in October 2024.

The Final outcome assessment (13,000 euros) that was planned to start in March 2024 was postponed to August 2024

Bi-annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

4. ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

No changes in the assumption's statements presented in the revised programme document. The assumptions and risks remained as presented in the revised 2023/24 extension phase plan.

5. PLANNED ACTIVITIES

Details of planned activities are included in the 2023/24 revised EP. Below are some of the planned events and activities for the remainder of the EP period:

- 8 and 9 April 2024 the programme will facilitate the stakeholders meeting on improved tree seed production to agree on the addendum to collaborate in managing the established 15 seed orchard and stand through to marketing of seeds.
- From June 2024 a series of trainer of trainees for leaders and other influential people on IFM will be implemented through short term consultation.
- The programme will facilitate the feasibility study to explore the opportunities for supporting TTGAU with a sawmilling machine during the FORLAND programme.
- Formulation and implementation of combined FWITC and tree seeds marketing strategy
- The roll-out of Village Fire Management Plans to Njombe Cluster.
- The endline assessments and completion reports preparation

Annexe 1 Milestones reached by TGAs in the programme area

Village Name	Council	Selected for Extension Phase period	TGA registered	Permanent leaders elected	Re-election of leaders is carried out in line with the constitution	GA and EC meetings are held in line with the constitution	Agenda and minutes distributed	TGA office is established	Bank account opened, accounting procedures and cash handling systems in place	Finance reports are prepared in line with the constitution and made available to members	An external audit carried out annually	Assets are recorded, and the list is available	The asset list is updated annually	Archives is established with storing facilities for all TGA documents	The constitution welcomes new members	The number of members in the TGA is 50% of the tree growers in the village	The number of members is 75% of the members in the village	Annual plan of operations (AOP) or similar prepared to guide service delivery	Operations are carried out to some extent in line with the AOP or similar	AOP or similar, is prepared for two years	Operations are carried out to a greater extent in line with the AOP or similar.	Service delivery provides income enabling TGA to expand on services	Reports are prepared in line with the requirements in the constitution	Digital system is in place and operational for information sharing	The system provides regularly up-date information valuable for income generation for the tree growers
Makete Forest Industry Clu	ster								ı					1				ı	ı						
Ibaga			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Ilindiwe			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Malembuli			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Mang'oto			X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Usungilo		Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Ipepo			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Ihela		Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			X	Χ		
Lupalilo			X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Nkenja			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Isapulano	ပ		X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Ivalalila		Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Ludihani	Makete	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Mago	ak	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Kisinga	Σ		Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Luvulunge			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Ndulamo		Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Ivilikinge		Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Bulongwa			Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Mwakauta		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			X	Χ		
Iniho			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Kidope			Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		
Lumage		Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Ipelele			Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Moronga		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Imalilo	Wanging , ombe		Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Mwilamba	lng Imc	X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Χ	Χ		
Kipengele	` ⊗		Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			X	Χ		
Mafinga	-	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х	Х			Χ	Х		

Village Name	Council	Selected for Extension Phase period	TGA registered	Permanent leaders elected	Re-election of leaders is carried out in line with the constitution	GA and EC meetings are held in line with the constitution	Agenda and minutes distributed	TGA office is established	Bank account opened, accounting procedures and cash handling systems in place	Finance reports are prepared in line with the constitution and made available to members	An external audit carried out annually	Assets are recorded, and the list is available	The asset list is updated annually	Archives is established with storing facilities for all TGA documents	The constitution welcomes new members	The number of members in the TGA is 50% of the tree growers in the village	The number of members is 75% of the members in the village	Annual plan of operations (AOP) or similar prepared to guide service delivery	Operations are carried out to some extent in line with the AOP or similar	AOP or similar, is prepared for two years	Operations are carried out to a greater extent in line with the AOP or similar.	Service delivery provides income enabling TGA to expand on services	Reports are prepared in line with the requirements in the constitution	Digital system is in place and operational for information sharing	The system provides regularly up-date information valuable for income generation for the tree growers
Igosi		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Makoga		Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ			Χ	X			Χ	Χ		
Uhekule			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ujindile		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Wangama Mafin na faraat industry also	-4	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Х	Χ		
Maringa forest industry clus	Mafinga forest industry cluster																								
Ikongosi			Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Х			X	X			X	X		
Wami			X	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Х			X	X			X	X		
Ugesa			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Vikula			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Nundwe			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mwitikilwa			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ihefu	10			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X		
Ifwagi			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ludilo Kidete	Mafinga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kihanga	afi		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kitiru	Σ		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Sawala			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Itona			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mtili			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Matanana			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Х	Х		
Mtula		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Mwenzeule		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Х	Х		
Mdeke			Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ			Χ	Χ			X	Χ		
Boma la ng'ombe	2	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Lyamko	Kilolo DC	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Mwatasi	Ĭ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Wangama		Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	X			Χ	Χ		
Njombe forest industry clus	ster																								
Lyalalo			Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			Х	Χ			Х	Χ		

Village Name	Council	Selected for Extension Phase period	TGA registered	Permanent leaders elected	Re-election of leaders is carried out in line with the constitution	GA and EC meetings are held in line with the constitution	Agenda and minutes distributed	TGA office is established	Bank account opened, accounting procedures and cash handling systems in place	Finance reports are prepared in line with the constitution and made available to members	An external audit carried out annually	Assets are recorded, and the list is available	The asset list is updated annually	Archives is established with storing facilities for all TGA documents	The constitution welcomes new members	The number of members in the TGA is 50% of the tree growers in the village	The number of members is 75% of the members in the village	Annual plan of operations (AOP) or similar prepared to guide service delivery	Operations are carried out to some extent in line with the AOP or similar	AOP or similar, is prepared for two years	Operations are carried out to a greater extent in line with the AOP or similar.	Service delivery provides income enabling TGA to expand on services	Reports are prepared in line with the requirements in the constitution	Digital system is in place and operational for information sharing	The system provides regularly up-date information valuable for income generation for the tree growers
Isoliwaya	Njo		Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ			Х	Χ			Χ	X		
Wanginyi	mbe	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Χ	X	Х	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
lyembela	DC		Х	X	Χ	Χ	X	Х	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Kidegembye		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			X	Χ		
Havanga		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			X	Χ		
Image			Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	X		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ			Х	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Iboya		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ			Х	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Ihanga	2	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Itipula	Ē		Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	X		Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Mtila	ဍ		Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Madobole	Njombe	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	X	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Matola	Z [°]	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ			Х	X			X	Χ		
Kitulila			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Х	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Madope		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Х	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Mangalanyene	DC	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Х	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Manga	٧a		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Madilu	Ludewa		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ	,	
llawa	Ĭ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ	,	
Ilininda			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			X	Χ	,	
Igawisenga			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			X	Χ	,	
Wino	S dat	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Lilondo	Madab a DC		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	X	Χ	X	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Maweso	_	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			X	Χ	,	

Annexe 2 TGAs' proposal to access grants from TaFF

District	Village	Aim of the project	Amount of fund applied
	Wangama	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Ujindile	bee keeping	10,000,000
Wanging'ome	Mwilamba	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Mafinga	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Moronga	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Mago	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Usungilo	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Ihela	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Lupalilo	bee keeping	10,000,000
Makete	Ivalalila	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Ivilikinge	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Nkenja	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Mwakauta	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Lumage	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Iboya	bee keeping	9,980,800
	Iboya	woodlot	9,978,600
Njombe TC	Ihanga	bee keeping	9,928,800
	Matola	bee keeping	10,000,000
	Madobole	bee keeping	1,000,000
	Kidegyembe	bee keeping	8,000,000
Njombe DC	Havanga	bee keeping	9,500,000
	Wanginyi	bee keeping	8,700,000
Ludewa DC	Manyalanyene	bee keeping	9,105,000
Ludewa DC	Madope	bee keeping	9,990,200
Total			226,183,400



